

RESOLUTION NO. R-2756

A RESOLUTION OF THE KIRKLAND CITY COUNCIL APPROVING A THREE-YEAR HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE PERIOD FROM JULY 1, 1981 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1984, PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FEDERAL HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1974.

WHEREAS, by Resolution No. R-2284, adopted December 20, 1974, the City of Kirkland did agree to a joint participation with King County in the application for funds pursuant to the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said act, the City is required to develop and approve a three-year housing and community development program for the period commencing July 1, 1981 and ending June 30, 1984; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Community Development and the Kirkland Planning Commission have recommended such a plan to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed said plan, held a public hearing thereon on July 21, 1980, and approves said proposed plan, now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Kirkland as follows:

Section 1. The Kirkland City Council hereby approves, after consideration and review, the three-year housing and community development plan for the City of Kirkland as to the period commencing July 1, 1981 and ending June 30, 1984. A copy of said plan, as hereby approved, is attached to the original of this Resolution and incorporated herein.

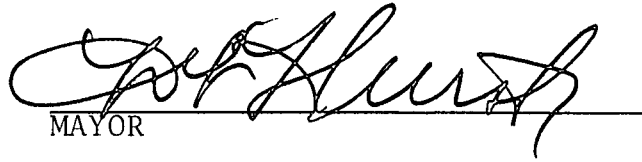
Section 2. The City Administration is hereby authorized and directed to forward said plan to King County for inclusion in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, joint application to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Section 3. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to sign on behalf of the City of Kirkland any and all documents, including a joint cooperation and participation agreement with King County and such other agreements as may be required in order to submit said plan and application and to carry out the programs contained in said plan.


PASSED by majority vote of the Kirkland City Council in regular open meeting on the 15th day of September, 1980.



SIGNED IN AUTHENTICATION THEREOF on the 15th day of
September, 1980.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


Director of Administration & Finance
(ex officio City Clerk)

CITY OF KIRKLAND THREE YEAR PLAN

General Description of Land Usage

One of the oldest communities in the area, the city of Kirkland, incorporated in 1905, is located on I-405 on the eastern shore of Lake Washington four miles from Seattle via the Evergreen Point Floating Bridge. The city is approximately 6.64 square miles in size.

Quiet, well kept residential areas consisting of both new suburban developments and older, more established neighborhoods surround the city's central business district. There is approximately 23,200 feet of Lake Washington frontage within the city of which over 3,000 feet is utilized by six waterfront parks. Other public parks include the 480-acre Bridle Trails State Park and several baseball oriented facilities.

Business and commercial land use is concentrated in the City's central business district which is located adjacent to the waterfront and supports 120 merchants, as well as a sub-regional shopping center which has approximately 40 merchants.

Industrial land use is light, most of which is located in a modern industrial park adjacent to I-405. Remaining land use includes a number of schools and churches, a practice site for the Seattle Seahawk football team, and a maritime museum.

Housing Stock

There are approximately 8,260 housing units in the city. Of this total, 66% are single-family dwellings and 34% are multi-family units. Although almost 19% of the stock was built before 1940, the stock is in good condition with only 3% of the units considered to be in need of rehabilitation or repair. The value of the stock is higher than the County wide median value with new single family dwellings being higher priced than those in most surrounding areas.

Population Profile

The city of Kirkland has an estimated population of 18,000 persons. Kirkland's growth in population was minimal from 1970-1976, but with a gain of approximately 3,000 from 1976-1980. Approximately 26% of the population is over 55 years of age. There is presently an equal distribution of low income, elderly, families with children, and families without children throughout the city.

General Community Issues

A number of police and fire emergency responses have encountered delays due to poorly and incorrectly identified residences and a conflicting addressing system in certain sections of the city. This problem is compounded by inadequate emergency traffic control devices.

Deterioration of some of the communities older housing stock often presents health and safety problems to homeowners.

New housing is generally unavailable for low and moderate income persons, particularly, senior citizens.

A substantial number of Kirkland's elderly and other population living on fixed incomes are not financially able to purchase necessary services.

Public transportation is largely inadequate to meet the unique requirements of the elderly, handicapped, and youth.

Growth in the area continues to increase the demand for code enforcement.

School dropout rate and infractions of the law among Kirkland's youth is a concern of both private citizens and law enforcement officials.

Crime within the City has shown the need for an ongoing crime prevention program.

The need for new and improved pedestrian and bicycle walkways and pathways is becoming a greater concern with continued growth and increased transportation costs.

Increased population and use of parks and recreation facilities by citizens from within the region has created a need for additional facilities.

Some deficiencies such as inadequate water mains, deteriorating pipe, and inadequate fire hydrant placement currently exist within the City of Kirkland.

The City's land use and community development goals and policies were adopted in 1977 in the Land Use Policies Plan. A systematic, annual strategy is needed to insure that current needs and values are incorporated in such goals and policies.

Existing Community Development Plan Concepts

The City of Kirkland will strive to achieve the following:

Provide fast efficient access for emergency vehicles to all structures within the City of Kirkland.

Provide adequate and accurate survey monumentation throughout the community.

Safeguard life, health, property and the public welfare from fire, crime and other hazards.

Promote the central business district as a unique contained commercial area and thereby improve the economic environment for small business.

Promote adequate housing and a safe living environment for all citizens.

Enhance the living environment for the elderly, allowing them to retain

dignity and self esteem through provision of additional housing close to necessary services.

Promote services, programs, and housing to meet the needs of all low and moderate income persons and various special target groups.

Integrate currently isolated target groups by providing adequate transportation for their special needs.

Continue to maintain and enforce building, fire, land use policies, zoning and subdivision codes.

Mitigate the number of negative encounters between youth and the justice system and curtail the school dropout trend.

Reduce blight and blighting condition in order to prevent slums.

Develop and improve community-wide pedestrian and bicycle walkways and pathways connecting schools, parks, and activity centers.

Implement an annual strategy and program to maintain and refine the City's Land Use Policies Plan.

The Block Grant

Statement of Needs

The majority of the low and moderate income population living in Kirkland are senior citizens living on fixed incomes. Other target groups include single heads of households, youth, and handicapped. Many of these low and moderate income families live in older housing stock in need of weatherization and housing repair. Many have found it difficult to find any housing at all, especially near shopping or public transportation.

A high percentage of emergency fire and medical aid calls are to homes of the elderly and to homes in need of repair. Present emergency traffic control devices are inadequate, resulting in delayed responses to emergency calls.

Requests have been made by citizens for expanded social services to be offered to all needy individuals and families. Other requests from citizens include walkways, open space, and recreation facilities.

Funding Strategies/Priorities

The City will give priority to projects that solve major health or safety needs for all citizens, but particularly for low and moderate income. For this reason, solving housing problems will take first priority. Funding will be requested for both repair and weatherization of existing housing stock and new construction of senior citizen housing. City staff will continue to work closely with King County staff in a coordinated effort toward this goal.

Second priority will be given to the promotion of improved emergency aid response time. The City feels that this provides direct benefit to many low and moderate income families as well as meeting a critical health and safety need.

Third priority will be given to the need for new and improved pedestrian walkways. Several citizens requested sidewalk projects at the public hearing.

Other citizen priorities include the need for expanded social services, park and recreational facilities, and an annual update of community development goals and plans.

Citizen Participation

Input from various citizen groups, such as the Planning Commission, Park Board, and Central Business District Advisory Committee, is gathered at scheduled meetings on a continuing basis. Citizens are always invited to attend City Council Meetings and provide comments on any issue of concern to the community. A public hearing is held each year prior to preparation of project proposals to allow citizens to comment on past projects and to suggest possible projects for the following year. This also provides an opportunity for citizens to comment on the City's Three Year Plan.

Other Funds

The City of Kirkland has received other funds from many agencies. In past years grant funds were received from King County Arts Commission, Washington Department of Transportation, Seattle-King County Division on Aging, and Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration. Local Improvement Districts and the sale of bonds have also been used to raise funds for community projects. The City will continue to seek other sources of state, federal, and local funds to be used in addition to block grant funds to meet these goals.