



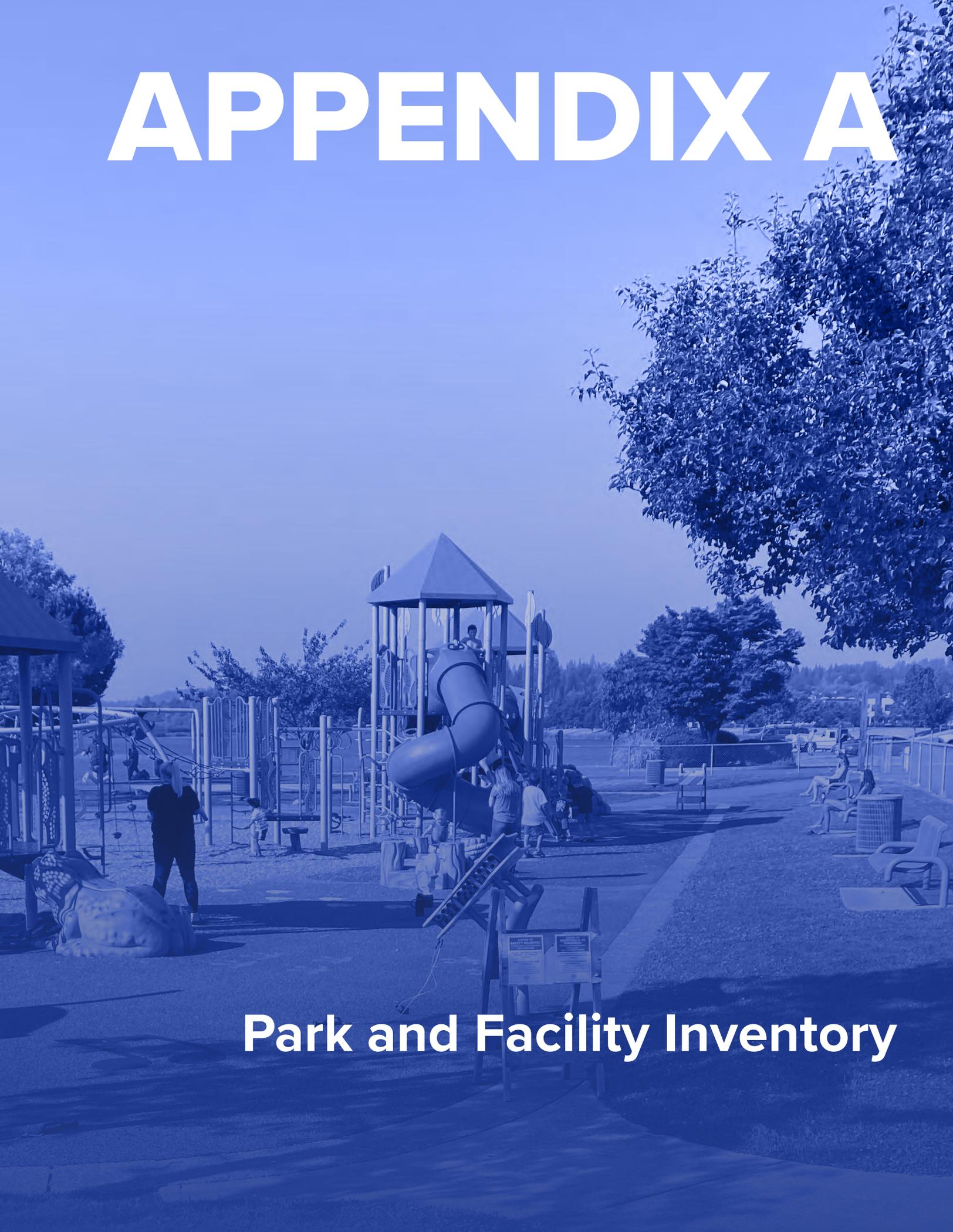
Appendices

PARKS, RECREATION,
& OPEN SPACE PLAN



JANUARY 2022

APPENDIX A

A blue-tinted photograph of a park playground. In the center, a large play structure with a slide is the focal point, with several children playing on it. To the left, there are monkey bars and other play equipment. In the foreground, a wooden sign stands on a paved path. To the right, there are benches and a large tree. The background shows a fenced-in area, possibly a sports field, and more trees under a clear sky.

Park and Facility Inventory

Table A-1: City of Monroe Parks and Recreation Facilities by Classification

City Parks		Athletic/Sports					Outdoor Recreation					Specialized			Amenities							Natural Feature/Trails					Notes/Other				
Park Name	Total Acres (GIS data)	Baseball / Softball Field	Basketball Court	Fitness Equipment	Soccer Field	Tennis Court	Dog Park	Grass Play Area	Picnic Shelter	Play Structure	Skate Park	Water Feature (Pond/Lake)	Boat Launch	Concession Stand	Fishing Access	Barbecue	Bench**	Drinking Fountain	Flagpole	Parking (Off-Street)	Picnic Tables**	Restroom (permanent)	Shade Structure	Adjacent Water Feature	Natural Area/ Open Space	Interpretive Elements*		Trails (Soft-Surfaced)	Trails (Hard-Surfaced)	Park/Facility Date***	
Community Parks																															
Lake Tye Park	67.8	2	1.5		2	2		x	2	1	1		1	1	x	5	20	2	1	x	7	1	2	x	x	3		x	1996	Swimming area, 2 Dedication Plaques, 1 Memorial, 1 Art Sculpture	
Skykomish River Park	46.5	5		7	3		1		2	1				1		4	28	4	1	x	7	2	2	x	x	2		x	1989	Wiggly Field (dog park) and Rotary Field (synthetic youth ball field acquired 2009***), Lighted Shelters, 1 Dedication Plaque, 1 Interpretive Sign	
<i>Community Parks subtotal</i>		114.3	7	1.5	7	5	2	1	1	4	2	1	0	1	2	1	9	48	6	2	2	14	3	4	2	2	5	0	2		
Neighborhood Parks																															
Blueberry Children's Park	1.1							x		1							1	1			6								1990		
Ceder Grove Park	0.4							x		1							1	1											1998		
Currie View Park	4.3	1.5						x		1										x	1				x				1994		
Hillcrest Park	1.5	0.5						x	1	1							4	1		x	2								2004	Unlighted Shelter	
Park Meadows Park	2.3							x		1										x	2				x		x		1998	Adjacent Open Space/Wetland Preserve	
Rainier View Park	1.0							x		1							2	1			3								2004		
Stanton Meadows Park	3.5							x	1	1					1					x	4		1					x	1999	Unlighted Shelter	
Wales Street Park	0.7	1.5						x		1											2								1995		
Ramblewood Tot Lot	0.1									1							2				1								2003		
<i>Neighborhood Parks subtotal</i>		15.0	0	3.5	0	0	0	0	8	2	9	0	0	0	0	1	10	4	0	4	21	0	1	0	2	0	1	1			
Special Use Parks																															
Travelers Park	0.6																			1	x	1						1		1959	Maintained as a City Park since 1953, transferred to the City in 1959
<i>Special Use Parks subtotal</i>		0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
Nature Preserve																															
Foothills Wetland Preserve	46.7																														
<i>Nature Preserves subtotal</i>		46.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
River Greenbelt																															
Al Borlin Park	104.1														x									x	x	2	x		1953	Acquired easement for vehicle bridge construction, 2 Interpretive Signs	
Lewis Street Park	1.1								1	1						3	4	1	1	x	4	1	2			4			1904	Donated to the City for use as a park, Lightened Shelter, Unlighted Gazebo, 2 Dedication Plaques, 2 Interpretive Signs	
<i>River Greenbelt subtotal</i>		105.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	8	1	2	1	1	6	1	0			
Undeveloped Park Sites****																															
North Hill Park Site	5.0																														Includes Parcel A only
North Kelsey Property	1.0																														
<i>Undeveloped Sites subtotal</i>		6.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grand Total		287.7	7	5	7	5	2	1	9	7	12	1	0	1	2	2	10	58	11	4	9	44	4	7	3	5	12	2	3		

Note: x refers to an amenity or facility that is present at the site. The exact numbers of these amenities are unknown.

*Interpretive Elements includes interpretive signage, historical markers, dedication plaques, etc.

**Count includes only those that are permanently installed.

***Date reflects approximate time when the City began to maintain these properties or when the City had access to them.

****Undeveloped park sites will be acquired for future park land (but not developed) in 2021. (The Cadman site is a planned park that has not yet been acquired.)

Table A-2: Parks and Recreation Facilities Provided by Other Recreation Providers

Park Name	Total Acres	Ownership	Athletic/Sports					Outdoor Recreation					Specialized			Amenities							Natural Feature/Trails					Notes/Other		
			Baseball / Softball Field	Basketball Court	Fitness Equipment	Football / Track and Field	Soccer Field	Tennis Court	Dog Park	Grass Play Area	Picnic Shelter	Play Structure	Skate Park	Water Feature (Pond/Lake)	Boat Launch	Concession Stand	Fishing Access	Barbecue	Bench	Drinking Fountain	Flagpole	Parking (Off-Street)	Picnic Tables	Restroom (permanent)	Shade Structure	Signage	Adjacent Water Feature		Natural Area/ Open Space	Interpretive Elements
State/County																														
Crescent Lake Park											1								1						1					
Lewis Street Boat Launch		State, DFW											x	x								x								
Evergreen State Fair Park and Speedway		Joint														X	X	X	X		4		X							
Fairfield County Park		County					8			1										1										
Lord Hill Regional Park		County									2								1					1	1	X	X			
			0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	4	0	1	1	2	1	1	0
Schools																														
Chain Lake Elementary School		MSD		X					X	X													X						Multiple purpose room (small gym), Shade shelter covers basketball court	
Frank Wagner Elementary		MSD		X					X	X													X						Multiple purpose room (small gym), Shade shelter covers basketball court	
Fryelands Elementary School		MSD		X						X													X						Multiple purpose room (small gym), Shade shelter covers basketball court	
Hidden River Middle School		MSD	X				X																						Multiple purpose room (small gym), Large gym with bleachers, Sports fields are artificial turf	
Maltby Elementary School		MSD		X					X	X													X						Multiple purpose room (small gym), Shade shelter covers basketball court	
Marshall Fields		MSD	X																											
Memorial Stadium		MSD				X	X																						Football field is unusable	
Monroe High School		MSD	X	X		X	X																						Practice gym with bleachers, Large gym with bleachers, Athletic fields are artificial turf	
Park Place Middle School		MSD	X	X			X																X						Practice gym (no bleachers), Large gym with bleachers, Athletic fields are artificial turf, Soccer field also used for football, Shade shelter covers basketball court	
Salem Woods Elementary School		MSD		X					X	X													X						Multiple purpose room (small gym), Shade shelter covers basketball court	
Sky Valley Education Center		MSD																											Practice gym (no bleachers), Large gym with bleachers	
Wagner Center		MSD								X																			Gym (no bleachers)	
			4	7	0	2	4	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Public Providers / Non-Profits																														
Boys & Girls Club	2.5	Non-profit							X										X	X									Indoor gym	
YMCA	4.8	Non-profit																X	X	X									Indoor fitness equipment and gym	
	7.3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Private																														
HOA Parks (not counted)																														

Map A-1: Playground Distribution

Legend

Amenity / Program

- Park Playground
- School Playground

City Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

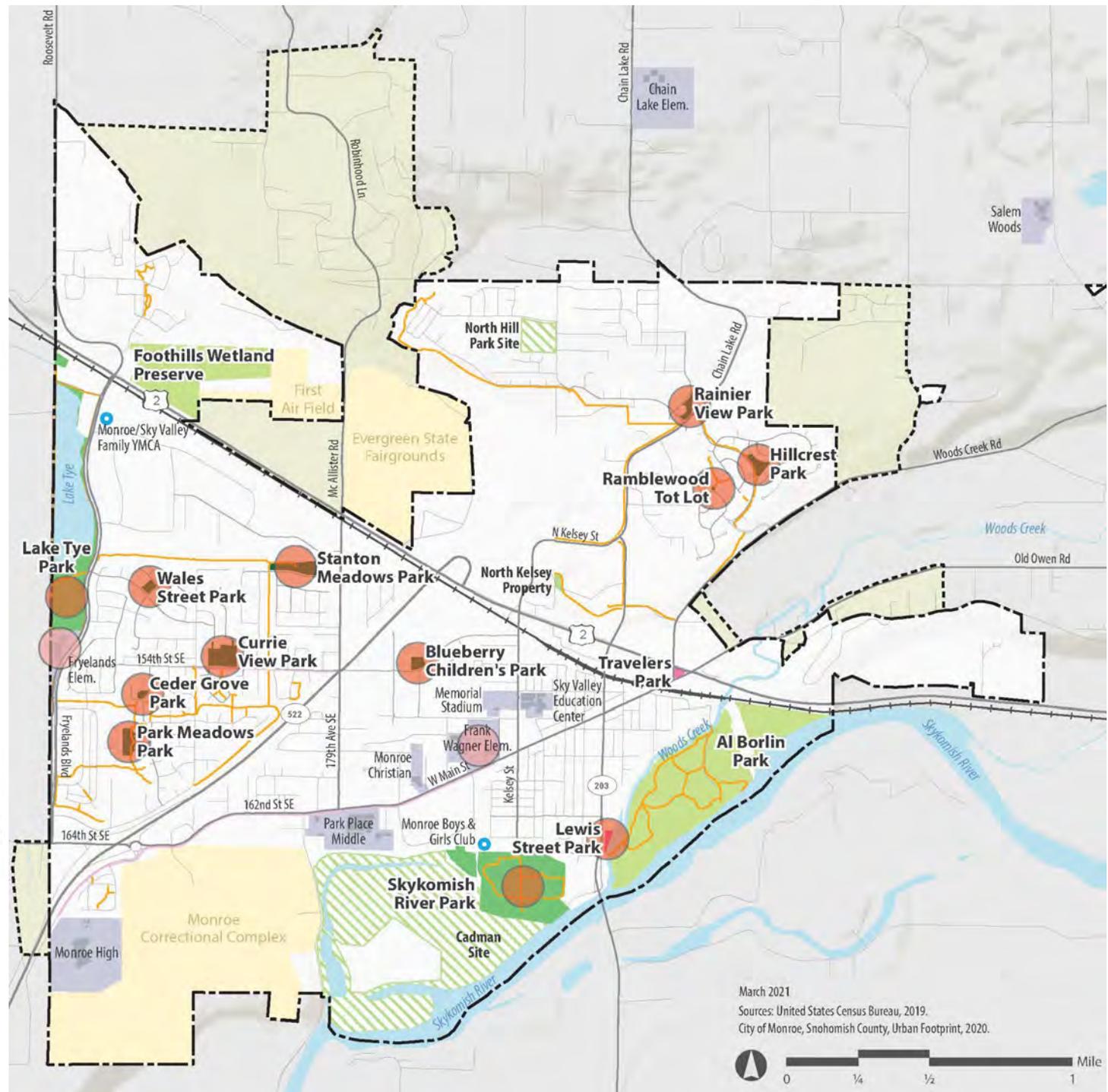
- Neighborhood Park
- Community Park
- Nature Preserve
- Special Use Park
- Undeveloped Site
- Bike Lane
- Trail

Other Parks/Recreation Facilities

- Recreation Facility

Base Map Features

- City of Monroe Boundary
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Burlington Northern SF Railway
- Snohomish County
- Waterbodies
- Schools
- Regional Facilities



March 2021
 Sources: United States Census Bureau, 2019.
 City of Monroe, Snohomish County, Urban Footprint, 2020.

0 1/4 1/2 1 Mile

Map A-2: Distribution of Picnic Shelters and Picnic Area

Legend

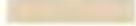
Amenity / Program

-  Picnic Shelter
-  Other Picnic Tables

City Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

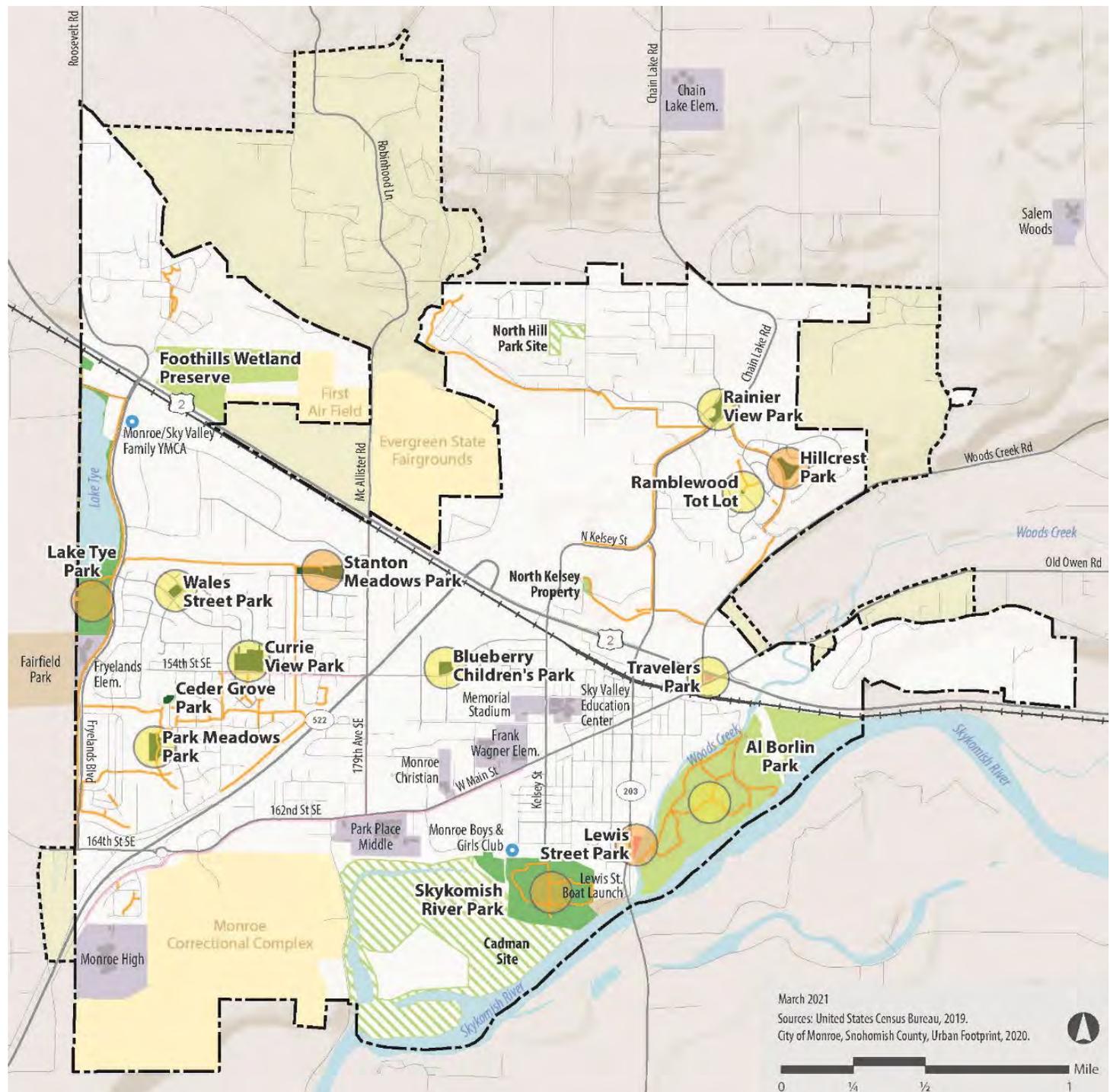
-  Neighborhood Park
-  Community Park
-  Nature Preserve
-  Special Use Park
-  Undeveloped Site
-  Bike Lane
-  Trail

Other Parks/Recreation Facilities

-  Recreation Facility
-  Other Recreation Site

Base Map Features

-  City of Monroe Boundary
-  Urban Growth Boundary
-  Burlington Northern SF Railway
-  Snohomish County
-  Waterbodies
-  Schools
-  Regional Facilities



March 2021
 Sources: United States Census Bureau, 2019.
 City of Monroe, Snohomish County, Urban Footprint, 2020.



Map A-3: Sports Field Distribution

Legend

Amenity / Program

-  Park Sports Field
-  School Sports Field

City Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

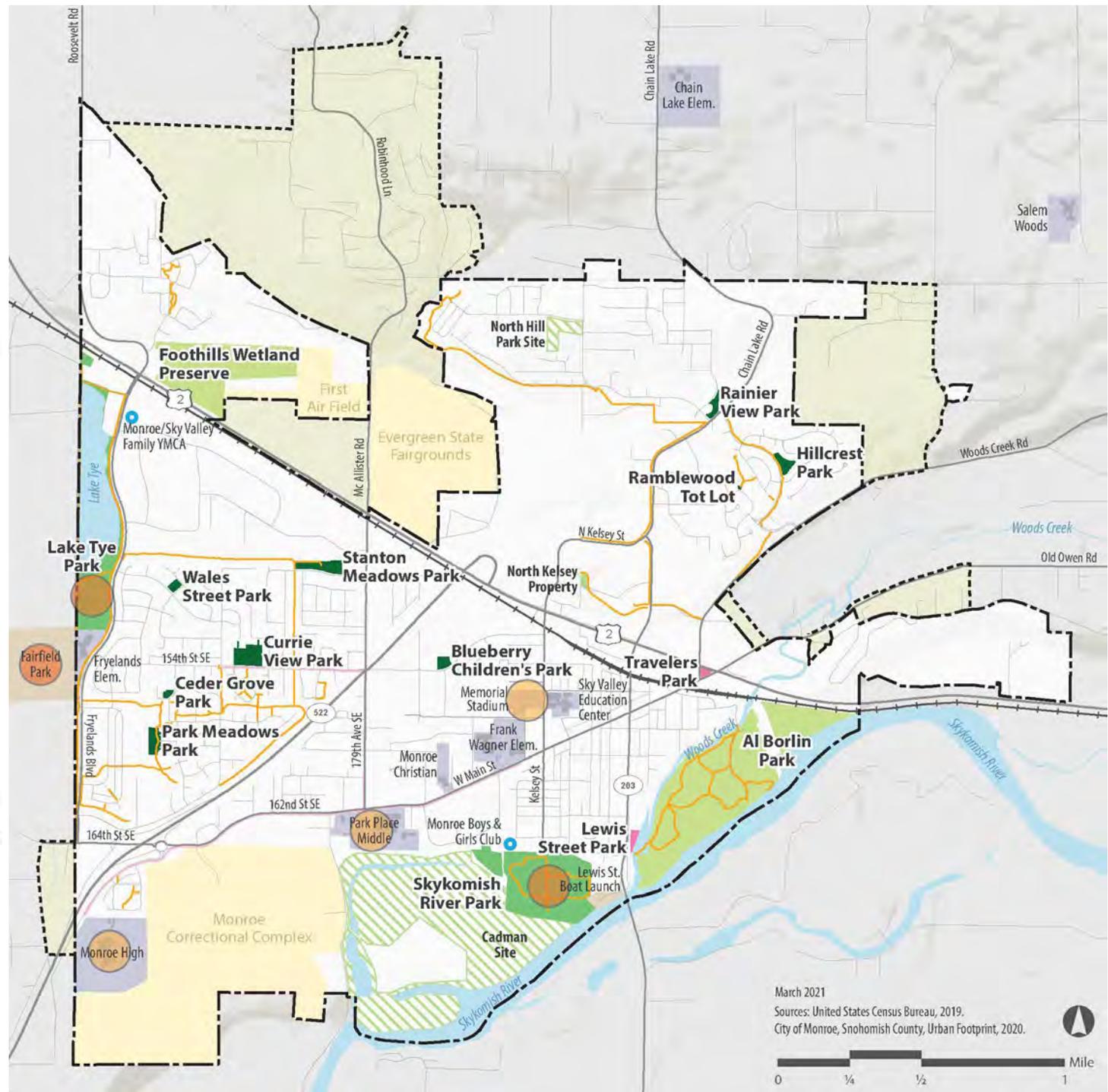
-  Neighborhood Park
-  Community Park
-  Nature Preserve
-  Special Use Park
-  Undeveloped Site
-  Bike Lane
-  Trail

Other Parks/Recreation Facilities

-  Recreation Facility
-  Other Recreation Site

Base Map Features

-  City of Monroe Boundary
-  Urban Growth Boundary
-  Burlington Northern SF Railway
-  Snohomish County
-  Waterbodies
-  Schools
-  Regional Facilities



March 2021
 Sources: United States Census Bureau, 2019.
 City of Monroe, Snohomish County, Urban Footprint, 2020.

0 1/4 1/2 1 Mile

Map A-4: Outdoor Sports Court Distribution

Legend

Amenity / Program

-  Park Sports Court
-  School Sports Court

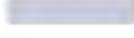
City Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

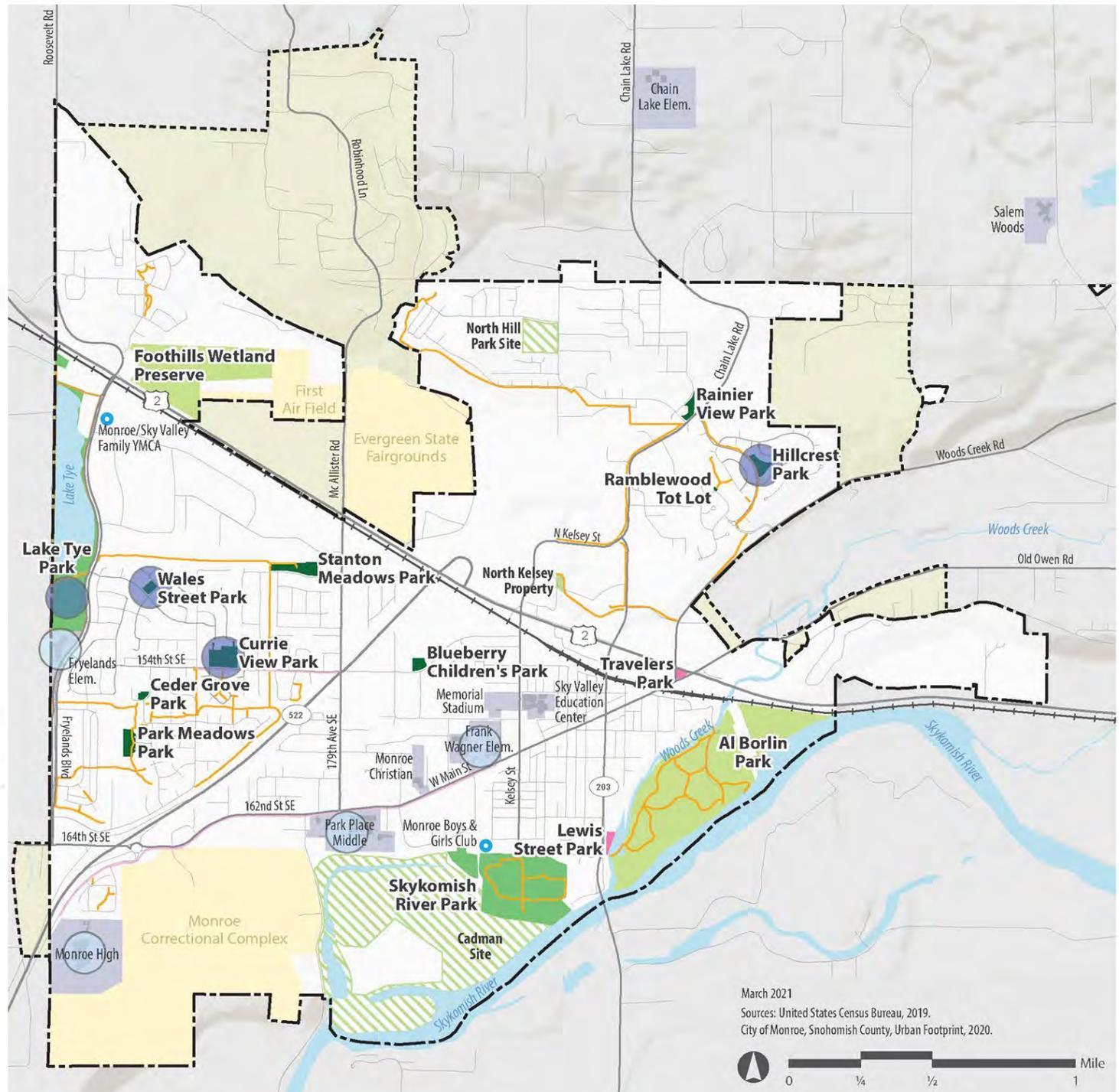
-  Neighborhood Park
-  Community Park
-  Nature Preserve
-  Special Use Park
-  Undeveloped Site
-  Bike Lane
-  Trail

Other Parks/Recreation Facilities

-  Recreation Facility

Base Map Features

-  City of Monroe Boundary
-  Urban Growth Boundary
-  Burlington Northern SF Railway
-  Snohomish County
-  Waterbodies
-  Schools
-  Regional Facilities



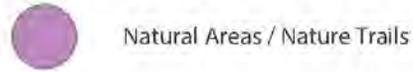
March 2021
 Sources: United States Census Bureau, 2019.
 City of Monroe, Snohomish County, Urban Footprint, 2020.



Figure A-5: Publicly Accessible Natural Areas

Legend

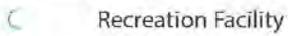
Amenity / Program



City Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

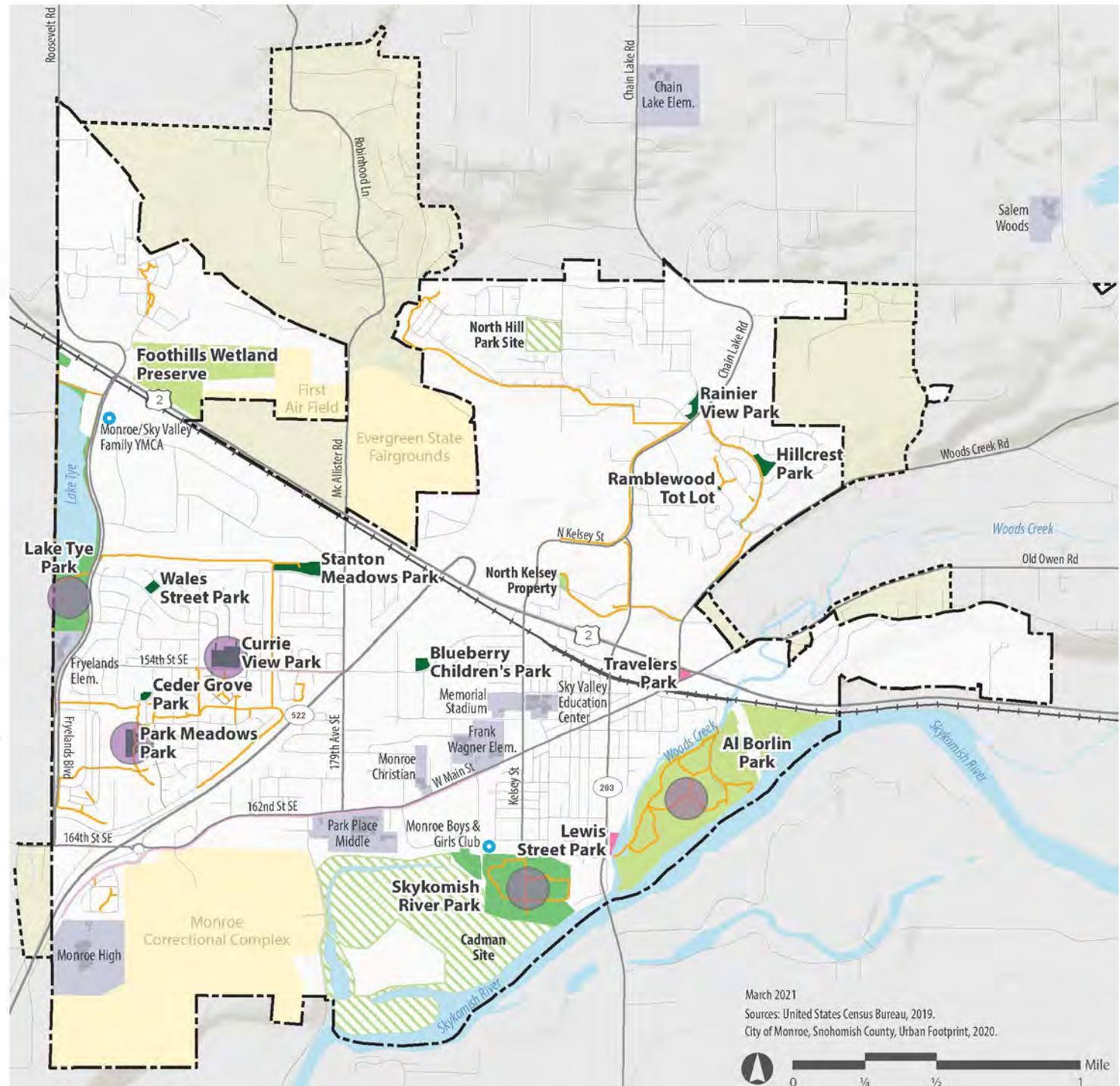
- Neighborhood Park
- Community Park
- Nature Preserve
- Special Use Park
- Undeveloped Site
- Bike Lane
- Trail

Other Parks/Recreation Facilities



Base Map Features

- City of Monroe Boundary
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Burlington Northern SF Railway
- Snohomish County
- Waterbodies
- Schools
- Regional Facilities



March 2021
 Sources: United States Census Bureau, 2019.
 City of Monroe, Snohomish County, Urban Footprint, 2020.



APPENDIX B



Online Questionnaire Summary

Appendix B: Online Questionnaire Summary

Introduction

In August 2020, the City of Monroe began updating its Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan (the Plan) to identify community priorities, funding options, tourism impacts, and recommendations to improve and enhance parks, recreation facilities, trails, programs, events, and related services. As part of the planning process, an online survey was conducted, inviting community members to provide input on the state of parks and recreation, current needs, funding priorities, and funding mechanisms. The input received will help shape the goals and strategies of the Plan. This document summarizes the questionnaire methodology and key findings.

QUESTIONNAIRE METHODOLOGY

The online questionnaire ran from December 16, 2020 to January 19, 2021. It included 21 questions related to parks and recreation and six questions related to demographics. It also included the option to be entered in to a prize drawing. A number of questions related to how respondents used the park system, their satisfaction with it, and what they'd like to see more of. The second half focused on priority projects, funding, and bond measures as a funding mechanism.

A link to the questionnaire was posted on the City's website and distributed via email, social media, press releases, School District information and other outreach methods. The online survey is open to anyone who wants a voice in the planning process. While survey results should not be interpreted as statistically representative, the results help identify common and shared themes, concerns, and priorities. When combined with other outreach findings and cross-checked through a technical analysis of the park system, these findings inform the planning process.

A total of 1,131 responses were received. As a standard practice, results of the online questionnaire were reviewed for completeness and potential duplicate or fake responses. Between January 1 and 11, some responses were submitted by an automated web-based program. These results were screened out due to suspicious IP addresses and inconsistencies in contact information provided for the prize drawing. After filtering out these automated responses, the validity of 996 responses were confirmed. The survey summary is based on these 996 responses.

Several questions allowed respondents to write in responses.

Key Takeaways

The Monroe Parks and Recreation Questionnaire provided some clear insights about community priorities and needs.

- **Trails and Paths.** There is an overall desire for more trails and paths for walking and biking, with 51% of respondents saying that *building more trails and paths* should be the top funding priority. While the community would like to see more off-street trails and connections, respondents also answered they were satisfied with their current ability to walk or bike to destinations.
- **Key Connections.** Respondents thought a connection to the Centennial Trail (69%) was the most important connection for the City to develop, with a "Riverwalk" trail (50%) and extension of the Snoqualmie Valley Trail (46%) as other top choices.
- **System Satisfaction.** Overall respondents are highly satisfied with general park maintenance and generally satisfied with the variety of park opportunities. However, respondents are less satisfied with the current access to the Skykomish River. On average respondents were satisfied with the mix/availability of special events and recreation programming, but there is a desire for more special events and activities that would bring people downtown.
- **Play.** Respondents would like to see unique play features and challenge elements in more parks. Swimming and water play was an activity that respondents would like to see expanded.
- **Specific Site Improvements.** Most respondents answered that they were very excited for Lake Tye and Cadman Site improvements as well as the idea of a linked riverfront. At a new park in the North Hill area, respondents thought the most important features to include were restrooms, a playground, nature play elements, a viewpoint, picnic area, and open turf area for play.
- **Top Funding Priorities:** Based on the percentage of respondents that selected priorities from a list of options, the City's top five park funding priorities emerged (see figure 1).

Figure B-1: Park and Recreation Priorities



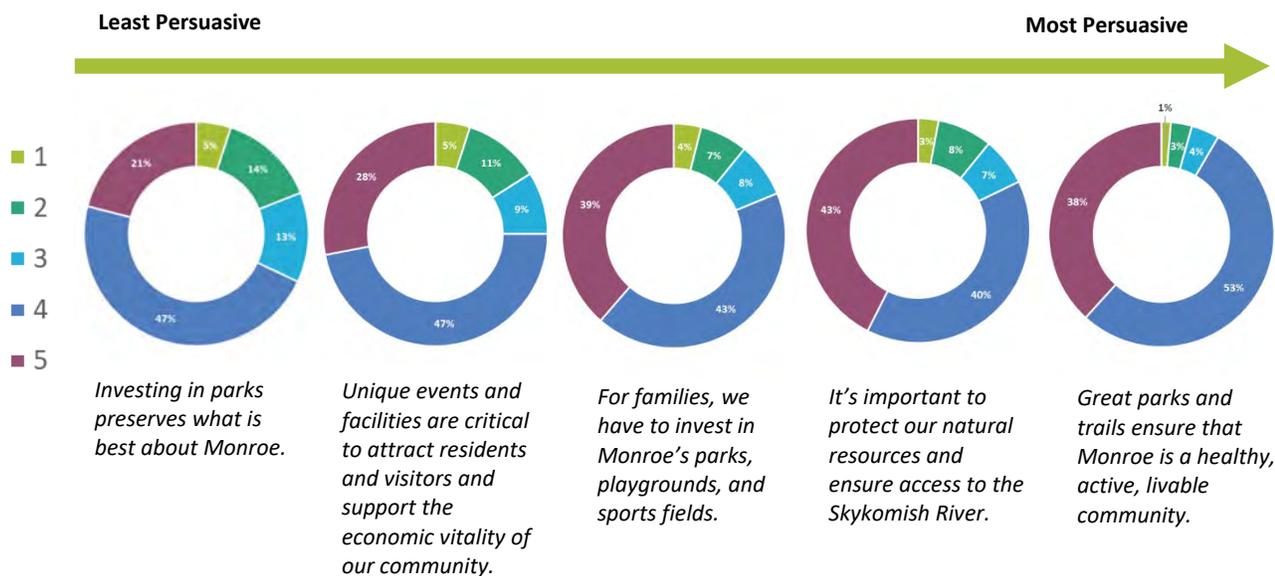
- Funding Mechanisms.** A little over half of respondents (52%) indicated that they would support a bond measure, and three quarters believe that parks funding should increase. Based on a home with a \$500,000 value, approximately 80% of respondents indicated that they would support or strongly support a bond measure that increases property taxes between \$50 to \$75.
- Increasing Funding Support for Parks:** COVID-19 appears to have affected respondents' value of parks in the last year, with 52% saying it had increased somewhat or greatly. A majority (76%) thought that funding should increase to reflect this great value of parks.
- Reasons to Increase Funding:** On a scale from 1 (Least Persuasive) to 5 (Most Persuasive), respondents rated reasons for continuing to invest in the future of Monroe's parks.

Figure B-2: Park Funding Change

Post COVID, should parks funding change?

- 26%** Increase greatly
- 50%** Increase somewhat
- 20%** Stay the same
- 3%** Decrease

Figure B-3: Reasons to Increase Funding



PARK USE AND ACTIVITIES

Respondents indicated they visit a variety of parks and recreation facilities, including those close to home, across town, or other county and regional parks. A high number of respondents also reported using City trails and paths. While few respondents visit City parks every day, most visit them at least once a week or a few times a month.

Figure B-4: Types of Parks and Facilities Visited

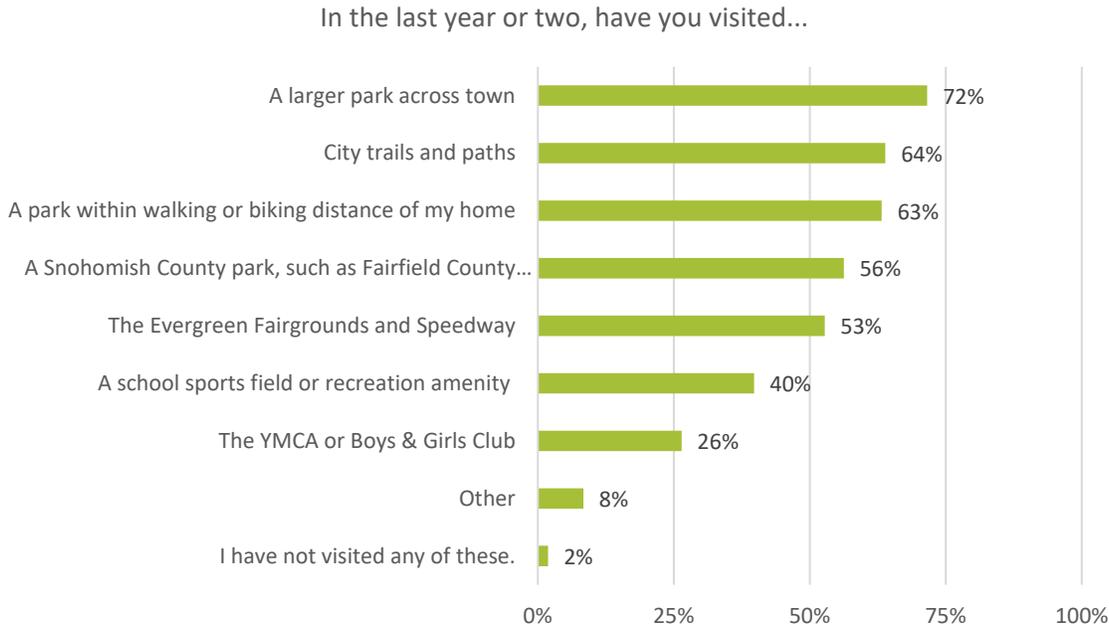
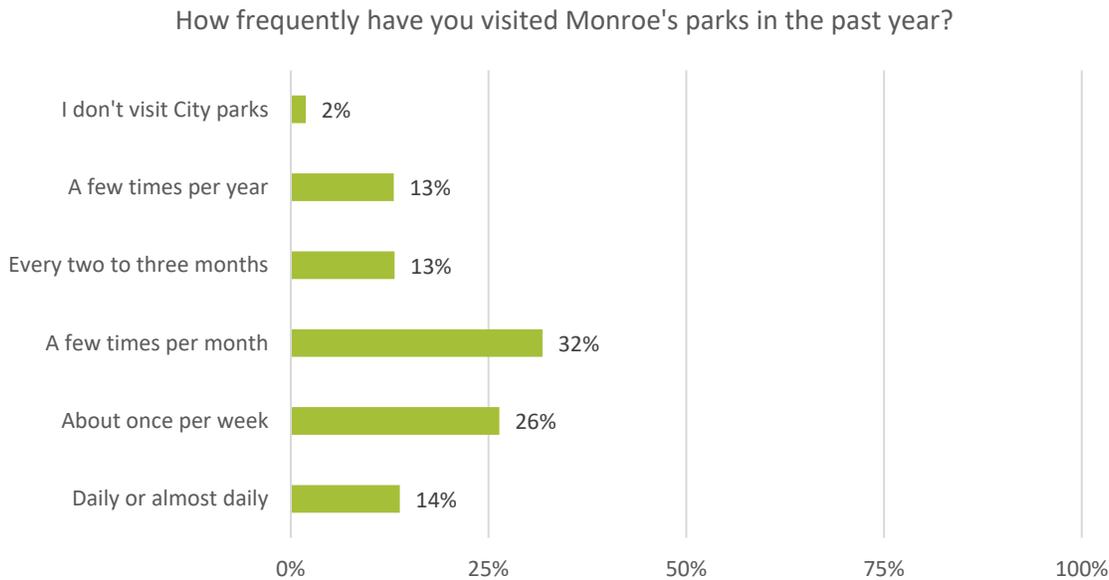


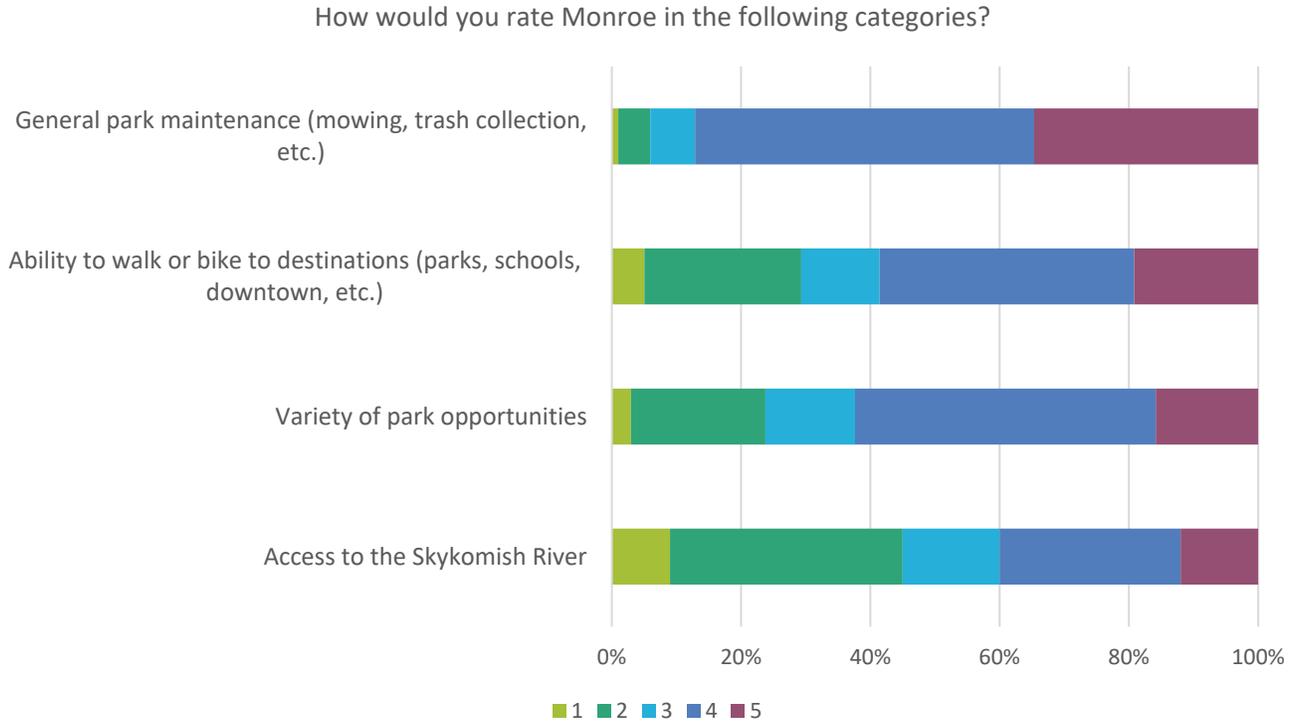
Figure B-5: Frequency of Park Use



SYSTEM SATISFACTION

Participants were asked to rate their satisfaction with certain components of the Monroe parks system on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being very unsatisfied and 5 being very satisfied. Respondents indicated that they were very satisfied with general park maintenance, with an average rating of 4.16. Compared to the ability to walk or bike to destinations and the variety of park opportunities, respondents were a little less satisfied although both received an average rating of around 3.5. Access to the Skykomish River was rated the lowest, with an average of 2.97, with the highest number of respondents (45%) giving 1s and 2s.

Figure B-6: System Satisfaction



MIX OF ACTIVITIES AND FEATURES

In terms of activities, respondents would like to see more walking and biking as well as swimming or water play. Artistic or cultural expression, playing, and river activities were other top responses. Respondents would also like to see unique play features and challenge elements incorporated into more parks. Similar to how they would like to see more walking and biking in the overall parks system, respondents also desire more off-street trails connections to parks and other destinations.

Figure B-7: New Activities

What activities would you most like to see more of in Monroe's park system?

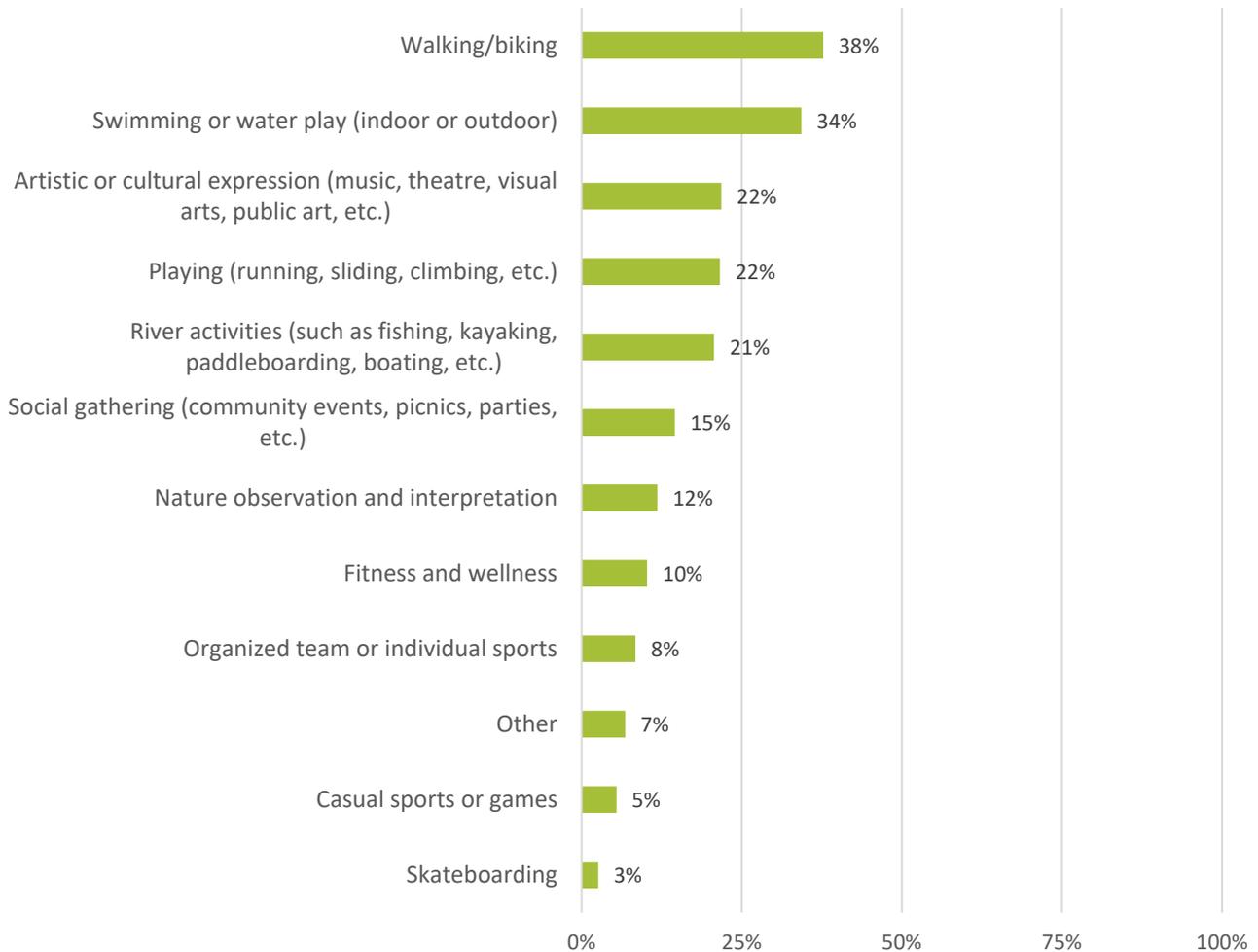
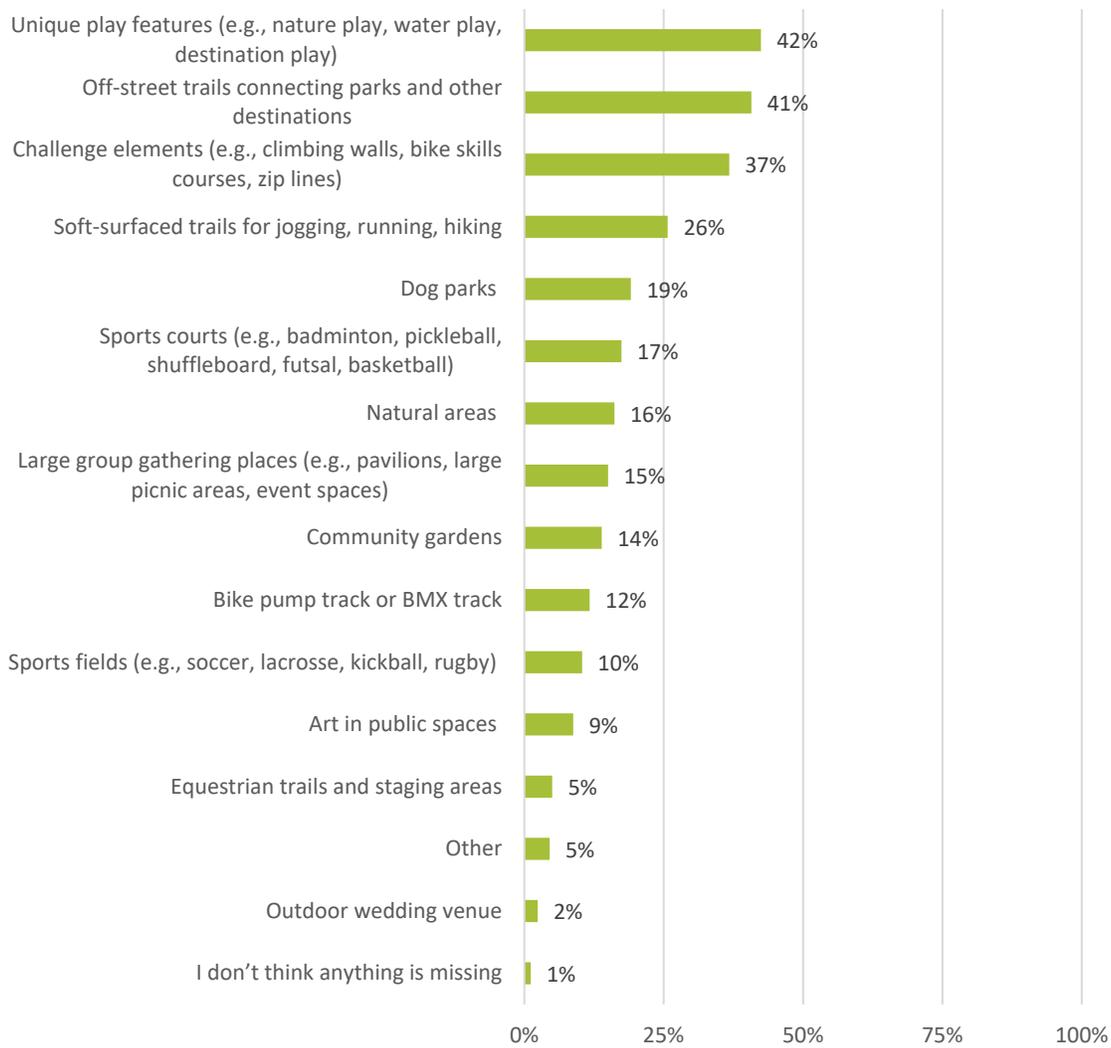


Figure B-8: New Features or Facilities

What features or facilities would you like to see more of in Monroe's parks?



COMMUNITY IDENTITY

Respondents were also asked what the most important aspects of Monroe's identity were that should be incorporated into parks. While respondents were allowed to pick their top two, half of them chose 'A community that supports kids and families.' The next top aspects that respondents chose were a close tie and related to the community's connection to nature and the outdoors.

Figure B-9: Most Important Aspects of Monroe's Identity

- 50%** A community that supports kids and families.
- 36%** A place with abundant outdoor recreation opportunities.
- 35%** A place surrounded by and connected to nature's beauty.
- 23%** A city with a strong economy and thriving small businesses.
- 19%** A strong community where we know our neighbors.
- 7%** An exciting place to live.

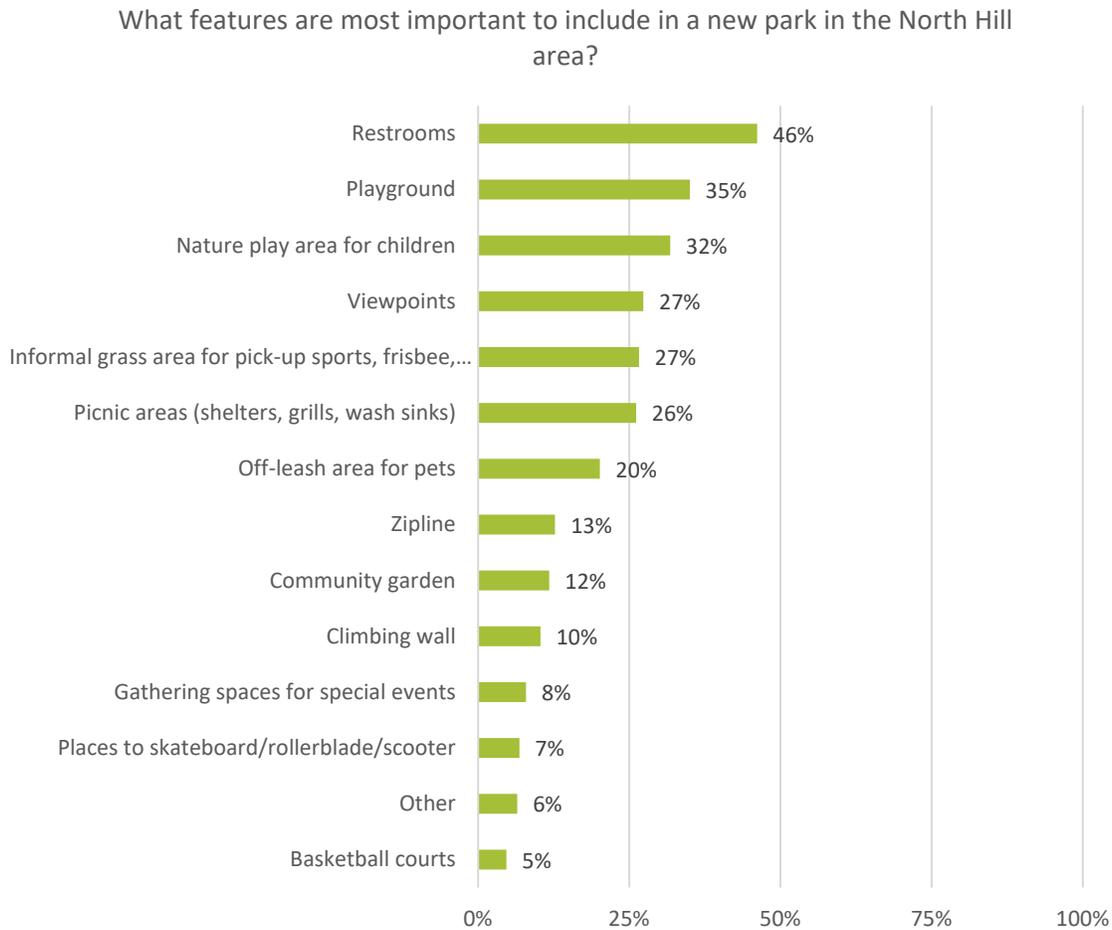
SPECIFIC SITE IMPROVEMENTS

The online questionnaire also provided insights into improvements at specific park sites.

North Hill Area

Respondents felt that restrooms were the most important feature to provide at a new park in the North Hill area. A playground and nature play area for children were also desired.

Figure B-10: North Hill Area Park Improvements

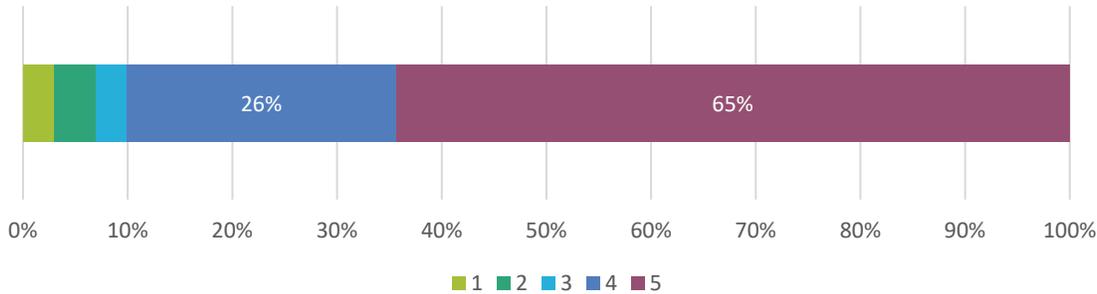


Lake Tye, Cadman Site, and the Riverfront

For the following three figures, respondents were asked to rate how exciting certain improvements and ideas were to them on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being 'Not Very Exciting' and 5 being 'Exciting!'.

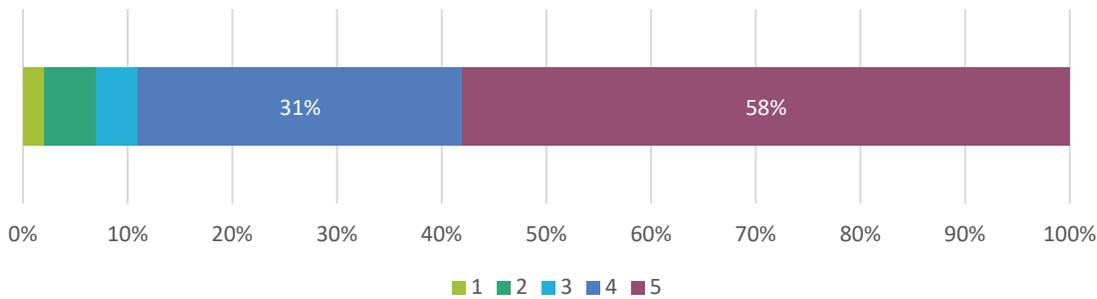
An existing city park, Lake Tye underwent a master planning process in 2018. Improvements identified under the plan included a splash pad/water play area, picnic plaza, accessible beach, as well as a loop trail with boardwalk, fishing stops and lake edge access. Respondents indicated that they still found these improvements to be exciting with around 91% giving 4's and 5's and an average rating of 4.46.

Figure B-11: How exciting are the planned improvements for Lake Tye Park?



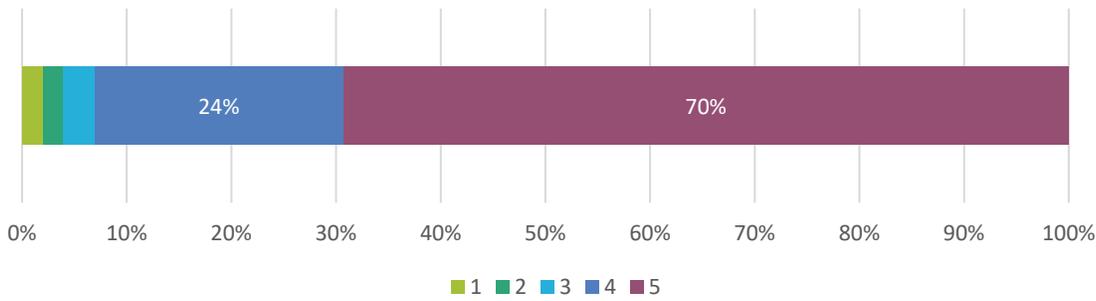
Similar to Lake Tye, Cadman Site, a future city park, also underwent a master planning process in 2018. Improvements for the Cadman Site include a camping area, hand-carry boat launch, loop trails, boardwalk and a climbing/zipline or ropes area. Respondents also reported still finding these previously identified improvements exciting with around 89% giving 4's and 5's and an average rating of 4.39.

Figure B-12: How exciting are the planned improvements for Cadman Site?



While no specific improvements or master planning efforts have been completed for this, respondents were also asked how exciting a linked riverfront would be. Overall respondents found this idea very exciting, with 94% giving 4's and 5's and an average rating of 4.58.

Figure B-13: How exciting would a linked “riverfront” be?

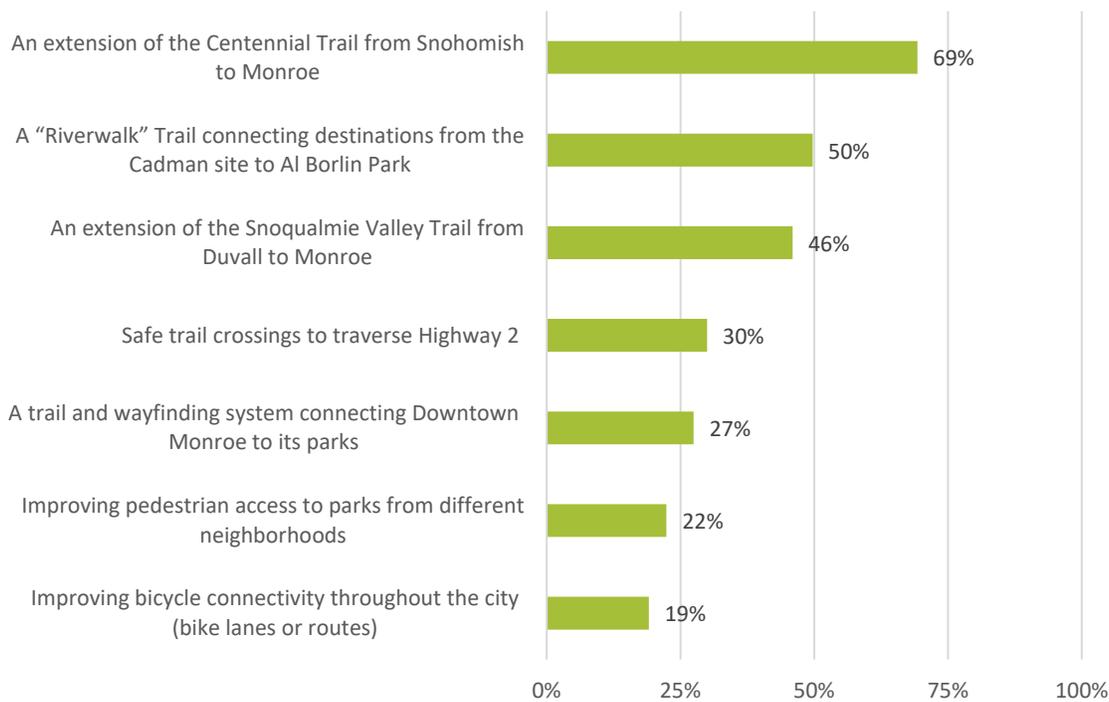


TRAIL CONNECTIONS

With the understanding that the City can work with partners to develop various trails in or near the City, a large portion of respondents felt that an extension of the Centennial Trail from Snohomish to Monroe was the most important trail connection. Respondents also chose a “Riverwalk” Trail connecting destinations from the Cadman site to Al Borlin Park and an extension of the Snoqualmie Valley Trail from Duvall to Monroe.

Figure B-14: Important Trail Connections

How important are each of these trail connections to you?



PROGRAMMING

Respondents were asked how satisfied they were with the mix and availability of both special events and organized recreation programming in Monroe on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being very unsatisfied and 5 very satisfied. Respondents are slightly more satisfied with the availability and mix of special events such as music in the park, annual fishing derby, and fun runs, which received an average score of 3.65. Respondents felt similarly about organized recreation programs, activities, leagues, camps, and classes, which received a slightly smaller average score of 3.35.

Figure B-15: Special Events

Special events such as music in the park, annual fishing derby, and fun runs

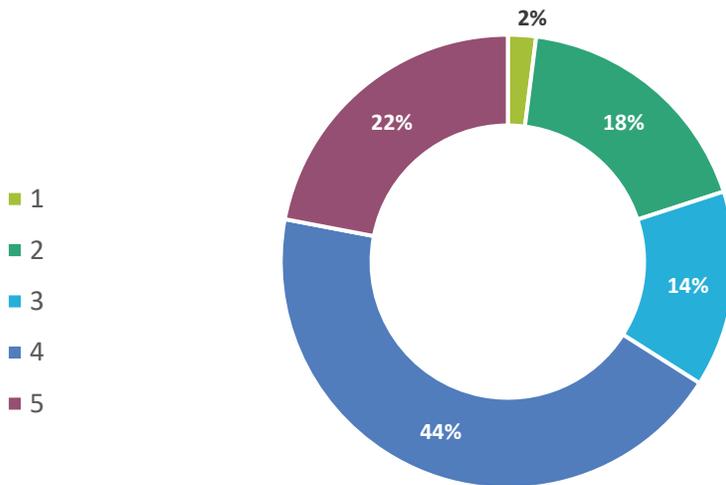
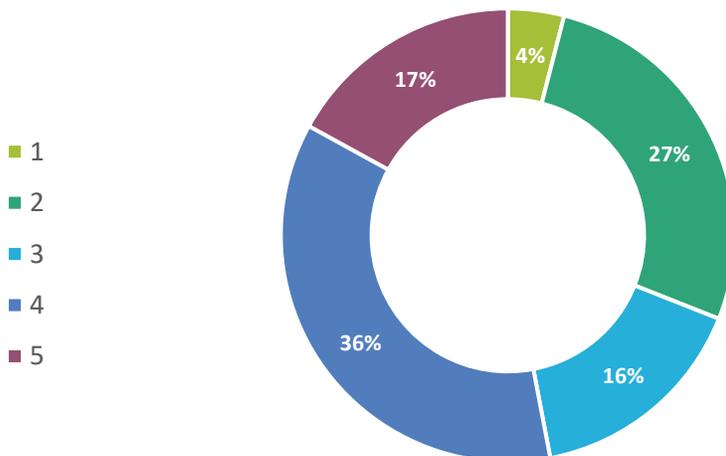


Figure B-16: Organized Recreation Programming

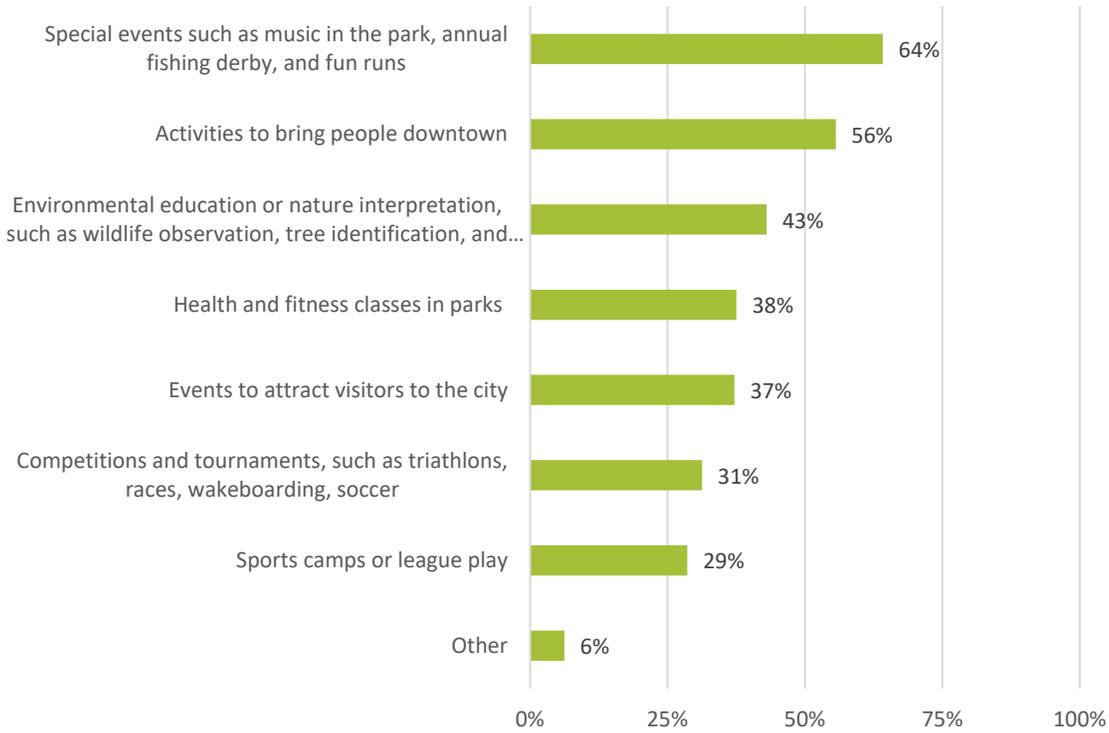
Organized recreation programs, activities, leagues, camps, and classes



Respondents strongly supported expanding special events in Monroe as well as activities that would bring people downtown.

Figure B-17: New or Expanded Programming and Events

What types of programs and events should be added or expanded in Monroe?
Check all that apply.



FUNDING

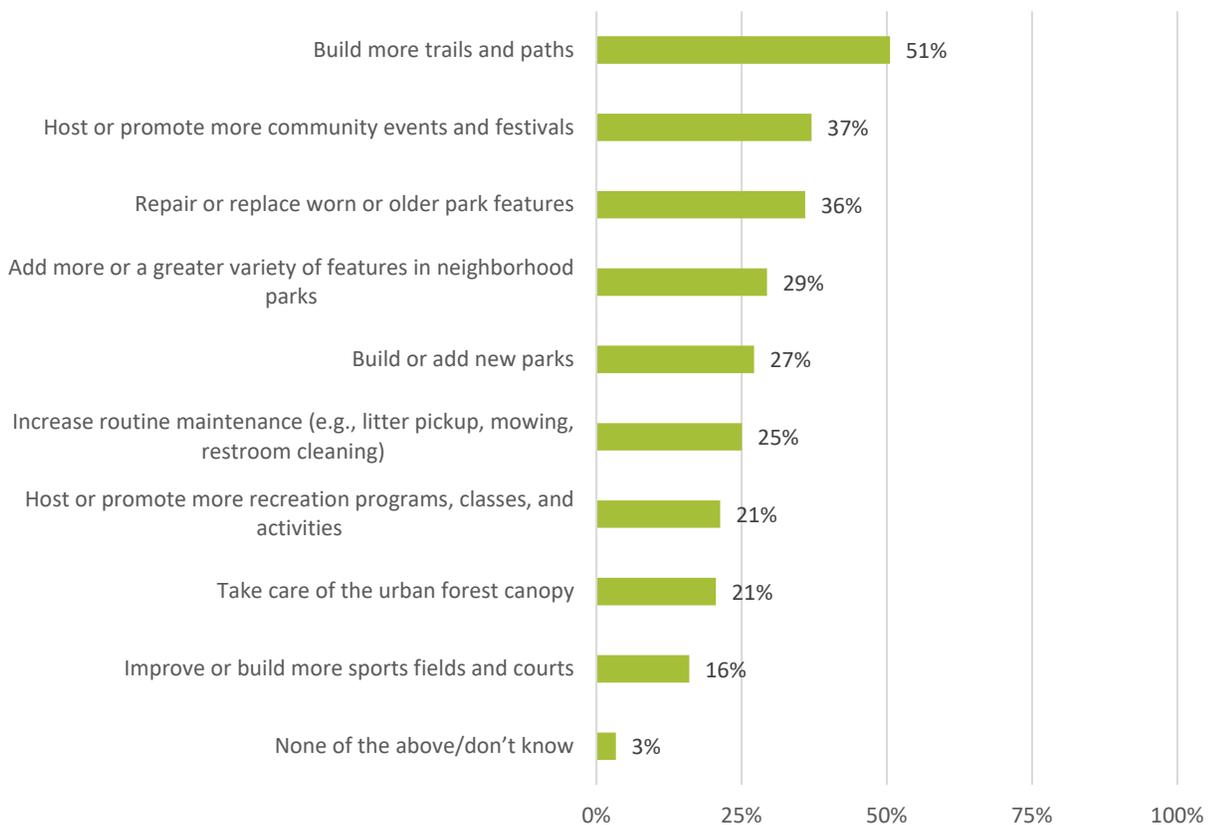
Several questions focused on funding, asking what the top funding priorities should be, whether the level of funding should change, and the use of a bond measure as a potential funding mechanism.

Funding Priorities

In keeping with the desire for more trails and paths seen in other question results, respondents felt that building more trails and paths should be the City's top priority. Respondents also identified hosting or promoting more community events and festivals and repairing or replacing worn/old park features as other funding priorities.

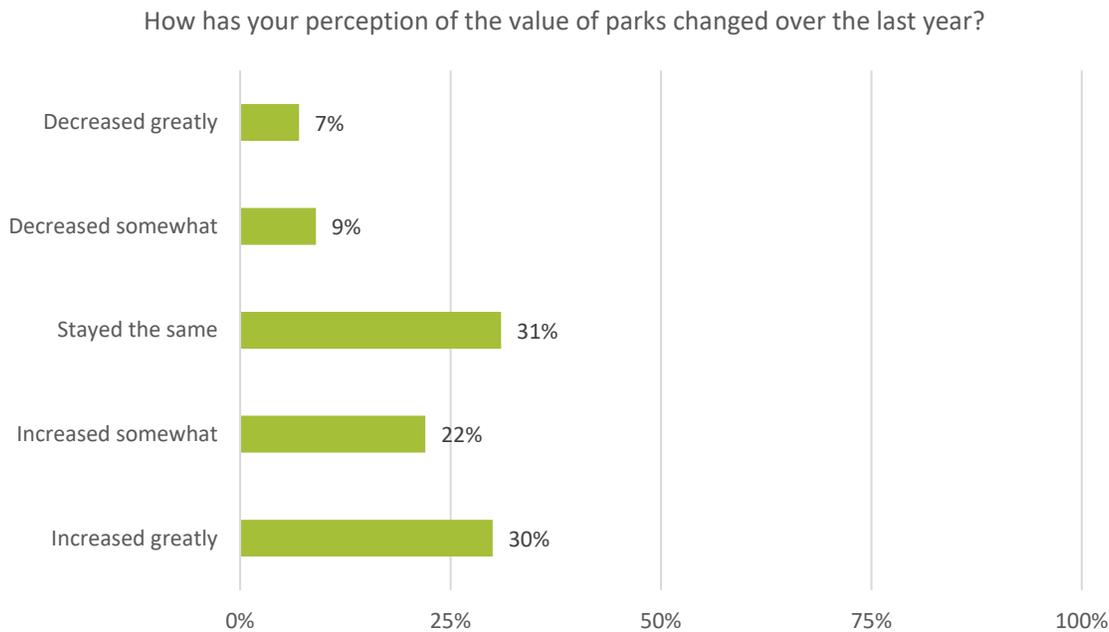
Figure B-18: Top Funding Priorities

If the City had more money to invest in parks and recreation, which of the following should be our top priorities? Check your top 3.



COVID-19 appears to have affected respondents' value of parks in the last year. While a third of respondents reported that their value of parks had stayed the same, over half felt that it had increased on some level.

Figure B-19: Perception of Park Value



As a follow-up question to how their perception may have changed, respondents were also asked whether funding should change. A majority (76%) thought that funding should increase, although most felt that funding should increase somewhat, compared to increasing greatly. Few respondents reported that funding should decrease.

Figure B-20: Should parks funding change to reflect your value of parks?

26% Increase greatly.

50% Increase somewhat.

20% Stay the same.

2% Decrease somewhat.

1% Decrease greatly.

Funding Mechanisms

Slightly more than half of respondents indicated that they would be willing to support a bond measure to improve the parks system in the future and about a fifth said that they didn't know or were unsure whether they would support it (Figure 18). In a follow-up question, respondents were asked how likely they were to support a bond measure with certain property tax increases based on the rate for a home with a \$500,000 assessed value (Figure 19). Respondents most strongly supported a \$50 increase, with \$75 still receiving a significant amount of support. As the amount increased to \$100, respondents were more divided in their support with around the same number responding, 'Strongly Oppose' as did 'Strongly Support'. At \$150, a third of respondents answered, 'Strongly Oppose'.

Figure B-21: Bond Measure Support

Would you be willing to support a bond measure to improve the park system in the future?

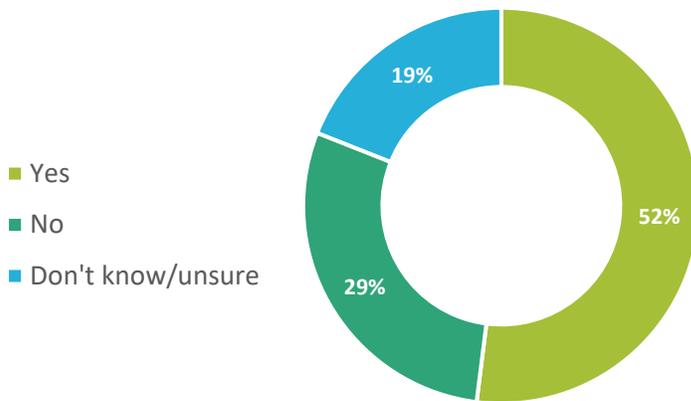
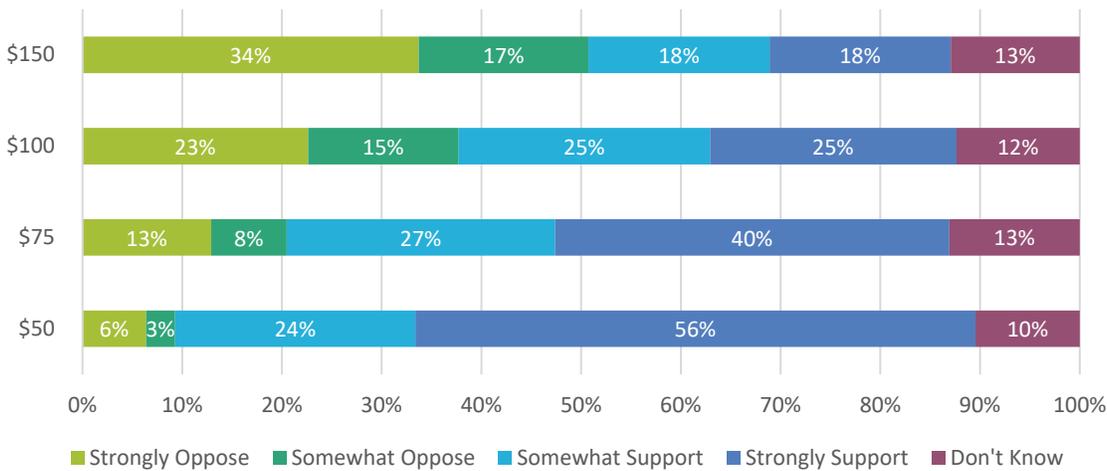


Figure B-22: Support for Specific Measures

Property Tax Increase Bond Measure



The questionnaire also asked respondents what reason for continuing to invest in the future of Monroe's parks resonated the most with them. Respondents rated each reason on a scale from 1 to 5 with 1 being 'Least Persuasive' and 5 being 'Most Persuasive'. Overall respondents felt that 'Great parks and trails ensure that Monroe is a healthy, active, livable community' the most persuasive reason. Respondents indicated that 'Investing in parks preserved what is best about Monroe' was the least persuasive reason, with the other reasons falling somewhere in between the two.

Figure B-23: Investing in parks preserves what is best about Monroe.

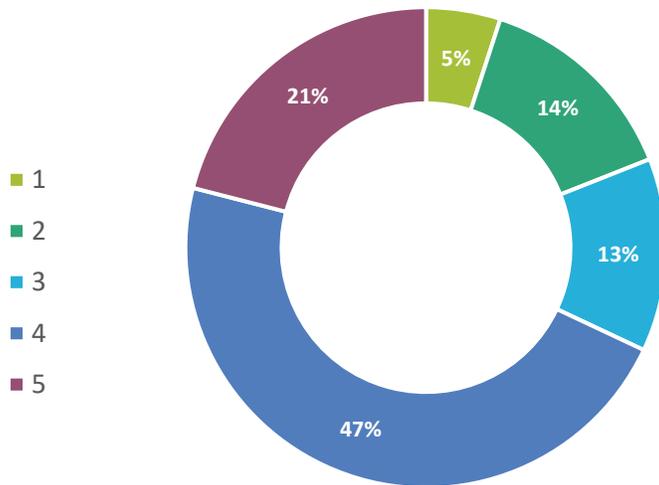


Figure B-24: Great parks and trails ensure that Monroe is a healthy, active, livable community.

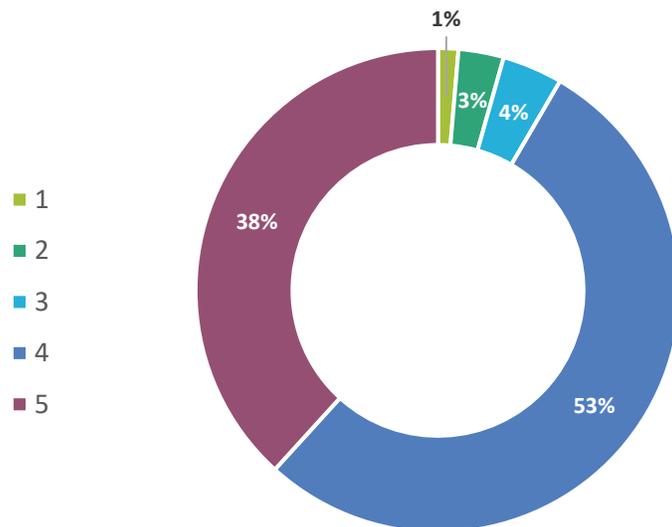


Figure B-25: For Families, we have to invest in Monroe’s parks, playgrounds, and sports fields.

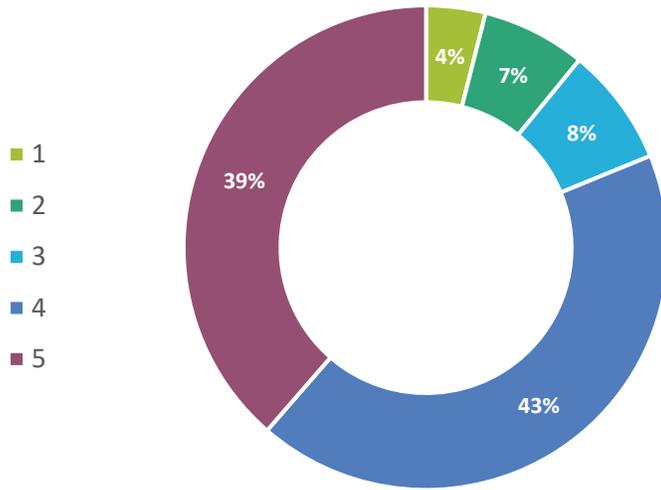


Figure B-26: It’s important to protect our natural resources and ensure access to the Skykomish River.

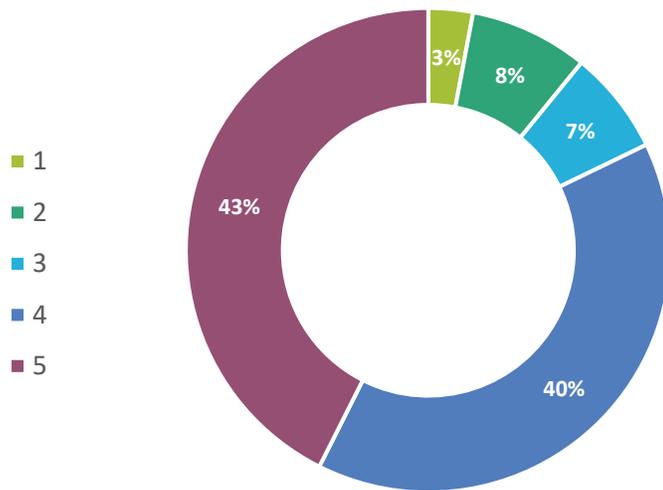
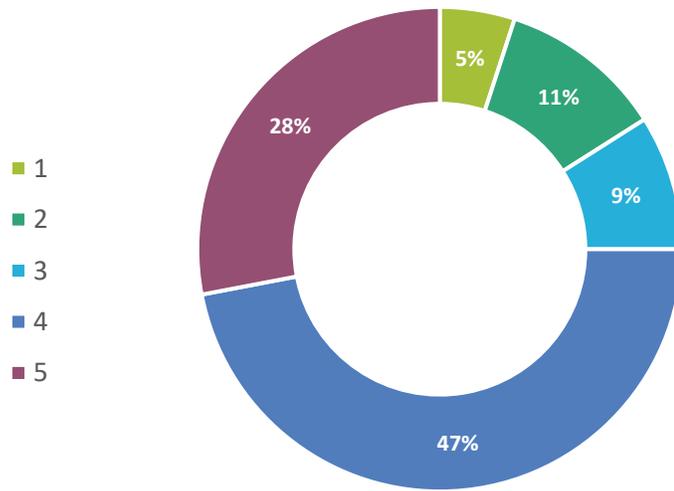


Figure B-27: Unique events and facilities are critical to attract residents and visitors and support the economic vitality of our community.



OTHER INPUT

Several questions allowed people to write-in responses. All write-in comments are included as Appendix B. Many write-in comments related to safety and security concerns in parks, particularly Al Borlin. Other comments requested low fencing around playgrounds, a dog park, equestrian trails, a bike pump track, more accessible parks and recreation facilities, and other elements and amenities.

Demographics

The following questions were optional. Most respondents to the Survey were Monroe residents with a zip code of 98272. Those surveyed were predominately people aged 35-54 who identify as Caucasian/White. More women responded to the questionnaire than men and respondents were roughly equal in numbers of those who had children under the age of 18 living in their household versus those that did not.

Figure B-28: Age

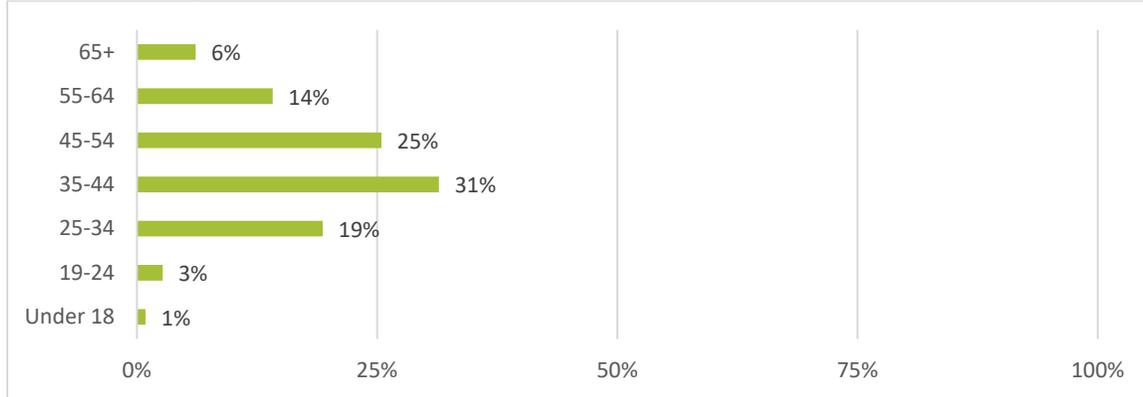


Figure B-29: Ethnic Identity

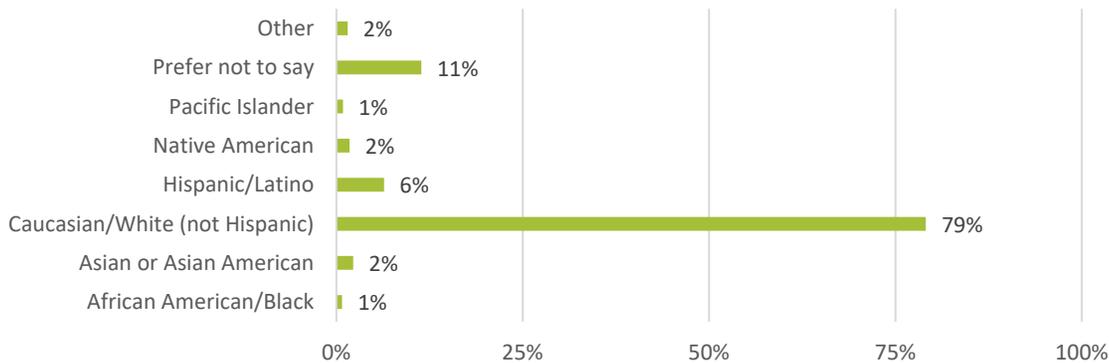


Figure B-30: Gender Identity

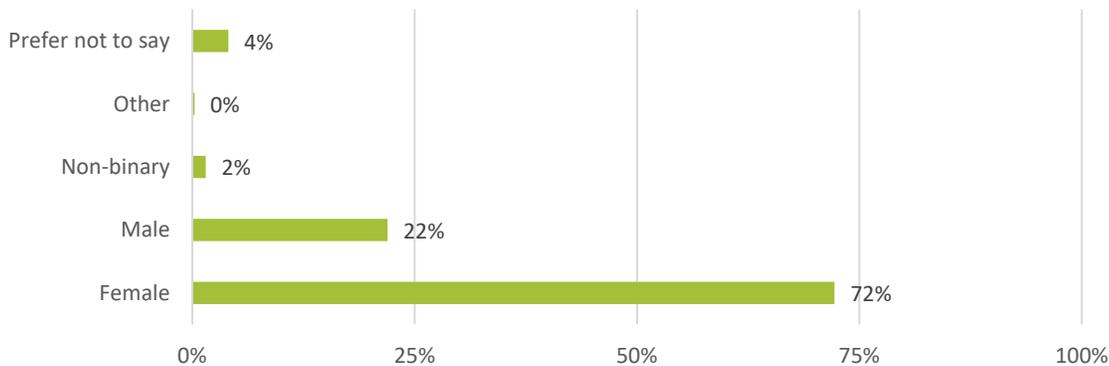


Figure B-31: Children in the Household

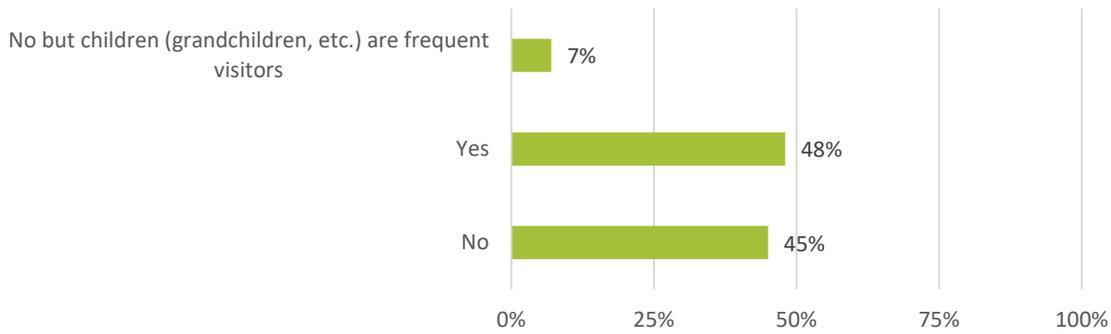


Figure B-32: Relationship to Monroe

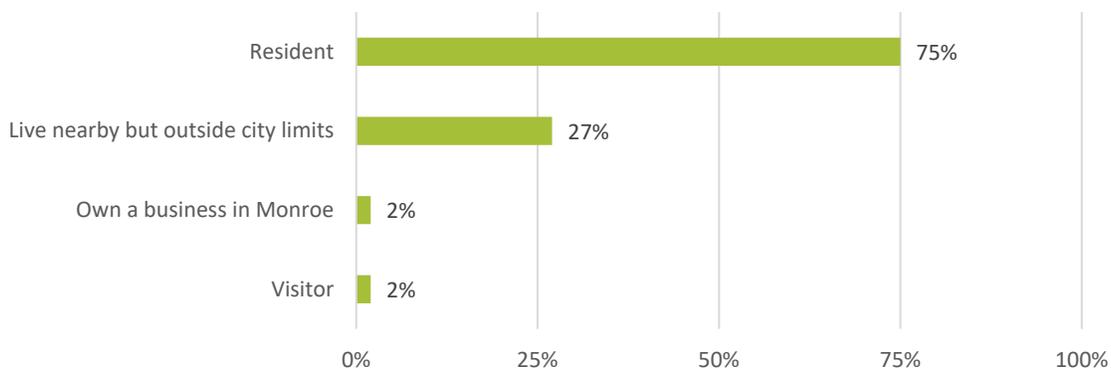
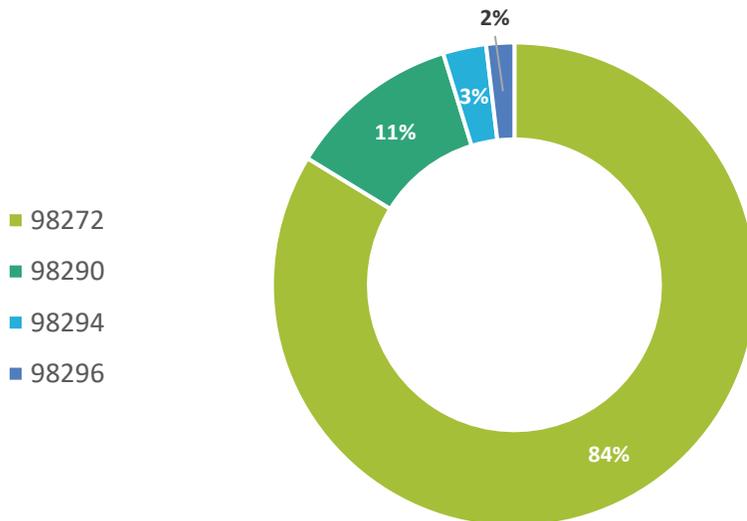
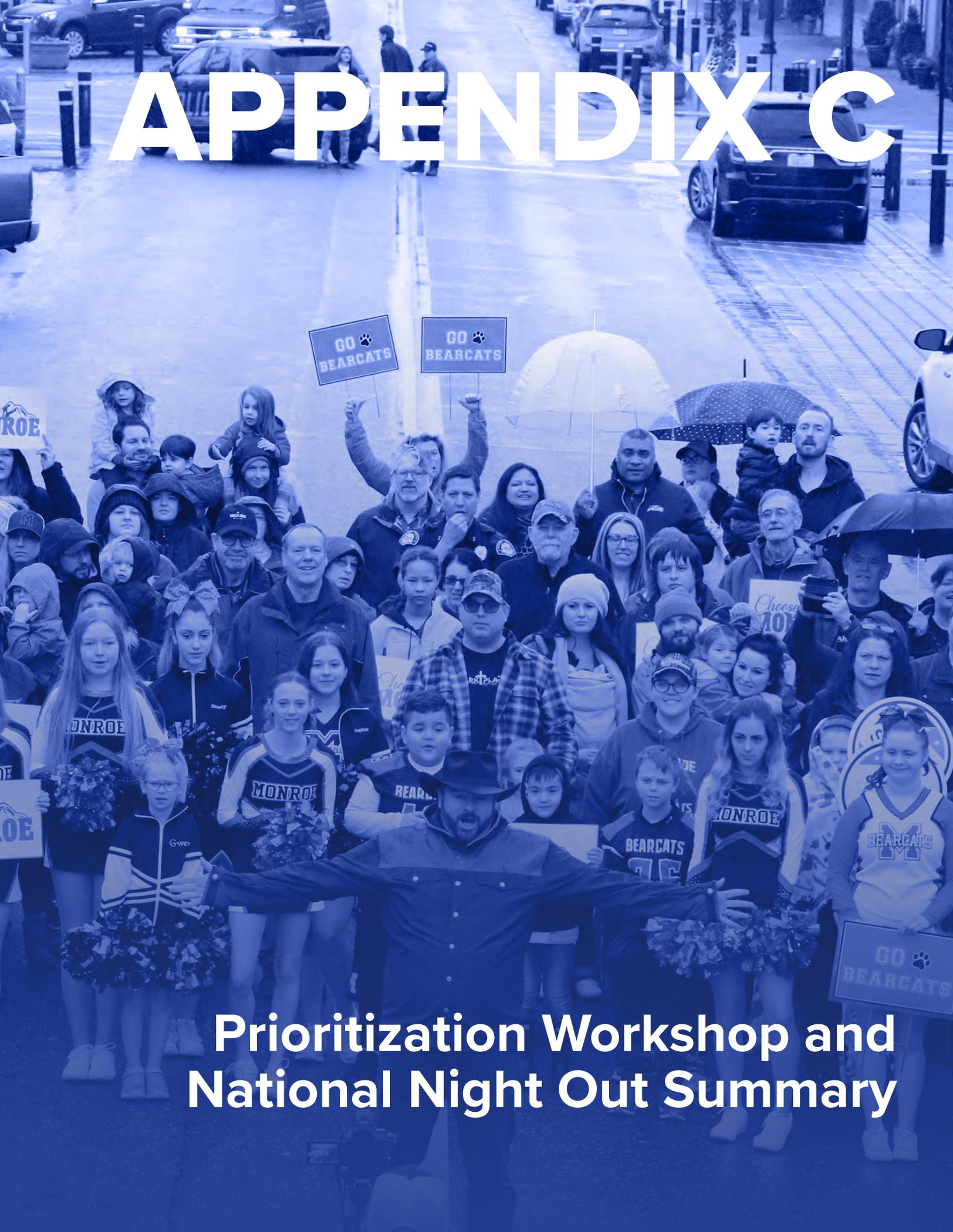


Figure B-33: Top 5 Respondent Zip Codes



APPENDIX C



Prioritization Workshop and National Night Out Summary

Appendix C: Prioritization Workshop and National Night Out Summary

A Parks Prioritization Workshop was held on July 29th, 2021, as part of the City's Parks, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan update. The goal at this meeting was to gather the opinions of various members of the community to understand the needs and priorities of Monroe's park users and reflect them in the future planning. Among those in attendance were government officials, including the Mayor and some Council members, members of the Monroe/Sky Valley Family YMCA and Monroe School District, as well as Monroe residents who live there with their families.

At the start of the meeting, MIG's Director of Parks + Recreation, Cindy Mendoza, gave a PowerPoint presentation on highlights from the PROS Plan including its vision, goals, recommendations along with key results of the online questionnaire. MIG then facilitated a discussion of the participants' thoughts on what they believed Monroe's greatest needs and opportunities were. This was followed by a series of polls to quantify the diverse responses. The discussion and the poll were recorded using Jamboard, a digital interactive whiteboard, and participants were able to see their ideas and comments added to whiteboard pages during the meeting.

To ensure broader public engagement, City staff took the same questions to National Night Out 2021 event, an annual community-building campaign that promotes police-community partnerships and neighborhood camaraderie. On the event date of August 3rd, 2021, display boards with the survey questions were set up at Lake Tye Park, and residents were encouraged to respond to questions using stickers to indicate their answers.

This Appendix presents the combined survey results from the two activities.

The majority of participants agreed that *Keeping parks clean and green* is the greatest challenge for Monroe Parks, followed by *Offering a variety of recreation activities to make parks more interesting*. Among the five goals for the park system identified by the Master Plan, *Vibrant Riverfront* was considered as the top priority and *Outdoor Recreation Hub* came next.

When asked to choose one park investment to see happen first, about 55% of respondents ranked *Connecting people to Monroe's riverfront* as the most critical improvement. They also agreed that the city should invest in maintenance more than it does now to increase care for park assets, landscaping, and natural resources. Regarding their favorite activities, *New ways to get active in the outdoors* came first, followed by *Walking, biking, jogging and more on trails*. For the specific park amenities, many participants showed their preference of *Zipline and Spray/Play Fountain*. Attached is the detailed result of the survey.

1. What is the most pressing challenge in Monroe's Parks?	National Night Out	Townhall	Total	Percentage
Keeping parks clean and green	35	2	37	43.5%
Offering a variety of recreation activities to make parks more interesting	21	1	22	25.9%
Having enough parks to serve the whole town	9	2	11	12.9%
Ensuring park safety	10	0	10	11.8%
Providing park opportunities for Monroe residents and visitors	3	2	5	5.9%
Total	78	7	85	

2. Among the five goals from the Master Plan, Which ONE is most important to YOU?	National Night Out	Townhall	Total	Percentage
Vibrant riverfront	27	0	27	29.7%
Outdoor recreation hub	19	2	21	23.1%
Well-stewarded parks	14	3	17	18.7%
Park access	11	2	13	14.3%
Connectivity	12	1	13	14.3%
Total	83	8	91	

3. Which ONE bigger investment would you like to see happen FIRST to expand recreation opportunities?	National Night Out	Townhall	Total	Percentage
Connecting people to Monroe's riverfront, including trails and improvements	35	3	38	55.1%
Enhancing Lake Tye Park as an outdoor recreation hub	14	2	16	23.2%
Developing a new urban plaza along Tjerne Place	13	2	15	21.7%
Total	62	7	69	

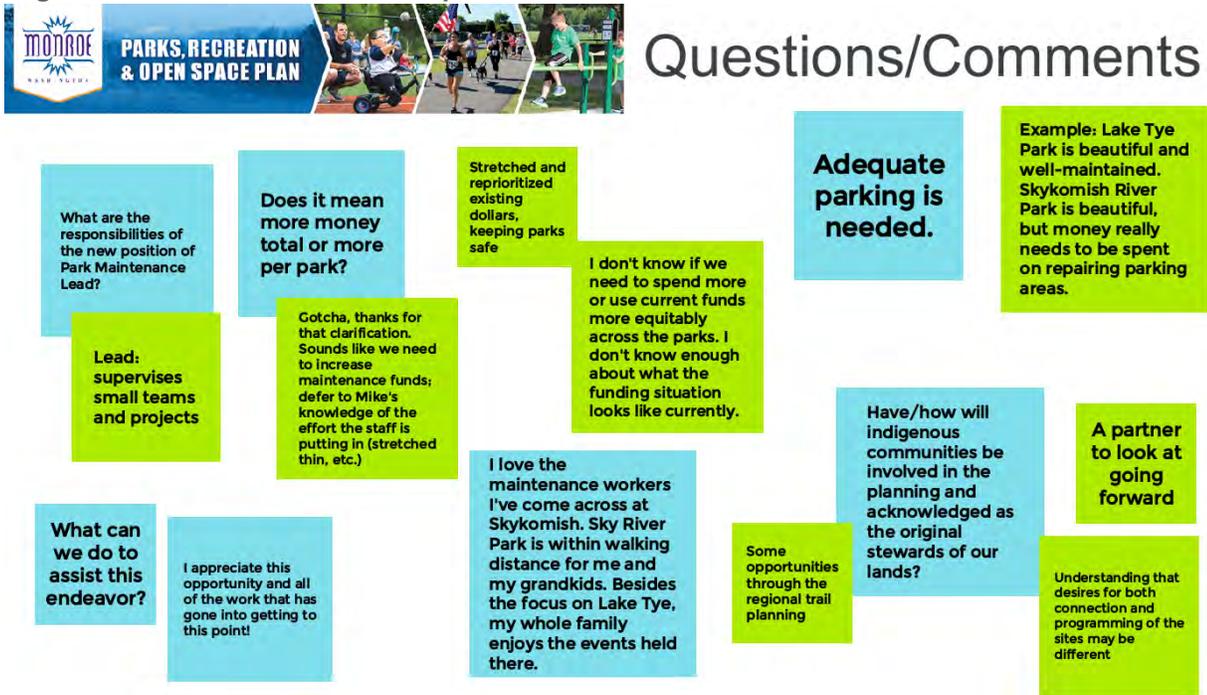
4. For each new park, how much should the City invest in maintenance?	National Night Out	Townhall	Total	Percentage
More than we spend now to increase care for our assets, landscaping, and natural resources	36	4	40	80%
About the same as we spend now	8	2	10	20%
Total	44	6	50	

5. Which ONE of the following activities is MOST important to YOU?	National Night Out	Townhall	Total	Percentage
New ways to get active in the outdoors	35	0	35	30.2%
Walking, biking, jogging and more on trails	27	1	28	24.1%
Relaxing and playing in parks	19	2	21	18.1%
Large events that draw visitors and people from all over town	14	2	16	13.8%
Enjoying and connecting to nature	14	2	16	13.8%
Total	109	7	116	

6. The PROS Plan recommends several park amenities. Which of the following are priorities to build?	National Night Out	Townhall	Total	Percentage
Zipline	53	1	54	16.8%
Spray/Play Fountain	48	5	53	16.5%
Dog Park	33	0	33	10.2%
Climbing Wall	26	4	30	9.3%
Developed Beach Swimming Area	19	3	22	6.8%
Canoe and kayak Launch / Rentals	19	2	21	6.5%
Mountain Bike Loop Trails	16	5	21	6.5%
Pickleball Court *	16	0	16	5.0%
Unique playground	13	3	16	5.0%
Bike pump Track or Bike Skills Course	13	2	15	4.7%
Interpretive Nature Trails	11	2	13	4.0%
Community Garden	9	2	11	3.4%
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	9	0	9	2.8%
Disc Golf Course	8	0	8	2.5%
Total	293	29	322	

* At the National Night Out event, 55 stickers were placed on pickleball. Many of the extra "votes" were from a few people who wanted to emphasize the importance of providing pickleball courts in Monroe.

Figure C-1: Prioritization Workshop Jamboard Results



1. What is the most pressing challenge in Monroe's parks?

Keeping parks clean and green	29%
Having enough parks to serve the whole town	29%
Ensuring the safety of park visitors	0%
Offering a variety of recreation activities to make parks more interesting	14%
Providing park opportunities for Monroe residents and visitors	29%



2. The Master Plan identified five goals for the park system. All of these are important to the community.

Which ONE is most important to YOU?

WELL-STEWARDED PARKS: Manage, maintain, and revitalize parks, facilities, and natural resources to support safe, attractive and engaging recreation space and green space. **38%**

VIBRANT WATERFRONT: Enhance parks, recreation amenities, and trails along the Skykomish River to create a riverfront system that supports local use and recreation tourism. **0%**

OUTDOOR RECREATION HUB: Provide unique recreational amenities that attract residents and visitors to Monroe's outdoor activities, programs and events. **25%**

PARK ACCESS: Develop parks and minimize barriers to ensure residents have equitable access to recreation opportunities within walking or biking distance from home. **25%**

CONNECTIVITY: Provide an interconnected network of multi-use trails, walkways and bikeways connecting city and regional destinations. **13%**



3. Which ONE bigger investment would you like to see happen FIRST to expand recreation opportunities?

Connecting people to Monroe's riverfront, including trails and improvements to Al Borlin Park and the Cadman site **43%**

Enhancing Lake Tye Park as an outdoor recreation hub **29%**

Developing a new urban plaza along Tjerne Place to support community gatherings and local businesses **29%**



4. Many parks will be able to support new activities. Which ONE of the following activities is MOST important to YOU?

Large events that draw visitors and people from all over town	29%
Walking, biking, jogging and more on trails	14%
Enjoying and connecting to nature	29%
New ways to get active in the outdoors	%
Relaxing and playing in parks	29%

It also depends on the options offered next to that choice.



5. For each new park, how much should the City invest in maintenance?

ABOUT THE SAME as we spend now	33%
MORE than we spend now to increase care for our assets, landscaping, and natural resources.	67%



6. The PROS Plan recommends several new types of park amenities.

Which of the following are priorities to build? (Name your top 3 in the chat).

- | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|
| a. Unique playground | 4 | i. Mountain bike loop trails | 5 |
| b. Spray/play fountain | 5 | j. Interpretive nature trails | 2 |
| c. Climbing wall | 4 | k. Dog park | |
| d. Zip line | 1 | l. Disc golf course | |
| e. Outdoor fitness equipment | | m. Community garden | 2 |
| f. Canoe and kayak launch/rentals | | n. Pickleball court | |
| g. Developed beach swimming area | 3 | o. Soccer field | 1 |
| h. Bike pump track or bike skills course | 2 | | |

would be helpful to have expert recommendation as far as time, cost and feasibility of each/combo. Top three vote encourages "bigger" projects, even smaller things like exercise equipment could add

Figure C-2: Survey Results from National Night Out Event

What is the most pressing challenge in Monroe's parks? (Choose one.)

Keeping parks clean and green	Having enough parks to serve the whole town	Ensuring park safety
35	9	10
		
Offering a variety of recreation activities to make parks more interesting	Providing park opportunities for Monroe residents and visitors	Additional comments (write on sticky note)
21	3	
		

The Master Plan identified five goals for the park system. All of these are important to the community. Which ONE is most important to YOU?

WELL-STEWARDED PARKS: Manage, Maintain, and revitalize parks, facilities, and natural resources to support safe, attractive and engaging recreation space and green space.	VIBRANT RIVERFRONT: Enhance parks, recreation amenities, and trails along the Skykomish River to create a riverfront system that supports local use and recreation tourism.	OUTDOOR RECREATION HUB: Provide unique recreational amenities that attract residents and visitors to Monroe's outdoor activities, programs and events.
14	27	19
		
PARK ACCESS: Develop parks and minimize barriers to ensure residents have equitable access to recreation opportunities within walking or biking distance from home.	CONNECTIVITY: Provide an interconnected network of multi-use trails, walkways and bikeways connecting city and regional destinations.	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: (write on a sticky note)
11	12	8 (NO COMMENTS RECEIVED)
		

Some existing amenities in parks are older, worn, and in need of replacement. Some areas of the city, such as North Hill, are growing and will need new neighborhood parks. City staff will prioritize these critical park improvements, including playground replacements.

Beyond these critical projects, which ONE bigger investment would you like to see happen FIRST to expand recreation opportunities?

Connecting people to Monroe's riverfront, including trails and improvements to Al Borlin Park and the Cadman site	Enhancing Lake Tye Park as an outdoor recreation hub	Developing a new urban plaza along Tjerne Place to support community gatherings and local businesses
35	14	13

Monroe is adding more parks and will need more funding to keep all parks clean, safe, and fun.

For each new park, how much should the City invest in maintenance?

ABOUT THE SAME as we spend now.	MORE than we spend now to increase care for our assets, landscaping, and natural resources.	Additional comments (write on sticky note)
8	36	

Many parks will be able to support new activities. Which ONE of the following activities is MOST important to YOU?

Large events that draw visitors and people from all over town	Walking, biking, jogging and more on trails	Enjoying and connecting to nature
14	27	14
		
New ways to get active in the outdoors	Relaxing and playing in parks	Additional comments (write on sticky note)
35	19	1 PEOPLE WALKING CATS ON LEASHES IS A GROWING TREND. HELP US STAY SAFE.
		

The PROS Plan recommends several new types of park amenities. Which of the following are priorities to build? (Choose your top 3).

Unique Playground	Spray/Play Fountain	Climbing Wall	Zipline
13	48	26	53

Outdoor Fitness Equipment	Canoe and Kayak Launch/Rentals	Developed Beach Swimming Area	Bike Pump Track or Bike Skills Course
9	19	19	13

Mountain Bike Loop Trails	Interpretive Nature Trails	Dog Park	Disc Golf Course
16	11	33	8

Community Garden	Pickleball Court	Additional Comments (write on a sticky note)
9	55 (OBSERVED HEAVY OVERVOTING BY A GROUP OF 3 MULTIPLE VOTES)	7 (NO COMMENTS RECEIVED)

APPENDIX D



Site Improvement Needs

Appendix D: Site Improvement Needs

Monroe's park system is expertly maintained. As parks age, their facilities need repair and replacement to ensure safe, usable park features.

On-site observations and photo documentation of parks were used to develop condition assessment findings and a preliminary list of potential opportunities for improvements that will reinvigorate these parks. This Appendix describes renovation needs in four categories:

- **Deferred Maintenance Needs:** As budget impacts have reduced the numbers of maintenance staff in Monroe, a few sites need improvements that have been delayed until funding is available. These facilities or sites need immediate improvements.
- **Enhancements at Developer-Built Parks:** Several small neighborhood parks, built by developers from the mid-1990s to the mid-2000s, feel generic, dated, and underutilized. Despite their small size, there are opportunities to make small interventions that reinvigorate these spaces, making them unique and tailored for use by nearby neighbors.
- **Asset management:** As facilities age and wear from use, they need regular repair or replacement at the end of their lifecycle. The asset management and replacement needs of playgrounds and sports courts are noted, including some key trends for their replacement.
- **Accessibility Improvements:** When parks and facilities are renovated, they need to adhere to current requirements for the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The type of ADA improvements needed are noted.

Deferred Maintenance Needs

Many of Monroe's parks were constructed in the period between 1990 and the mid-2000s, when the City experienced significant residential growth. This means that long-term maintenance obligations at many sites have recently surfaced or will do so shortly as these park assets enter their twilight years. As but one example, parks that utilize engineered wood fiber (EWF) as play surfacing need replacement or topping-off. Through time, the EWF has lost volume through compression and use. This has resulted in a reduction of accessibility and safety. Other deferred maintenance needs, such as pavement mending and painting, are most needed at Stanton Meadows Park and Currie View Park.



Enhancement of Developer-Built Neighborhood Parks

BLUEBERRY CHILDREN'S PARK

Constructed in 1990 and located within a multi-family community, Blueberry Children's Park would benefit greatly from an expansion of play equipment (existing equipment updated in 2009), updated benches and tables, and overall improvements in accessibility.



CEDAR GROVE PARK

Constructed in 1998, Cedar Grove Park would benefit greatly from an update of play equipment and accessibility.



CURRIE VIEW PARK

Constructed in 1994, Currie View Park would benefit from a play equipment update with relocation closer to parking and repaving of the existing sport court.



HILLCREST PARK

Constructed in 2004, Hillcrest Park is one of Monroe's more recent developer-built park. It is in less need of updating but would benefit from an expansion of programming.

PARK MEADOWS PARK

Constructed in 1998, Park Meadows Park would benefit greatly from an updating of play equipment, tables, pavement, and the addition of bench seating.



RAINIER VIEW PARK

Constructed in 2004, Rainier View Park is one of Monroe's more recent developer-built park. Its play equipment is newer and more diverse than other Monroe neighborhood parks. Accessibility improvements to seating and picnic areas is the most needed improvement here.



STANTON MEADOWS PARK

Constructed in 1999, Stanton Meadows Park needs improvements to play equipment, accessibility to play, picnic tables, BBQs, and concrete pavement.



WALES STREET PARK

Constructed in 1995, Wales Street Park (also known as Fryelands Park) is in need of play equipment updating, accessibility to play and picnic areas, and sport court pavement repairs/replacement.



RAMBLEWOOD TOT LOT

Constructed in 2003, Ramblewood Tot Lot needs updated play equipment, benches, table, and increased accessibility to all park elements.



Asset Management

Playgrounds and sports facilities replacement needs are noted below, along with trends that may affect their renovation or replacement.

PLAYGROUNDS

Most types of play equipment need to be replaced in 15–20-year cycles. The following sites are anticipated to need replacement in the short-term (approximately the next 6 years). Eight of these were included in the proposed bond measure to fund capital projects.

- Blueberry Children's Park
- Cedar Grove Park
- Wales Street Park
- Park Meadows Park
- Stanton Meadows Park
- Currie View Park
- Hillcrest Park
- Rainier View Park
- Ramblewood Tot Lot
- Wales Street

When renovating and developing play areas, there is an opportunity to address the following new trends and needs in play.

- *Universal, All-Inclusive Play Area:* Universal, accessible play areas are important for providing play options for children of all abilities, including those with special needs. Trends favor mixing accessible play elements with challenge features to provide an all-inclusive play space in community parks for children of mixed ages and differing abilities. Smaller accessible play elements can also be integrated into a smaller playground with more traditional play features.
- *Nature Play Features:* In contrast to standard post and platform manufactured play equipment, natural play elements such as steppingstones, climbing boulders, logs, sand/dirt areas for digging, etc., integrate a more creative type of play environment. Play areas may integrate plant materials, trees and shrubs to provide opportunities to hide and explore.
- *Child and Youth Development:* Well-designed, well-managed play environments provide children with developmental opportunities for physical activity and motor skill development, decision making, learning, dramatic play, social development, and fun. Play areas should provide a mix of features and equipment to achieve this.
- *Play for All Ages:* While play equipment typically is designed for age groups 2-5 and 5-12, research shows that play provides benefits for all ages. Trends favor integrating multi-generational play places with parent-child opportunities, challenge options for teens and young adults, and elements that support playful interactions for all ages.
- *Themed elements:* Thematic equipment can be integrated to create unique play opportunities. However, these themes must closely match developmental stages to be interesting to children of various ages, and over time, children may tire of these play settings. For most ages, the more abstract the theme representation, the more imagination that comes into play activities. Ideally a theme is built on the site's features and surroundings, creating a sense of place and unique park identity. For example, a play area surrounded by evergreen trees may inspire a treehouse theme, or one adjacent to farmland could have an agricultural theme.
- *Manipulative Settings:* Play elements that allow children to alter their environment are more engaging and support child development. Manipulative settings include elements such as sand and water play areas, "diggers" that allow children to dig up sand or pea gravel, leaves and sticks for fort building, and more extensive adventure play areas.





- *Sand and Water Features:* Sand and water play encourages creativity and cooperation. Because the child is in charge of the experience, it is also highly inclusive, catering to a range of abilities. Water is a powerful play area attractor, as children, who value its multi-sensory character, seldom miss a chance to play with and in water. Both sand and water add to maintenance requirements for play areas, and in windy environments, sand should be carefully placed so that it does not blow across paths or safety surfacing and increase slipping. Instead of running water, best practices in water play include providing hand pumps and water channels, or participant-activated water features that operate on a short timer.
- *Shade:* Shade structures, shade sails, and/or shade trees minimize play elements that are hot to touch, prevent sunburn and support cooling of play participants, and may add visual interest to play areas.
- *Park Activity Stations:* Given the benefits of play for all ages, many cities are integrating play stations along trails, in natural areas, and in various park locations to encourage and diversify play. These may be permanent features or temporary. Examples include (and should be suited to the location and character of the site):
 - Outdoor games (e.g., outdoor ping pong, giant-size Jenga or chess, cornhole, game tables, putting green)

- Par course elements or outdoor fitness equipment
- Musical play instruments
- Interactive interpretive/discovery stations or “thinkscape” features (puzzle walls, interactive signs)
- Climbable rocks or sculptures
- Sidewalk and trail paintings (e.g., hopscotch)
- Nature viewpoints (platform, interpretive feature, bird blind, ear trumpets, viewers, etc.)

SPORT COURTS

- Currie View Park - Basketball Courts
- Wales Street Park – Basketball Court
- Hillcrest Park – Basketball Court
- Lake Tye Park – Tennis and Basketball Courts

When renovating developing sports courts, there is an opportunity to address the following new trends in sports.

- *Diverse Types of Courts:* Cities are exploring the development of a greater variety of courts including futsal, pickleball, badminton, shuffleboard and bocce, along with the traditional variety of basketball, tennis, volleyball courts.
- *Active Recreation in Every Neighborhood:* The current emphasis on health and wellness reminds communities of the importance of active recreation and fitness. Current guidelines for neighborhood parks typically include some type of active recreation element for nearby neighbors, such as sports fields, courts, and outdoor fitness equipment.
- *Multi-Use / Overlays:* Especially in smaller parks, agencies may integrate multi-use sports courts to provide a greater variety of sport options in a smaller footprint. For example, courts may be striped jointly for tennis and pickleball, with a single basketball hoop on one end for half-court play. These configurations are typically found in neighborhood parks, rather than higher-use community parks because they create conflicting user needs.



Accessibility Improvements

The following sites will need accessibility improvements when renovated:

- Cedar Grove Park
- Stanton Meadows Park
- Wales Street Park
- Park Meadows Park
- Blueberry Children's Park
- Ramblewood Tot Lot
- Currie View Park
- Rainier View Park

The City should pay close attention to needs for the following types of ADA improvements that were observed in City parks:

- *Accessible paths of circulation:* At least one accessible route shall be provided within the site from accessible parking spaces and accessible passenger loading zones; public streets and sidewalks; and public transportation stops to the accessible building or facility entrance they serve. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, accessible facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site.
- *Playground:* Ground level play components accessed by children with disabilities must be integrated into the play area and at least one of each type shall be on an accessible route.
- *Amenities:* Clear ground space for companion seating positioned at the end of benches and parallel to the short axis of the bench. Picnic tables with mobility features including clear ground space for wheelchair spaces. Adequate clear ground space on usable sides of grills.
- *Parking:* Accessible parking spaces are required for each parking facility on a site. Requirements apply equally to public and employee or restricted parking. On sites with multiple parking facilities, the minimum number of accessible spaces must be calculated separately for each parking facility instead of on the combined total of parking spaces provided on the site. At least one of every 6 accessible spaces, or fraction of 6, in each parking facility must be sized to accommodate vans. Where parking serves multiple entrances to a facility, accessible spaces must be dispersed among accessible entrances. Accessible parking spaces must be located on the shortest accessible route to an accessible entrance, relative to other spaces in the same parking facility.

APPENDIX E



Park Development

Appendix E: Park Development

Parks provide significant assets and opportunities that can be leveraged to attract residents and visitors and increase use. There are four projects that stand out as unique opportunities to accomplish this: the continued development of Lake Tye Park, the creation of a Riverwalk Trail and enhanced parks along the river, and the addition of two new parks within areas of recent city growth. This development would completely change resident's and visitor's impression of Monroe to truly one of the most remarkable small towns and outdoor gateway destinations in Washington.

Highlights of Park Renovation and Development

This appendix highlights park development at the following sites:

- Lake Tye Park
- Riverfront Parks/Riverwalk
- North Hill Park
- North Kelsey Park

Three of these transformative projects occur at individual sites, while the Riverfront project reflects synergies in small and large moves implemented at sites near or adjacent to one another. This unique opportunity would benefit from an integrated master plan that wholistically addresses and solidifies Monroe's relationship with the Skykomish River.

In addition to these projects, there are also two additional neighborhood parks recommended to meet forecasted needs in future residential areas. Those sites are noted in recommendations.

Public Priorities

171.5 acres

Of undeveloped park land in Monroe's inventory. Outreach shows tremendous support for moving forward with planned park and trail development when funding is available.



Lake Tye Park

Park Classification	Size (acres)	Status
Community Park	67.8 acres	Developed; master planned for new uses



Lake Tye Park is one of Monroe’s most vibrant spaces. It serves not just surrounding neighborhoods, but all of Monroe as a community space for active and passive recreation. First built in the 1990s, the park has developed to offer amenities such as a playground, picnic shelters, a skatepark, athletic fields, tennis and basketball courts, a public restroom with concession, a beach, and paved paths. Most active recreation is located within the southern end of the park, with the north end providing space for more passive, calm activities. Recent and planned improvements expand Lake Tye Park as an athletic, event, and entertainment venue with connections to the Centennial Trail.

PLANNED CAPITAL PROJECTS AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- 2021 Complete Synthetic Fields Renovation
- 2021-2026 Install Wayfinding Signs
- 2026 Design Centennial Trailhead

PROPOSED BOND PROJECT

Lake Tye Park Athletic Fields Renovation: Convert unlighted, poor-draining grass fields to all-weather, lighted, synthetic turf, athletic fields to allow year-round play for baseball, football, lacrosse and soccer. This will expand user options. \$2,300,000.

Public Priorities

91% of survey respondents are excited or very excited about the planned improvements at Lake Tye Park.

69% of survey respondents say an extension of the Centennial Trail and a connection from Snohomish to Monroe is important to them.

MASTER PLANNED FEATURES

Lake Tye underwent a master planning process in 2018 that improved the site for both community and visitor use as a park and destination event space.

- Synthetic field renovation (target completion 2021)
- Entry fountain/water play area
- Accessible beach
- Expanded parking capacity
- Picnic plaza with shade
- Play expansion
- Improved event truck circulation and staging area
- Amphitheater seating along lake
- Loop trail with boardwalk
- Docks (north and south side)
- North end picnic shelter and floating islands
- Fishing pods and lake edge access
- Shoreline enhancements
- Environmental learning opportunity
- Centennial Trailhead

BOARDWALK



FISHING PODS



ENTRY FOUNTAIN



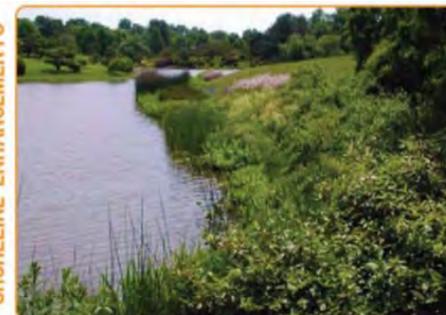
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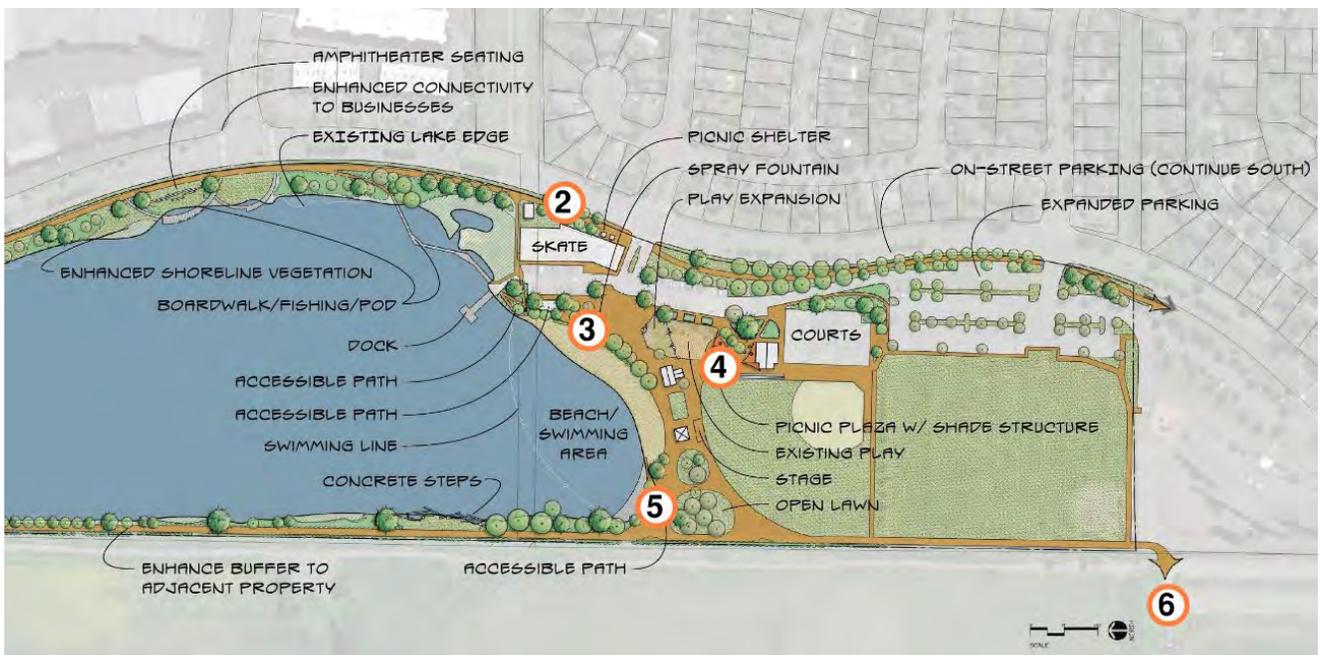
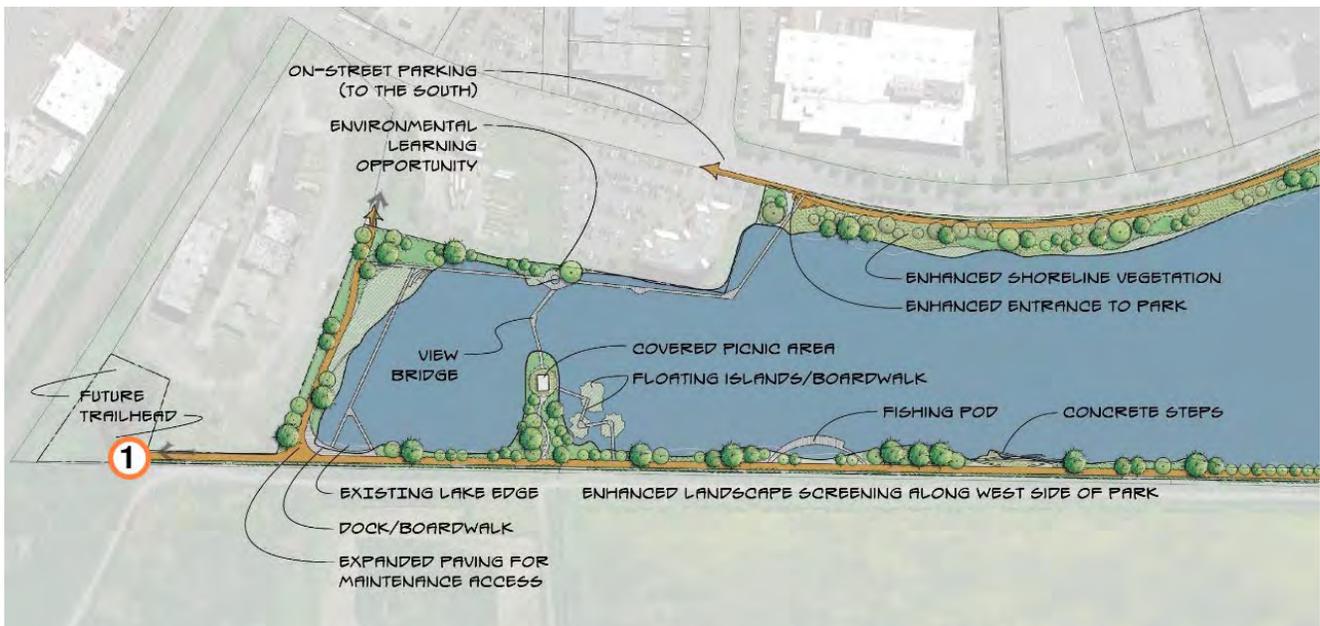
FLOATING ISLANDS



SHORELINE ENHANCEMENTS



ADDITIONAL SITE NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES



1. Centennial Trailhead (full trail staging area for events and regular use)
2. Skate park event enhancements (seatwalls or space for temporary seating)
3. Kayak/canoe rentals
4. Expanded food plaza, concessions and food truck pads
5. Beach/swimming area (rental cabanas and reservable adjacent small group shelter/tables)
6. Enhanced pedestrian and bike connections to Fairfield County Park (and opportunity to coordinate improvements to enhance synergies)

Riverfront Parks/Riverwalk

Park Classification	Size (acres)	Status
Skykomish River Park (Community Park)	46.5	Developed
Al Borlin Park (Nature Preserve)	104.1	Minimal development
Cadman Site	165.5	Master planned
Lewis Street Park	1.1	Developed

*Area also includes the Lewis Street Boat Launch (WDFW)



Monroe’s riverfront parks spotlight the natural environment while presenting a mix of active and passive recreation. Part of the larger “Skykomish Greenway,” these parks connect easily to public spaces within Monroe and beyond. Al Borlin Park, created in 1953, functions as a nature preserve and offers trails, picnic areas, and fishing access. Always in flux, the park floods annually, altering the shoreline. Skykomish River Park is an active community park that offers play and fitness equipment, sports fields, a dog park, concession stand, trails, picnic shelters and open space for events and festivals. The Cadman site is an undeveloped, former sand and gravel mine that has been acquired by the city. Master planned in 2018, the site is slated to offer a direct connection to the river with a variety of recreation opportunities. Lewis Street Park and Lewis Street Boat Launch (WDFW) add to riverfront recreation and connectivity.

PLANNED CAPITAL PROJECTS AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- 2021 Rotary Enhancements
- 2021 Install Skykomish River Park and Water Access Wayfinding
- 2021 Finalize Cadman Site Reclamation
- 2023 Master Plan Al Borlin, Lewis Street and Cadman parks
- 2026 Construct Al Borlin Park and Cadman Site

MASTER PLANNED FEATURES

The Cadman Site underwent a master planning process in 2018. Al Borlin and Lewis Street park will be master planned in 2023. The design of Cadman, Al Borlin and Lewis Street Park is projected to happen in 2024 with construction in 2026.

The 2018 Skykomish-Snohomish Rivers Recreation Concept Plan identified the WDFW Lewis Street Launch and Al Borlin Park as key river access sites, along with other locations upstream and downstream from Monroe, as whitewater-based recreation gives way to floating opportunities.

Cadman

- Non-motorized boat launch
- Climbing ropes and zip lines
- Boardwalk
- Pond loop trail
- Habitat enhancement
- RV/tent camping
- Nature trails
- River access

Public Priorities

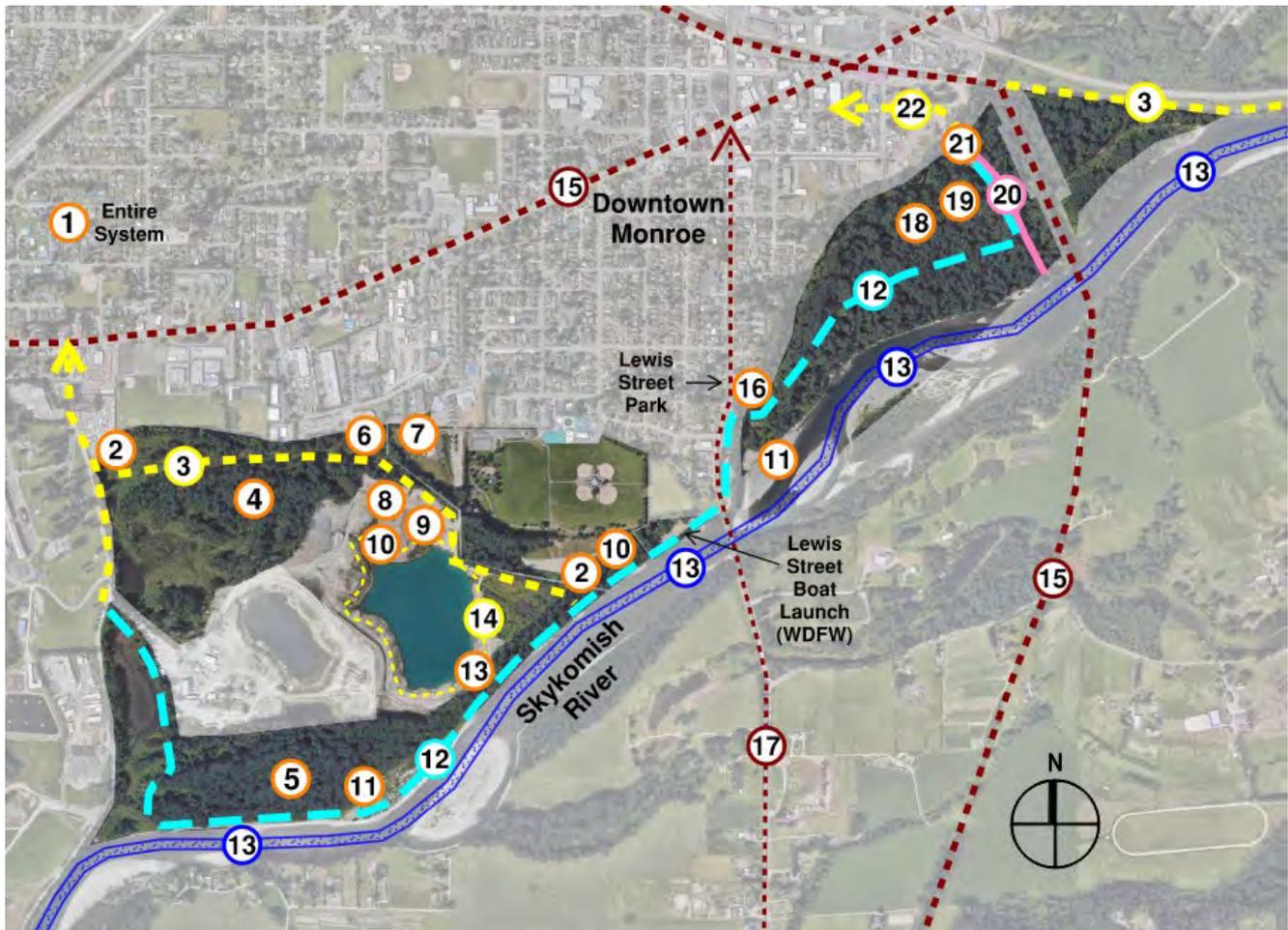
89% of survey respondents are excited or very excited about the planned improvements at the Cadman Site.

94% of survey respondents are excited or very excited about a linked riverfront.



SITE NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

All five sites, including the four City parks and the Lewis Street Boat Launch (WDFW), should be considered together with the water trail in a consolidated river/greenbelt master plan and operations study. The plan should address site uses as well as park management, operations and maintenance, revenue-generating opportunities, safety, natural resource protection and flooding, access and connections to downtown.



1. New wayfinding and signage system (consistent across all sites to include identification and directional signage, mileage markers, identified trail uses, trail/system map, interactive elements, etc.)
2. Cadman Park bike and pedestrian entry point (signage)
3. Local class/multi-use trail
4. Campground, with group camp, reservable yurts, open tent lawn, RV pads, picnic/cooking shelter (with utilities and barbecues), small fire circle, host/caretaker camp site, restrooms and showers)
5. Nature trails/boardwalk
6. Bike/ped entry and outdoor classroom (with signage and connections to library)
7. Improved park entry (site wayfinding signage, enhanced intersection of Sky River Parkway and Village Way, with removal of median and other improvements that will give larger event vehicles access to Skykomish River Park and the Cadman site)
8. Enhanced lakefront plaza/concessions (camp store, snacks, canoe/kayak rentals, restrooms, tables)
9. Climbing, ropes course, zip line

10. *Non-motorized boat launch (site TBD), with concessionaire-caliber loading/unloading zone, multi-boat launch, restrooms, boat storage/boat lockers, life preserver station with water safety signage, nearby parking/trailer parking. Current plan is for launch located at Cadman pond, with hand-carry to river)*
11. *Enhanced river access points*
12. *Riverfront walk*
13. *Regional water trail + connections (Monroe as water trail destination and canoe/kayak access point)*
14. *Pond loop trail (shown as dotted line)*
15. *Regional bike path*
16. *Lewis Street Park trailhead improvements (expanded restroom, improved parking, bike/pedestrian circulation and enhanced trail connections)*
17. *Alternate regional bike path*
18. *Designated nature trails (pedestrian) and introductory mountain bike trails (biking) to separate uses*
19. *Potential bike pump track and skills course*
20. *Expanded/wider roadway to river (study on surfacing)*
21. *Trailhead with expanded parking, restroom, bike racks, seating, wayfinding signage*
22. *Al Borlin multiuse trail connection to downtown (Simon Rd Community Development Area)*



North Hill Park Site

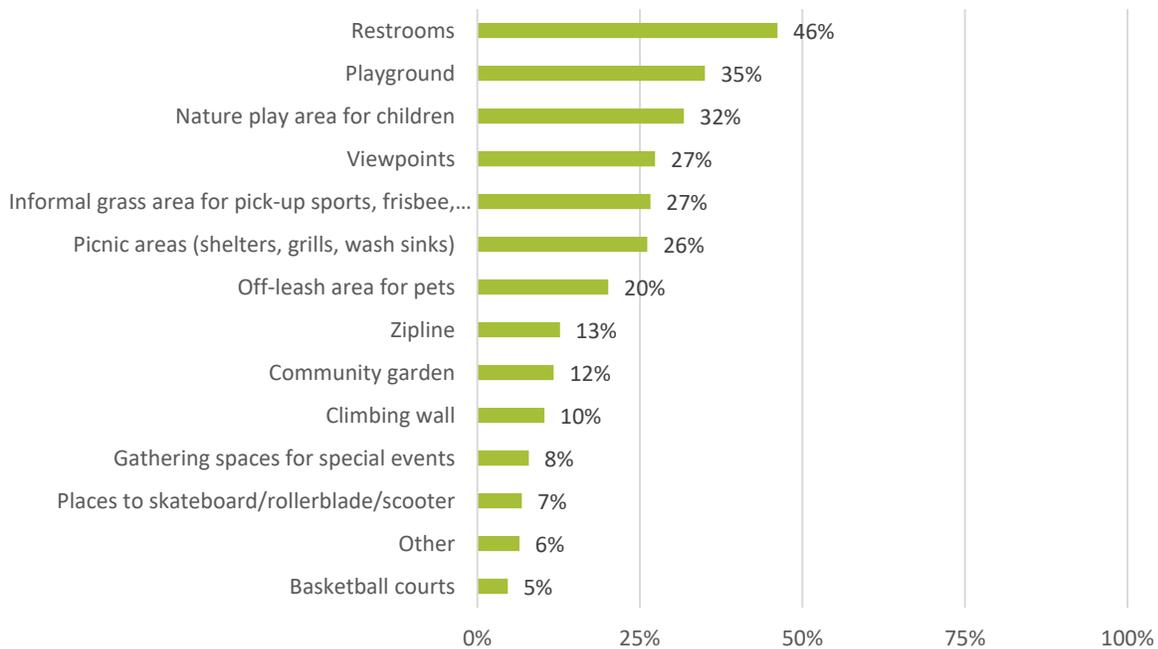
Park Classification	Size (acres)	Status
Undeveloped Park Site	5.0	Unplanned



The North Hill Park Site is currently undeveloped and unplanned. It is within Monroe's rapidly growing and park land deficient North Hill area. The site is one of the few remaining level parcels in the area with exceptional valley and mountain views. The future park will preserve these views, other natural resources, and ecological function.

Site Questionnaire: Desired Elements for North Hill Area Park

What features are most important to include in a new park in the North Hill area?



PLANNED CAPITAL PROJECTS AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- 2021 Acquire Site
- 2022 Design N. Hill Park
- 2024 Construct N. Hill Park

PROPOSED BOND PROJECT

North Hill Area Park acquisition, design & development: Acquisition, design & development - \$3,200,000. Priority project from Parks 6-year CIP. Would become new city park serving North Hill area residents.

SITE NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

This park should include elements to serve nearby neighbors and to preserve and enhance a community viewpoint.

- Thematic play/nature play elements (shaded/covered)
- Open grass play area
- Picnic shelter
- Viewpoint (seating with maximized views)
- Pickleball court
- Rope climber (with view)
- Off leash area/dog park
- Exercise equipment



North Kelsey Park Site

Park Classification	Size (acres)	Status
Undeveloped Park Site	1.0	Unplanned

The North Kelsey Park Site is currently undeveloped and unplanned. It is located within a commercial district, surrounded by restaurants, retail, and a private preschool. This location and the site's size present an opportunity for a plaza, meeting space that provides a visitor to the district a location to relax and gather.

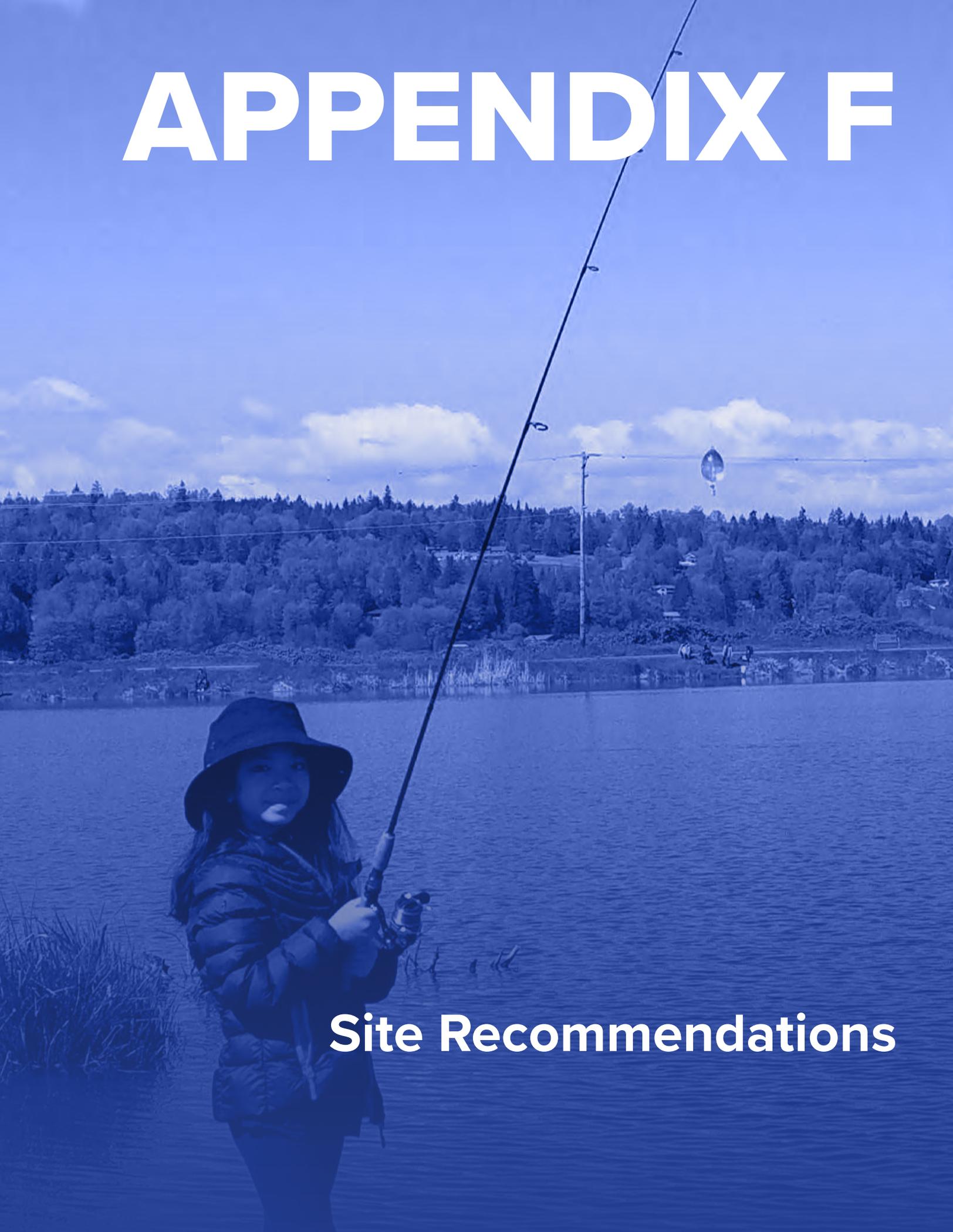


SITE NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Urban plaza (hardscape & softscape)
- Small multi-use event space (with drive-in opening for portable stage setup and utilities)
- Varied seating/table options
- Buffer from road (e.g., vegetation, berm, etc.)
- Art/interpretive signage
- Adjacent or on-site food truck pads (with utilities)
- Potential fountain (lighted for night visibility)



APPENDIX F

A young girl with long dark hair, wearing a dark bucket hat and a dark puffy jacket, is fishing by a lake. She is holding a fishing rod that extends diagonally across the frame. The background shows a calm lake, a forested shoreline with some houses, and a utility pole with a spherical object hanging from it. The sky is blue with some clouds. The entire image has a blue color overlay.

Site Recommendations

Appendix F: Site Recommendations

The Monroe 10-Year Park Recommendations matrix identifies recommended capital projects and maintenance service levels by park site at build out. The purpose of the matrix is to summarize recommend capital projects by site and park classification. The matrix will support the development of cost estimates for both capital projects and maintenance, so the full costs associated with implementing recommendations will be apparent. For this reason, these projects are categorized to make it easier to identify the types of funding that may be needed.

- **Build/Add:** Acquiring and building a new park/facility or adding facilities to an existing site are considered capacity enhancement capital projects that may be eligible to be funded through impact fees.
- **Replace or Enhance:** The replacement or improvements to amenities and facilities at existing sites requires capital funding.
- **Repair and Maintain:** These columns address the routine repairs and ongoing site maintenance that are addressed through operations funding.

See Map 5-1 for Build/Add, Renovate/Replace and Enhancement opportunities.

The table includes the following information. The columns for repair and replacement mirror the existing recreation elements noted in the park inventory.

SITE OVERVIEW

- **Acres:** Total acreage of site or estimate for planned parks.
- **Estimated % Developed at Build Out:** Portion of site that is developed and not in a “natural” state. This information will help in identifying accurate maintenance costs. Developed refers to the presence of infrastructure, landscaping, amenities and facilities that support active or passive park use.

OPPORTUNITIES

- **Recommendations and Enhancement Opportunities:** A brief summary of the intended capital improvements is provided for existing and new parks.

GOALS

The community’s vision and goals for the parks, recreation and open space system will be defined in more detail in a separate document, along with systemwide policies for management. These overarching goals are noted briefly here to show which site recommendations contribute to more than one PROS Plan goal. All recommendation support at least one planning goal.

- **Connectivity:** The integration or connection of a site to the local or regional trail system.
- **Vibrant Riverfront:** Park development or enhancement to create an attractive, engaging riverfront system of parks, recreation amenities and facilities to support local use and recreation tourism.
- **Outdoor Recreation Hub:** A site that offers unique recreational amenities and attracts users from throughout community.

- **Park Access:** Site acquisition, development or improvements to support local access to parks within walking or biking distance from home or to support access to/from the park and nearby destinations.
- **Well-Stewarded Parks:** The provision of parks that are in good condition, and well-managed and maintained by the City of Monroe.

BUILD

- **Acquire Land:** Obtain new land for a future park or trail. Acquisition may occur through purchase, land dedication, donation, easement or other means.
- **Master Planning or Design Concept:** Create a site master plan or new design concept; revise an existing site master plan and construction documents; or conduct a financial feasibility study and market analysis for major facilities. This applies to proposed new parks and trails, as well as to existing sites intended for significant enhancements or renovation.
- **Develop:** Develop a new park, facility or trail providing infrastructure, irrigation, landscaping, and all site amenities, facilities and furnishings. Existing sites slated for substantial renovations and redevelopment will fall in this category.
- **Invest in Partner Property:** Invest in facilities at partner sites, including those owned by nonprofits or other public and private entities.

ADD

- **New Feature:** Provide a unique or specific feature at an existing site to create a new recreation experience. (New features for planned parks are addressed as development and listed under “Opportunities.”)

RENOVATE, REPLACE OR ENHANCE

The City should renovate and replace elements at the end of their lifecycle or enhance and expand specific features when renovated. This section includes notes to update or renovate existing recreation elements as noted in the parks inventory, including athletic/sports facilities, outdoor recreation, specialized elements, trails and amenities.

REPAIR AND MAINTAIN

All park sites require some type of routine and preventative maintenance to take care of City assets and landscaping. However, parks with higher levels of use, specialized facilities, reservable facilities and organized programs/events typically required a greater level of maintenance. Sites with substantial natural resources may need specialized care for natural resources in addition to the routine maintenance for developed park areas. This section notes the level of maintenance that developed park areas should receive (standard or enhanced). It also indicates where sites have extensive undeveloped or natural areas that require a different type and frequency of maintenance (natural resource maintenance). The table below notes these maintenance levels.

- **Standard Maintenance:** Parks with regular use require standard maintenance. These sites receive routine and preventative maintenance for amenities and assets, plus routine hazard monitoring and basic landscaping care and beautification.

- **Enhanced Maintenance:** Enhanced maintenance is needed at sites that include specialized assets, are programmed or otherwise are heavily used. These sites are maintained at the highest level and receive priority during peak use times, as well as special attention to support programming and events.
- **Natural Resource Maintenance:** Parks with extensive natural resources often require less frequent and, on occasions, specialized care. Environmental restoration may be needed.

Table F-1: Park Tiered Maintenance Levels

Level	Routine Tasks	Occasional Tasks	Application
Routine and Preventative Maintenance for Developed Parks			
Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic landscape maintenance for safety and aesthetics • Monitoring and inspection • Landscape maintenance and litter pickup • Routine and preventative care for site furnishings and facilities • Restroom cleaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graffiti / vandalism removal or repair • Amenity repair • Amenity replacement 	Parks with regular use (e.g., neighborhood parks). Specialized care is not needed.
Enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All tasks in “standard” level, but on a more frequent basis, or sequenced to support activities, e.g., more frequent landscape maintenance and litter pickup • Specialized facility maintenance (e.g., splashpad) • Sports field turf irrigation and management • Janitorial care of buildings (e.g., community center) • Care of floral and botanical plantings, weeding, pruning where applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair or replacement of major facilities • Program/event/reservable facility preparation, setup, or cleanup 	Parks with specialized assets, buildings and heavier or more frequent use, including events and programs. This category also includes signature sites that support City identity.
Additional Maintenance			
Natural Resource Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine monitoring and inspection • Tree / brush pruning • Mowing (where appropriate) • Trail clearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree canopy protection • Invasive species removal • Dumping and hazards removal • Riverbank or streambank stabilization • Natural area restoration • Natural resource management • Fire prevention 	Parks with significant natural resources, substantial natural areas, or located adjacent to river corridors.

NOTES/OTHER

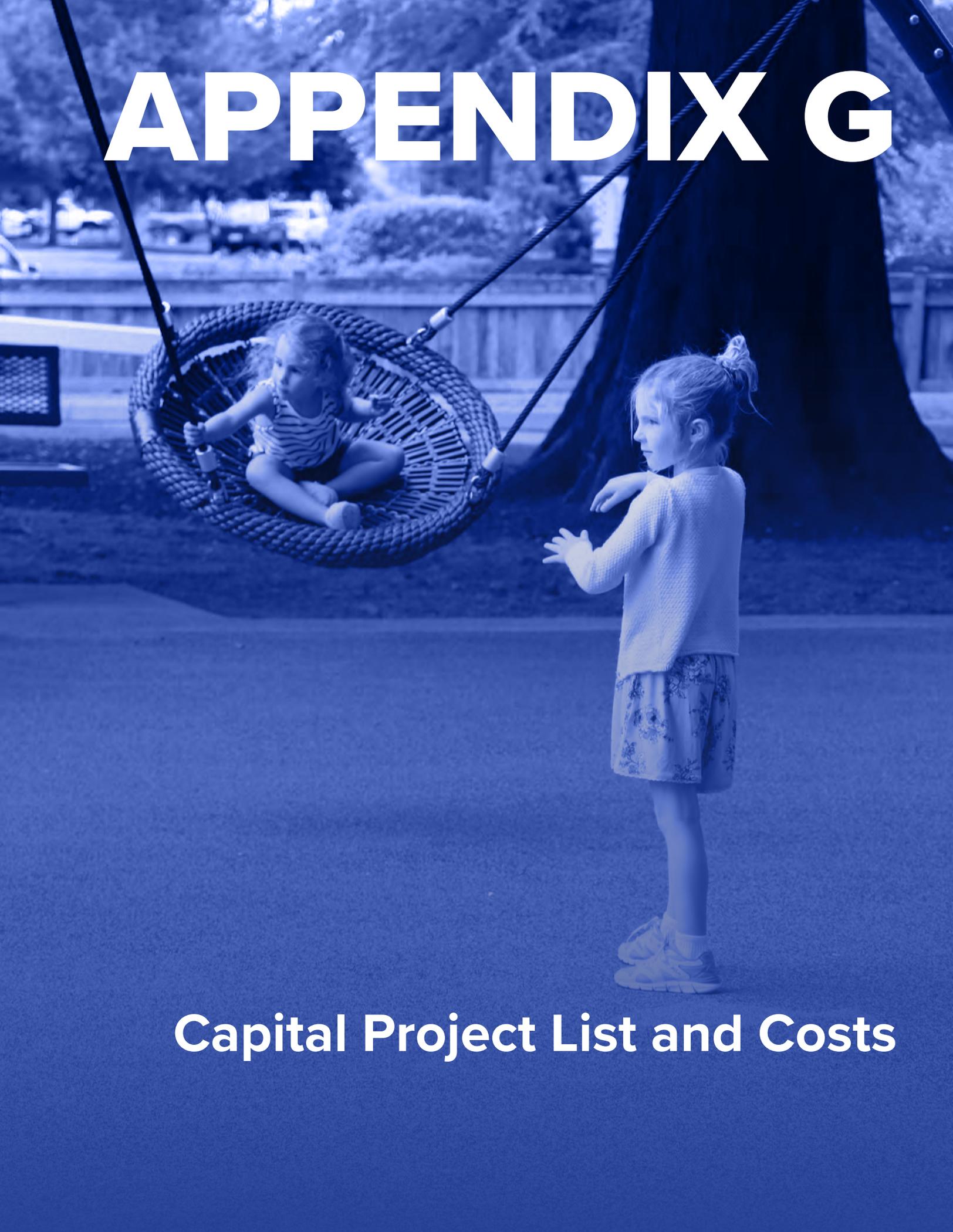
- **Park/facility date:** The approximate time when the City acquired or began developing this property.
- **Notes:** Additional notes about recommendations. Most notes relate to the repair or enhancement noted in the “Other” column.

Table F-1: Monroe 20-Year Park Recommendations

Site Overview			Opportunities	Goals					Build		Add	Add New, Renovate, Replace, or Enhance													Repair and											
Park Name	Acres	Estimated % Developed at Build Out	Recommendations and Enhancement Opportunities	Connectivity	Vibrant Riverfront	Outdoor Recreation Hub	Park Access	Well-Stewarded Parks	Acquire Land	Master Planning or Design	Park Development	New Feature(s)	Athletic/Sports			Outdoor Recreation					Specialized		Amenities			Standard Maintenance	Enhanced Maintenance	Natural Resource Maintenance	Notes/Other							
													Wayfinding	Baseball / Softball Field	Basketball Court	Fitness Equipment	Soccer Field	Tennis/Pickleball Court	Dog Park	Grass Play Area	Picnic Shelter	Play Structure	Play Structure (Destination)	Skate Park	Trails (hard or soft surfaced)					Trails (Miles)	Water Feature (Pond/Lake)	Water Play	Spray Park	Boat Launch	Concession Stand	Fishing Access
Special Use Parks																																				
North Kelsey Property	1.0	100%	Master plan site to serve as an urban "village green" or plaza in a mixed use commercial and residential area. Include varied seating and table options, small multi-use event space, art/interpretive signage, zero-depth spray fountain, food truck pads. Add urban style play features to meet needs of nearby residents.			X	X	X			D	X	Work with the community to identify new features when site and surrounding area are developed. See preliminary program elements in "Opportunities" column.																						Coordinate with developers as site builds out to require site and facility investment and potential shared event operations. Allowance for art, seating, and play features.	
Travelers Park	0.6	100%	Add irrigation, signature lighting, and planting beds to serve as an attractive "gateway" to Monroe.					X					Irrigation, signature lighting, landscaping	X																				Irrigation hookup and new meter. Consider a partnership with a local fraternal organization or master gardeners to develop a set of welcoming perennial displays at the park.		
Special Use Park subtotal	1.6																																			
Nature Preserve																																				
Foothills Wetland Preserve	46.7	5%	Develop the regional trail along the south edge of the park. Create a viewpoint along the regional trail to showcase the park.	X									Viewpoint, seating, interpretive signage																							
Nature Preserve subtotal	46.7																																			
River Greenbelt																																				
Al Borlin Park	104.1	25%	Master plan as part of the River Greenbelt Parks Master Plan. Develop multiuse trail with connection to downtown and along the Skykomish River, with eventual tie-ins south to the Snoqualmie Valley Trail. Designate interpretive nature trails and introductory mountain bike trails. Develop a bike pump tracks. Enhance river access points with the addition of a riverfront walk and expanded/wider roadway to river. Expand parking at trailhead and add restroom facilities, bike racks, seating, and wayfinding.	X	X	X	X	X			M*		Riverwalk trail, trailhead, bike pump track, water access points, site access/entry to downtown	X																					Full River Greenbelt Master Plan included here. Since the sites in the River Greenbelt are quite extensive and complex from a critical areas perspective, the master planning costs are double typical. Included one mile of regional trail as a placeholder cost for trail and bike pump track improvements, which will be refined once the master plan is achieved.	
Cadman Site	165.5	40%	Master plan as part of River Greenbelt Parks Master Plan. Develop a trail system with connectivity to riverfront parks, the Library, and the surrounding community. Add camping facilities, climbing/ropes course, lakefront plaza with concessions, non-motorized boat launch, interpretive signage/wayfinding as per Master Plan.	X	X	X	X	X			M*		New features as per Master Plan. Camping cabins or yurts.																						Cadman Master plan (2018) includes \$30.8 million fully-loaded, all phases.	
Lewis Street Park	1.1	100%	Master plan as part of River Greenbelt Parks Master Plan. Develop towards special use park with downtown and regional/Riverwalk trail connections. Enhance the existing shelter to maximize river views and serve as a trail wayside. Add a bike repair station.	X	X			X			M*		Riverwalk trail, potential regional trail, bike repair station	X																					Bike repair station and additional paving/access improvements to it	
WDFW Lewis Street Boat Launch		N/A	Coordinate with the WDFW on Riverwalk trail development through park.	X							M*		Riverwalk trail	X																					Site maintained/managed by WDFW, master planning included in Greenbelt Master Plan (Al Borlin Park)	
River Greenbelt subtotal	270.6																																			
New or Expanded Park Acreage																																				
North Hill Park Expansion	3.3	100%	Explore future options to acquire additional acreage. Master plan this site in conjunction with the 5-acre site to expand uses consistent with a community park with specialized facilities. Provide an outdoor and indoor restroom and increased parking. Create a financial feasibility and market study to guide renovations and code updates to the on-site house to provide rental and event space and support indoor programs. Add a small water play feature (playable fountain or hand pump play element).			X	X				X	M	X	Work with the community for the final program. See preliminary program elements in "Opportunities" column.																						
Lake Tye Park Annexation	2.6	100%	Explore opportunities to acquire a 2.6 acre parcel adjacent to Lake Tye Park to expand recreation options. Design and develop this acreage in conjunction with other park improvements.			X					X	D	X																							
Additional park acreage for annexation areas	10.0	100%	Acquire land for new neighborhood parks to serve new residential growth in annexation areas. Size size will depend on numbers and types of residential units planned. (Estimated acreage is based on 5 acres per park.)					X			X	M	X																							Site planning and development may occur beyond the 10-year timeframe.
Downtown Gathering Space	1.0	100%	In conjunction with downtown redevelopment, explore options to acquire and develop a downtown gathering space.				X				X	M	X																						Site programming and activities may trigger needs for enhanced maintenance.	
New Parks subtotal	16.9																																			
Other Improvements																																				
Other Improvements (not yet assigned to a site)			Provide park safety security cameras, park information stations, art and banners, river interpretive signs, and trail repairs		X			X																												
Trail System Master Plan and Connectivity Enhancements		90%	Update the Trail Master Plan and initiate trail projects. This will likely be funded as an active transportation project.	X							M																								Allowance for trail projects (transportation funding)	
Grand Total	470.1																																			

X - amenity or facility is recommended, or goal applies to this site.
M - site master plan is needed. M* = these sites will be part of a joint River Greenbelt Master Plan.
D - park design concept is needed.
R - existing facility should be renovated or replaced at end of its lifecycle
E - existing facility should be enhanced or expanded when replaced

APPENDIX G



Capital Project List and Costs

Appendix G: Capital Project List and Costs

Appendix G introduces the capital project list and planning-level cost estimates that correspond to the site recommendations in the PROS Plan. The appendix includes two tables:

- **Table G-1: 20-Year Capital Improvement Plan and Costs** identifies capital and operations costs by site.
- **Table G-2: Monroe Park Cost Assumptions** defines the per-unit site and facility costs that provide the basis for the total capital costs and annual maintenance costs.

Capital Improvement Plan

The 20-Year Capital Improvement Plan is based on a project list that notes multiple recommended projects at each site. Table G-1 identifies total costs for each existing or proposed site. Costs include the following:

- **Estimated % Of Site Developed at Build Out:** This reflects the portion of the park that will be developed at each site at build out. For example, when Lake Tye Park is fully developed, approximately half of the site will remain as undeveloped water surface area or natural area. This number is important to calculate accurate maintenance costs per acre, recognizing that not all acreage will be maintained as developed parkland.
- **Capacity Enhancement:** This symbol identifies the general proportion of capital projects (full, part, little, none) that will add new elements to the park system to enhance the level of service provided. For example, a new park such as North Hill Park will be fully capacity enhancement and intended to meet the needs of new residents. Capacity enhancement projects are eligible for funding through mitigation fees or impact fees.
- **Total Capital Costs:** This cost estimate aggregates costs for all individual capital improvements at each site.
- **Total Maintenance Costs by Tier:** This annual cost is shown by Maintenance Tier (standard, enhanced, natural resources) to show the total amount anticipated to be spent by category.
- **Total Maintenance Costs:** This annual cost estimate aggregates costs for all maintenance tiers at each site.

Park Cost Assumptions

The planning level costs noted in Table G-1 are aggregates of several different per-unit costs that are identified in Table G-2. For example, site acquisition and new park development costs are based on an average cost per acre. Master planning and site design costs are based on average amount to create a plan for each site. The addition of new facilities is based on the cost for each new facility or pairs of facilities.

Table G-2: Monroe Park Cost Assumptions defines the estimated per-unit costs for the actions, features and maintenance. Cost estimates are based on general order-of-magnitude costs to assist in evaluating and coordination of park projects for future consideration in the City's capital improvement planning. Costs are in 2021 dollars not accounting for inflation. Recognizing that facility installation increases project costs beyond the costs of each facility, the table defines added costs in four categories. The columns in Table G-2 include the following information:

- **Action/Feature:** This column identifies the distinct types of projects recommended in the PROS Plan, such as the acquisition of new land, site planning, development, the addition or park features and maintenance.
- **Raw Per-Unit Cost (New):** This is a flat cost allowance for each action or new site element.
- **Mobilization (8%):** Mobilization consists of 1) preparatory actions by a contractor necessary for the work performed; or 2) costs incurred before the beginning of work. This includes the movement of personnel, equipment, supplies and incidentals to the project site; bond and insurance premiums; support amenities such as access paths; or other planning necessary for the work. This cost is applied to new features only and is based on 8% of the raw unit costs.
- **Design Fees (12%):** This cost reflects the anticipated work by consultants during the design process and is applied to new features only.
- **Contingency (25%):** Contingency is an amount of money built into the contractor's price to address unforeseen costs that arise during construction. A 25% contingency cost is added based upon 2021 standards and experience. Given the escalated costs in 2021 due to supply chain issues and increasing costs for materials, this percentage is fairly conservative.
- **Taxes:** A tax rate of 9.3% is added to calculations based on a 6.5% Washington state sales tax and 2.8% City of Monroe tax.
- **All-Inclusive Per-Unit Cost (New):** This cost is the sum of Raw Per Unit Cost New, Mobilization, Design Fees, Contingency and Taxes and represents the complete cost of each action or constructed new feature.
- **Renovate/Replace:** This represents the cost associated with the renovation of an existing site or the replacement of an existing feature. This cost is estimated at 90% of the All Inclusive Per Unit Cost for new elements.
- **Enhance:** This represents the cost associated with the enhancement of an existing site or existing feature. Enhancement includes actions such as landscape improvements, the repairing of existing features and improvements to accessibility. This cost is estimated at 60% of the All Inclusive Per Unit Cost for new elements.
- **Notes and Assumptions:** This final column includes more details notes about what the raw per-unit costs include.

Actual costs for site development and renovated will be affected by decisions made during site planning, development, and construction. More detailed costs should be identified in site master plans. Any partnerships in site development or contributions by concessionaires will reduce the costs noted here.

Table G-1: 20-Year Capital Improvement Plan and Costs

Site Overview				Total Capital Costs	Maintenance Cost by Tier			Total Maintenance Costs
Park Name	Acres	Estimated % Of Site Developed at Build Out	Capacity Enhancement (full, part, little, none)	Total By Site	Standard Maintenance	Enhanced Maintenance	Natural Resource Maintenance	Total by Site
Community Parks								
Lake Tye Park	67.8	50%	●	\$ 26,976,911	\$ -	\$ 1,017,723	\$ 16,962	\$ 1,034,685
Skykomish River Park	46.5	100%	○	\$ 2,931,210	\$ -	\$ 1,394,537	\$ -	\$ 1,394,537
<i>Community Park subtotal</i>	114.3			\$ 29,908,120	\$ -	\$ 2,412,260	\$ 16,962	\$ 2,429,222
Neighborhood Parks								
Blueberry Children's Park	1.1	100%	○	\$ 778,466	\$ 13,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,306
Cedar Grove Park	0.4	100%	○	\$ 372,049	\$ 5,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,236
Currie View Park	4.3	100%	○	\$ 1,564,040	\$ 51,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,601
Hillcrest Park	1.5	100%	○	\$ 347,049	\$ 18,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,185
North Hill Park Site	5.0	100%	●	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Park Meadows Park	2.3	100%	○	\$ 564,048	\$ 27,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,161
Rainier View Park	1.0	100%	○	\$ 520,574	\$ 12,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,312
Stanton Meadows Park	3.5	100%	○	\$ 1,450,516	\$ 41,812	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,812
Wales Street Park	0.7	100%	○	\$ 890,018	\$ 8,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,843
Ramblewood Tot Lot	0.1	100%	○	\$ 530,574	\$ 1,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,009
<i>Neighborhood Park subtotal</i>	20.0			\$ 13,017,335	\$ 179,466	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 329,466
Special Use Parks								
North Kelsey Property	1.0	100%	●	\$ 3,604,539	\$ -	\$ 31,392	\$ -	\$ 31,392
Travelers Park	0.6	100%	○	\$ 260,000	\$ 6,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,916
<i>Special Use Park subtotal</i>	1.6			\$ 3,864,539	\$ 6,916	\$ 31,392	\$ -	\$ 38,308
Nature Preserve								
Foothills Wetland Preserve	46.7	5%	●	\$ 1,636,090	\$ 28,016	\$ -	\$ 22,180	\$ 50,196
<i>Nature Preserve subtotal</i>	46.7			\$ 1,636,090	\$ 28,016	\$ -	\$ 22,180	\$ 50,196
River Greenbelt								
Al Borlin Park	104.1	25%	●	\$ 1,897,354	\$ -	\$ 780,385	\$ 39,019	\$ 819,404
Cadman Site	165.5	40%	●	\$ 30,800,000	\$ -	\$ 1,985,997	\$ 49,650	\$ 2,035,647
Lewis Street Park	1.1	100%	○	\$ 496,038	\$ 12,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,789
WDFW Lewis Street Boat Launch		N/A	○	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>River Greenbelt subtotal</i>	270.6			\$ 33,213,392	\$ 12,789	\$ 2,766,382	\$ 88,669	\$ 2,867,841
New or Expanded Park Acreage								
North Hill Park Expansion	3.3	100%	●	\$ 4,589,262	\$ -	\$ 99,000	\$ -	\$ 99,000
Lake Tye Park Annexation	2.6	100%	●	\$ 3,403,000	\$ -	\$ 78,000	\$ -	\$ 78,000
Additional park acreage for annexation areas	10.0	100%	●	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,000
Downtown Gathering Space*	1.0	100%	●			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>New Parks subtotal</i>	16.9			\$ 10,992,262	\$ 120,000	\$ 177,000	\$ -	\$ 297,000
Other Improvements								
Other Improvements (not yet assigned to a site)				\$ 503,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Trail System Master Plan and Connectivity Enhancements		90%	⊗	\$ 1,775,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total	470.1			\$ 94,909,738	\$ 347,188	\$ 5,537,034	\$ 127,811	\$ 6,012,033

* Costs will be identified for the Downtown Gathering Space in conjunction with downtown redevelopment.

- Full capacity enhancement
- Partial capacity enhancement
- Few capacity enhancements (added elements at an existing site)
- No capacity enhancements
- ⊗ Capacity enhancement, but not funded through park mitigation fees

Table G-2: Monroe Park Cost Assumptions

Revised 11/11/2021

Action/Features	Unit	Raw Per Unit Cost New	Mobilization	Design Fees	Contingency	Taxes	All Inclusive Per Unit Cost New	Renovate/ Replace	Enhance	Notes and Assumptions
			8%	12%	25%			90%	60%	
Acquire Land	Per acre	\$ 280,000					\$ 280,000			Raw, unimproved land
Master Planning	Per site	\$ 200,000					\$ 200,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 120,000	Includes site with more complicated design needs, triggering permitting. Note that one combined master plan will be created for the riverfront sites.
Design	Per site	\$ 75,000					\$ 75,000	\$ 87,500	\$ 45,000	Development of a new site concept to enhance an existing site.
Development of Raw Land	Per acre	\$ 1,000,000					\$ 1,000,000			Site grading, circulation, and utilities. Further features are added individually. Modified by the Estimated % Developed at Build Out
New Feature(s)										Unique cost depending on improvements
Wayfinding	Each Site	\$ 10,000					\$ 10,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 6,000	Include identification, regulatory and wayfinding signage
Baseball/Softball Field	Each	\$ 700,000	\$ 56,000	\$ 90,720	\$ 211,680	\$ 98,431	\$ 1,156,831	\$ 1,041,148	\$ 694,099	Regulation size field with natural turf, outfield fencing, backstop and foul-line fencing.
Basketball Court	Each	\$ 75,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,720	\$ 22,680	\$ 10,546	\$ 123,946	\$ 111,552	\$ 74,368	One new full court
Fitness Equipment (Five Stations)	Each Site	\$ 140,000	\$ 11,200	\$ 18,144	\$ 42,336	\$ 19,686	\$ 231,366	\$ 208,230	\$ 138,820	Five stations of high quality fitness equipment, which can be placed in one location or spread along a path.
Soccer Field	Each	\$ 300,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 38,880	\$ 90,720	\$ 42,185	\$ 495,785	\$ 448,206	\$ 297,471	Natural turf field with basic drainage/prep and features. Field with artificial turf and lights closer to \$3,000,000
Tennis/Pickleball Court	Each Pair	\$ 120,000	\$ 9,600	\$ 15,552	\$ 38,288	\$ 16,874	\$ 198,314	\$ 178,483	\$ 118,988	Pair of tennis courts or four pickleball courts with striping and netting, no lights
Dog Park	Each	\$ 150,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 19,440	\$ 45,360	\$ 21,092	\$ 247,892	\$ 223,103	\$ 148,735	Fenced area with turf or hardier surface. Assumes this is a feature within a larger park taking advantage of other seating and existing utilities for water.
Grass Play Area	Each	\$ 125,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 16,200	\$ 37,800	\$ 17,577	\$ 206,577	\$ 185,919	\$ 123,946	1 acre irrigation and drainage improvements, for unstructured play.
Picnic Shelter	Each	\$ 150,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 19,440	\$ 45,360	\$ 21,092	\$ 247,892	\$ 223,103	\$ 148,735	4 - 8' tables with BBQ and no utilities
Play Structure (Neighborhood)	Each	\$ 350,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 45,360	\$ 105,840	\$ 49,216	\$ 578,416	\$ 520,574	\$ 347,049	Each includes areas for tots and school age play. Range between \$150,000 and \$350,000. Higher end represents addition of accessible safety surfacing.
Play Structure (Destination)	Each	\$ 800,000	\$ 64,000	\$ 103,680	\$ 241,920	\$ 112,493	\$ 1,322,093	\$ 1,189,884	\$ 793,256	Large scale play structure with universal/inclusive and thematic elements.
Skate Park	Each	\$ 600,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 77,760	\$ 181,440	\$ 84,370	\$ 991,570	\$ 892,413	\$ 594,942	Skate park renovation to accommodate spectators, safety and enhanced access.
Trails (Hard or Soft Surfaced)	Per mile	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 194,400	\$ 453,600	\$ 210,924	\$ 2,478,924	\$ 2,231,032	\$ 1,487,354	Regional trail: This cost assumes a 16ft-wide asphalt paved trail with 2' gravel shoulders on each side, signage assumed every 1/4 mile both directions and continuous 8ft wide seeded lawn along one side of trail. Improvements required may include curb and gutter, curb ramps, drainage infrastructure adjustments and installations and minimal power pole relocation.
Water Play	Each	\$ 100,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 12,960	\$ 30,240	\$ 14,062	\$ 165,262	\$ 148,735	\$ 99,157	Small, child-controlled water play element. Flows through.
Spray Park	Each	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 129,600	\$ 302,400	\$ 140,616	\$ 1,652,616	\$ 1,487,354	\$ 991,570	Recirculating spray park with mechanical building
Boat Launch	Each	\$ 150,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 19,440	\$ 45,360	\$ 21,092	\$ 247,892	\$ 223,103	\$ 148,735	Small/hand launch, assumes no additional specialized parking.
Concession Stand	Each	\$ 175,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 22,680	\$ 52,920	\$ 24,608	\$ 289,208	\$ 260,287	\$ 173,525	
Fishing Access	Each	\$ 150,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 19,440	\$ 45,360	\$ 21,092	\$ 247,892	\$ 223,103	\$ 148,735	
Parking (Off-Street)	Each site	\$ 125,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 16,200	\$ 37,800	\$ 17,577	\$ 206,577	\$ 185,919	\$ 123,946	10 total spaces including 2 accessible spaces
Restroom (Permanent)	Each	\$ 200,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 25,920	\$ 60,480	\$ 28,123	\$ 330,523	\$ 297,471	\$ 198,314	2 unit single-occupant
Shade Structure	Each	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,600	\$ 2,592	\$ 6,048	\$ 2,812	\$ 33,052	\$ 29,747	\$ 19,831	Fabric-roofed elements that cool off hot play areas/spray parks etc.
Other (see notes)								\$ -	\$ -	Unique cost depending on improvements
Standard Maintenance	Per acre	\$ 12,000					\$ 12,000			Approximately 100% of current gross cost/acre
Enhanced Maintenance	Per acre	\$ 30,000					\$ 30,000			Recognizing more intensive features and use at major facilities
Natural Resource Maintenance	Per acre	\$ 500					\$ 500			Based on a stabilizing level of maintenance, MIG research

APPENDIX H



Funding Strategy

Appendix H: Funding Strategy

The City of Monroe is identifying funding sources to implement its short-term capital improvement plan for the six-year period between 2023 and 2028. Called the Action Plan, this builds on and incorporates budgeted projects for the year 2022 that already have funds identified. For this reason, the City's funding strategy is based in a seven-year timeframe. Implementation of this plan is contingent upon securing the necessary capital and operations funding to support each of these projects. This Appendix discusses the funding and financing needs.

Capital Revenue Sources for Parks

The City of Monroe anticipates funding from a variety of sources to support its capital investment in the park and recreation system. The following sources were taken into account in creating a funding and financing strategy to implement the Action Plan. Following the overview of funding sources, Table H-1 compares anticipated funding revenues to project costs to note anticipated funding deficiencies over the next seven years.

The City of Monroe has three existing revenue sources to fund parks capital projects, through the Parks CIP Fund or Fund 317. Historically, the City has relied on the following sources.

- **Real Estate Excise Tax (REET).** Cities in Washington may levy a REET tax of up to 0.5% on most sales of property. REET is limited in use to fund capital projects and limited maintenance uses. Historically, the City has used between \$1,800 and \$3.9 million in REET annually to support parks capital projects, between 2017 and 2021. In this time period, REET funds used for parks have totaled \$7.1 million. Between 2022 and 2028, the City expects to use an average of \$100,000 per year to fund parks capital projects, or a total of \$700,000 over the six-year period.
- **Park Impact Fees.** Impact fees are collected on new residential development and are a one-time fee. These are restricted in use to capital projects that serve new development or enhance the capacity of the parks system. Park impact fees may not be used to fund repair, replacement or maintenance. Between 2017 and 2021, the City of Monroe has collected an average of \$440,000 annually and a total of \$2.2 million in park impact fees. The revenue collected through park impact fees is dependent upon the fee level adopted by the City and the volume of new development. Assuming the City adopts the maximum allowable fee level, based on City development forecasts, the City can expect to collect an estimated \$4.4 million in impact fees between 2022 and 2028 or an average of \$630,000 per year. The maximum allowable park impact fee represents a substantial increase over the currently adopted rates.
- **Grants.** The State of Washington has a variety of grant programs available to fund parks and recreation capital facilities and program, many are through the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO). Between 2017 and 2021 the City of Monroe received approximately \$2.3 million in grant funding, including a \$2.3 million grant in 2021, according to the 2022 Mayor's Recommended Budget. The City of Monroe expects to continue to win grant awards to support parks capital projects. While past success in winning parks grant funding is not a guarantee of future success, the City intends to submit grant applications and may continue to receive funding consistent with previous grants receipts. Future grant funding is estimated at about \$1.5 million in grant funds between 2022 and 2028, or an average of \$500,000 every other year aligned with the RCO grant schedule.

Other funding sources that may increase funding for parks capital projects, which have not historically been used by the City include potential bond funding and sponsorships or donations.

- **Future Bond Funding.** Cities have the option of issuing bonds as a source of revenue for parks and recreation. This revenue source typically requires 60% voter approval. In 2019, an East County Parks and Recreation District bond measure failed to achieve the 60% threshold. The measure had strong support within the City of Monroe, and the parks bond received strong support in the 2020 online questionnaire conducted for this planning process. Therefore, the City may submit a future bond proposal for voter approval. Currently, the City is projecting a total bond issue of nearly \$8.2 million, with the first issue of nearly \$5.4 million in 2023 and an additional \$2.8 million in 2025. Community priorities have shifted since the 2019 bond proposal and the proposed amount will not provide funding to support several of the high priority projects desired by the community. The City may revise and increase the projections for bond funding depending on anticipated approval for a bond and projects to be funded through the bond issue.
- **Sponsorships or Donations.** Cities may use sponsorships, donations and other private gifts to fund parks projects. Sponsorships and donations have not historically been a source of funding for the City of Monroe, however, this may be a source of future funding for Monroe's parks. All donations are subject to the City's acceptance policy as documented in MMC 3.40.030.

The City may also benefit from other future funding sources such as a potential sales tax dedicated to parks and recreation or the potential formation of a Metropolitan Parks District which provides dedicated funding sources for both parks maintenance, operation and capital expenses. Described below, these two fundings sources are less certain and require additional legislative work or a vote of the people.

- **Future Sales Tax.** The Washington Recreation & Parks Association is working for the passage of a local funding option to support parks and recreation through the Washington legislature. The proposal, if passed, would allow park districts to submit a 0.1% increase in sales tax for voter approval. If adopted, the legislation would also allow park districts to bond against the proceeds of the new sales tax. This potential sales tax increase would provide an unrestricted funding source for parks and recreation, allowing the funds to be used for operations and maintenance as well as capital expenses.
- **Metropolitan Parks District.** Washington State Law allows for the formation of a Metropolitan Parks District (MPD), which may cover some or all of one or more cities or counties. The City is currently a part of the East County Parks and Recreation District and the formation of a MPD would require that the City of Monroe withdraw from the current park district, which has not to date been under consideration. Withdrawal from the existing parks and recreation district requires voter approval.

Parks and Recreation Districts and MPDs have different funding mechanisms. A parks and recreation district may levy a 6-year regular property tax levy up to \$0.60 per \$1,000 assessed valuation, subject to 60% voter approval within the district. MPDs have the power to levy or impose taxes and fees to generate revenue to support parks operation, maintenance and capital improvements. A MPD may levy two general property tax levies, one of up to \$0.25 per \$1,000 in assessed valuation and one of \$0.50 per \$1,000. These rates are subject to a maximum limitation under and are considered one levy for the purposes of the 1% annual levy increase limits. Additionally, a MPD may also submit one-year excess levies for voter approval and may issue general obligation debt, as well as short-term debt. The City may consider forming a metropolitan parks district for a specific set of projects or facilities or may form a district to support all parks and recreation facilities within the area. Formation of a MPD requires voter approval but could provide an additional and dedicated revenue source to fund parks capital improvements.

Maintenance and Operations Revenue Sources for Parks

Investments in the City of Monroe's parks system can also be expected to increase expenses for parks operations and maintenance. The City has historically funded parks operations and maintenance through the General Fund. Expenses include personnel, supplies and professional services. Historically, parks maintenance and operations have averaged \$1.5 million annually between 2017 and 2021, totaling \$7.6 million. Maintenance and operations for existing parks can be expected to increase over the 2021 budget by \$1.1 million to meet the desired level of maintenance and operations. Including new maintenance costs as capital projects are completed, total maintenance and operations costs between 2022 and 2028 are estimated at \$26.1 million. These costs may be less depending on the magnitude of parks capital projects completed each year (see **Table H-2**).

Historically, the City of Monroe has used General Fund revenue to support parks and recreation operations and maintenance costs. Revenue generated for the General Fund by parks and recreation include:

- **Charges for Services.** Parks and recreation generate some revenue through charges for services. Parks and recreation fees averaged \$40,800 annually between 2015 and 2019. Charges for services declined in both 2020 and 2021, likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic and public health response. However, these charges can be expected to continue to increase and reach pre-pandemic levels in 2022. Assuming fee levels remain consistent, revenues generated by parks fees are estimated at \$41,000 annually, totaling \$287,000 in total between 2022 and 2028. The City may consider increasing parks and recreation facility use fees to generate additional revenue to support parks operations and maintenance. The City could consider implementing an annual index to increase parks fees or may adopt an appropriate increase consistent with facility use fees in other surrounding cities and market rates.

The remaining revenue to support parks and recreation operations and maintenance is funded through intergovernmental revenue sources, estimated at \$24,000 per year, consistent with historical funding, as well as other General Fund sources. Between 2017 and 2020 an average of \$1.2 million was funded through other General Fund revenues.

Other revenue sources that may provide revenue to support increases in parks operations and maintenance include:

- **Concession Fees.** As the City develops parks and facilities, the City may consider forming public-private partnerships with vendors to provide services within these parks, including selling concessions or renting equipment. The City may enter into these agreements and include a concession fee for vendors. The revenue generated by these concession fees depends on the number of concessionaires that the City works with as well as demand for these concessions as parks are developed.
- **Future Sales Tax.** The proposed 0.1% sales tax for parks and recreation would be an unrestricted funding source for parks districts or cities that adopt it, if passed by the legislature. Unrestricted funding sources allow jurisdictions to use the funding for both capital and maintenance and operations expenses.
- **Metropolitan Parks District.** A MPD may levy general property tax levies to support parks and recreation, supporting both capital projects as well as maintenance and operations. The City is currently a part of the East County Parks and Recreation District and the formation of a MPD would require that the City of Monroe withdraw from the current park district, which has not to date been under consideration. Withdrawal from the existing district and formation of a MPD both require voter approval.

Table H-1: Parks Capital Projects and Financing Plan, 2022-2028

Park Project	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Expenditure								
Public Art/Banners	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000
Riverfront Master Plan	\$200,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,050,000
Cadman Phase I & II	\$25,000	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$200,000	\$17,825,000
Centennial Trailhead	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$360,000	\$0	\$600,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,960,000
Lake Tye Phase II	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
North Hill Park Design & Development	\$45,000	\$0	\$400,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,445,000
Northeast Monroe New Park Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Park Playground Equipment	\$315,000	\$578,000	\$607,000	\$637,000	\$669,000	\$702,000	\$737,000	\$4,245,000
North Kelsey – Public Plaza Festival Lot (EDAB)	\$0	\$200,000	\$75,000	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,775,000
Parks Info Stations (3)	418,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,000
Park Safety Security Cameras	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000
River Interp Signs	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Trail System Master Plan Connectivity (EDAB)	\$0	\$200,000	\$75,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,775,000
Trail Planning & Repair	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$90,000
Total	\$633,000	\$2,828,000	\$1,507,000	\$12,017,000	\$11,199,000	\$7,302,000	\$6,967,000	\$42,453,000
Revenue								
Grants		\$500,000		\$500,000		\$500,000		\$1,500,000
Impact Fees	\$828,000	\$690,000	\$583,000	\$583,000	\$583,000	\$583,000	\$583,000	\$4,433,000
Bonds		\$5,355,000	\$0	\$2,800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,155,000
REET	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$700,000
Total	\$928,000	\$6,645,000	\$683,000	\$3,983,000	\$683,000	\$1,183,000	\$683,000	\$14,788,000
Surplus/Deficit	\$295,000	\$3,817,000	(\$824,000)	(\$8,034,000)	(\$10,516,000)	(\$6,119,000)	(\$6,284,000)	(\$27,665,000)

Sources: City of Monroe, 2021; MIG, Inc., 2021; Community Attributes Inc., 2021.

Note: The forecasted revenue from park impact fees assumes the adoption of the maximum allowable park impact fee rates. The forecasted revenue will decline proportionately with the reduction in adopted park impact fees. The forecasted bond revenue assumes a voter approved bond matching the 2020 proposal. This revenue source may increase or decrease depending on the City's choice of projects and amount of bond funding to submit for voter approval. The park projects in the action plan includes major unfunded projects, unless other funding sources are identified, including construction and development of Riverfront Park, Cadman and North Kelsey – Public Plaza Festival Lot (EDAB).

Table H-2: Parks and Recreation Forecasted Maintenance Revenue and Expenses, 2022-2028

Park Operations & Maintenance	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
Expenditure								
Personnel	\$1,920,000	\$1,920,000	\$1,920,000	\$2,040,000	\$2,610,000	\$3,620,000	\$3,640,000	\$17,670,000
Supplies	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$150,000	\$190,000	\$260,000	\$260,000	\$1,280,000
Professional Svcs	\$780,000	\$780,000	\$780,000	\$830,000	\$1,060,000	\$1,470,000	\$1,480,000	\$7,180,000
Total	\$2,840,000	\$2,840,000	\$2,840,000	\$3,020,000	\$3,850,000	\$5,350,000	\$5,380,000	\$26,130,000
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$168,000
Charges for Services	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$287,000
Interest and Other	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$21,000
Total	\$68,000	\$476,000						

Sources: City of Monroe, 2021; MIG, Inc., 2021; Community Attributes Inc., 2021.

Note: Forecasted expenditures are estimated based on historic distribution of expenditure by type and forecasted future total expenditures. Future expenditures are based on current parks operations and maintenance costs and estimated maintenance expenditures to meet future needs for parks as capital improvements are implemented. The increasing costs for parks operations and maintenance account for the costs of bringing new projects online and enhancing maintenance at high-use sites. The forecasted maintenance and operations costs will be less if new projects are not developed within the six-year timeframe. Forecasted revenues are estimated based on historic revenue generation. The City uses other General Fund revenues, not specifically generated by or tied to parks, to fund parks operations and maintenance costs beyond those covered by parks and recreation generated revenues.