



Redmond Community Indicators 2007

Working to Achieve the Community's Vision



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Mayor's Message

Dear Neighbors,

This is the second year that I am pleased to introduce *Redmond Community Indicators*. Initiated in 2004 and first published in 2006, *Redmond Community Indicators* provides a snapshot of how Redmond is progressing toward achieving the broad goals laid out in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Last year, we reported that the economic climate was improving, participation in community recreational and cultural activities was increasing, people moved more safely about the City, and the City was doing a better job of connecting with its residents through the web.

We also reported that stream water quality showed significant room for improvement, that some neighborhoods lacked convenient transit access, housing costs continued to rise out of proportion to incomes, and Downtown and Overlake lacked open space compared to other neighborhoods.

This year's report is abbreviated, reporting only on those indicators expected to show change over the last twelve months. Among the most compelling findings are that: activity in the City's Transfer of Development Rights program experienced a resurgence that will help protect Redmond's natural beauty, residents feel increasingly safe in Downtown, and robust job growth continues. On the other hand, housing costs continue to rise faster than incomes and residents feel that City government should do more to improve pedestrian friendliness throughout the city.

I encourage you to find out more by browsing this report, and to use the information to further our shared goal of maintaining and creating a community of good neighbors in Redmond.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rosemarie Ives". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mayor Rosemarie Ives

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Introduction to Implementation and Community Indicators for Redmond

Why Monitor Trends?

Communities engage in monitoring to a) find out whether current policy is effective, b) see what progress is being made to implement community plans, and c) identify potential actions that would improve plan implementation and/or enhance the community's ability to meet long-term goals.

Monitoring a trend (i.e., an indicator) is complex work. It requires deciding what to monitor, how to monitor it, and how to report it so as to show change over time. Each community's approach can be different, but communities aim for the same result: valid, reliable, non-redundant, clear, available, and meaningful information that is clearly conveyed to the entire community.

Reader's Guide to the 2007 Implementation and Community Indicators Report

Redmond Community Indicators 2007 is divided into two sections: indicators and implementation actions.

As described above, the indicators monitor progress toward meeting the community's long-term goals. See the graphic at right for an example.

The indicators are organized by goal. Each section begins with a summary of the indicators describing progress toward achieving that goal, followed by results for each indicator. Each indicator has an identifier beginning with "P" (primary), "S" (secondary) or "Su" (survey). Secondary indicators are meant to support and give context to the findings of primary indicators.

Further, each indicator includes a trend objective, next report date, and city role. The "city role" estimates the ability of the City to impact the indicator. The City's role ranges from *direct* (City policies and regulations can directly influence the outcome) to *no role* (other factors influence the outcome significantly more than the City can). Again, see the example at right.

Note that not every indicator is reported on annually.

Sample Indicator

Title and City role

P13: Graduation Rates
City role: *Indirect*

Main message

Graduation rates are up at Redmond High School and in the Lake Washington School District

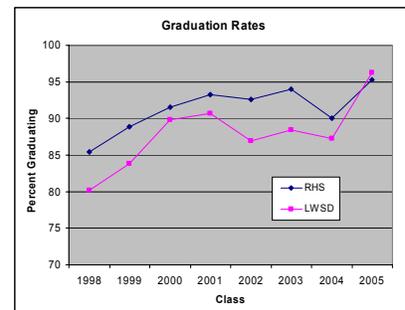
What was measured?

Entering ninth graders completing high school in four years as a percentage of the total, less those transferring to another district

Desired vs. actual trend

Desired Trend: ↑/↔
Actual Trend: ↑
Next report date: Spring 2007

Graphic presentation of trend



Special notes and data sources

Note: Prior to 2002, LWSD calculated graduation rates slightly differently. Thus, the numbers are not directly comparable.

Data source: Lake Washington School District

Text explanation of significant trends

Over the last seven years, graduation rates at Redmond High School and in the Lake Washington School District as a whole have edged upwards.

The District saw its largest increase from 2004 to 2005.

The second section identifies short- (0 to 2 years), mid- (2 to 5 years), and long-range (5 to 10 years) implementation actions needed to carry out the Comprehensive Plan. January 1, 2006 is "Day One" for the implementation actions. The actions are organized by goal, and include new programs, regulatory updates, or capital investments. Think of them as answering the question: "What does the City need to do to implement the Comprehensive Plan?" The implementation actions are listed in a table as shown in the example below.

The program recognizes that the City must set priorities based on feedback from citizens, stated strategies, mandated actions, and limitations on resources, all of which are dynamic inputs. As such, the implementation actions and indicators should be expected to change over time without losing their value as gauges of the community's progress toward achieving its vision.

We welcome your feedback on this report. Please direct comments, questions, and suggestions to:

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Sample Implementation Action

<i>Implementation Action</i>	<i>Indicator</i>			Relationship to Indicator		
<i>Source</i>	<i>Long-term (5-10 yrs.)</i>	<i>Medium-term</i>	<i>Short-term</i>		Relationship to Comprehensive Plan Policy	
<i>Status</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2008-10</i>	<i>2011-15</i>	Expected term of completion (0-2, 2-5, 5-10 years)		
<i>Implementation Action</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Short-term</i>	<i>Medium-term</i>	<i>Long-term (5-10 yrs.)</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Indicator</i>
<i>Implementation Action</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Short-term</i>	<i>Medium-term</i>	<i>Long-term (5-10 yrs.)</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Indicator</i>
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Summary of Trends

Here, discover in broad terms how Redmond is doing in achieving its Comprehensive Plan goals. The left column contains Plan goals; the center column shows the direction in which Redmond is heading; the right column provides a text summary, including the “bottom line” and suggested actions.

Conserve agricultural lands and rural areas; protect and enhance the quality of the natural environment

↔
no clear trend

The bottom line:

- Bird species diversity appears to be increasing 📈
- Transfer of Development Rights transactions are helping to protect environmentally critical areas 📈
- Streams show mixed health 📊
- Participation in voluntary “green building” programs is increasing 📈

Suggested actions:

- Implement innovative stormwater detention methods
- Formally encourage elements of green building, such as energy efficiency and materials recycling

Retain and enhance Redmond’s distinctive **character** and high quality of life, including an abundance of parks, open space, good schools and recreational facilities

?
not enough information

The bottom line:

- Redmond continues to plant street trees 📈
- Fire response times are stable, but do not meet adopted targets 📊
- Graduation rates dropped slightly, but show long-term increase 📈

Suggested actions:

- Continue implementation of street tree plan
- Address fire/EMS response times

Emphasize **choices** in housing, transportation, stores and services



The bottom line:

- Housing cost growth continues to significantly outpace income growth 📈
- Citywide growth is within anticipated range 📈

Suggested actions:

- Pursue a mix of regulations and incentives directed toward the provision of affordable housing
- Monitor implementation of neighborhood plan provisions directed toward housing choice

Support vibrant **concentrations** of retail, office, service, residential, and recreational activity in Downtown and Overlake



The bottom line:

- Urban center growth is variable, but robust in the long-term
- Urban center employment estimates declined slightly in 2005, but longer-term trends show growth
- Residents desire more emphasis on walkability

Suggested actions:

- Implement pedestrian elements of Transportation Master Plan
- Continue to identify and carry-out City investments in facility improvements, such as parks, stormwater, and transportation

Maintain a strong and diverse economy, and provide a business **climate** that retains and attracts locally owned companies as well as internationally recognized corporations



The bottom line:

- Vacancy rates are dropping 📈
- Total business licenses are increasing 📈
- Redmond is accommodating about as much growth as it is planning for 📈

Suggested actions:

- Monitor economic trends for future opportunities or threats

Promote a variety of **community** gathering places and diverse **cultural** opportunities



The bottom line:

- More people are participating in recreation programs 📈
- Derby Days and Redmond Lights enjoy stable popularity
- Residents are largely satisfied with recreation programs, but more respond that they are “neither satisfied nor dissatisfied”

Suggested actions:

- Build on popularity of mainstay events
- Emphasize public gathering spaces as properties redevelop

Provide convenient, safe and environmentally friendly transportation **connections** within Redmond, and between Redmond and other communities for people and goods



The bottom line:

- Collisions involving pedestrians and bicyclists are increasing 📈
- Connection times to area urban centers are improving 📈
- Ridership is increasing especially on Sound Transit routes 📈

Suggested actions:

- Emphasize bicycle and pedestrian safety on the roads
- Work with Metro and Sound Transit to meet demand for popular routes and provide missing connections

Remain a **community** of good neighbors, working together and with others in the region to implement a common vision for Redmond’s future



The bottom line:

- Volunteer participation is increasing 📈
- Redmond’s website continues to grow in popularity 📈
- Frequency of online permit system use increased* 📈

Suggested actions:

- Continue to advertise Neighborhood Matching Fund opportunities
- Promote increased participation in planning for the future

* This information was corrected on 6/6/2007

Indicator Summary Page

Conserve agricultural lands and rural areas; protect and enhance the quality of the natural environment

The indicators for this goal are:

 improving 3	 worsening 1	 no clear trend 5	 not enough information 0
---	---	--	--

Surface Water Quality. Results from 2005-06 water year stream water quality samples did not yield any surprises. Streams in less developed areas tend to score higher, while those receiving more runoff from development score lower. Like last year, Redmond's water bodies are too warm, have too little dissolved oxygen, and have high bacterial counts. Monticello and Mackey Creeks rated as "good" this year - the best rating garnered by any sampled stream.

Growth Management. The Urban Growth Area did not change near Redmond in 2006, consistent with the City's goal of preserving rural and agricultural lands north and east of the city. Also, 125 transferrable development rights were sold in 2006 - the most since 2000 - providing for the protection of a heavily forested hillside west of Willows Road.



Sammamish River during construction of meander.

Conservation. Redmond's residential per capita water consumption increased slightly in 2006 to 66.6 gallons per day, while average recycling rates held steady.

Fish & Wildlife. Reports from frequent bird watchers at Marymoor Park indicate that hawks, falcons, and ducks continue to do well in Redmond. On the other hand, woodpeckers suffered in 2006, although the quantity of downed trees from winter storms may attract them in the future. Figures for juvenile Sockeye, Chinook, and Coho showed both increases and decreases from 2004, but the more important trend is the long-term decline that is being addressed regionally with Redmond's active participation.

P01: Stream Water Quality

City role: Significant

Redmond has significant room for improvement in surface water quality.

WQI Data and Explanation

Water Year	Low value	High value	Median value
2004-05	1	39	13*
2005-06	1	53	20

* Restated (from 14) due to data omission

The Washington Department of Ecology's Water Quality Index (WQI) is a useful tool for answering non-technical questions about water quality. It ranges from 1 to 100 with higher numbers indicating better water quality. Scores above 80 correspond to meeting state water quality standards, and are classified as streams of "lowest concern." Streams with scores between 40 and 80 are classified as those of "marginal concern." Scores below 40 correspond to streams of "highest concern."

Index scores are developed from aggregating the results from monitoring eight surface water elements on a monthly basis for a full

Number of streams listed as impaired on the federal 303(d) list and percentage of stream samples meeting state water quality guidelines for ecological health.

Objective:	Zero streams impaired; 100% of samples meeting guidelines
Actual data:	No samples meeting WQI standards.
Next report date:	Spring 2008 for 303(d) list and samples

water year (October through September): water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, fecal coliform bacteria, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, total suspended sediments, and turbidity. During 2005-06, the median stream water quality was 20; in King County, which measures both urban and rural streams, the median was 46.

Of the sites that Redmond monitors monthly, stormwater outfalls continue to record the lowest scores. Streams with the least amount of stormwater run-off tend to score the highest. Where appropriate, low impact development techniques can slow stormwater run-off and encourage infiltration.

For more information:
<http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/waterres/streamsdata/wqi.htm>

Data sources: City of Redmond Public Works Department, King County, Washington State Department of Ecology

S02: Tributary B-IBI (Benthic Index of Biotic Integrity) Statistics

City role: Indirect

Streams in the northeastern portion of Redmond tend to score better than those in western portions of Redmond.

Stream health as measured by diversity and abundance of aquatic insects; developed at the University of Washington.

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2008

Summary Health Classification 2002-2004			
Creek	B-IBI Range	B-IBI Median	Health Classification
Idylwood	14 - 24	19	Marginal
Peters	16 - 22	18	Marginal
Willows	18 - 30	22	Marginal

B-IBI is an index that measures the “biological integrity” of streams and rivers by examining the distribution, amounts, and types of aquatic insects found in those streams and rivers (Karr and Chu 1999). This index is a useful standard for measuring the overall health of smaller urban and rural stream systems (Morley and Karr 2002.)

Summary Health Classification 2005-2006			
Creek	B-IBI Range	B-IBI Median	Health Classification
Redmond H.S.	18-32	23	Marginal
Monticello	34-38	37	Good
Essex Park	20	20	Marginal
Mackey	32-42	37	Good
95 th St. Tributary	30-32	31	Fair

Certain aquatic insects are impacted differently by outside influences (such as disturbance and pollution) and different population distributions can provide information about the quality of the habitat over long periods of time. The B-IBI awards each aquatic insect sample collected a number between 10 and 50. Higher scores represent “healthier” streams and lower scores indicate “impacted” habitats. B-IBI scores indicating habitat quality are represented on the following scale: greater than 32 Good; 24 - 32 Fair; 18 - 23 Marginal; less than 18 Poor.

Data source: City of Redmond Public Works Department, Rhithron Associates

For more information:

Karr, J.R., and E.W. Chu. 1999. *Restoring life in running waters: better biological monitoring*. Island Press, Washington D.C. 206pp.

Morley, S.A., and J.R. Karr. 2002. *Assessing and restoring the health of urban streams in the Puget Sound Basin*. *Conservation Biology*, 16(6):1498-1509.

Rhithron Associates, Inc. 2007. *Comparison of benthic invertebrate assemblages 2005-2006, prepared for the City of Redmond, Washington*. January 2007, 7pp, plus data appendices.

City of Redmond Natural Resources staff followed standard B-IBI field procedures to sample five streams located in the northern and eastern portions of the City in 2005 and 2006. Impairment classifications are included in the table at left.

Four of the five sites sampled in 2005-06 yielded higher median values than were obtained from Idylwood, Peters, and Willows Creeks - located on the west side of the City - when they were sampled in 2002-04. This suggests that the streams to the north and east are healthier and are functioning more naturally than streams to the west. This may in part be a function of evolving stormwater detention methods: development in the northeast of the City is generally newer, and meets more recent stormwater requirements.

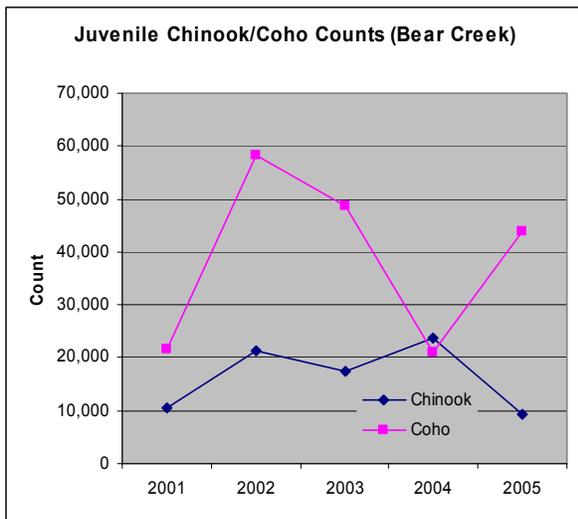
S03: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Juvenile and Adult Fish Counts

City role: Indirect

Continued habitat conservation planning would benefit salmon runs and water quality.

Bear Creek adult and juvenile fish counts, using rigorous sampling methods.

Desired Trend: 
Actual Trend:  **Long-term, regional**
Next report date: Spring 2008

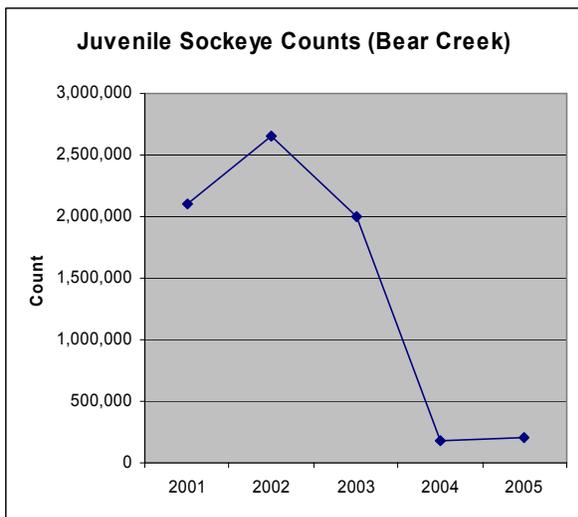


Because salmon populations have not been monitored in Redmond over the long-term, it is difficult to identify persistent trends. However, Coho and Chinook salmon are known regionally to be in steady population decline, a trend that began roughly 100 years ago.

Salmon thrive in cool waters rich in dissolved oxygen and containing gravelly beds for spawning. Runoff from urban development negatively impacts dissolved oxygen, and severe storm runoff can destroy gravelly beds. Redmond participates in the WRIA 8 Salmon Habitat Conservation Group with regional partners in the Lake Washington-Cedar River watershed.

Find out more at: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wrias/8>.

Data source: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife



Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's juvenile out-migrant counts represent the best information currently collected on juvenile salmon populations in Redmond streams. The data presented here should not be used to draw long-term conclusions, as they do not cover a long enough time period.

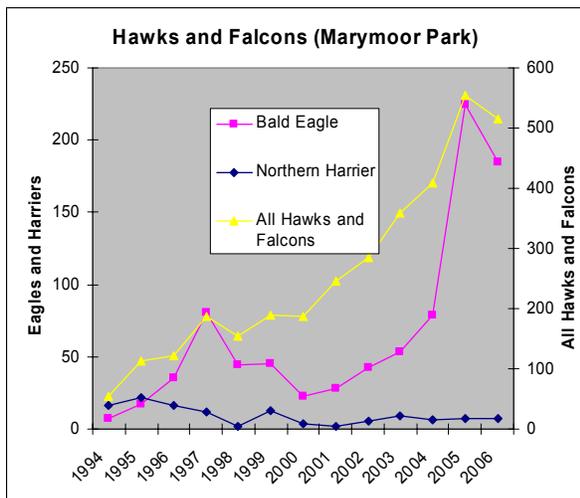
S04: Bird Counts

City role: Indirect

Hawks, falcons, and ducks continue to do well, while some other species appear to be struggling. Species diversity may be increasing.

Bird Counts at Marymoor Park.

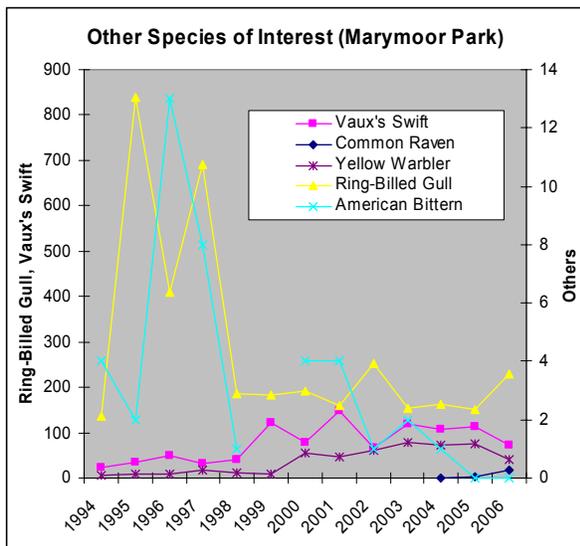
Desired Trend:	↻/↻
Actual Trend:	↻/↻
Next report date:	Spring 2008



Positive: The short-eared owl, cackling goose, and common raven all had good years. Owls were sometimes spotted during the day, and it is believed that a pair of ravens may be nesting locally. Overall, birders at Marymoor Park recorded more species in 2006 than in any previous year. Of course, this may represent an increase in birder skill, and an increase in the number of skilled birders watching the skies.

Neutral: Warbler populations are fluctuating, with yellow and Wilson's declining, while orange-crowned warblers are increasing. The fluctuations may be normal, but should be watched in coming years.

Cause for Concern: Woodpeckers seem to be down overall, especially the downy woodpecker; however, downed trees from winter storms may attract woodpeckers. The violet green swallow population has trended down over the last several years, although it is unclear whether this is a cause for concern or local phenomenon - something to watch.



Data sources: Michael Hobbs

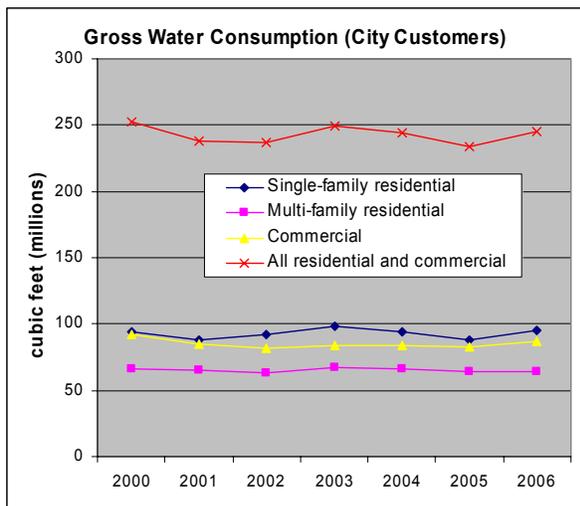
Note: Graphs show bird counts per week in a given year at Marymoor Park.

P03: Water Use
City role: Significant

After two years of decrease, residential per capita water use increased slightly in 2006.

Gallons of water used per day by customer type (single-family households, multi-family households, and non-residential).

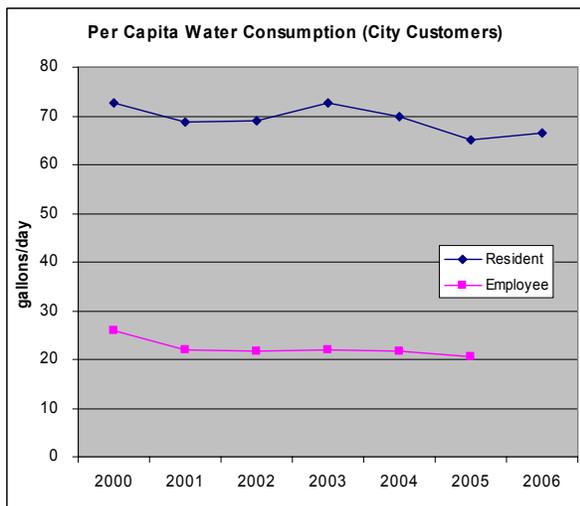
Desired Trend:	⬇️
Actual Trend:	➡️
Next report date:	Spring 2008



In 2006, the average Redmond resident used 66.6 gallons of water per day - up 1.5 gallons (2.3%) over 2005, but less than in any other year since 2000. In 2005, the average employee of a Redmond business consumed 20.6 gallons per day, down 1.1 gallons (5.1%) from 2004.

The absolute volume of water consumed by City customers increased by 8% in 2006, to 302.8 million cubic feet. Water consumption from irrigation accounted for about half of that increase, while multi-family residential customer consumption remained roughly flat.

Variations in consumption reflect many factors, including conservation programs, the price of water, and the weather.



Note: Redmond Community Indicators 2006 contained incorrect information regarding commercial customer use per capita; average daily per capita use was 21.7 gallons, not 17 as reported.

Data sources: City of Redmond utility billing; Puget Sound Regional Council; Washington State Office of Financial Management

Note: Top graph from utility billing; bottom graph derived from utility billing with population and employment estimates from PSRC and Washington State OFM; graphs include data from City customers only - i.e., not those in Urban Planned Development customers.

P04: Solid Waste & Recycling Tonnage

City role: Significant

Recycling rates are steady overall, and increasing among multi-family customers.

Tonnage of waste and recycled materials by building type (single-family, multi-family, commercial)

Desired Trend:



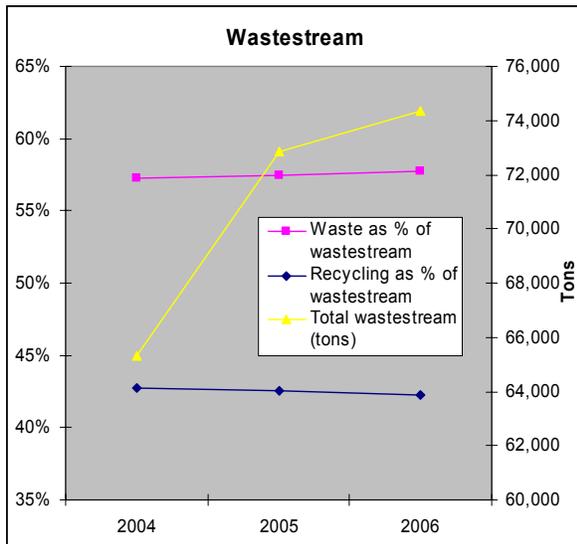
Recycling ↑

Actual Trend:



Next report date:

Spring 2008



Overall, recycling as a portion of the wastestream is steady, although the slightest of declines is detectable in the data.

When separated into single-family, multi-family, and commercial customer groups, single-family customers show the highest recycling rates (>60%), with commercial customers next (40%) and multi-family customers last (15%). Multi-family recycling rates have increased in the last three years, up from 11% to 15% of the total wastestream.

Data source: City of Redmond Public Works Department

P05: Urban Growth Area Location

City role: Direct

Policy objectives achieved in 2006.

In 2006, King County's Urban Growth Area did not change near the Redmond city limit.

Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

Describe any changes to the King County UGA adjacent to Redmond

Objective:	Maintain UGA location
Actual data:	UGA Unchanged
Next report date:	Spring 2008

S06: Development through TDR Program

City role: Significant

The TDR market continues to function, with the price per TDR having fallen since the late 1990s.

Total number of transfer of development rights units permitted through the TDR program.

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2008

TDR Program Activity 1998-2005		
Year	TDR Transactions	TDR Quantity Transacted
1998	4	132.77
1999	3	50.00
2000	4	192.40
2002	2	20.00
2005	1	5.52
2006	2	125.28

Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

Redmond's Transfer of Development Rights program uses the private market to protect environmentally critical areas while directing urban development to suitable locations like Downtown.

Large pieces of the Sammamish Valley have been protected through the TDR program.

In the last eight years, the number of transactions and value of those transactions has fluctuated significantly. Through 2006, the median price of a TDR is about \$25,000.

S07: Environmentally Sensitive Urban Development

City role: Direct

Several new buildings are undergoing LEED certification.

Projects built according to City sustainable development standards or LEED standards

Desired Trend:	↑
Actual Trend:	↑
Next report date:	Spring 2008

LEED Buildings		
Year	Building(s)	Certification Achieved
2004	Microsoft Buildings 30, 31, 32	Certified
2006	Lake Washington Technical College - Redmond Campus	Silver

Data source: U.S. Green Building Council

In addition to the two projects identified at left, the Marymoor Park Maintenance Facility, Redmond City Hall, PCC Natural Market, and up to five other projects are undergoing the LEED certification process.

The U.S. Green Building Council awards Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certificates to buildings that meet a series of criteria relating to sustainable building. Buildings can be rated as certified, silver, gold, or platinum.

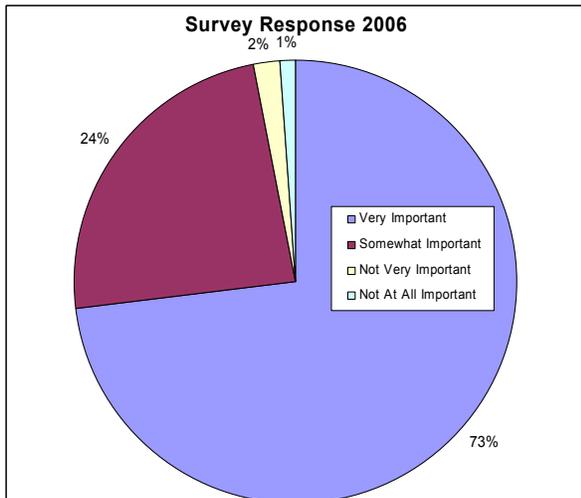
For more information: www.usgbc.org

Su1: Environmental Protection

City role: Direct

Redmond residents value environmental protection.

How important is it to you that the City work to ensure that environment and waterways are protected for people and wildlife?



Of 417 Redmond residents who responded to this survey question, 97% considered protection of the environment and Redmond's waterways as very or somewhat important.

Source: City of Redmond Office of Communications and Community Initiatives

Indicator Summary Page

Retain and enhance Redmond's distinctive **character** and high quality of life, including an abundance of parks, open space, good schools and recreational facilities

The indicators for this goal are:

↑ improving 4	↓ worsening 1	↔ no clear trend 2	? not enough information 7
---------------------	---------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------

Parks and Recreation. The vast majority of residents (89%) are satisfied with Redmond's parks, trails, and open spaces. While most are satisfied with the current emphasis on maintenance (68%), the number desiring that maintenance be more highly prioritized has nearly doubled since 1998, to 29%.

Public Safety. At the beginning of 2007, the City passed an ordinance requiring the installation of fire sprinklers in all new single-family homes except manufactured homes. For the two years that this report has been published, no fire in a sprinkled structure has spread beyond its room of origin.

Fire and EMS response times are still longer than adopted target times by about one minute on average, while per resident calls for service have remained about flat. The total number of calls in 2006, however, increased. Meanwhile, updated fire prevention figures do not indicate any long-term trends in investigation reports or inspections.



Lagoon Park

In general, residents feel safe walking alone both in neighborhoods and Downtown. Police report data show that violent crime dropped from 2005 to 2006, whereas reports increased for motor vehicle prowl and identity theft.

Education. Graduation rates at Redmond High School and the Lake Washington School District as a whole dipped slightly from an eight-year high in 2005. RHS graduated about 94% of its class, and LWSD about 92%.

P08: Street Trees

City role: Direct

Overall, street tree numbers are increasing.

Street Trees by Neighborhood		
Neighborhood	2005	2006
Bear Creek	472	364
Downtown	1721	1761
Education Hill	494	606
Grass Lawn	502	516
North Redmond	96	187
Overlake	1314	1514
Sammamish Valley	524	559
Southeast Redmond	1149	997
Willows/Rose Hill	454	425
Total	6726	6929

Note: a small number of trees maintained by Redmond Parks Operations staff are just outside Redmond City limits.

Data sources: City of Redmond Parks Department, City of Redmond Public Works Department (for street centerline miles).

Net gain/loss in number of street trees, by neighborhood.

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2008

The number of trees per arterial centerline mile stayed roughly the same from 2005 (90.5) to 2006 (89.3). The number of trees increased by 203, while the number of centerline miles grew by 3.3.

These trees provide shade, enhance the aesthetic of the streetscape, maintain Redmond's green character, and help to clean the air.

During 2006, Parks staff updated the Downtown tree inventory, which accounts for at least some of the increase in Downtown. Also, neighborhood boundaries shifted slightly in 2006, which may have resulted in the large jumps and declines seen in Education Hill, Bear Creek, Southeast Redmond, and Overlake.

One large project underway is the widening of SR-202 in Southeast Redmond. The inventory has not been updated to reflect changes along that stretch of road, but in the end the City anticipates a net gain of street trees.

P09: Maintenance and Operations Expenditures

City role: Direct

Updated information was not available at time of publication.

Ratio of expenditures for maintenance and operations to expenditures for capital improvements.

Desired Trend:	 / 
Actual Trend:	Unknown
Next report date:	Spring 2008; odd years thereafter

Redmond Community Indicators 2006 reported that the City spends proportionally more on new capital assets than on maintenance and operations of existing capital assets. Unfortunately, final budget documents were not available at the time of publication to update expenditure trends for the 2007-08 biennium.

P10: Clearance Rate for Crimes

City role: Significant

Data from subsequent years will provide insight into long-term trends.

Clearance rate on the eight most serious felony crimes (Part 1 crimes)

Desired Trend: 
 Actual Trend: **Insufficient Data**
 Next report date: Spring 2008

Crime Clearance Rates			
	Actual Offenses 2006	% Cleared 2006 (Preliminary)	% Cleared 2005
Homicide	2	0%	0%
Rape	15	47%	53%
Robbery	19	37%	59%
Assault	226	62%	60%
Burglary	206	6%	5%
Larceny	1329	14%	16%
Motor Vehicle Theft	198	2%	3%
Total	1995	18%	20%

Note: 2006 data is preliminary, pending record updates and clearance activity in 2007 for crimes committed in 2006.

The "clearance" rate is the proportion of crimes where investigation results in the arrest of suspects and their charging with the crime. Based on the data at left, motor vehicle thefts have been the most difficult crimes to clear in the last two years, while the Police Department has cleared more than half of all reported assaults.

Data source: City of Redmond Police Department

P11: Fire Damage

City role: Significant

For two years, no fire in a sprinkled structure has expanded beyond its room of origin.

Proportion of fires that spread beyond room of origin (sprinkled and non-sprinkled)

Desired Trend: 
 Actual Trend: **Steady for two years**
 Next report date: Spring 2008

In 2006, **0%** of fires (0 of 5) in **sprinkled** buildings spread beyond the room or origin.

In **non-sprinkled** building, **40%** of fires (2 of 5) spread beyond the room of origin.

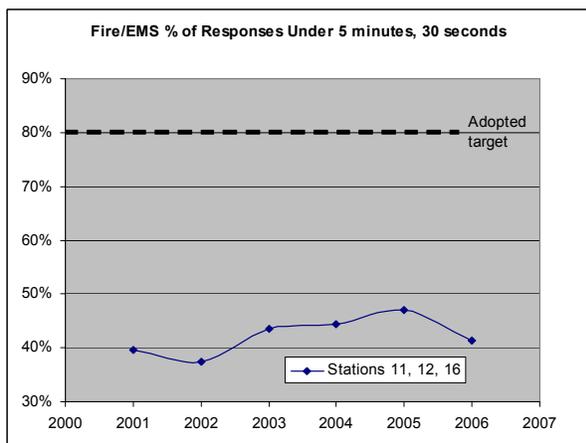
The results mirror those reported for 2005. Only fires within structures and which generated an investigation report are included in the data.

Data source: City of Redmond Fire Department

P12: Fire and Emergency Medical Response Times

City role: Significant

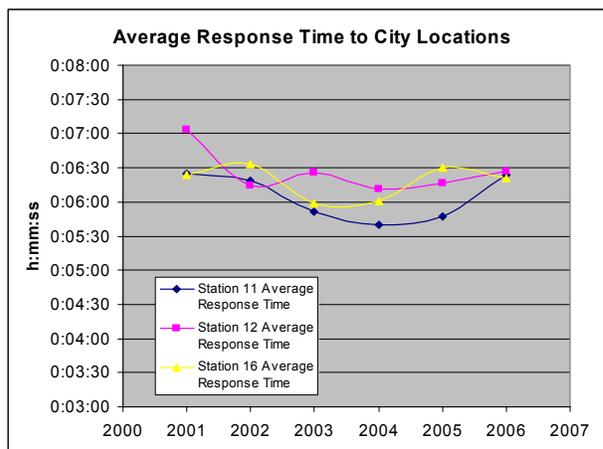
Response times ticked up in 2006.



The proportion of emergencies responded to in less than 5 minutes, 30 seconds fell in 2006 to 41%. Redmond's adopted standard is to respond to 80% of emergencies in less than 5 minutes, 30 seconds.

Average response times for fire and basic life support from City stations to City locations

Objective: 80% under 5.5 minutes
Actual Data: 41% under 5.5 minutes
Next report date: Spring 2008



Average response times converged to about 6 minutes, 30 seconds in 2006, similar to response times in 2002. Responses from Station 16 were slightly faster, while responses from Stations 11 and 12 slowed.

Data source: City of Redmond Fire Department

S11: Police Calls for Service

City role: Indirect

Calls for service increased in number, but dropped on a per capita basis.

	Calls for Service	Calls for Service per Daytime Population	Calls for Service per Resident
2005	24,036	0.24	0.51
2006	24,473	0.24	0.49

Data source: City of Redmond Police Department, City of Redmond Planning Department

Note: Last year's report excluded several types of service calls, such as Block Watch, that are included this year for both 2005 and 2006. Testing calls continue to be excluded from the data. 2005 data restated to reflect updated employment figures.

Total annual calls for police services normalized by residential population and daytime population

Desired Trend: 
Actual Trend: Insufficient data
Next report date: Spring 2008

Per capita call rates were nearly stable from 2005 to 2006. There is not enough long-term data here to indicate a clear trend.

Both calls per resident and calls per daytime population are reported here because they are so different, a result of Redmond's large employment base.

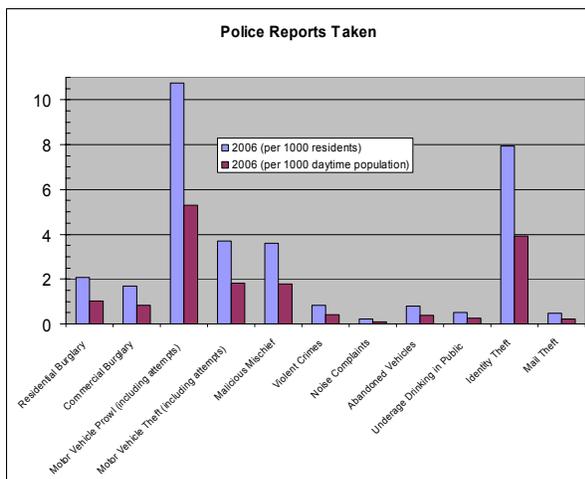
S12: Crime Statistics

City role: Significant

Crime rates fell for most crimes between 2005 and 2006. Motor vehicle prowls and identity thefts were the exceptions.

Number of reports taken for selected crimes, normalized by population and daytime population.

Desired Trend:	↓
Actual Trend:	Insufficient data
Next report date:	Spring 2008



Data source: City of Redmond Police Department

Note: Identity theft includes a variety of crimes coded as identity theft as well as ATM/credit card fraud. Violent crimes include robbery, rape, aggravated assault, assault involving a weapon, and homicide.

Police reports for most crimes reported at left fell from 2005 to 2006 on a per capita basis.

Notably, police reports taken for violent crimes fell by 44%, while reports taken for identity theft more than tripled. More than three-quarters of the 396 reports taken for identity theft were related to the Smoker's Choice case, where Redmond Police uncovered a large identity theft operation after an eight-month investigation.

S13: Fire Calls for Service

City role: Indirect

Call rates increased from 2005 to 2006, although not enough data is presented to show long-term trends.

Total annual calls for fire services normalized by residential population and daytime population

Desired Trend:	↓
Actual Trend:	Insufficient data
Next report date:	Spring 2008

	Calls for Service	Calls per 1000 Daytime Population	Calls per 1000 Residents
2005	1633	16.3	34.3
2006	1821	18.0	36.5

Data source: City of Redmond Fire Department
Note: Emergency medical calls are tracked separately; 2005 figures restated to reflect updated employment figures.

Fire calls for service increased by about 12% from 2005 to 2006, resulting in a per capita increase as well. No long-term trend can be determined from the data presented.

S14: Emergency Medical Calls for Service

City role: Indirect

Unlike fire call rates, EMS per capita call rates declined in 2006.

	Calls for Service	Calls for Service per Daytime Population	Calls for Service per Resident
2005	3684	36.7	77.4
2006	3616	35.7	72.5

Data source: City of Redmond Fire Department

Note: 2005 data restated to reflect updated employment figures.

Total annual calls for emergency medical services normalized by residential population and daytime population

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	Insufficient data
Next report date:	Spring 2008

Emergency medical service calls were nearly flat, but dropped per capita. No long-term trend can be determined from the data presented.

S15: Fire Inspections

City role: Direct-Significant

Future results will reveal long-term trends; in the short-term, slightly fewer inspections took place in 2006 than 2005.

	Inspections	Inspectable Occupancies	Percent Inspected
2005	2089	4950	42.2%
2006	1802	4582	39.3%

Data source: City of Redmond Fire Department

Note: Inspectable occupancies include all businesses and common areas in multi-family residences. They exclude single-family residences and the private portions of multi-family residences.

Number of fire safety inspection as a proportion of total inspectable occupancies.

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	Insufficient data
Next report date:	Spring 2008

The proportion of occupancies inspected fell slightly in 2006, although there is not enough data to determine a long-term trend. The drop in the number of inspectable occupancies reflects property redevelopment and the dynamic nature of tenant mix inside inspectable structures.

S16: Fire Investigation Reports

City role: Indirect

Future results will reveal long-term trends; in the short-term, Redmond Fire completed one more fire investigation report in 2006 than 2005.

Year	Number of reports
2005	7
2006	8

Data source: City of Redmond Fire Department

Number of Prevention Division investigation reports for incidents involving injury, death, or damage in excess of \$10,000.

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	Insufficient data
Next report date:	Spring 2008

This indicator measures how many serious fires occur in Redmond each year. In 2006, there was one more of these fires than in 2005. The City will continue to monitor this indicator.

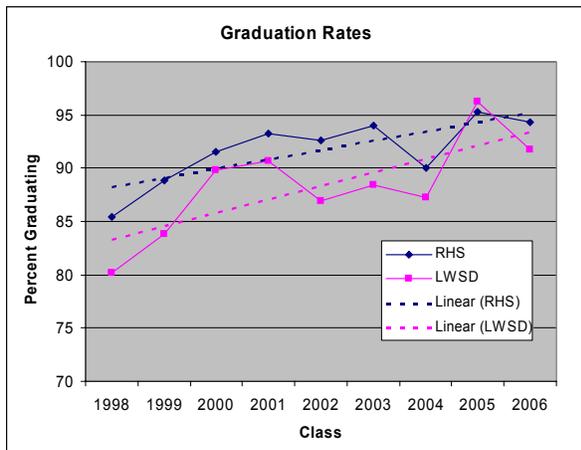
P13: Graduation Rates

City role: Indirect

Graduation rates dipped slightly, but are up overall since 1998.

Entering ninth graders completing high school in four years as a percentage of the total, less those transferring to another district

Desired Trend:	↑/→
Actual Trend:	↑/→
Next report date:	Spring 2008



Graduation rates dipped slightly from their eight-year peak in 2005.

The RHS graduation rate has remained at or above 90% since 2000.

During its 2007 session, the Washington State Legislature voted to delay implementation of the math and science portions of the WASL until 2013. Students will still need to pass the reading and writing portions of the WASL in 2008 in order to graduate.

Note: Prior to 2002, LWSD calculated graduation rates slightly differently. Thus, the numbers are not directly comparable.

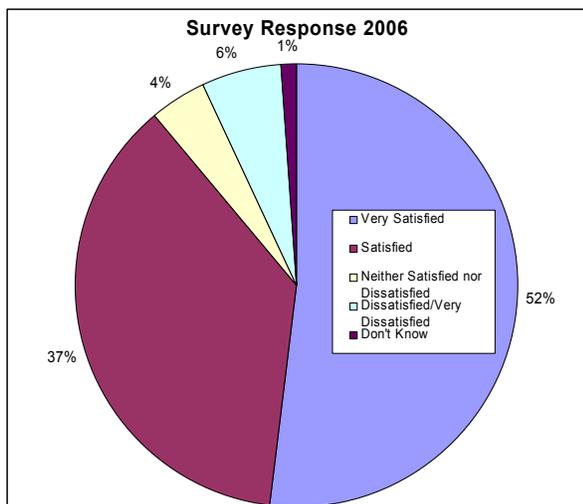
Data source: Lake Washington School District

Su2: Parks, Trails, Open Space

City role: Direct

Redmond residents are satisfied with parks, trails, and open space.

How satisfied are you with parks, trails, and open spaces in Redmond?



Of 417 Redmond residents who responded to this survey question, 89% were either satisfied or very satisfied with parks, trails, and open space in Redmond.

The number of satisfied or very satisfied respondents has remained between 88% and 91% since 1998.

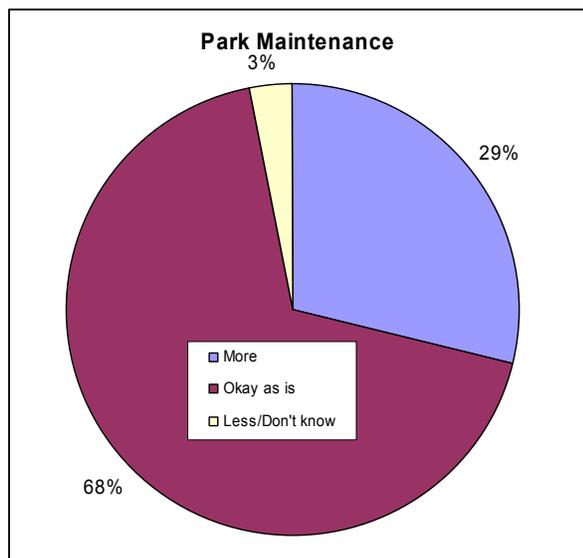
Source: City of Redmond Office of Communications and Community Initiatives

Su4: Parks Maintenance

City role: Direct

Redmond residents are satisfied with parks, trails, and open space, but increasingly see maintenance as a point of emphasis.

Should the City put more or less emphasis on the following areas of the parks system? (Only maintenance reported here)



Over half of the 417 surveyed believe that emphasis on parks maintenance is "okay as is," while 29% would like to see it emphasized more. A small minority would like to see it de-emphasized.

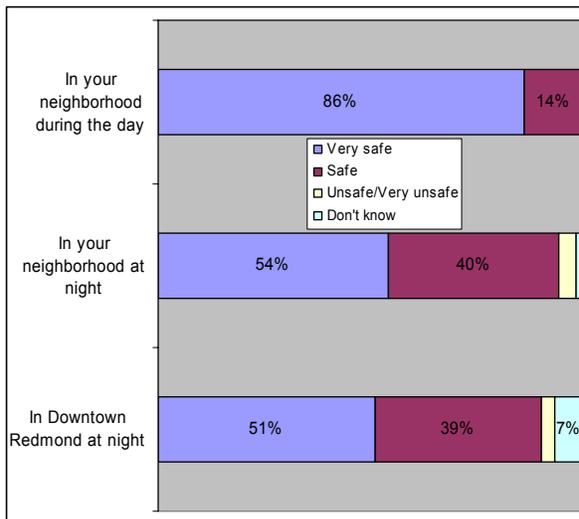
The percentage of respondents answering "more" has nearly doubled since 1998, while those answering "okay as is" have decreased from 82% to 68% in the same time period.

Source: City of Redmond Office of Communications and Community Initiatives

Su3: Safe Neighborhoods City role: Significant

Residents largely feel safe walking alone, and are more concerned about unsafe driving than other quality of life issues surveyed.

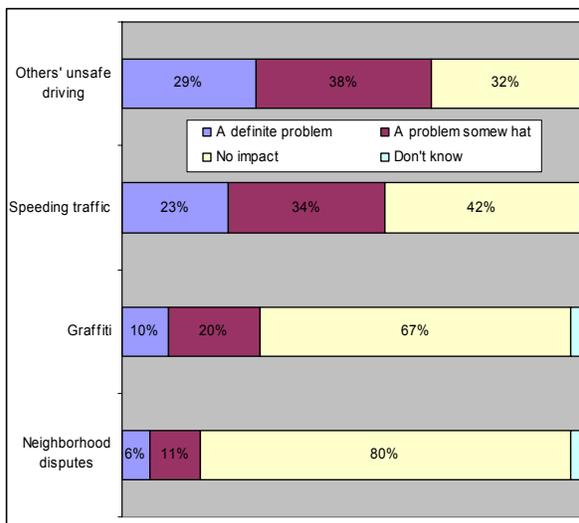
How safe from crime do you feel walking alone...?



Those surveyed feel safest walking in their neighborhoods during the day.

The percentage of respondents that feel safe or very safe walking through Downtown alone at night as increased from 78% to 90% since 1998. Those feeling unsafe have decreased from 11% to 3% in the same time period.

Source: City of Redmond Office of Communications and Community Initiatives



For each of the following, please tell me how it impacts your quality of life in Redmond.

Unsafe driving and speeding in particular have rated as the top two quality of life concerns of the list at left since 1998, with both concerns peaking in 2006. Twice as many residents consider graffiti to be a concern now as were concerned about it in 1998.

Source: City of Redmond Office of Communications and Community Initiatives

Indicator Summary Page
Emphasize **choices** in housing,
transportation, stores and services

The indicators for this goal are:

 improving	 worsening	 no clear trend	 not enough information
3	1	2	1



Woodbridge, Southeast Redmond

Land Use and Capacity. Redmond continues to add dwellings and commercial floor area roughly in line with adopted growth targets. The bulk of commercial growth in 2006 took place in Overlake, while residential growth was spread throughout the city's residential neighborhoods.

Housing. Redmond's inclusionary zoning provisions resulted in the permitting of 19 affordable homes in 2006, versus eight in 2005. In early 2007, affordability requirements were extended to the North Redmond neighborhood, and are expected to be adopted in Education Hill during the first half of the year.

In 2006, the median single-family home grew by 245 square feet (to 3,159 sq. ft.), and became more expensive (January 2007 Eastside median: \$485,000). On the other hand, the proportion built to less than 2,000 square feet increased from 5.7% to 6.1%.

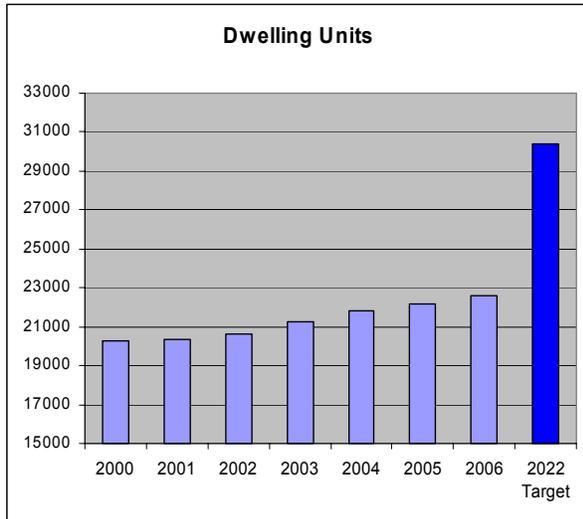
P14: Total Residential and Commercial Development Compared to Growth Targets

City role: Significant

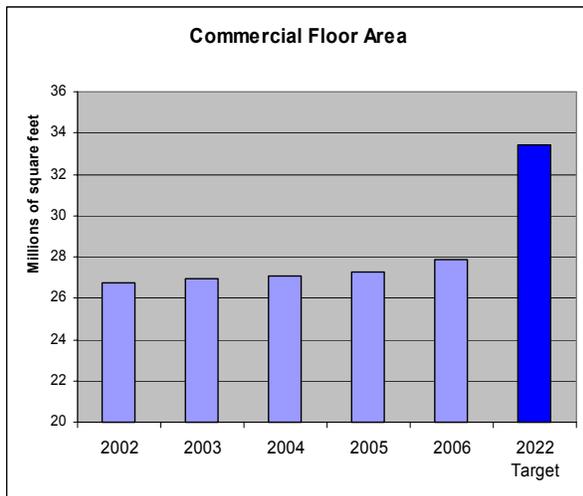
For the years reported below, Redmond is achieving its housing target faster than its commercial floor area target.

Total number of dwelling units and commercial floor area with respect to total expected given growth targets.

Desired Trend:	Achieve Target
Actual Trend:	Progressing Toward Target
Next report date:	Spring 2008



In 2006, the Washington State Office of Financial Management estimated that Redmond added 412 residences citywide. Since 2002, 1,956 residences have been built in Redmond, which is 20.1% of the city's 2022 growth target. If Redmond gained 486 residences each year until 2022, it would meet the adopted growth target.



City building permit records indicate that Redmond added about 570,000 square feet of commercial space during 2006. Since 2002, Redmond has averaged about 280,000 square feet, making 2006 an especially busy year. Two new Microsoft buildings in the Overlake neighborhood accounted for the bulk of the growth. For Redmond to meet its 2022 growth target, it would need to add 350,000 square feet each year.

Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department (both graphs)

P16: Innovative and Senior Housing Units Created

City role: Significant

Two accessory dwellings were created in 2006.

Innovative Housing Activity	
2003	12 Cottages, 2 ADUs
2004	143 Senior Dwellings, 2 ADUs
2005	5 ADUs
2006	2 ADUs

Note: 2005 figures restated based on updated permit information.

Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

Number of units constructed in the following categories: cottages; accessory dwelling units; single-family attached; size-limited; and senior housing (5+). Also, other housing types allowed through the Innovative Housing Ordinance.

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2008

In 2006, two property owners chose to build accessory dwellings on their lots. Accessory dwellings (aka mother-in-law apartments) are allowed citywide, and provide an additional type of housing to serve the community's housing needs.

No senior housing or innovative housing units were created in 2006, but some proposals are undergoing review this year.

P17: Affordable Dwellings Created Through Inclusionary Housing Program

City role: Significant

Inclusionary zoning has had an impact in the short-term; long-term trends cannot yet be determined.

Affordable Homes	
Year	Dwellings
2005	8
2006	19

Source: City of Redmond Planning Department

Number of dwellings constructed per year through program

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	 short-term
Next report date:	Spring 2008

Redmond's inclusionary program provides for homes affordable to those earning up to 80% of the countywide median income in new developments of ten homes or more. The program is implemented on a neighborhood-by-neighborhood basis and is currently effective in: Downtown, Willows/Rose Hill, Grass Lawn, and North Redmond.

The program awards developers providing affordable homes with a bonus market rate unit for every affordable unit built.

New apartment and condominium developments Downtown are one expected source of additional affordable homes in 2007.

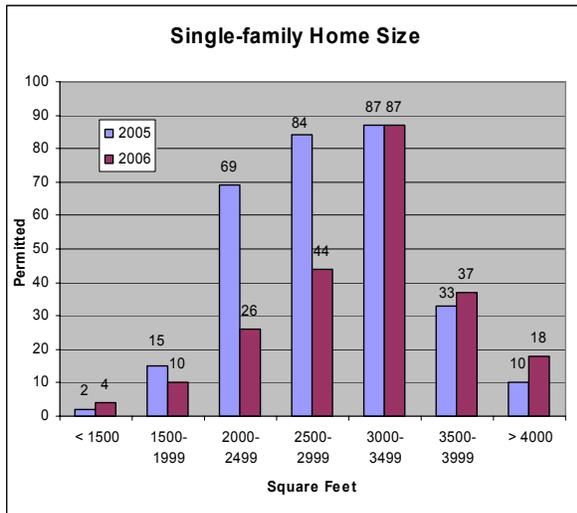
S19: Housing Permits Issued by Unit Size

City role: Indirect

Median home size increased in 2006, while the proportion of homes under 2,000 square feet also increased.

Number of single family permits issued for dwelling units by size categories: <1500, 1500-1999, 2000-2499, 2500-2999, 3000-3999, and >4000 square feet.

Desired Trend: Homes <2000 sq. ft. ↑
Actual Trend: ↑ short-term
Next report date: Spring 2008



Overall, fewer homes were built in 2006 than 2005. Of those for which the City approved building permits, the average size increased 196 square feet, while the median size increased 245 square feet.

Even so, the proportion of new homes less than 2,000 square feet increased from 5.7% to 6.1%, consistent with the desired trend of this indicator.

Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

S21: Demolition of Small- to Moderately-sized Homes in Redmond

City role: Indirect

The number of small homes lost has not increased in the last two years.

Number of dwellings torn down and replaced with a single, larger dwelling.

Desired Trend: ↔/↻
Actual Trend: ↻
Next report date: Spring 2008

One accessory dwelling was demolished to build one larger home in Redmond during 2006. Several other homes were demolished, but were either replaced with the same or more number of homes. The same number of smaller homes were demolished in 2005.

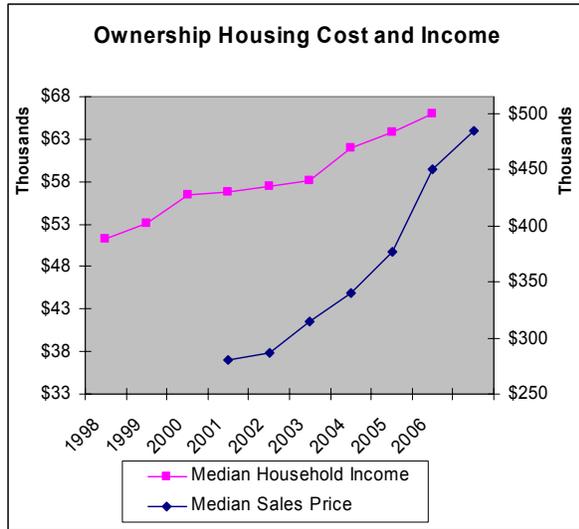
Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

S20: Housing Cost versus Income
City role: None

Housing price increases continue to outstrip income growth.

Change in median King County household income compared to change in median Eastside home price (single-family or condo).

Desired Trend:	Similar Rates of Change
Actual Trend:	Housing decreasing in affordability
Next report date:	Spring 2008



The King County median household income rose 3.4% from 2005 to 2006, while the average Eastside home sales price increased 7.8%. While increasing housing costs continue to outstrip increasing income, the 7.8% rate of increase is the lowest since 2001-2002, when it was 2.5%.

In 2001, the median home cost 4.9 times median income; in 2006 that figure was 6.8.

The number of home sales closed on the Eastside in January 2007 was 703, compared to 657 in January 2006.

Data sources: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Northwest Multiple Listing Services, U.S. Census Bureau.

Notes: "Median Household Income" represents OFM income estimates for King County households. "Median Sales Price" represents NWMLS-reported home and condominium sales on the Eastside.

Su6: Housing Choice
City role: Significant

Providing affordable housing ranks among those programs and services residents think should be added, although most said "none."

Are there programs or services that the City is currently NOT providing that you think should be added or improved?

Program/Service	%
Recreation (pools, festivals)	4
Public transport	3
Programs for youth, senior citizens	3
More affordable housing	3
Traffic/stop lights	2
Parks	2
Human services - immigrants, homeless	2
Safety, police, fire services	2
None	54
Don't know	21

A majority of residents surveyed did not identify any program or service that the City should add.

Of those that identified a specific program or service, affordable housing was mentioned by 3%; only additional recreation opportunities garnered more responses.

If one looks at where Redmond residents desire that the City spend revenue, the top three choices are transportation (48%); parks, the environment, and green spaces (35%); and police, fire, and emergency services (31%). Affordable housing is on the list at 3%.

Note: 417 residents surveyed in 2006. Data source: Office of Communications and Community Initiatives

Indicator Summary Page
 Support vibrant **concentrations** of retail, office, service, residential, and recreational activity in Downtown and Overlake

The indicators for this goal are:

↑ improving 0	↓ worsening 0	↔ no clear trend 3	? not enough information 1
---------------------	---------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------



Microsoft Campus on 156th Avenue NE

Vitality of Redmond’s Centers. While employment citywide in 2005 increased by about 2,600 (3.3%), estimates of total employment in the Downtown and Overlake urban centers decreased by 1.5%. This decrease may reflect both actual job losses and effects of the calculation method. On the other hand, more than a half million square feet of new commercial office space was approved for Overlake in 2006, indicating a robust underlying economy.

Although Redmond does not have information as to pedestrian friendliness for the urban centers alone, the City did survey residents as to pedestrian friendliness overall and discovered that while 46% believe about the right amount of emphasis is placed on it now, 47% would like to see more emphasis placed on it.

P21: Proportion of City's Growth Located in Downtown and Overlake Centers

City role: Significant

Urban Center permit activity was quiet in 2006, although projects permitted earlier are now under construction.

Amount of commercial floor area and number of dwelling units added to the Downtown and Overlake Centers as a proportion of the amount added citywide.

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	Variable 
Next report date:	Spring 2008

Center Growth as Proportion of Growth Citywide				
	% Dwelling Units Downtown	% Commercial Floor Area Downtown	% Dwelling Units Overlake	% Commercial Floor Area Overlake
2001	0.0%	0.0%	36.2%	100.0%
2002	0.0%	27.8%	0.0%	0.0%
2003	14.8%	89.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2004	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
2005	22.7%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
2006	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	91.5%

Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

Outside of two new buildings on the Microsoft campus and a handful of smaller projects, no new building permits were issued for residential or commercial development in Downtown or Overlake in 2006.

Since 2001, Downtown has accounted for 5.4% of residences and 28.5% of commercial development citywide. Overlake has accounted for 11.3% of residences and 35% of commercial development citywide.

As many have likely noticed, several residential projects are under construction or in the pipeline for Downtown, while Microsoft has begun to execute development under its development agreement with the City.

To date, residences in Downtown and Overlake make-up 7.8% of citywide residences. That number is expected to increase to 15.2% by 2012, and 19.7% by 2022.

P22: Proportion of Public Investment in Downtown and Overlake Centers

City role: Direct

Updated information was not available at time of publication.

Total Capital Improvement Program dollars budgeted for Downtown and Overlake programs and projects as a proportion of CIP dollars budgeted citywide.

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	Unknown
Next report date:	Spring 2008; odd years thereafter

Redmond Community Indicators 2006 reported that the City spends proportionally more on transportation downtown than any other capital area, at about 36% of all CIP spending budgeted for transportation.

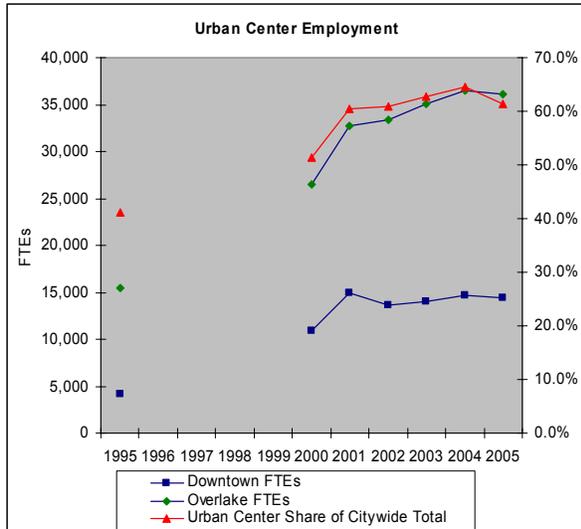
Updated budget figures were not available at the time of publication.

S22: Urban Center Employment
 City role: Indirect

Employment in Downtown and Overlake slightly decreased, in contrast to an increased jobs base citywide.

Change in employment in Downtown and Overlake Centers

Desired Trend:	↻/↻
Actual Trend:	↻
Next report date:	Spring 2008



Data sources: Puget Sound Regional Council, City of Redmond Planning Department

Urban center employment estimates dipped slightly from 2004 to 2005 (the latest year for which data is available). Downtown and Overlake employment estimates each fell by about 400 (~2.5% in Downtown; ~1.1% in Overlake).

Employment citywide rose 3.3% in 2005 to about 82,000 jobs, indicating that job growth in 2005 went to Redmond employment areas other than Downtown and Overlake.

The Downtown services sector accounted for about three-quarters of the total Downtown decrease, while in Overlake, the typically volatile construction sector experienced a decrease.

Another possible source of the decrease has to do with the way the figures are estimated by the Puget Sound Regional Council. In short, adjustment factors that were developed for Countywide reporting were applied to Downtown and Overlake alone, which may slightly skew the estimates.

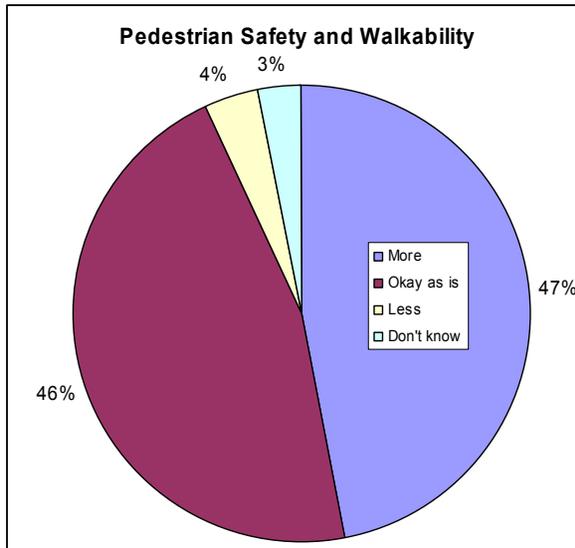
Given that building and business license activity are both robust, these small area estimates do not appear to be a cause for concern.

Su7: Pedestrian Friendliness

City role: Direct

A large majority of those surveyed feel that Redmond either places enough emphasis or should place more emphasis on pedestrian safety and walkability.

Should the city put more or less emphasis on the following areas of transportation and traffic (only pedestrian safety and walkability reported here)?



Data source: City of Redmond Office of Communications and Community Initiatives

While no information is available for Downtown or Overlake alone, nearly half of the 417 respondents believe that the City should emphasize pedestrian safety and walkability citywide more than it already does. Almost an equal amount believe the City does about enough. The attribute of transportation receiving the most "more emphasis" votes was bus service to/from Redmond (59%).

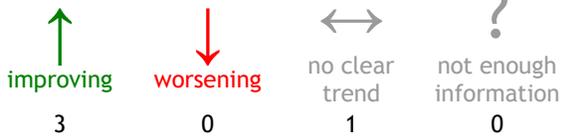
Pedestrian safety and walkability can be improved through a variety of techniques. Redmond has installed in-pavement blinking lights to alert drivers to crossing pedestrians near the Bella Bottega shopping center. It has also placed intersection bulb-outs along NE 83rd Street to reduce crossing distances.

In general, all new residential subdivisions must include sidewalks.

Indicator Summary Page

Maintain a strong and diverse economy, and provide a business **climate** that retains and attracts locally owned companies as well as internationally recognized corporations

The indicators for this goal are:



Overlooking the heart of Redmond Town Center

Business Growth. The number of active business licenses grew to 5,046 in 2006 - the highest total in at least 10 years. This represents a combination of a better business climate, better tracking of new businesses, and business ownership changes.

Economic Vitality. Sales tax receipts - one indicator of the health of the economy - increased by 7.6% in 2006, and have averaged 2.9% growth since 2001. For reference, the consumer price index for urban consumers rose an average of 2.7% annually over the same period.

Vacancy rates in the office and industrial sectors fell over the last twelve months in Redmond, while retail vacancy rates increased slightly.

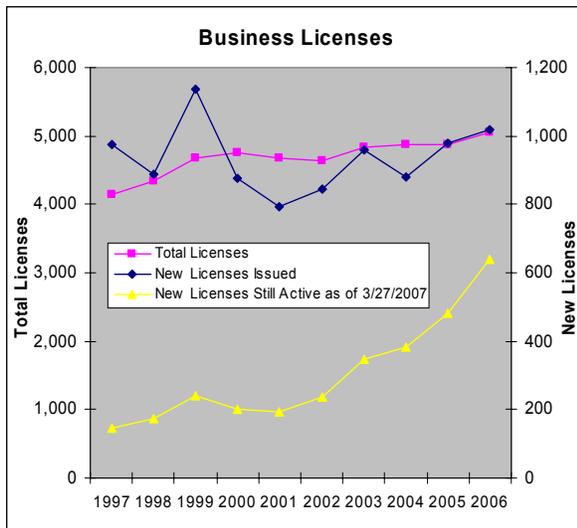
Demographics. Redmond's population increased by about 4.8% in 2006 to 49,890. Redmond expects to accommodate about 65,700 residents in 2022.

S23: New Businesses
City role: Indirect

The number of new and total business licenses continues to increase.

Net change in number of business licensed to operate in Redmond.

Desired Trend:	↑
Actual Trend:	↑
Next report date:	Spring 2008



Data source: City of Redmond business licenses.

In 2006, Redmond added 1,020 new business licenses, of which 638 are still active. Redmond now counts 5,046 total business licenses.

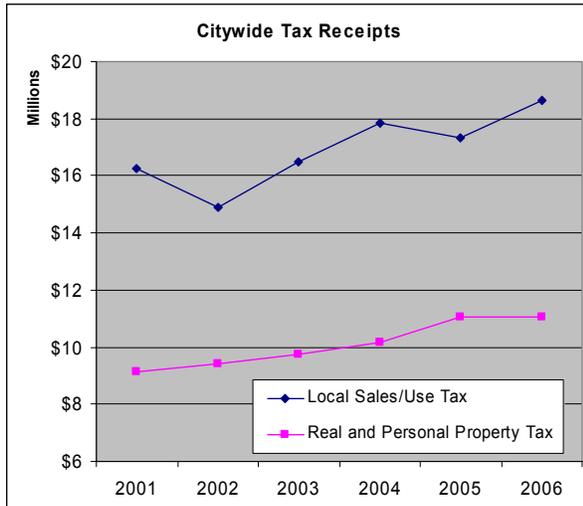
A “new” business could represent what one typically thinks of as a new business, but it also may represent a previously unlicensed businesses, or a business that underwent a change of ownership.

One point of emphasis in 2006 was ensuring that construction subcontractors obtained business licenses to operate in Redmond. This emphasis likely contributed to the increased number of new licenses.

This indicator cannot be used alone to generalize about economic trends, but it is consistent with other indicators in this section.

P25: Tax Receipts Citywide
City role: Indirect

Tax receipts indicate that Redmond is recovering from an early-decade recession.



Note: dollars not inflation adjusted.
Data source: City of Redmond Finance Department

Change in sales/use and property tax receipts from one year to the next.

Desired Trend:	↑
Actual Trend:	↑/→
Next report date:	Spring 2008

In 2005, Redmond sales and property tax revenues totaled \$29.7 million. Sales tax revenues grew by 7.6%, while property tax revenues were virtually flat.

Sales tax revenue represents the single largest source of City revenues, accounting for about one-third of resources used to fund general city services.

Property taxes are the second-largest source of revenue to City government. Property taxes increase only if: the City Council approves an increase (limited to 1% per year, which generates approximately \$125,000 annually; the City Council approved such an increase for the 2007-08 biennium); voters approve a levy lid lift; and/or new construction and annexations occur.

The graph at left does not account for inflation, and therefore overestimates gains and underestimates losses.

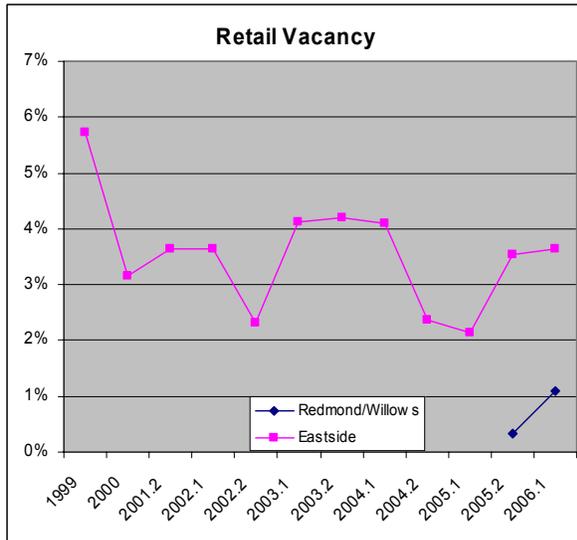
S24: Commercial Vacancy Rates

City role: Indirect

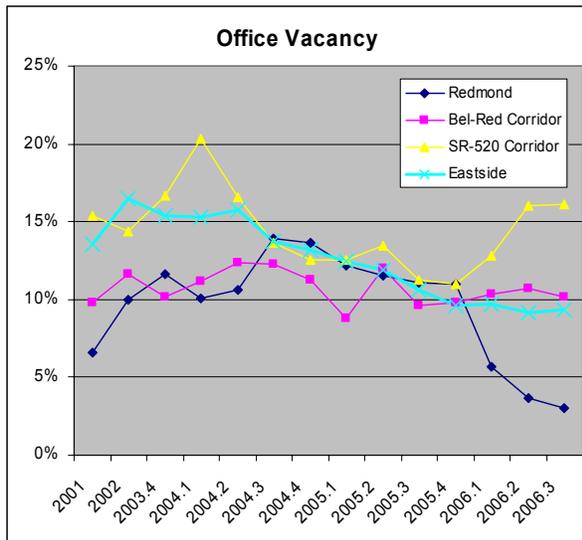
Most vacancy rates have declined since 2006, continuing an existing trend.

Vacancy rates for retail, office, and industrial space, by major market areas, expressed in relationship to regional trends.

Desired Trend:	↔/⬇
Actual Trend:	⬇
Next report date:	Spring 2008

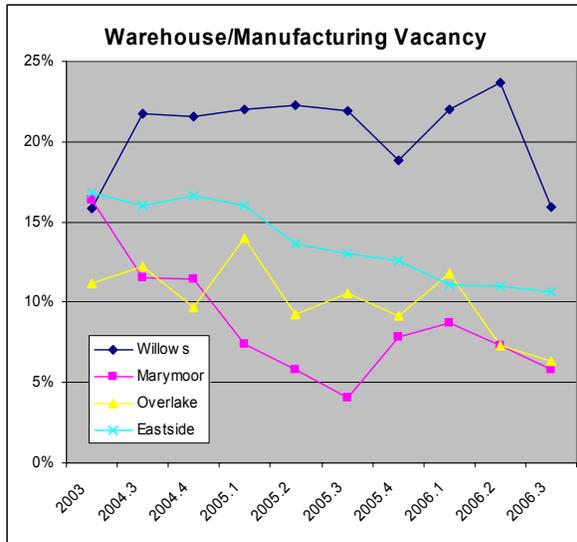


Retail vacancy ticked-up slightly during the first half of 2006 on the Eastside in general, and in Redmond specifically. Redmond's retail vacancy rates remain below the Eastside average, at 1.1%.

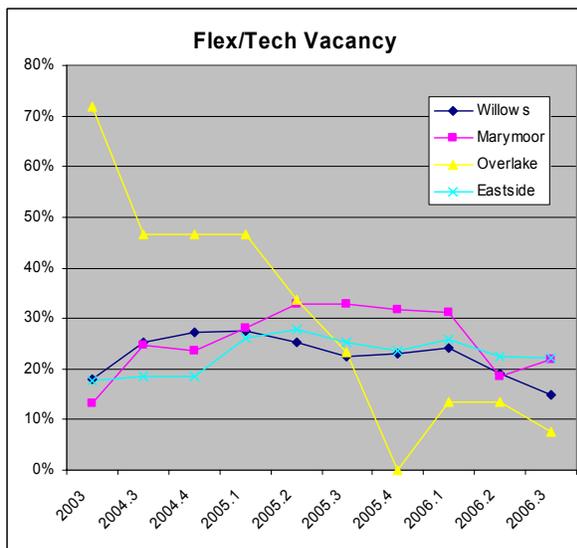


Office vacancy rates continued to fall in Redmond through the first three quarters of 2006, to 2.98%, versus 9.31% for the Eastside as a whole. The Eastside's office market has improved steadily since 2002, with vacancy rates declining from over 15% to less than 10%.

Data source for all graphs: CB Richard Ellis



Vacancy rates have declined in the Eastside's Warehouse/Manufacturing sector since 2003, declining to 10.61% during the third quarter of 2006. Different submarkets in and around Redmond show widely varying vacancy rates, with the highest recorded in the Willows area at 15.94%.



Another component of the industrial market, Flex/Tech spaces, have all shown declining vacancies over the last 12-month period. Occupancy rates in Redmond submarkets are higher than on the Eastside as a whole - a positive sign.

Data source for all graphs: CB Richard Ellis

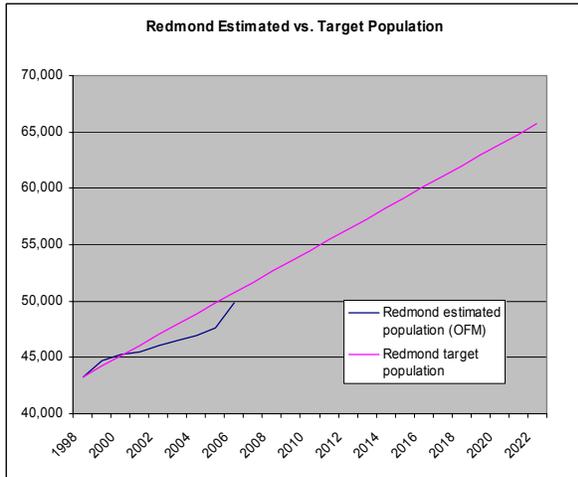
P26: Residential Population Growth

City role: Significant

Redmond is near its growth target.

Population growth, expressed in relationship to regional trends

Desired Trend:	Meet target
Actual Trend:	Slightly below trendline
Next report date:	Spring 2008

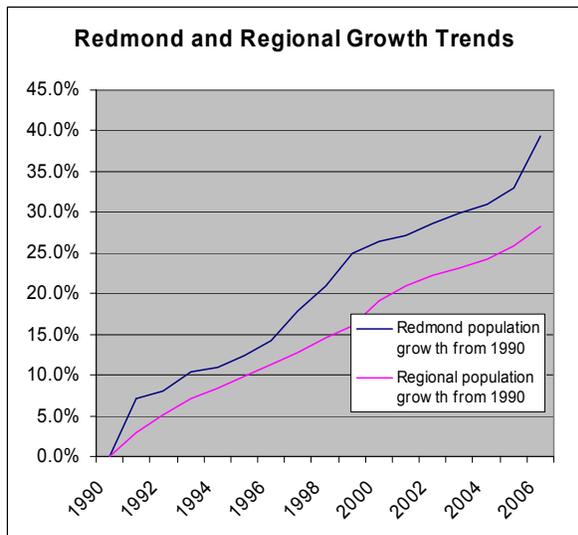


	1990	2000	2006
Redmond Population	35,800	45,256	49,890
Region's Population	2.75 million	3.28 million	3.52 million

Redmond's population has increased by nearly 40% since 1990, or about 2.5% per year. That pace is faster than that of the region as a whole.

This year's report extends the top-left graph to the year 2022. In that year Redmond expects to accommodate 65,700 residents. As of 2006, the city is slightly below the trendline.

Annual variations in the pace of growth are typical given changes in the demand for housing as well as the economy in general.



Note: The Central Puget Sound region consists of King, Snohomish, Pierce, and Kitsap Counties

Data sources: City of Redmond, Puget Sound Regional Council, Washington State Office of Financial Management

Indicator Summary Page

Promote a variety of **community** gathering places and diverse **cultural** opportunities

The indicators for this goal are:

 improving	 worsening	 no clear trend	 not enough information
3	1	3	0



"The Last Test" by Bruce Holmes near the Sammamish River Trail and NE 90th Street bridge.

Cultural opportunities. The City sponsored 24 arts performances in 2006 as part of the Winter Performance, Summer Arts in the Parks, and Site-Specific Series. Redmond also added two pieces to its public art collection - a watercolor and a sculpture.

Recreation. Enrollment continues to increase rapidly in City-sponsored recreation programs - up 8.8% in 2006 to 197,752 participants. The only age group not showing increased participation was teens, whose participation decreased about 7% from a peak of 27,753 in 2005.

Large community events like Derby Days and Redmond Lights continue to draw about 10,000 guests each.

A majority of residents, 63%, expressed satisfaction with Redmond recreation programs in 2006.

P27: Performing Arts Opportunities

City role: Direct

Redmond continues to sponsor a variety of performances year round.

Performance	2005	2006
Winter Performance Series	3	3
Summer Arts in the Park	13	13
Site-specific Series	8	8

Data source: City of Redmond Parks Department

Number of City-sponsored performances by arts groups in Redmond.

Desired trend:	
Observed trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2008

The number of City-sponsored performing arts opportunities remained unchanged during 2006.

The Winter Performance Series featured the Pacific Performing Arts Center, Tears of Joy Puppet Theatre, and the Tango Fusion Dance Company.

Among the summer performances were the Cascade Brass Quintet, Wooden O Theatre performing Hamlet, Balkan Cabaret, and Gansango Music and Dance performing African numbers.

For more information, visit:

<http://www.redmond.gov/Arts/default.asp>

S27: Public Gathering Places

City role: Significant

A combination of public and private investments are improving existing and providing new gathering places for the Redmond community.

Description of creation and enhancement of public gathering places (not necessarily publicly-owned) during the year.

Desired trend:	
Observed trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2008

During 2006, Redmond saw significant improvements to previously identified "great places" as well as the addition of locations that may prove to be popular gathering places in the future.

Last year the York Bridge (NE 116th St. over the Sammamish River) was replaced, and a bicycle underpass created. The project improves safety for both drivers and trail users. Also in the public realm, the Parks Department reports that the Teen Center experiences 9%-10% growth each year.

In the private sector, the opening of the Whole Foods center in Southeast Redmond near the East Lake Sammamish Trail may become a combination indoor-outdoor, active-passive gathering place in years to come. In addition, new private developments underway along Cleveland Street are anticipated to improve the overall streetscape environment, especially for pedestrians.

Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

S28: Publicly-held Art

City role: Direct

Redmond's art holdings are gradually increasing.

Art Holdings Trend	
Start 2006 total	96
New in 2006	2
De-accessioned in 2006	0
End 2006 total	98

Data source: City of Redmond Parks Department

Inventory of changes to Redmond's art collection

Desired trend:	
Observed trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2008

The number of holdings at the end of 2005 was revised from 90 to 96 due to omissions in last year's report. This year, the City acquired two pieces of art, a watercolor entitled *Dudley Carter* by Suzanne O'Connor, and *Floating through Life*, a sculpture by Marita Dingus.

Notes: This does not privately-owned art (e.g., at Town Center) or some integrated art (such as the herons in the Learv Wav sidewalk).

S29: Grants Awarded for Historic Landmarks

City role: Significant

No grants awarded; other activity is advancing historic preservation.

Number and value of grants awarded for the preservation of historic properties and landmarks.

Desired trend:	
Observed trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2008

The City did not award any historic preservation grants in 2006.

Historic preservation is active on other fronts. For example, the Stone House on Cleveland Street received a historic landmark designation through a Redmond-King County process. This allows the property owner to claim certain tax breaks and enables the owner to apply for certain outside grants.

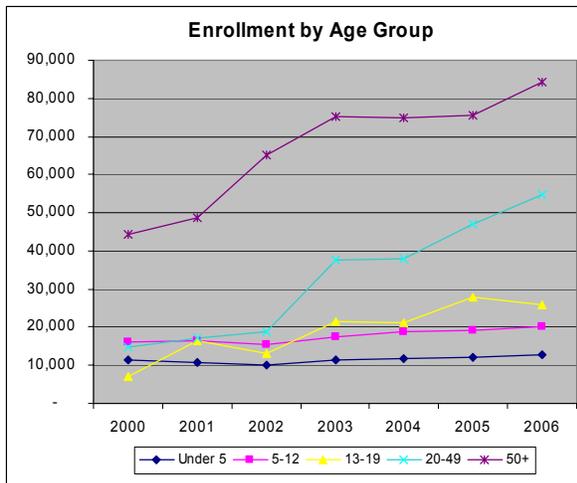
The City and Stone House plan to pursue a National Register of Historic Landmarks designation during 2007.

Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

P28: Enrollment in Recreational and Cultural Programs

City role: Significant

Adult and 50+ programs show the strongest growth.



Like 2005, 2006 saw the largest increases in City recreational programs among those aged 20-49 and over 50. Activities for those under

Total enrolled in City recreational and cultural programs by age group and description of non-City recreation opportunities

Desired Trend: ↻/↻
Actual Trend: ↻
Next report date: Spring 2008

five and 5-12 years saw increased enrollment, while teen programs saw slightly fewer participants in 2006.

The City is just one of many providers of organized recreational activity. Redmond is home to a wide variety of team sports leagues, in addition to individual sports like rock climbing.

Among others offering recreational programs are schools, not-for-profit organizations, and communities of faith. They offer such activities as day and overnight camps, mentoring, and fine arts outings.

Data source: City of Redmond Parks Department

S30: Large Event Attendance

City role: Significant

Attendance is stable at large City-sponsored events.

Year	Derby Days	Redmond Lights
2001	4,000	3,500
2002	5,000	3,500
2003	5,000	4,000
2004	6,000	6,000
2005	8,000	10,000
2006	10,000	8,000-10,000

Data source: City of Redmond Parks Department

Estimated or actual attendance at Derby Days and Redmond Lights

Desired Trend: ↻/↻
Actual Trend: ↻
Next report date: Spring 2008

Redmond Parks staff estimates that attendance grew at Derby Days by 25%, and remained roughly stable at Redmond Lights.

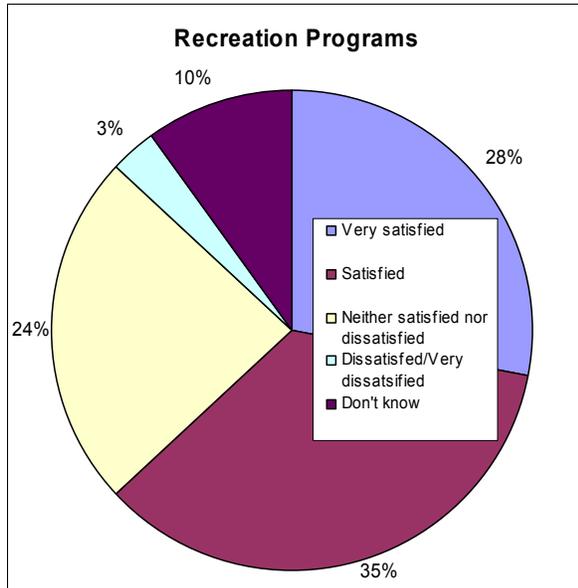
Summer's Derby Days bicycle race is the oldest of its kind in the United States, beginning in 1939.

Redmond Lights, a celebration of holiday traditions, encompasses a series of events from late November through early January.

Su10: Recreation Programs

City role: Direct

A majority of residents are satisfied with recreation programs.



How satisfied are you with the recreation programs and events in Redmond?

Of the 417 surveyed Redmond residents, 63% were either satisfied or very satisfied with Redmond's recreational offerings. Just 3% indicated dissatisfaction, while another third either did not know or had no feelings one way or another.

The percentage of satisfied or very satisfied respondents decreased from 83% in 2004, and most of this can be attributed to an increase in those answering "neither satisfied nor dissatisfied" and "don't know."

Source: City of Redmond Office of Communications and Community Initiatives

Indicator Summary Page

Provide convenient, safe and environmentally friendly transportation **connections** within Redmond, and between Redmond and other communities, for people and goods

Trends for mobility in Redmond are reported in the annual *Mobility Report Card*, which is included in *Redmond Community Indicators*, beginning on the next page.



Bus leaving Overlake Transit Center



2007 Mobility Report Card

Redmond's Transportation Performance Monitoring System



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Introduction

The Mobility Report Card is the performance monitoring system used by the City to track implementation of the Transportation Master Plan (TMP).

The City uses these reports to provide accurate information to the public about the City's progress implementing the TMP and the current condition of the transportation system. The reports also set the stage for future updates of the TMP.

Content

The annual Mobility Report Card tracks performance measures in the following areas:

Tracking Measures

These report data that describes general transportation trends in Redmond. The data does not represent objectives, but serves to provide context for the outcomes on the objectives.

Level of Service Objectives

These describe levels of service expected by 2022 for each transportation mode.

Other Objectives

These describe other characteristics of travel and transportation in Redmond, but are not descriptions of service levels.

Concurrency Determination

Once the City has implemented the new concurrency management system as described in the Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plan, the Mobility Report Card will also provide a routine "concurrency determination." The City will make determinations of transportation concurrency at least once a year, but more often than that if development is proceeding at an accelerated rate (as defined in the Concurrency Ordinance)

Using the Graphs and Charts

The figure below is provided as an example of the format used in many of the figures in this report.

The figures show change over time for each measure. Some measures include a forecast or objective for 2022.

The title of the measure is at the top of the chart, while the data units or other notes are at the bottom.

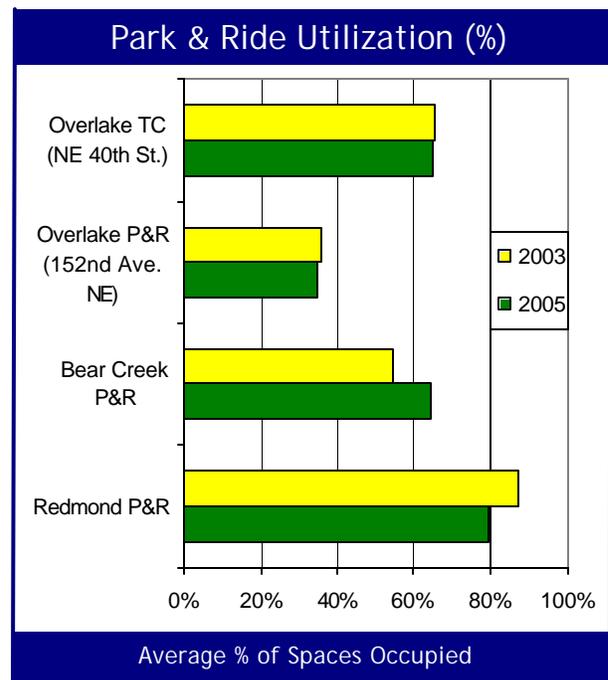


Figure 1 Sample Performance Measure

Observations and Findings

The 2007 Mobility Report Card indicates that people in Redmond are taking advantage of improved transit alternatives, but are also finding roadways congested during peak hours. The bicycle system has fewer gaps than last year, but the pedestrian environment shows significant room for improvement in the Overlake Mixed-Use Core.

An increase in use for alternate modes of travel (transit, pedestrians, bicyclists, and carpooling) is essential for meeting the concurrency and level of service goals for 2022. The trend continues to indicate that there is both a mode split shift occurring (a reduction in single occupant auto travel during peak times) and that improvements to transit service and non-motorized systems increase the opportunity to choose other modes of travel.

Tracking Measures

Transit

Boardings *in Redmond* for Metro and Sound Transit (ST) increased 9% and 60% respectively between 2005 and 2006 for routes serving Redmond. ST routes 564 and 565 were included for the first time, contributing significantly to the increased ridership on ST routes. Boardings *routewide* for the same routes increased 6% (Metro) and 85% (ST), again reflecting the addition of routes 564 and 565 to the report, but also significant ridership increases on route 545. Large increases in fuel costs have also corresponded with the increased ridership demonstrating the importance of pricing in influencing travel choices.

Boardings per revenue hour, which is a measure of route efficiency, increased from 24.3 to 24.9 (2.5%) from 2005 to 2006. This is lower than the 29.7 boardings per revenue hour reported in 1990 when there were substantially fewer hours of transit service (revenue hours) available.

Park & Ride utilization increased significantly in 2006. Three of four of Redmond's four Park & Rides were filled to 96% occupancy or more during the fourth quarter.

Vehicular Traffic and Collisions

Growth in traffic volumes varied across the City. When summed by Transportation Management District (TMD), Willows showed the greatest percentage increase.

Collisions involving pedestrians and bicyclists increased about 12% per year between 2003 and 2006. Vehicle collisions increased 4.6% per year over the same period but have remained relatively constant since 2000 despite increases in population, employment, and traffic volumes.

Level of Service Objectives

Transit

Service from Downtown to area urban centers showed incremental improvement over 2005, while service from Overlake to area urban centers remained stable. Service on the 545 gained frequency between Redmond and Downtown Seattle. This year the report notes that transit service exists between Overlake and the University District, but that it is not direct. Transit service in Redmond is likely to improve as Transit Now comes into effect.

Local transit service operated for slightly longer hours in 2006, but many local services (e.g. Redmond Town Center to the Overlake Core) do not meet Redmond's adopted service standards for duration (18 hours) or directness (1.5x the most direct route).

Vehicular Traffic

On the roadway, volume-to-capacity ratios increased up to 0.05, indicating slightly higher levels of congestion along nine of eleven screenlines.

Bicycle System

Redmond is continuing to fill in gaps in its bicycle system. The system will be greatly improved when the Eastlake Sammamish Trail opens as a hard surface trail, a project that is currently undergoing environmental review.

Pedestrian System

This is the first year that the pedestrian system has been measured. This report highlights that more than half of the roadsides of Multimodal corridors outside of the Downtown and Overlake Mixed-use Core meet TMP standards, over one third of the sidewalk areas in Downtown, and a meager one percent of sidewalks in the Overlake Mixed-Use Core meet the standard.

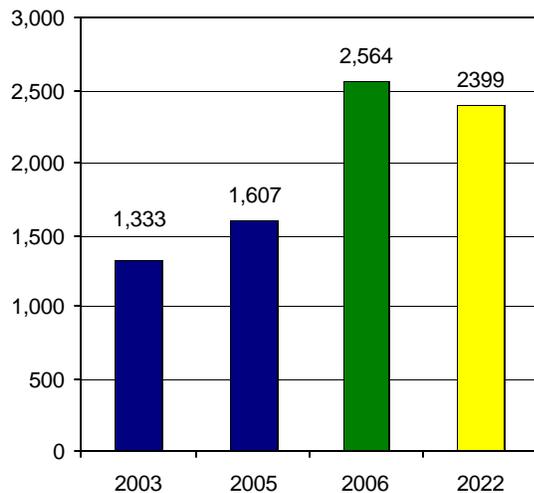
Mode Split

The City tracks commute mode split (i.e., how commuters are getting to work), and residential, employment, and household growth.

No new data was available on mode split in 2006. From 2002 to 2006, residential population grew by 8.4% while the number of dwellings grew by 9.5%. From 2002 to 2005 Redmond's employment base grew 6.3%.

2007 MOBILITY REPORT CARD

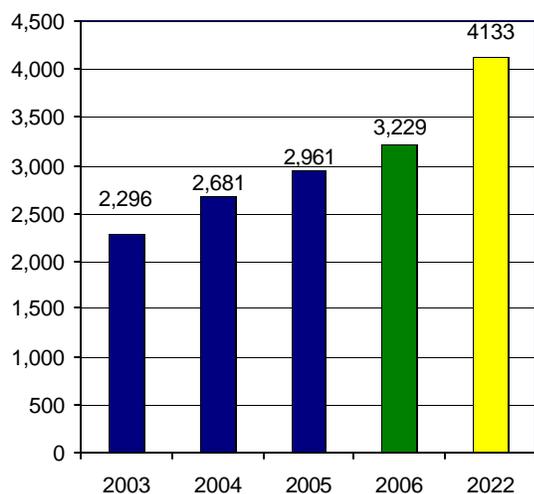
Sound Transit Route Ridership



Average Weekday Boardings in Redmond

Figure 2 Sound Transit Route Ridership

Metro Route Ridership



Average Weekday Boardings in Redmond

Figure 3 Metro Route Ridership

Tracking Measures

Transit

Average Daily Transit Ridership (Redmond only) - Sound Transit Routes (Figure 2)

This measure reports weekday boardings *in Redmond only* for Sound Transit routes. It does not count those passengers *alighting* in Redmond.

This data is obtained from Metro, which operates these routes for Sound Transit and reports the data quarterly.

Routes 540, 545, 564, and 565 are included in the data. Future reports will also include any additional regional ST routes and any High Capacity Transit systems that connect to and serve Redmond in the future.

Transit ridership is a bottom-line measure that indicates whether Redmond is making progress toward its mode share objectives.

Average Daily Transit Ridership (Redmond only) - Metro Routes (Figure 3)

As above, this report counts boardings *in Redmond* for Metro routes. It does not count those passengers *alighting* in Redmond.

Note that it is common for routes to be added, discontinued or changed. The criterion for inclusion in this data set is whether the route has at least one stop or transit station within the Redmond city limits.

Routes included in the 2005 data are:

216	220	222	225	229	230
232	233	238	242	245	247
249	250	251	253	254	256
261	265	266	268	269	291
644	922	929	997		

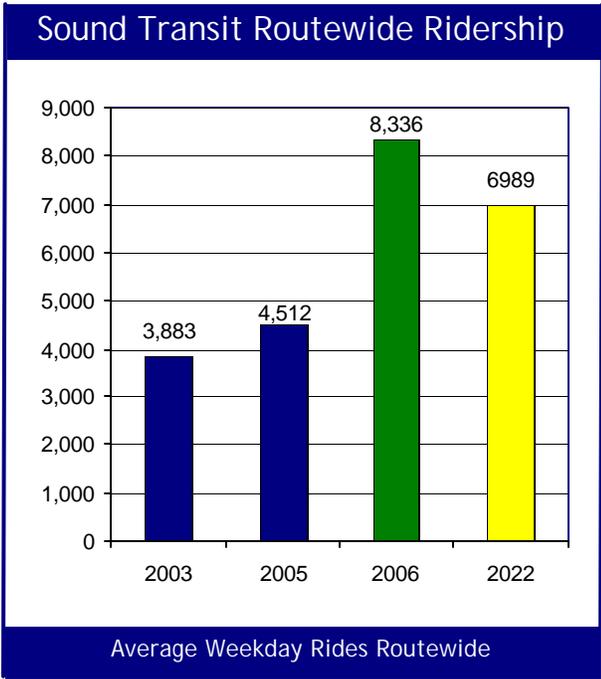


Figure 4 Sound Transit Routewide Ridership

Average Daily Transit Ridership (Routewide) - Sound Transit Routes (Figure 4)

This data is obtained from Metro, which operates these routes for Sound Transit and reports the data quarterly. It measures the number of *morning boardings* on “inbound” (i.e., toward Seattle in most cases) buses, and *afternoon alightings* on “outbound” (i.e., away from Seattle in most cases) buses.

This report includes data for Sound Transit routes 540, 545, 564, and 565. Future reports will also include any additional regional ST routes and any High Capacity Transit systems that connect to and serve Redmond in the future.

Transit ridership is a bottom-line measure that indicates whether Redmond, and in this case, the other communities that share this transit service with Redmond, are making progress toward the region’s desire to shift more trips to transit.

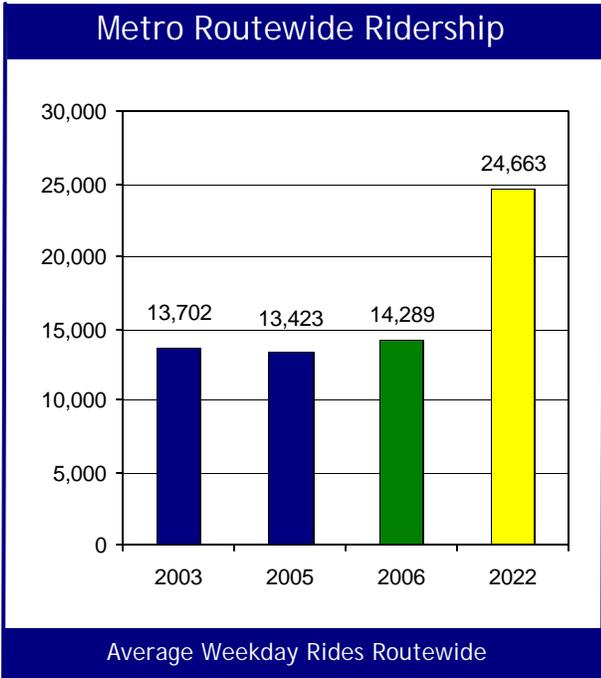


Figure 5 Metro Routewide Ridership

Average Daily Transit Ridership (Routewide) - Metro Routes (Figure 5)

This data is also obtained from Metro. It measures the number of *morning boardings* on “inbound” (i.e., toward Seattle in most cases) buses, and *afternoon alightings* on “outbound” (i.e., away from Seattle in most cases) buses.

Note that it is common for routes to be added, discontinued or changed. The criterion for inclusion in this data set is whether the route has at least one stop or transit station within the Redmond city limits.

- Routes included in the 2005 data are:
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 216 | 220 | 222 | 225 | 229 | 230 |
| 232 | 233 | 238 | 242 | 245 | 247 |
| 249 | 250 | 251 | 253 | 254 | 256 |
| 261 | 265 | 266 | 268 | 269 | 291 |
| 644 | 922 | 929 | 997 | | |

Comparing Figures 2 and 3 with figures 4 and 5 provides a picture of Redmond’s ridership contributions to these routes.

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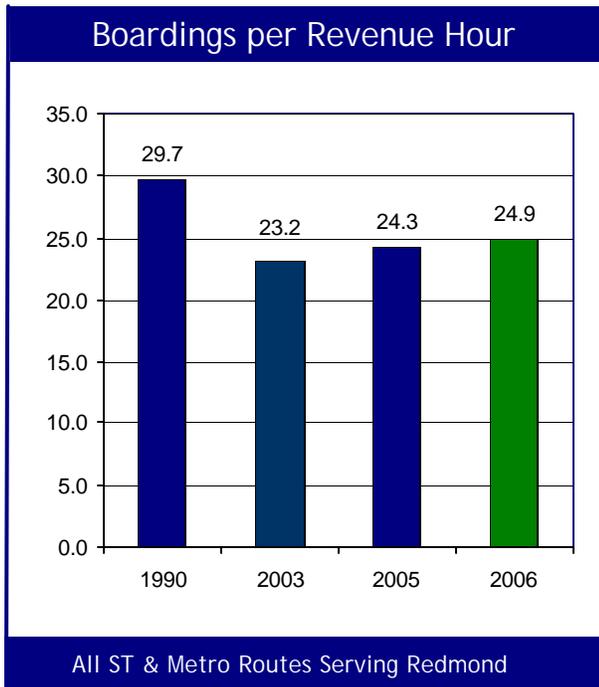


Figure 6 Boardings per Revenue Hour

Boardings per Revenue Service Hour - Metro and Sound Transit (Figure 6)

Metro reports weekday rides per revenue hour for each Sound Transit and Metro route. A "ride" is generally defined as an inbound (toward Seattle) boarding, or an outbound alighting. The data is an average for all portions of all routes serving Redmond (the same routes as are included in Figures 4 and 5).

This is a measure of effectiveness and performance that Metro uses to evaluate which routes are productive and which should be discontinued. While ridership has grown since 1990, it has not grown as fast as service, leading to the decline in average boardings per hour. Route efficiency has increased since 2003.

Of note: the greatest ridership changes in routes with more than 100 "rides" were in routes 545 (+52%), 232 (+51%), and 230 (-44%).

TMP objectives and strategies are designed to increase the overall productivity of the routes that serve Redmond. This will be of direct benefit to the regional transit system and will also begin to set the stage for extension of high capacity transit to Redmond.

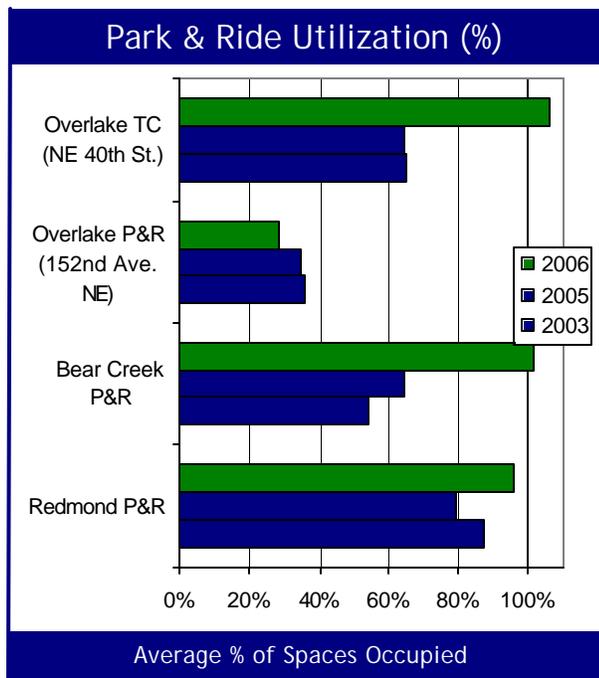


Figure 7 Park and Ride Utilization

Park and Ride Utilization (Figure 7)

This data is reported quarterly by Metro. The latest data is from the fourth quarter of 2006.

As time passes, the effect of implementing this TMP should be to increase the utilization of parking at these facilities. Thus, this measure can be interpreted as an indirect indication of the success of the City's efforts to support King County Metro and Sound Transit in development of regional transit patronage and performance.

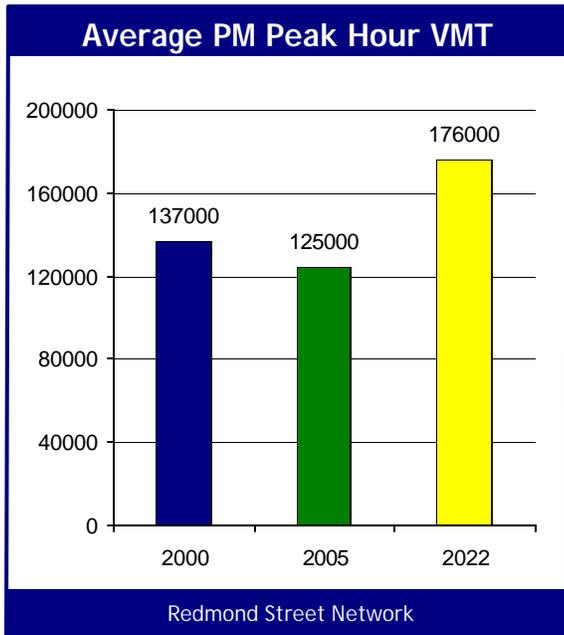


Figure 8 Average PM Peak Hour VMT

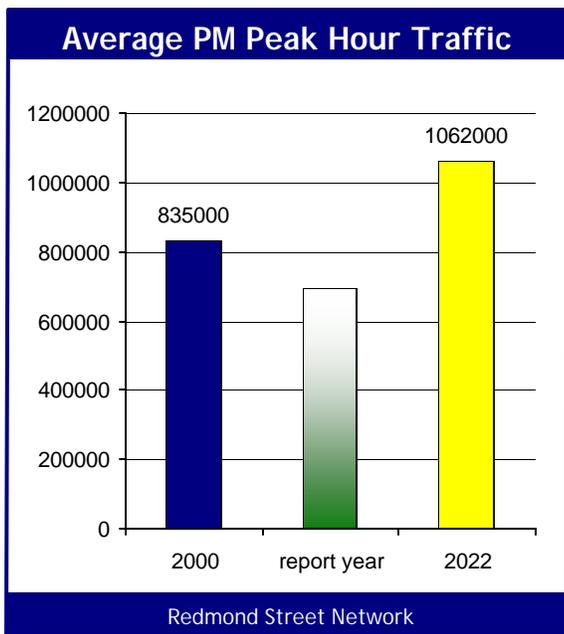


Figure 9 Average PM Peak Hour Traffic

Traffic

Average PM Peak Hour Vehicle Miles of Travel (Figure 8)

One “vehicle mile of travel” (VMT) represents one vehicle traveling one mile within the City on the Redmond arterial street network (including state routes).

This measure cannot be directly observed or counted and thus must be estimated from other data. The estimate is for an average PM peak hour.

VMT is the best variable for measuring trends in the amount of vehicular traffic in Redmond. It is also utilized in estimating air pollution, congestion and other dependent variables.

Vehicle miles of travel in Redmond can be obtained most readily by running the most recent update of the Bellevue-Kirkland-Redmond (BKR) traffic model.

This measure does not include travel on local streets because most local street travel shows up on arterials. Thus, it is not necessary to count traffic in both places to discern the overall trend. Because of this, actual PM peak VMT, including travel on local streets, would be slightly higher than what the model reports.

Note that the TMP describes this measure as “Average Daily VMT.” The data reported actually represents PM peak hour VMT. The variation between the 2000 base and 2005 data indicate variations in the network included in the model. This measure was not updated for this year’s report.

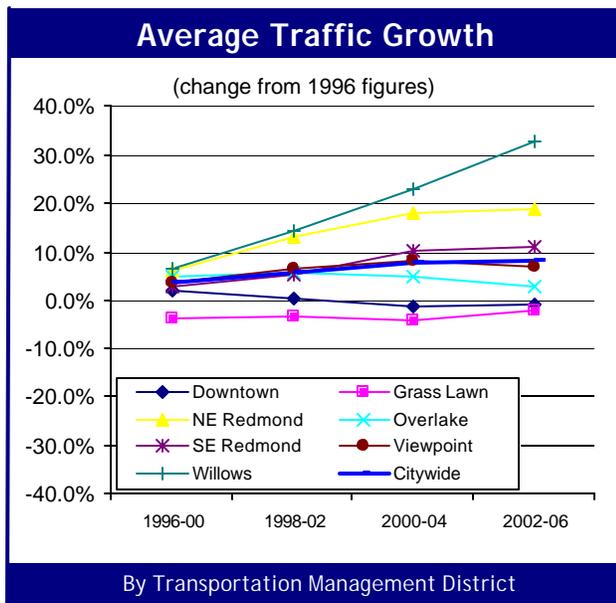
Average PM Peak Hour Traffic (Figure 9)

Average PM peak hour traffic represents the number of vehicle trips that travel on some portion of the Redmond arterial street network (including state routes) during an average weekday PM peak hour.

Again, this cannot be directly observed from count data because many vehicles will travel through more than one count station as part of a trip, leading to double counting of trips.

The best source of this data is the City’s new traffic model (an updated version of the BKR model) for the report year. The data was not available for the report, but will be included in future years.

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Note: One Grass Lawn data point estimated due to lack of data.

Figure 10 Average Traffic Growth: 1995-96 to 2005-06

Traffic Growth

Average Traffic Growth by TMD (Figure 10)

This data is obtained from the City's annual traffic count program. Count locations are summed within Transportation Management Districts and compared to previous years. Data is for the arterials only; local streets are not included in this measure.

Occasionally, specific count locations are unavailable due to construction or for other reasons. Also, from time to time the City will revise count locations. When this occurs, the annual comparison is made using only data from count stations represented in both data sets.

This year's report measures average traffic growth from 1996 to 2006. The Willows TMD showed the greatest increase in traffic.

Annual Traffic Growth at Screenlines (Figure 11)

The map on the next page shows the eleven screenlines utilized in the Transportation Master Plan. The same links will be counted each year as part of the City's annual traffic count program.

These screenlines are the same as the screenlines used in monitoring the City's traffic volume-to-capacity ratios in the service objectives. Thus, this data helps provide context for interpreting changes in the screenline service levels (Figure 20).

This year, data is reported for average annual growth between 2001-02 and 2005-06.

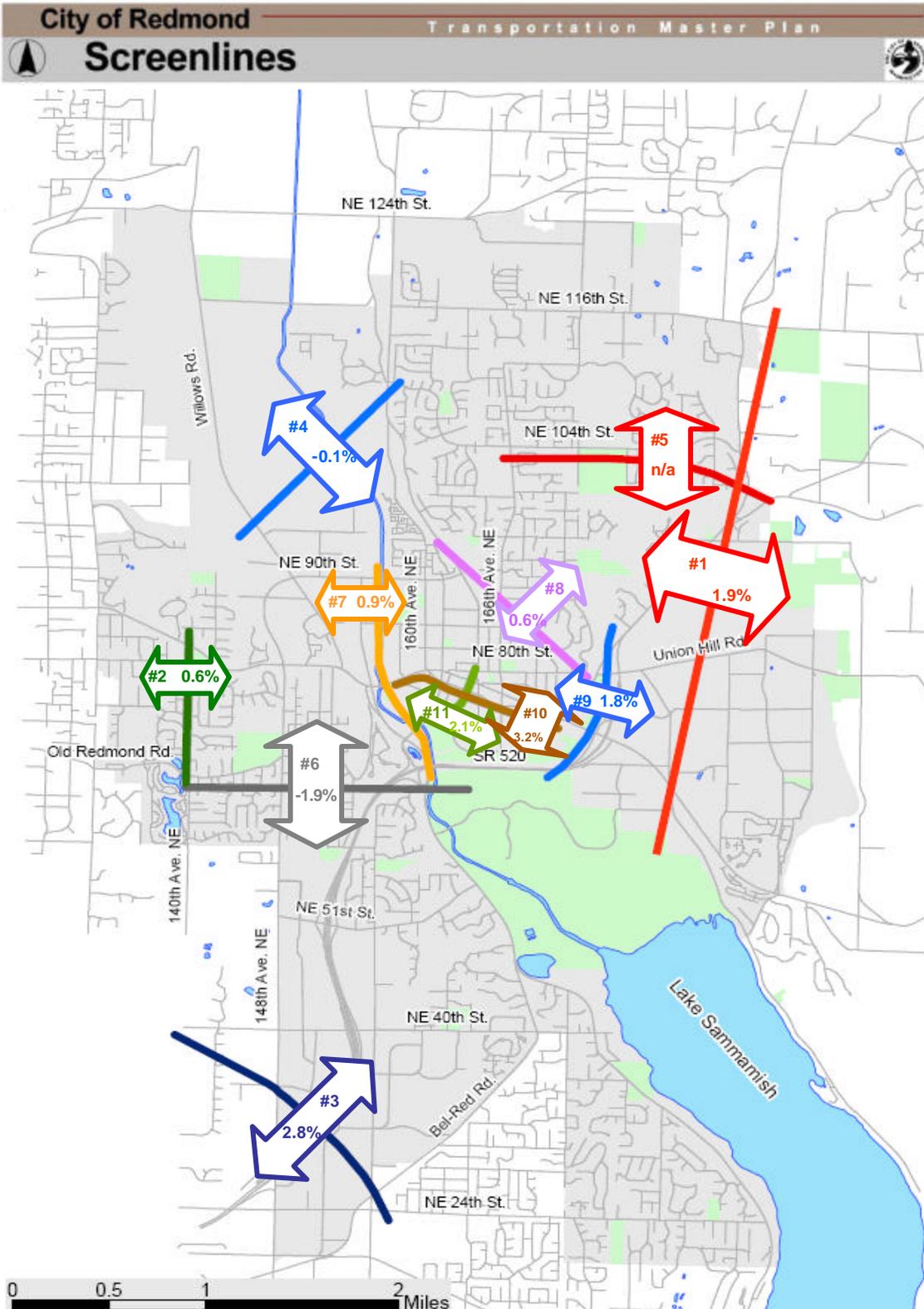


Figure 11 Annual Traffic Growth: 2001-02 to 2005-06

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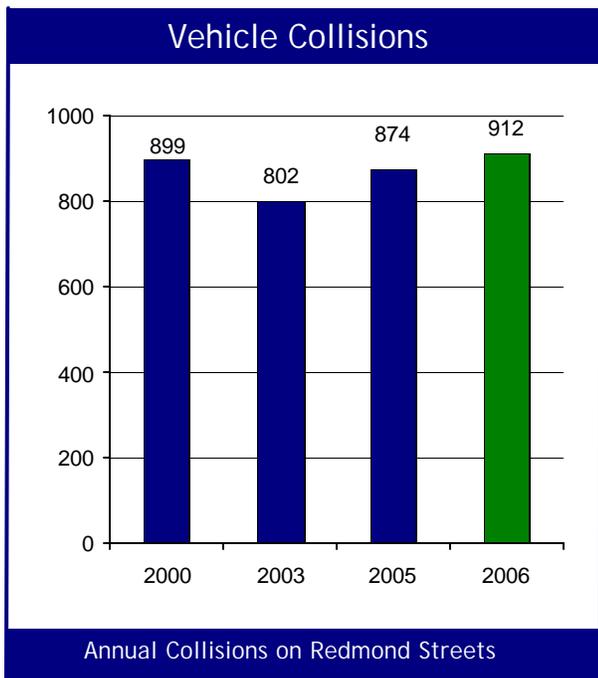


Figure 12 Traffic Collisions

Collisions

Annual Vehicle Collisions (Figure 12)

This information is provided by software utilized by the Public Works Department. It represents annual auto-related collisions on City streets. The trend summarizes data contained in accident reports compiled by the Police Department.

Redmond has set public health and safety as a primary objective of the Transportation Master Plan. This measure reports whether the City's efforts are reflected in actual on-the-street safety.



Figure 13 Bike & Pedestrian Collisions

Annual Bicycle and Pedestrian Collisions (Figure 13)

This data has the same source as Figure 12, and reports on collisions involving vehicle and either bicycles, pedestrians, or both.

Many bicycle and pedestrian "incidents" (minor collisions and near misses) go unreported. Generally, this measure will provide information only about collisions where there was personal injury resulting in an accident report being filed by the Police Department.

Improving safety for pedestrians and bicyclists is an important objective. Many of the projects and programs that would improve safety for non-motorized travelers will also encourage travel by these means.

Note that as VMT increases in Redmond, collisions may also increase, but the rate of collisions may remain constant or decrease.

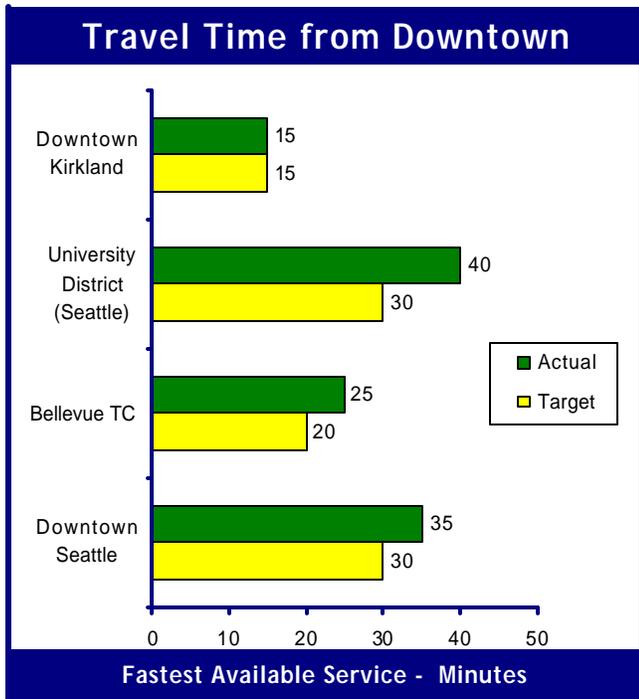


Figure 14 Travel Time from Downtown

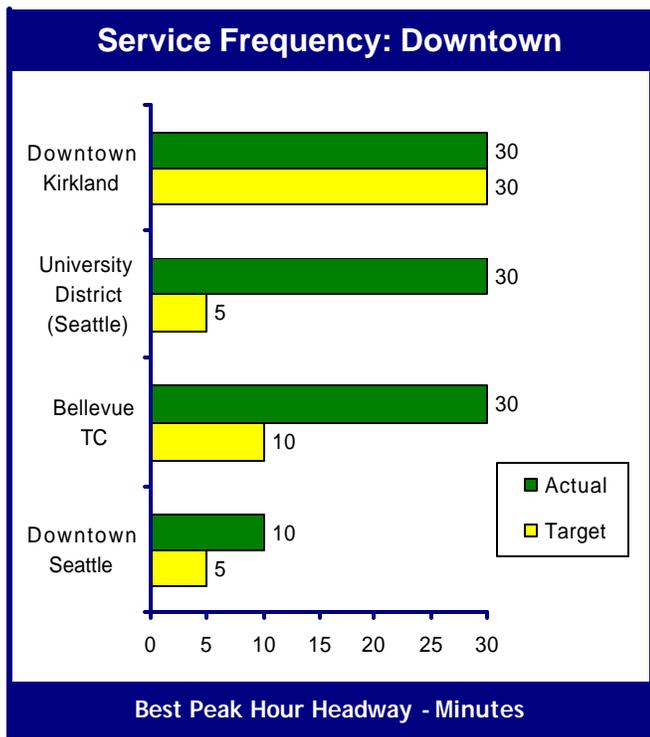


Figure 15 Service Frequency: Downtown

Level of Service Objectives

The next several figures contain data for transportation objectives established by the City. Additional background on these objectives - what they mean and why they have been established - can be found in Chapter 4 of the Transportation Master Plan.

Transit

Regional Transit Travel Time from Downtown (Figure 14)

This figure measures the best transit travel time between Downtown Redmond and other centers in the Puget Sound Region. Data is taken from published schedules for Sound Transit and Metro routes.

Generally, schedules are changed only once each year at the most. Three routes are included in the data - the 232, 540 and 545. However, future data may also reflect any additional regional ST routes and any High Capacity Transit systems that connect to and serve Redmond in the future.

Not all regional centers are represented in this data. The report highlights those regional transit connections that are most important to the City.

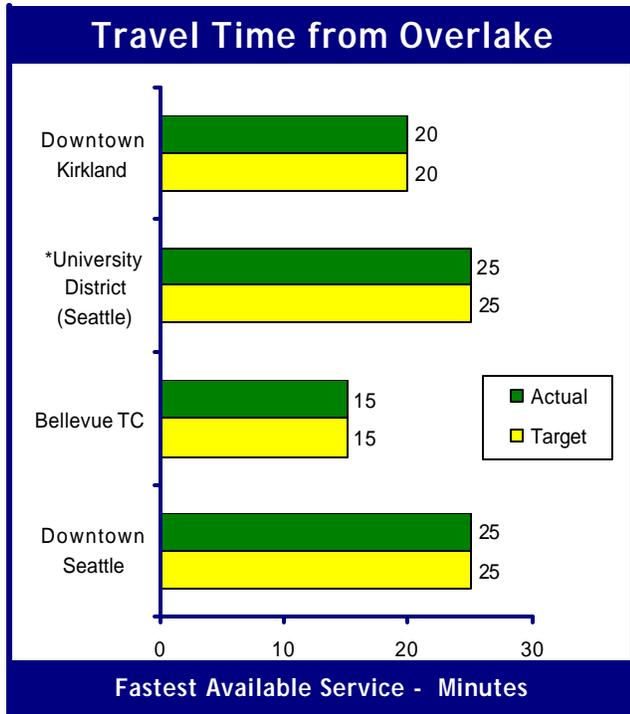
Regional Transit Service Frequency—Downtown (Figure 15)

This figure measures the best regional transit frequency of service between Downtown Redmond and other centers in the Puget Sound Region. Data is taken from published schedules for Sound Transit and Metro routes.

Generally, the schedules are changed only once each year, at the most. Three routes are included in the data - the 232, 540 and 545. However, future data may also reflect any additional regional ST routes and any High Capacity Transit systems that connect to and serve Redmond in the future.

Not all regional centers are represented in this data. The report highlights those regional transit connections that are most important to the City.

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* No direct service **Figure 16** Travel Time from Overlake

Regional Transit Travel Time from Overlake (Figure 16)

This figure measures the best transit travel time between Overlake and other centers in the Puget Sound Region. Data is taken from published schedules for Sound Transit and Metro routes.

Generally, the schedules are changed only once each year at the most. Three routes are included in the data - the 232, 271, and 545.

Not all regional centers are represented in this data. The report highlights those regional transit connections that are most important to the City.

Note: there is no direct service between Overlake and the University District (Seattle). There is one transfer necessary which has frequent connections to the University District via a number of different busses from the Montlake Freeway Station to the University of Washington.

Implementation of King County Metro's *Transit Now* is expected to improve service between Redmond and Bellevue, although routing details are still in the works.

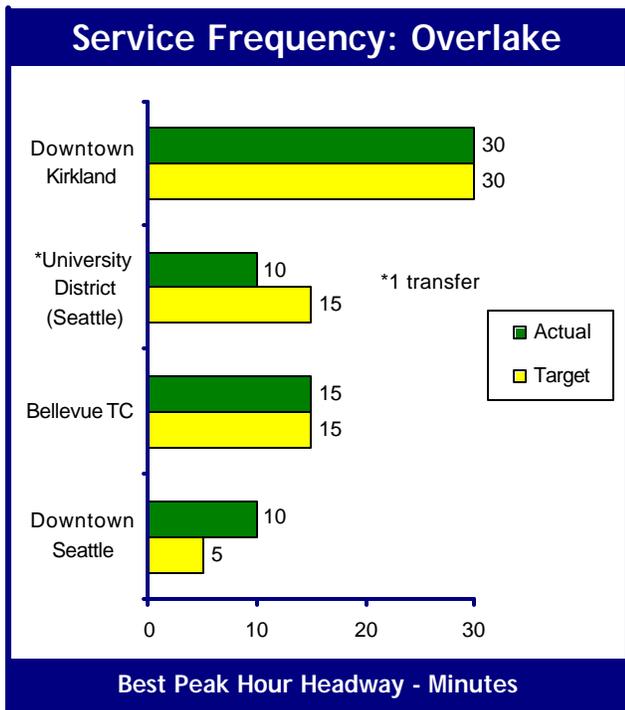


Figure 17 Service Frequency: Overlake

Regional Transit Service Frequency—Overlake (Figure 17)

This figure measures the best regional transit frequency for service between Overlake Transit Center (NE 40th Street) in Redmond and other centers in the Puget Sound Region. Data is taken from published schedules for Sound Transit and Metro routes.

As in previous figures, the schedules are normally changed only once each year at the most. Four routes are included in the data - the 271, 540, 545 and 565. However, future data may reflect additional regional ST routes and any High Capacity Transit systems that connect to and serve Redmond in the future.

All Day Service - Local Weekday Routes					
		2022 Standard: Hours of weekday service = 18 hours			
to from	Redmond Town Center	Northeast Redmond	Overlake Transit Center	Overlake Core	Bear Creek Park & Ride
Downtown Transit Center	11 hrs	15 hrs	20 hrs	19 hrs	19 hrs
Redmond Town Center		0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hours
Northeast Redmond			0 hrs	0 hrs	0 hrs
Overlake Transit Center				15 hrs	18 hrs
Overlake Core					13 hrs
Note: Red text indicates "does not yet meet standard"					

Figure 18 Hours of Weekday Service - Local Routes

Hours of Local Weekday Transit Service (Figure 18)

This figure shows the service characteristics for internal connections within Redmond, based on the "priority connections" set in Chapter 4 of the TMP.

Data is obtained from published Metro and Sound Transit schedules.

This table compares actual hours of weekday service with the LOS objective of 18 hours. Where there is no direct connection between the places listed in the matrix, the entry shows a zero.

Direct Connections - Local Weekday Routes

to from		2022 Standard: Route length < 1.5x most direct route [* = No connection]				
		Redmond Town Center	Northeast Redmond	Overlake Transit Center	Overlake Core	Bear Creek Park & Ride
Downtown Transit Center		220	254	545	253	545
Redmond Town Center			*	*	*	*
Northeast Redmond				*	*	*
Overlake Transit Center					222	233
Overlake Core						253

Note: Red text indicates "does not yet meet standard"

Figure 19 Directness of Weekday Service Connections - Local Routes

Directness of Local Weekday Transit Connections (Figure 19)

This figure shows the connectivity of internal connections within Redmond, based on the "priority connections" set in Chapter 4 of the TMP.

Data is obtained from published Metro and Sound Transit schedules.

The actual routing of the most direct connecting transit route is compared to the LOS objective that this should be no more than 1.5 times the most direct roadway route. Where there is no direct connection between the places in the matrix, the entry shows an asterisk.

Implementation of King County Metro's *Transit Now* may change results in future years as the County reconfigures some routes on the Eastside.

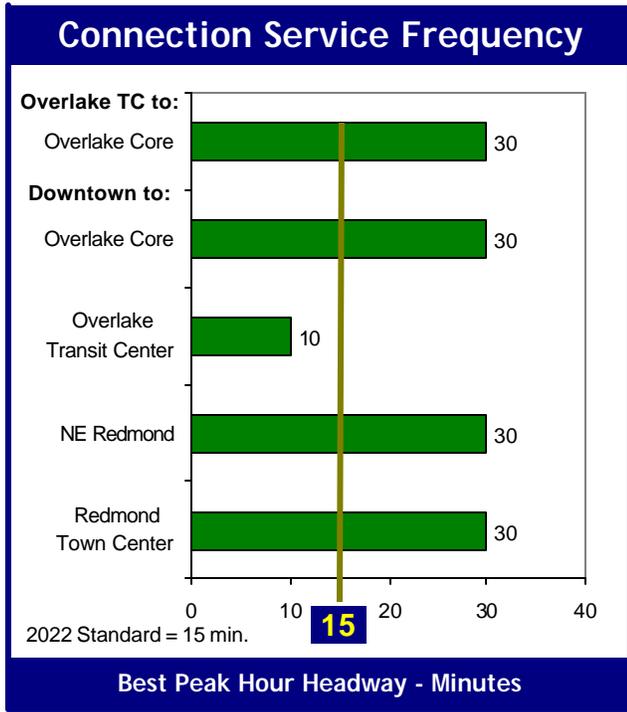


Figure 19 Connection Service Frequency

Transit Service Frequency (Figure 19)

This figure shows the frequency of weekday transit service for internal connections within Redmond, based on the “priority connections” set in Chapter 4 of the TMP.

Data represents the most frequent service if more than one route is involved.

Data is obtained from published Metro and Sound Transit schedules.

Implementation of King County Metro’s *Transit Now* may impact future results as the County reconfigures some routes on the Eastside.

Screenline Map (Figure 20)

This map on the next page shows the screenlines used in Figure 22.



Figure 21 Screenlines Map

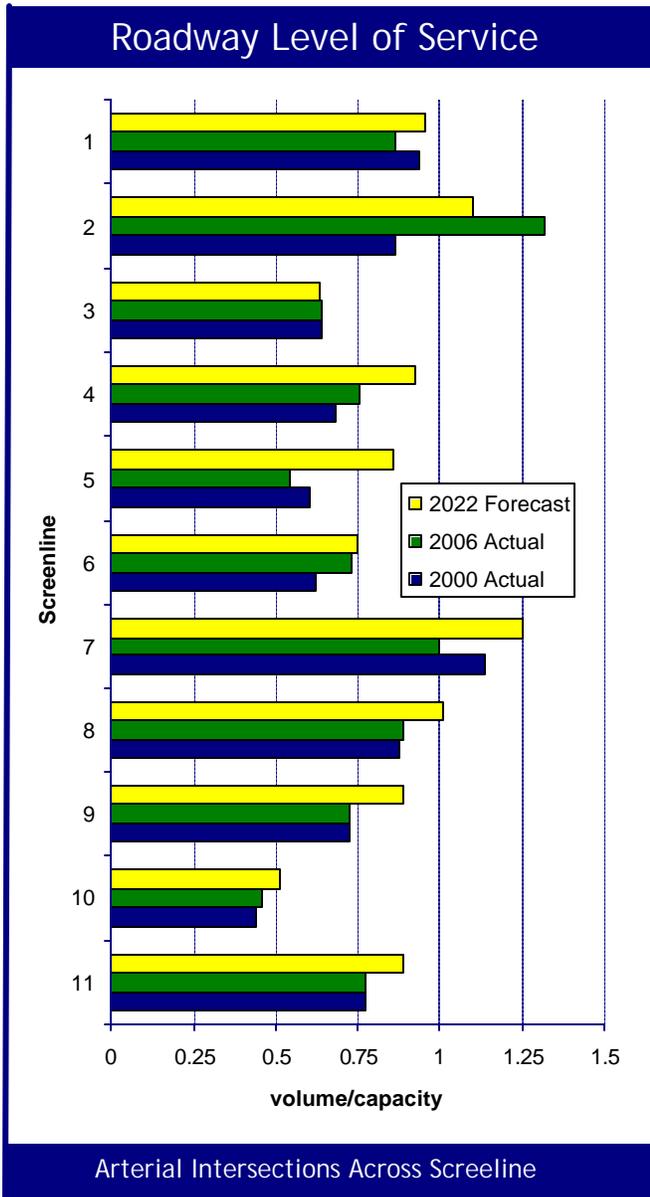


Figure 22 Roadway Level of Service

Roadway Traffic Level of Service at Screenlines (Figure 22)

LOS objectives for Redmond’s arterial streets have been set by the City. These are described in Chapter 4 of the Transportation Master Plan.

This figure will be produced utilizing data from the City’s annual traffic count program. Chapter 4 of the TMP provides more information about the calculation of the V/C (volume to capacity) ratios.

Most screenlines experienced higher V/C ratios in 2006 vs. 2005, all by 0.05 or less. Screenlines one showed a decrease of 0.15 and screenline six was unchanged. Screenline two, in the Grass Lawn neighborhood, is above the V/C ratio forecasted for 2022.

Bicycle System Priorities and Implementation (Figure 23)

The City has set objectives for completion of specific corridors within the ultimate bicycle system plan shown in Chapter 5. These objectives identify priority corridors to be completed by 2022. The map in Figure 23 on the next page provides an annual report of cumulative progress toward these objectives.

In 2006, the City completed bicycle facilities along portions of 116th St., NE Union Hill Rd., on the East Lake Sammamish Trail, near Leary Way. Facilities for the Bear Creek Parkway extension, NE 31st/36th freeway overpass, and the East Lake Sammamish Trail are in development.

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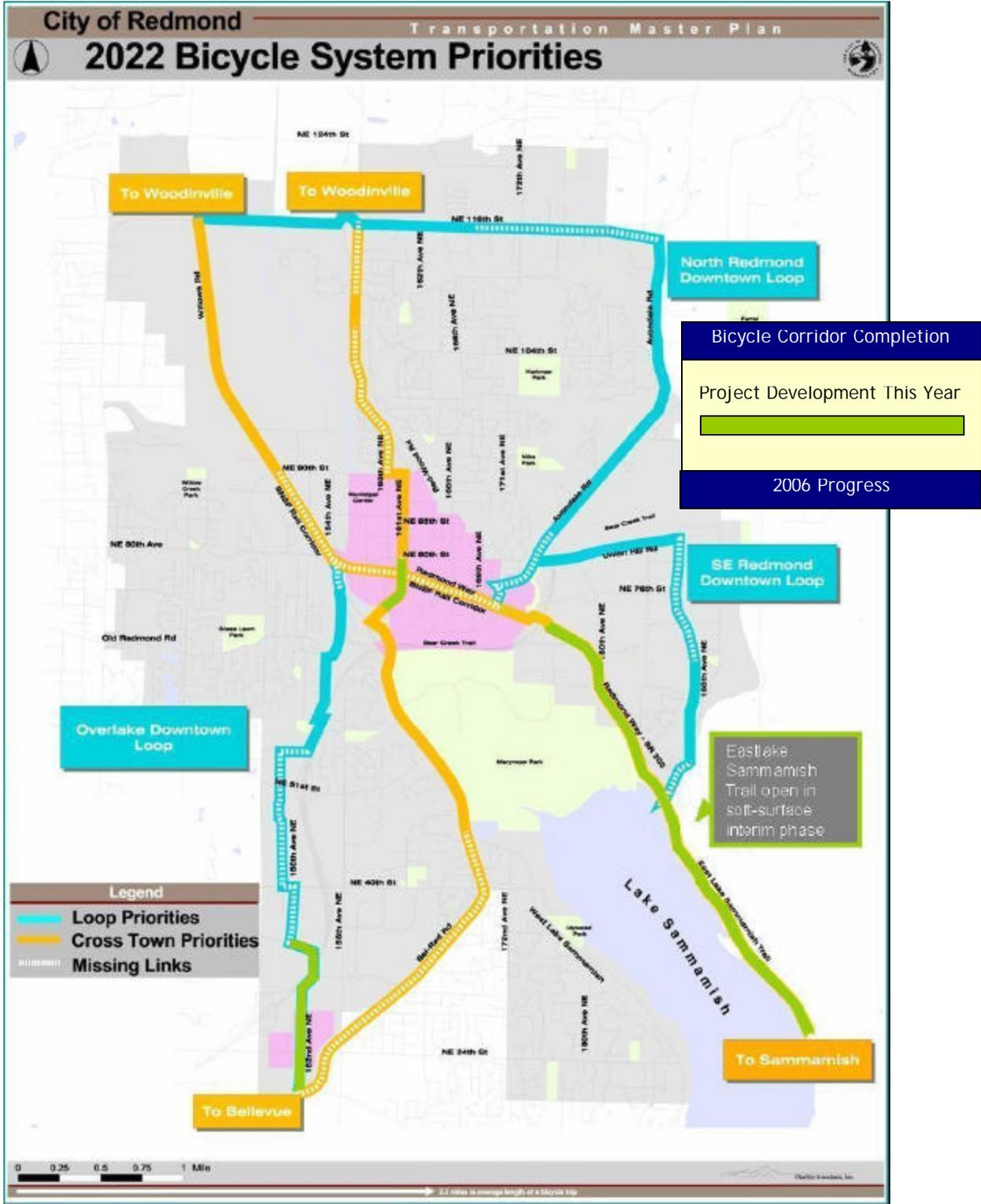


Figure 23 Bicycle System Priorities

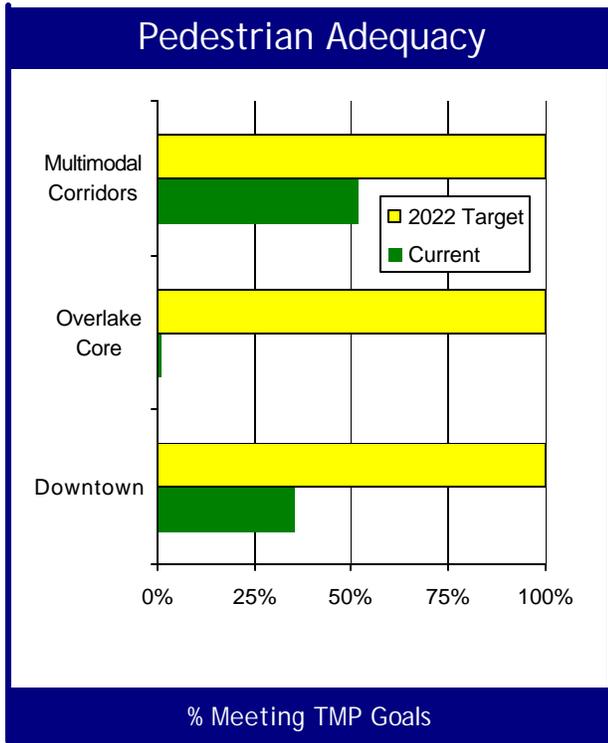


Figure 24 Pedestrian Adequacy

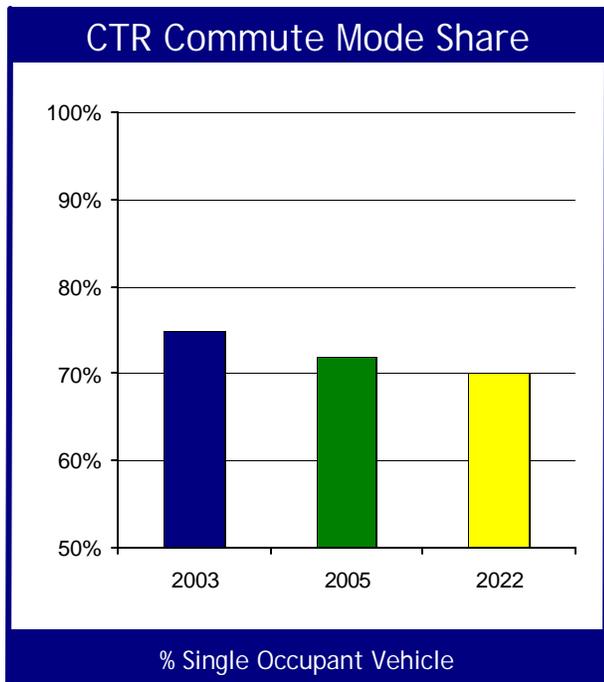


Figure 25 CTR Commute Mode Share

Pedestrian Environment Adequacy (Figure 24)

The City has set objectives for improvements in its pedestrian environment. The highest priorities are the two centers - Downtown and Overlake. The City wants the two centers and the mixed use and commercial segments of the multimodal corridors to reach "pedestrian supportive" status by 2022. (Other segments of the multimodal corridors are to reach "pedestrian tolerant" status by 2022.)

The data in this table measures the extent to which the affected areas or corridors have attained their respective priority status as a percentage of total sidewalks in the study area.

Chapter 4 also sets "pedestrian tolerant" status as the objective to be reached by 2022 throughout the City. However, the cost and effort required to measure progress toward this objective for every street in the City requires that it be included only in the Five Year Transportation Status Report. Thus, only the two centers and the multimodal corridors will be reported in the annual Mobility Report Card. A baseline measure has not yet been set for this measure and will be established in time for reporting in the 2007 Mobility Report Card.

Other Objectives

The next several figures contain data for transportation objectives established by the City that are not measures of modal level of service. Additional background on these objectives - what they mean and why they have been established - can be found in Chapter 4 of the Transportation Master Plan.

Commute Trip Reduction Program - Commute Mode Share (Figure 25)

This data is collected only in odd years; thus, there is no update for 2006. This data is provided through surveys conducted by the City as part of administration of the Commute Trip Reduction program. It measures morning peak period commute travel only, and includes only the commute trips to program employers (generally those with more than 100 employees). After driving alone, the next most popular forms of getting to work in 2005 were carpooling (15.6%), riding the bus (4.4%), and vanpooling (3.7%).

Status of Actions Scheduled for 2005-06 (Figure 26)

This table on the next page will report the completion status of all priority action items identified in Chapter 8 of the Transportation Master Plan.

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Status of Actions Scheduled to begin in 2005, 2006 or 2007		
	Action	Status as of March 2007
1. ORDINANCE AND COUNCIL ACTIONS		
1.a	TMP Adoption/Update Transportation Element	Complete.
1.b	Concurrency Management	Ongoing. Staff has selected a consultant and will bring a consultant agreement to City Council for approval in May. The current schedule is to have the new "Plan-Based" concurrency system to City Council for its consideration by the end of 2007.
1.c	Business Tax Extension	Council approved an on-going collection of business tax fees as part of the 2007-08 budget process. This is a change in policy from the previous limited duration extensions of the tax and allows it to be considered as an on-going source of revenue consistent with the TMP revenue projections. The fee per employee is the same rate established in 1997.
1.d	Impact Fee Ordinance Update	Staff completed the Phase I ordinance update on August 15, 2006 to increase the 1999 fees by 95% to account for inflationary increases to project costs and index future increases. Phase II will update the project list and impact fees City-wide to reflect the current TFP with an ordinance to Council in May of 2007.
2. STUDIES AND PLANS		
2.a	Downtown HCT Corridor/Station	Complete. Staff is developing policy changes to the Downtown and Southeast Redmond sections of the Comprehensive Plan to help ensure implementation of the results of this study.
2.b	Impact Fee Update	Ongoing. Most of the effort is in updating impact fees to have growth pay for growth. This work will also be coordinated with Concurrency Management anticipated to be complete in 2007. Additional funding will be needed for proposed improvements to the Overlake Plan. (see also 1.b Concurrency Management and 1.d Impact Fee Ordinance)
2.c	Overlake Plan	Ongoing. City staff has developed a schedule to have this update completed during 2007 and has completed consultant selection.
2.d	Adequate Maintenance	The analysis of existing and adequate street and right-of-way maintenance is a future work item.
2.e	Street Design Standards	This task is currently unassigned. It will update the Community Development Guide and street standards to reflect the intent of the TMP.
2.f	Targeted Safety Program	This new program in the TMP targets specific measures intended to create a safer infrastructure for all users. Creation of the program structure and procedures is under development during the first quarter of 2007. This program is funded in the CIP.
2.g	Union Hill/Novelty Hill Network	This task is currently unassigned.

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Z.h	Local Transit Service Study	This task is currently unassigned.
2.i	2006 Mobility Report Card	Complete. To be finalized and integrated into the Redmond Community Indicators Report 2007 (2006 data used to prepare the report).
Z.j	Freight and Goods Study	This task is currently unassigned.
Z.k	North South Study - Willows North	Consultant selection is scheduled for Spring 2007. The study will focus on the Red-Wood corridor, and be complete the end of 2007.
3. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT		
3.a	Bear Creek Parkway Extension	Ongoing. Council approved final design, property rights acquisition, and funding concept. Final design for Phase 1 (excluding 161 st extension) is on-going with 60% anticipated in April 2007. Leary Way Shop Site environmental soil clean-up is scheduled to begin Summer 2007. Property rights acquisition is underway; environmental work associated with some of the properties is anticipated. Construction of Phase 1 is anticipated to begin mid-2008.
3.b	164 th Extension Across RR Right-of-Way	Completion of this project is dependent on what happens with the BNSF right-of-way. Preliminary design for the road extension will be done as part of the Downtown East-West Corridor Study.
3.c	Design Downtown Couplet Conversion (Downtown East-West Corridor Study)	Ongoing. Consultant selection will take place during the summer of 2007 and the study is scheduled to be complete by the end of 2008. The study will focus on Redmond Way, Cleveland St, BNSF ROW and connecting cross streets from 159 th PI NE to 170 th Ave NE.
3.d	85 th 4-lane to 3-lane Conversion	Ongoing. Construction is planned for Summer 2007.
3.e	164 th 4-lane to 3-lane Conversion	Ongoing. Coordination with WSDOT for channelization approval is ongoing. Council will give direction to proceed with final PS&E on this project following the NE 85 th Street conversion.
3.f	West Lake Sammamish Parkway	Ongoing. Preliminary design is underway for this connection on West Lake Sammamish Pkwy. between NE 51 st St. and Bel-Red Rd.
3.g	Union Hill Road	Ongoing. Preliminary design has begun, with 30% plans anticipated to come out in May. With the design 30% complete a Value Engineering Study must be completed to receive funding from the Transportation Improvement Board.
3.h	Red-Wood Road	See project 2K. Consultant selection is scheduled for Spring 2007. The study will focus on the Red-Wood corridor and be complete the end of 2007.
3.i	BNSF Corridor	King County, Port of Seattle and BNSF signed Memos of Understanding (MOUs) governing complex land transaction involving BNSF eastside corridor, King County Airport, future Intermodal Facility, and Stampede Pass. King County is negotiating with BNSF for acquisition of BNSF corridor. City of Redmond participated in PSRC study and recommendations on use of this corridor.

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3.j	172 nd Extension	Complete - Staff approved staff recommendations for projects that came out of the study. Funding still under discussion.
4. CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS		
4.a	SR 520 Bikeway Connection to Sammamish River Regional Trail	Complete
4.b	156th Ave NE Sidewalk Improvements from NE 59th St to NE 61st St	Complete
4.c	Union Hill Rd Phase II from Avondale Rd to 178 th PI NE	See 3.g. Construction in Spring 2008
4.d	NE 116th St Phase I	Complete
4.e	Redmond Way/NE 76 th St. Intersection Modifications	Under construction. Anticipated completion May 2007.
4.f	East Lake Sammamish Pkwy Intersection Improvements	Scheduled to begin design in 2007 and construction in 2008
4.g	NE 83rd St Improvements from 160th Ave NE to 161st Ave NE	Complete
4.h	Old Redmond Rd Improvements from 132 nd Ave. NE to 140 th Ave. NE	Construction began Fall 2006. Experienced significant delays due to snow and wind storms. Project substantial completion anticipated June 2007.
4.i	Redmond Intelligent Transportation System Phase I (Overlake)	Complete
4.j	Redmond Intelligent Transportation System Phase II (Redmond Way)	Complete
4.k	NE 85 th St. Re-channelization from 156 th Ave. NE to 164 th Ave. NE	See 3.d: Construction in Summer 2007.
4.l	164 th Ave NE Re-channelization from NE 80 th St to NE 87 th St	See 3.e: Working on channelization plan approval from WSDOT. Not scheduled for construction at this time.

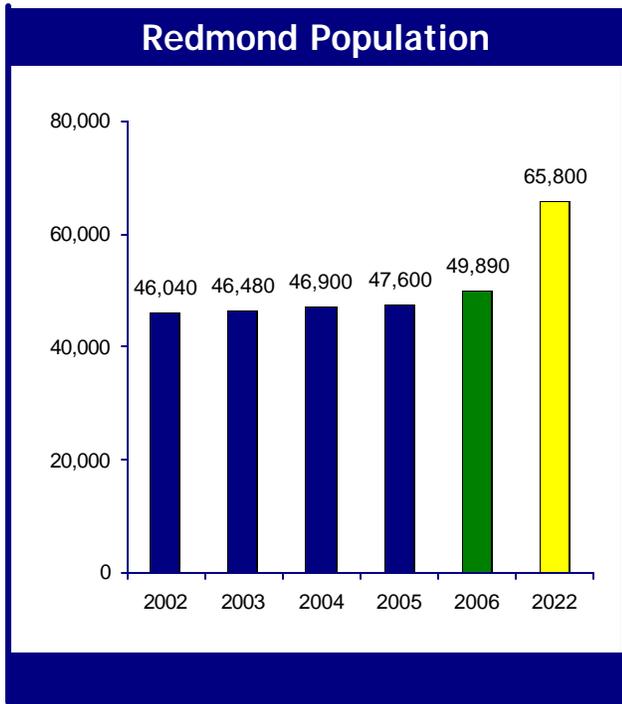


Figure 27 Redmond Population

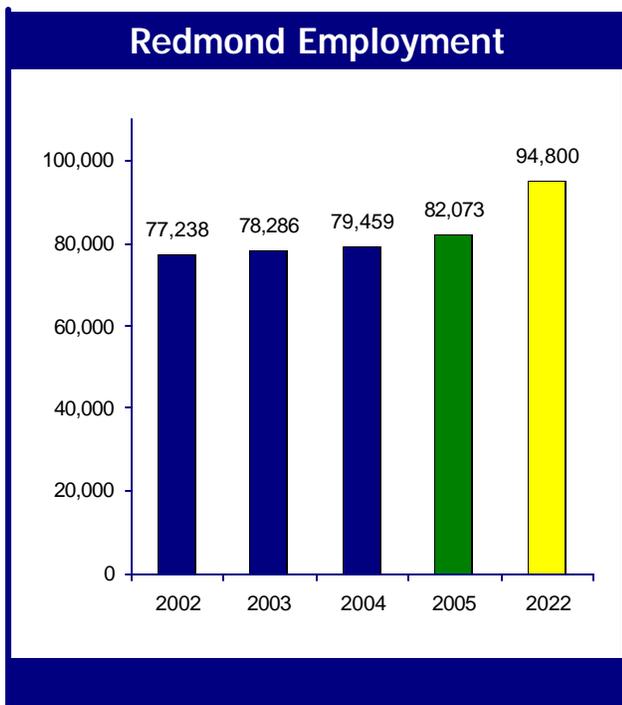


Figure 28 Redmond Employment

Mobility Report Card

Concurrency Determination

The next three figures are designed to provide context for the periodic (at least annual) determination by the City of whether transportation concurrency is being met. Further information on this topic may be found in Chapter 4 of the TMP and in the City's Concurrency Ordinance.

Redmond Population (Figure 27)

This data is obtained by the Planning Department from Regional and Census sources. The columns in the figure will be updated annually to provide context for an assessment of whether the City is growing faster or more slowly than anticipated. This information will, in turn, be utilized to assess whether the pace of Transportation Master Plan completion is proportional to the pace of development.

Redmond Employment (Figure 28)

This data is obtained by the Planning Department from State and Regional sources. The data represents full-time equivalent jobs.

The columns in the figure will be updated annually to provide context for an assessment of whether the City is growing faster or more slowly than anticipated. This information will, in turn, be utilized to assess whether the pace of Transportation Master Plan completion is proportional to the pace of development.

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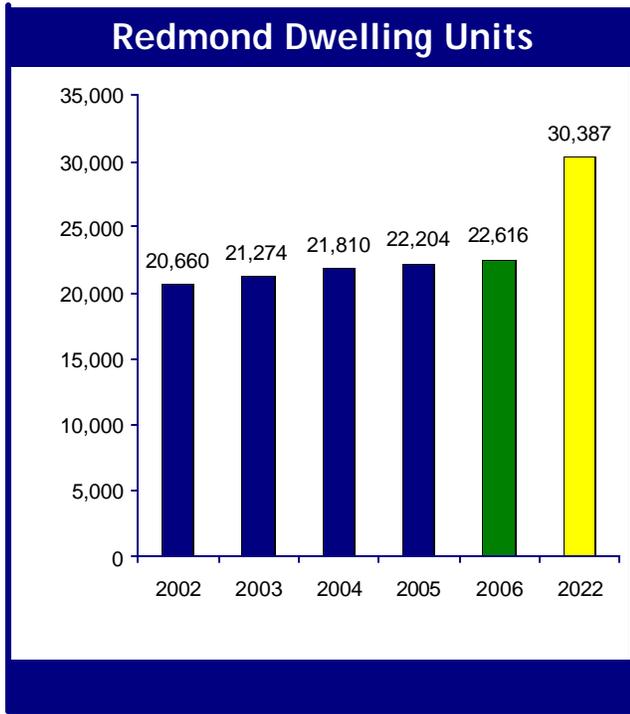


Figure 29 Redmond Dwelling Units

Redmond Dwelling Units (Figure 29)

This data is maintained obtained from the Washington State Office of Financial Management. Dwelling units includes all types of dwellings - single family and multi-family.

The columns in the figure will be updated annually to provide context for an assessment of whether the City is growing faster or more slowly than anticipated. This information will, in turn, be utilized to assess whether the pace of TMP completion is proportional to the pace of development.

Indicator Summary Page
Remain a **community** of good neighbors, working together and with others in the region to implement a common vision for Redmond's future

The indicators for this goal are:

 improving	 worsening	 no clear trend	 not enough information
2	0	5	2

Participation. The combined number of volunteers at the Senior Center and Police Department reached a high of 217 in 2006, while the Natural Resources division experienced a high of 1,286 volunteer hours. While noteworthy, this represents only a small part of the volunteer activity that exists in the community.

Human Services. For the 2007-08 biennium, Redmond increased its contribution to the Human Services Fund by 4% to \$10.40 per resident. This year the fund will support, among others, the Chinese Information and Service Center and the Eastside Women's Center.

Annexations. Redmond did not annex any land in its Potential Annexation Area in 2006. Annexations in the Rose Hill area are pending in the court system.

Services on the Web. Web traffic at www.redmond.gov continues to increase rapidly - up 22% over 2005. Among those sites growing in popularity most quickly are information for visitors to Redmond and the Parks & Recreation homepage.



Arbor Day work party

P32: Community Participation in Planning for Redmond's Future
City role: Significant

Citizen input shaped future investments both on a neighborhood and citywide scale.

Overlake Neighborhood Plan Update. During 2006, the City kicked-off an initiative to refine and implement the vision for the Overlake area. After a neighborhood design workshop in May, the City presented three alternatives at an open house in November. The alternatives consider such topics as future land-uses, park spaces, transportation options, and utility provision. Feedback from residents, property and business owners, and employees in the neighborhood yielded an action alternative that formed the basis of recommended policy and

Description of participation in planning events at citywide and neighborhood levels throughout the year, other than regularly scheduled meetings such as board meetings.

Desired Trend:	↻
Actual Trend:	↻
Next report date:	Spring 2008

development guide updates to be considered in 2007.

Budget Summit. At the end of 2006, citizens engaged with elected officials and City staff to shape the 2007-08 biennial budget. The Office of Communications and Community Initiatives used a variety of techniques, including focus groups, to elicit opinions on what is important to the Redmond community.

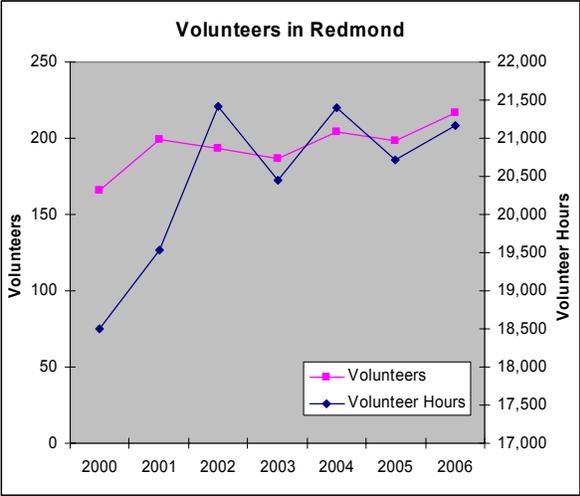
Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

S32: City-organized Major Volunteer Efforts
City role: Significant

The number of volunteers reached a six-year high in 2006, while volunteer hours have remained stable around 21,000 per year.

Number of volunteers and (as available) volunteer hours logged as part of major City-organized volunteer efforts (e.g., Arbor Day project).

Desired Trend:	↻/↻
Actual Trend:	↻/↻
Next report date:	Spring 2008



While the Redmond Police Department, Senior Center, and Natural Resources Division carefully track volunteer activity, such activity is only a small portion of total volunteerism within the Redmond community.

The **Police Department** relies on volunteers to serve as chaplain, staff for the Town Center substation, parking enforcement, and records maintenance. **Senior Center** volunteers participate in greeting visitors, preparing meals for "Meals on Wheels," and provide expert assistance for various special programs. **Natural Resources** stewards, among other activities, restore forests and stencil stormdrains to provide public education.

* Police and Senior Center only
** Police and Senior Center only for 2000-2002
Data sources: City of Redmond Police Department, Senior Center, and Public Works Department

For more information:
<http://www.redmond.gov/insidecityhall/volunteer.asp>

S33: Derby Days Neighborhood Float Entries

City role: Significant

Redmond has not achieved its objective for neighborhood floats.

Number of neighborhood float entries into Derby Days Parades

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2008

No neighborhood floats were entered into the 2006 Derby Days Parade. The City Council identified neighborhood entries in the parade as one way to connect neighborhoods in the City.

Data source: City of Redmond Parks Department

S34: Neighborhood Matching Fund

City role: Significant

The program experiences steady annual activity.

Total grants and grant amounts awarded through the Neighborhood Matching Fund.

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2008

Neighborhood Matching Fund		
	Projects	Value
1997	1	\$2,300
1998	4	\$5,760
1999	6	\$11,203
2000	6	\$11,130
2001	6	\$12,594
2002	7	\$14,600
2003	0	\$0
2004	3	\$7,500
2005	2	\$5,000
2006	2	\$7,325
Total	37	\$77,412

Through 2006, the average award to a *Neighborhood Matching Fund* project was about \$2,100. The *Braeburn* and *Highlands East* communities are the most recent to take advantage of the program.

Neighbors can apply to the City for funds for neighborhood improvement projects. The City awards up to \$5,000 with at 1:1 match from the neighborhood, either in dollars or sweat equity.

Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

P33: Human Services Contribution

City role: Direct

Redmond's contribution increased for the current biennium.

City	2005	2007	Change
Bellevue	\$15.08	\$18.66	24%
Kenmore	\$12.31	\$13.42	9%
Kirkland	\$8.11	\$10.86	34%
Redmond	\$10.01	\$10.40	4%
Woodinville	\$10.10	\$10.00	-1%
Issaquah	\$8.06	\$10.00	34%
Bothell	\$3.52	\$7.00	99%

Redmond's per capita contribution to human services in comparison to per capita contributions of other Eastside cities.

Desired Trend:	
Actual Trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2009

For the 2007-08 biennium, Redmond's per capita contribution to the Human Services Fund increased 4%. The contribution remains the median among the seven eastside cities surveyed.

One beneficiary of the fund is the Cultural Navigator Program. In 2006, Redmond awarded funds to Chinese Information and Service Center to provide bilingual and bicultural staff to assist immigrants and refugees in obtaining services.

The fund also works to combat homelessness and to operate the Eastside Women's Center.

Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

P35: Total Land Annexed

City role: Significant

Redmond did not annex land in its annexation area in 2006.

Annexation History		
Year	Acres	Acres Remaining to Annex at Year End
2001	7.2	991.56
2002	0	991.56
2003	33.69	957.87
2004	98.08	859.79
2005	47.23	812.56
2006	0	812.56

Acres of land annexed to the City and number of acres within Potential Annexation Area not yet annexed

Desired Trend:	Acres annexed 
Actual Trend:	
Next report date:	Spring 2008

Redmond did not annex any land in the Potential Annexation Area during 2006. It did enter into agreements with King County and the City of Kirkland to adjust boundaries related to roadway improvements.

In 2006, the Washington State Supreme Court remanded a decision regarding an annexation on Rose Hill to Superior Court.

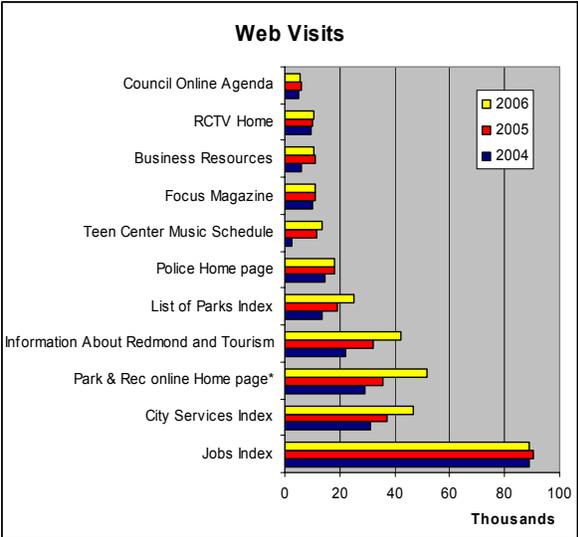
Data source: City of Redmond Planning Department

P37: Website Visits by Section
City role: Significant

Web traffic continues to increase rapidly.

Number of visits to www.redmond.gov websites, by major content pages.

Desired Trend:	↑
Actual Trend:	↑
Next report date:	Spring 2008



Total web visits to www.redmond.gov rose 22% from 2005 to 2006, and have more than doubled since 2004.

As the bar graph at left shows, among the most popular sites is the jobs index, with 89,091 visits in 2006. The Parks & Recreation home page showed the largest increase of those pages surveyed, with visits increasing by 46% in the last year.

Among the resources on www.redmond.gov are: archived Council agendas with links to relevant documents, live webstreaming of RCTV, enrollment for recreational programs, and information about public works and private development projects citywide.

* Numbers listed here report single pages.

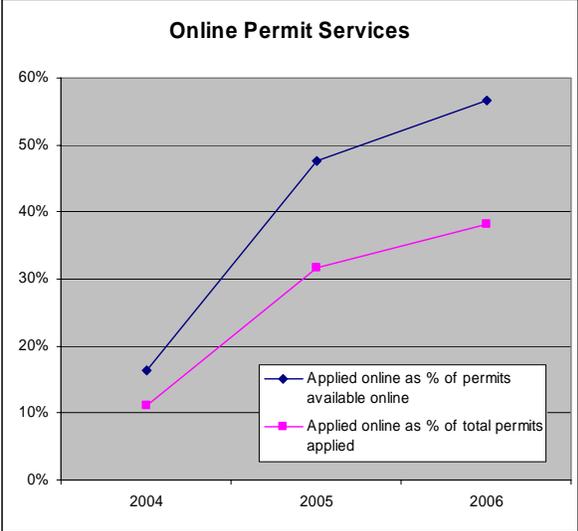
Data sources: City of Redmond Planning Department, Redmond.gov website and WebTrends software

S41: Online Permits Applied
City role: Significant

Participation in online permitting increased in 2006; future results will indicate long-term trends.

Number of online development permits applied as a percentage of total permits applied.

Desired Trend:	↑
Actual Trend:	↑ short-term
Next report date:	Spring 2008



Use of the online permit service increased in 2006. More than half of all permits that could have been processed online were processed online. Currently, residential mechanical, single-family electrical, and tenant improvement (commercial) electrical permits are available for online submission. The system debuted midway through 2004.

At present, no fire or land-use permits are part of the online system, although expansion of the system is desired in the medium- or long-term.

Note: this information was corrected on 6/6/2007

Data source: City of Redmond Planning and Fire Departments.

P38: Time Frame for Permit Reviews
City role: Direct

No new information is available for 2006.

Percent of development permits reviewed within the time frame prescribed by law.

Desired Trend:	↔/↑
Actual Trend:	Unknown
Next report date:	Spring 2008

State law governs the time frame for review for certain types of development. No new information is available for 2006.

Summary of Actions

This section lists Implementation Actions for the ten years beginning January 1, 2006. Each action derives from an element of the Comprehensive Plan or City Council recommendation from its 2004 strategic plan. This list focuses on actions stemming from recently updated policies.

The actions are organized by indicator. Readers will thus be able to see what actions the City has planned or undertaken in order to make progress toward achieving Redmond's goals.

At the time of publication (May 2007), 18 short-term actions were complete, 46 were underway (including those partially complete), 20 were planned or targeted, nine were ongoing, and one was not planned or targeted for the 2006-07 period.

The City will evaluate progress on these actions at the beginning of next year and following years. The action list will be updated as actions are complete and as new actions arise as a result of Comprehensive Plan updates.

Implementation Action	Status	Short-term 2006-07	Medium-term 2008-10	Long-term (5-10 yrs.) 2011-15	Source	Indicator
Conserve						
Complete Watershed Action Plans for City watersheds (Daren B.)	Underway – Downtown to be implemented in 2007	X	X		NE-65	P01: Stream Water Quality
Develop and establish a shoreline implementation program	Awaiting Department of Ecology certification	X	X		NE-68	P01: Stream Water Quality
Identify and prioritize stream daylighting opportunities throughout the City	Identification complete	X	X		NE-68	P01: Stream Water Quality
Identify locations where regional stormwater detention and treatment is feasible	Identification complete; design underway for one facility	X			UT-39	P01: Stream Water Quality
Update stream and wetland maps to reflect the most current and most accurate available data	Stream map complete	X			NE-12, Introduction	P01: Stream Water Quality
Review and update as needed stormwater pond design standards to minimize adverse environmental impact while ensuring high quality aesthetic design	Targeted 2007; may enter medium term	X			UT-13	P01: Stream Water Quality
Develop regulations that allow modification of street design standards when development incorporates the benefits of natural stormwater detention systems	Completed 2006: implemented in Stormwater Technical Notebook and neighborhood planning	X			UT-44	P01: Stream Water Quality, P14: Development Compared to Growth Targets
Develop a strategy for maintaining Leary Way as a “green gateway”	Completed 2006	X			DT-61	P02: Forest Canopy Cover, P23: Urban Center Open Space
Evaluate City practices regarding the conservation of natural resources, and update as needed	Ongoing		X		NE-2, 3, 5, UT-7	P03: Water Use, P04: Solid Waste & Recycling Tonnage, Su1: Clear Air & Water
Establish a wetland mitigation banking program			X		NE-60	P06: Land for Open Space vs. Urban Development
Develop a “green infrastructure” map for collecting and organizing data on Redmond’s open spaces so that the City can manage them, reviewing and updating management plans and policies as needed	Underway	X	X		NE-Intro-duction	P06: Land for Open Space vs. Urban Development, P23: Urban Center Open Space

Develop a strategy for converting appropriate City vehicles to alternative fuels	Fleet undergoing conversion as appropriate	X			NE-2, UT-69, Council	S01: Redmond Air Quality, Su1: Clear Air & Water
Update TDR regulations, including removal of restriction on the percentage of development rights that can move to any one neighborhood	Underway	X			LU-19	S06: Development Through TDR Program
Review regulations and building codes and update as needed, promoting build green and low impact development	Underway	X	X		NE-9,10, UT-7	S07: Environmentally Sensitive Urban Development
Evaluate the City's current outreach efforts with the community on environmental issues, and update as needed.	Underway	X			NE-7 Council	Su1: Clear Air & Water
Develop a policy of City environmentally supportive practices	Completed 2005	X			NE-2,3, Council	Su1: Clear Air & Water
Complete development of the implementation elements for the wellhead protection program	Portions complete and implemented, underway, and in development.	X	X		NE-33, LU-52	Su1: Clear Air & Water
Review City regulations related to gravel and mining operations to determine if updates are needed			X		LU-54	Su1: Clear Air & Water
Periodically update all critical area maps to include, as feasible, the City's Potential Annexation Areas and to reflect more accurate data as it becomes available	Completed as City gains information on large pieces of land		X	X	NE-12, Introduction, A-12	Su1: Clear Air & Water
Character						
Identify and build 10 new neighborhood pedestrian connections, developing sidewalks, trails and other pathways	Underway in neighborhood planning process	X	X		CC-23, Council	P07: Park and Trail Inventory
As part of a comprehensive wayfinding program, identify non-road pedestrian routes, trail connections, and shoreline areas	Downtown Pedestrian System complete	X			PR-42,43, CC-23	P07: Park and Trail Inventory
Set standards for Downtown streetscapes to promote aesthetic appeal and reinforce the identity of each district	Completed 2006		X		DT-31	P08: Street Trees, Su7: Urban Center Vibrancy
Update functional plans (utilities, etc.) to carry out the Comprehensive Plan updates, including planning for 30 years of growth, especially for Redmond's centers	Underway	X			CF-5, DT-7, LU-45	P09: M&O Expenditures, S40: Long-term Capital Facility Planning
Periodically meet with school district officials to ensure that Redmond retains an environment conducive to exceptional K-12 education, as well as to identify barriers to, and opportunities for, enhancing K-12 education	Meetings occur periodically	X			EV-11	P13: Graduation Rates

Based on community input gathered through the neighborhood planning process, implement new features in existing or new City parks for the purpose of community-building and enhancing park amenities.	Neighborhood Planning processes recently completed and underway	X			PR-14, NP-3	S08: Park Amenities
Review and update development regulations related to community character as needed, including: 1) building and site design to promote safe environments and superior urban design, 2) landscape standards, 3) standards to encourage maintenance of the City's green character, and 4) sign code	Underway, particularly through neighborhood plans		X		CC-18, 21, 22	S12: Crime Statistics, S07: Environmentally Sensitive Urban Development, Su5: Building Design
Review development regulations and design standards for Downtown Districts and update as necessary	Completed 2006	X			DT-several policies	Su5: Building Design, Su7: Urban Center Vibrancy
Choices (housing, transportation, services)						
Develop a process to promote awareness of potential impacts among residents considering a home near manufacturing areas	Completed 2007	X			LU-12,13	P14: Development Compared to Growth Targets
Update zoning regulations (such as Residential, Neighborhood Commercial, Business Park, Overlake zones, and Manufacturing) as needed for consistency with Comprehensive Plan update, particularly the land use designation policies	Underway	X			LU Several policies	P14: Development Compared to Growth Targets
Review and update regulations as needed to encourage redevelopment where suitable	Underway particularly with Overlake Neighborhood Plan update	X			LU-5	P14: Development Compared to Growth Targets
Update other land use-related regulations as needed for consistency with the Comprehensive Plan updates	Underway; may enter medium-term	X			LU-general	P14: Development Compared to Growth Targets
Update utility related regulations and codes as needed to be consistent with Comprehensive Plan updates	Targeted 2007; may enter medium term	X			UT	P14: Development Compared to Growth Targets
Consider updates to permitted use regulations to provide more flexibility for: 1) the location of human services, such as childcare and food banks, 2) needed facilities that serve the general public, 3) accessory support uses in office and commercial developments, and 4) complementary non-residential uses in residential zones	Planned 2007; may enter medium term	X			LU-6, 14,15, 28	P14: Development Compared to Growth Targets, P19 : Access to Convenience Goods & Services

Develop a program to help educate builders and employers about housing incentives	Underway	X	X		HO-43	P15: Ratio of Residents to Employees, P16: Innovative and Senior Housing, P17: Inclusionary Housing Program, P26: Residential Population Growth
Develop a program to encourage development of housing in the Downtown and Overlake Centers	Underway, particularly through neighborhood plans		X		HO-17, DT-2, LU-43	P15: Ratio of Residents to Employees, P21: Urban Center Growth, P26: Residential Population Growth
Create a program to promote voluntary developer compliance with affordable housing goals	Underway	X			HO-32	P16: Innovative and Senior Housing, P17: Inclusionary Housing Program, P26: Residential Population Growth
Update City code and other regulations to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow and encourage innovative and special needs housing through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An innovative housing ordinance • Neighborhood plan updates • Incentives for construction of accessory dwelling units and other forms of innovative housing • Create incentives for affordable housing, like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer of development rights • Funding assistance via tax credit legislation • Priority in development review process • Density bonuses and waivers 	Completed 2005 Completed/Underway Completed 2005 Underway Underway Underway Complete/Underway	X X X X X X X X			HO-29 to 37 HO-40 to 50 LU-19, 27, 29	P16: Innovative and Senior Housing, P17: Inclusionary Housing Program
Identify and provide incentives to retain locally-owned businesses	Underway through Overlake Neighborhood Plan	X			DT-3	P18: Small Business
Update the RCDG to allow consideration of four-story mixed-use residential villages	Completed 2006	X			DT-49	P19: Access to Convenience Goods & Services, P21: Urban Center Growth

Update design regulations and special site standards as needed to be consistent with Comprehensive Plan policies. Emphasis areas include residential development, neighborhood commercial, compatibility of redevelopment with its surroundings, and updates as needed to maintain appropriate transitions between employment and lower intensity uses.	Portions complete, others underway; may enter medium-term	X			LU-9, 30,38, 41, 49	P19: Access to Convenience Goods & Services, S21: Demolition of Small- to Moderately-sized Homes, Su6: Housing Choice
Develop an HCT station in the vicinity of the SR 520/SR 202 interchange	City study complete; continued work with Sound Transit underway	X	X	X	DT-11, Council	P20: Access to Transit
Finalize identification of preferred HCT station areas and corridors	Completed 2006	X			DT-11, TR-30, LU-43	P20: Access to Transit
Develop station area plans for HCT sites, with a priority for the Downtown and Overlake	Underway		X		DT-12, TR-30, LU-43	P20: Access to Transit, P21: Urban Center Growth, P22: Urban Center Public Investment
Identify surplus land appropriate for housing	Underway		X		HO-50	S17: Capacity vs. Growth Targets
Consider other items on the Housing Initiative list and take action to implement them	Underway	X			HO	Su6: Housing Choice
Identify regulatory barriers to housing development and amend as needed	Underway	X			HO-7, 26-28	Su6: Housing Choice
Periodically evaluate the effectiveness of the City's housing policies and regulations in meeting housing needs, and amend as needed	Portions complete, others planned 2007; periodic thereafter		X	X	HO-7	Su6: Housing Choice
Concentrations (Downtown/Overlake)						
Complete redevelopment of the Downtown Park and Ride site into a transit-oriented development in partnership with transit agencies	Underway	X	X		DT-57	P21: Urban Center Growth
Create and implement a Downtown parking development and management program in partnership with the business community	Underway		X		DT-32	P21: Urban Center Growth
Create an economic and marketing strategy for the Downtown	Planned 2007; may enter medium term	X			DT-6	P21: Urban Center Growth
Review regulations and update as needed to reflect emphasis on development in centers	Underway	X			LU-43	P21: Urban Center Growth, P22: Urban Center Public Investment

Move forward with components of the Overlake Initiative, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolving the "Center" status of Overlake Completing the Economic Neighborhood Initiative goals Developing and adopting an implementation strategy for the Overlake mixed use area Updating the transportation vision and plan for the area 	Underway Underway Underway Underway	X X X X			LU-43, EV-4, TR-1, 2 Council	P21: Urban Center Growth, P22: Urban Center Public Investment
Update the capital improvement strategy for the Downtown	Underway	X			DT-7	P22: Urban Center Public Investment
Begin to carry out high priority actions as part of the Overlake Implementation Strategy			X		LU-43	P22: Urban Center Public Investment
Define specific goals and efforts for encouraging pedestrian activity and informal gathering places in the Downtown	Underway in Transportation Master Planning	X			DT-17	Su7: Urban Center Vibrancy
Develop a "Great Street" handbook for Cleveland Street to create pedestrian-friendly main street feel			X		DT-42	Su7: Urban Center Vibrancy
Climate (economic)						
Update land-use regulations as needed to reflect changes in the nature and needs of the manufacturing sector	Planned 2007; may enter medium term	X			LU-51	P24: Employment Growth

<p>Together with partners, develop and implement an economic vitality strategy. As part of this strategy,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify actions needed to develop a sustainable local economy Identify types of businesses, either primary or support, that Redmond lacks and should attract <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a follow-on to strategy development, identify and consider regulatory updates to allow needed businesses to locate in Redmond Identify "incubating" businesses in Redmond and develop a strategy to retain them as they mature. Identify areas of need for partnerships with the business, non-profit, and other communities to achieve shared goals Identify successful strategies for retaining and recruiting knowledge-based businesses Develop a long-range strategy for investment in the arts (Planning/Parks) 	Planned 2006-07; may enter medium term	X			EV-17 EV-17 EV-6 EV-16,17 EV-17 EV-15, PR-13	P24: Employment Growth, P25: Tax Receipts Citywide, P27: Performing Arts Opportunities, S23: New Businesses, S24: Commercial Vacancy Rates
Partner with the Chamber of Commerce to develop a S.W.A.T. team to assist with business expansion, retention, and recruitment.	Completed 2005	X			EV-17,20	P24: Employment Growth, P25: Tax Receipts Citywide, S23: New Businesses, S24: Commercial Vacancy Rates
Found the Eastside Economic Development Committee	Planned 2006-07	X			EV-21, Council	P24: Employment Growth, P25: Tax Receipts Citywide, S23: New Businesses, S24: Commercial Vacancy Rates
Meet with business and education community partners to identify barriers to, and opportunities for, expanding the provision of continuing and vocational education in Redmond, allowing residents to be exposed to a range of employment opportunities.	Underway	X			EV-11	P24: Employment Growth, S25: Median Income
Update development regulations to allow agricultural related facilities such as small winery operations in low-density zones	Planned 2006-07	X			CC-4, LU-61	S23: New Businesses
Develop and implement a strategy to locate additional institutions of higher education in Redmond	Underway	X			EV-11	S23: New Businesses, S25: Median Income

Identify and monitor future technological and economic trends so that the City can proactively accommodate new technologies for the benefit of Redmond citizens		Ongoing			EV-18, UT-3,4,14,3 3,49,69, 72, 74	S23: New Businesses, S38: Capital Facilities Built and Remaining to be Built
Prepare information on public sector financing for area businesses	Planned 2007	X			EV-18	Su8: Friendly Business Climate
Update regulations that guide decisions on proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Development Guide to reflect updated policies in the following elements: Land Use (LU-9, 24), Housing (HO-19, 35), Economic Vitality (EV-19), Participation (PI-16).	Underway	X			LU-9,24, HO-19,35, EV-19, PI-16	Su8: Friendly Business Climate
Undertake a review of the RCDG to evaluate overall functionality, with the involvement of the business community and other resource people			X		PI-20	Su8: Friendly Business Climate
Permit greater flexibility in bungalow use in Perrigo's Plat, and update design and streetscape standards for this area	Completed 2006	X			DT-65	Su9: Encourage Small & Local Businesses to Locate in Redmond
Community gathering places, Cultural opportunities						
Identify opportunities for P-Patch gardens and gardening classes so as to retain and encourage knowledge of and interest in sustainable agriculture and horticulture	Underway in neighborhood planning, ongoing in Natural Resources	X			CC-4	P28: Enrollment in Cultural & Recreational Programs, Su10: Local & Regional Cultural Opportunities & Events
Identify and complete four new enhancements to community gathering places			X		CC-5,6	S27: Public Gathering Places
Create an interdepartmental public places workgroup to facilitate communication among City departments regarding creation and enhancement of community gathering places.	Underway in neighborhood planning	X			PR-10, DT-15, CC-6, 7	S27: Public Gathering Places
Identify existing and potential community gathering places and develop strategies for enhancing their sense of "place"	Underway	X			CC-5,6, Council	S27: Public Gathering Places
Establish a program to pursue private dedication of arts for public areas	Planned in Arts Commission 12-year Strategic Plan		X		PR-8	S28: Publicly-held Art
Publicize the Historic Landmark Registry and nomination process	Portions complete, others planned 2007	X			CC-37	S29: Grants Awarded for Historic Landmarks

Publish photos and stories about Redmond's historic landmarks to the web	Underway	X			CC-51	S29: Grants Awarded for Historic Landmarks
Connections (transportation)						
Design and construct a connection between Marymoor and Town Center for bicyclists and pedestrians				X	DT-45	P30: Transportation LOS Objectives
Publish a guide for developers identifying ways to make developments pedestrian, bicycle, and transit friendly			X		LU-7	P30: Transportation LOS Objectives
Develop a comprehensive wayfinding program for Downtown, including identifying gateways	Completed 2006	X			DT-17,20	P30: Transportation LOS Objectives
Review site regulations regarding design features for pedestrian, bicycle, and transit friendliness, and update them as needed	Partially complete, other portions planned 2007; may enter medium term	X			LU-7	P30: Transportation LOS Objectives
Construct Bear Creek Parkway extension	Design underway		X		DT-34	P31: Overall TMP Status
Transform Redmond Way and Cleveland Street into two-way streets, incorporating streetscape improvements	Planned after completion of Bear Creek Parkway		X	X	DT-34	P31: Overall TMP Status
Enhance City entrances as part of the wayfinding effort	Identification completed 2006		X		DT-48,60, CC-13	P31: Overall TMP Status
Update the City's concurrency regulations	Underway	X			TR-3	P31: Overall TMP Status
Identify streets for which "Great Streets" treatment would be appropriate	Targeted 2007; may enter medium term	X			CC-25	P31: Overall TMP Status
Regarding the BNSF railway ROW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a public involvement process for the ROW • Develop use options for the ROW • Decide on a use for the ROW • Acquire the ROW within the City of Redmond • Develop a specific plan and design standards to guide improvements within the ROW and for development on adjacent properties 	City participating with County and PSRC studying use options	X X X		X X	DT-8 to 10	P31: Overall TMP Status
Complete projects identified in the TMP Three-year Priority Action Plan (see Mobility Report Card for details)	Underway		X			
Monitor the construction and operation of transportation projects and programs. If necessary, identify additional revenue sources, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxes • Grants • Impact fees 	Impact fees updated in 2006	X X X			TR-17, Council	P31: Overall TMP Status, P36: Plan-level Financial Balance

Adopt the Transportation Master Plan, including modal plans	Completed 2005	X			TR-13	P31: Overall TMP Status, Su11: Adequate Transportation Alternatives
If necessary, update street standards beyond what was done by the TMP. As part of task, evaluate whether updates are needed to encourage active urban streets, particularly in the Downtown.	Planned 2006-07	X			TR-21, CC-26	P31: Overall TMP Status, Su7: Urban Center Vibrancy
Community						
Publish maps of critical areas to the City's website	Completed 2006	X			NE-7, Introduction	P32: Community Participation in Planning
Develop and carry out a strategy for publishing additional Planning Commission documents to the web	Underway	X			PI-7, UT-73	P32: Community Participation in Planning
Explore opportunities to create an interactive on-line forum for City and citizen communication	Planned 2007; may enter medium term	X			PI-6, 8	P32: Community Participation in Planning
Prepare a demographics report every five years, including parameters such as age and income, for the purpose of understanding changes in the community as they relate to Comprehensive Plan implementation and updates	Part of Indicators Program		X		PI-15	P32: Community Participation in Planning
Refine the neighborhood planning process model	Refined as neighborhood plans are completed	X			NP-1	P32: Community Participation in Planning
Establish a procedure for periodic evaluation and refinement of public involvement methods	Planned 2007; may enter medium term	X			PI-9	P32: Community Participation in Planning
Establish an annual program providing opportunities for citizens throughout the City to learn about local government and community issues	Completed at neighborhood level (2006)	X			PI-6	P32: Community Participation in Planning
Formalize a strategic neighborhoods team as a point of contact for neighborhood concerns and as a resource for reviewing neighborhood plans	Completed 2006	X			NP-9	P32: Community Participation in Planning
Complete neighborhood plan updates every six years	One completed 2006; two near completion; one beginning process	Ongoing			NP-1	P32: Community Participation in Planning
Monitor the federal budget process for decision points related to funding for human services for which executive responses may be appropriate	Ongoing	X			HS-6	P33: Human Services Contribution

Launch the Social Enterprise Project (<i>note: the Redmond Social Enterprise Project Community Board has chosen to take this action in a new direction, requesting proposals that focus on fund leveraging and program sustainability from children and youth service organizations</i>)	Proposals under consideration	X			HS-6	P34: Resources Leveraged Through Community Partnerships
Grow and replicate the Social Enterprise project (e.g., Overlake Transit Center retail business)	N/A – see above				HS-6	P34: Resources Leveraged Through Community Partnerships
Implement Cultural Navigator Pilot Program; funds awarded to Chinese Information and Service Center	Underway		X		HS-3	S35: Service Provision to Immigrant and Refugee Communities
Complete all annexations north of NE 124 th St. within the City's Potential Annexation Area				X	A-8	P35: Total Land Annexed
Annex all remaining potential annexation areas south of NE 124 th St., including those immediately east of 132 nd Ave. NE.	Underway	X			A-12, Council	P35: Total Land Annexed
Pursue annexation of Marymoor Park land (i.e., not operations)	Timing Dependent on County		X		PR-38	P35: Total Land Annexed
Review current annexation incentives and update as necessary	Planned 2007	X			A-12	P35: Total Land Annexed
Develop or review pre-annexation zoning for the area north of NE 124 th St. and for other parts of the potential annexation area lacking it			X		A-8, 12	P35: Total Land Annexed
Review existing pre-annexation zoning for property on the northwest corner of NE 116 th St. and Avondale Rd.	Prioritized as development proposals arise				A-12	P35: Total Land Annexed
Prepare a new Financial Functional Plan in accordance with Comprehensive Plan guidelines	Planned 2007, may enter medium-term	X			CF-8	P36: Plan-level Financial Balance
Monitor the opportunity for city involvement in supporting wireless Internet access		Ongoing			UT-78	P37: Website Visits, S41: Online Permits Issued
Review process for residential permits and change it as needed to minimize delay, maintain opportunities for public comment, maximize clarity and predictability, and promote flexibility in design standards and affordability	Pilot program underway	X			HO-26 to 28	P38: Time Frame for Permit Reviews, Su6: Housing Choice
Identify and maintain gateways and scenic viewpoints	Identification completed 2007	X			CC-13,14, 20	P6: Land for Open Space vs. Urban Development

Consider updates to the RCDG concerning: 1) minimum open space requirements, 2) incentives for outdoor plazas and squares, 3) concessions as an accessory use to parks, and 4) development of non-motorized connections within the City	Portions complete, others underway	X			PR-2, 26,27, 42	P6: Land for Open Space vs. Urban Development, P23: Urban Center Open Space, S08: Park Amenities, P30: Transportation LOS Objectives
Promote neighborhood entries for Derby Days parade, with the City awarding a prize for best neighborhood entry		X			FW-41, Council	S33: Derby Days Neighborhood Float Entries
Participate in the sub-regional planning process for developing recommendations to create and improve access to and efficiency of services for immigrant and refugee communities living on the Eastside.	Underway	X			HS-3	S35: Service Provision to Immigrant and Refugee Communities
Obtain an inventory of King County equestrian trails east of Redmond in order to maintain trail connections	Targeted 2007, may enter medium-term	X			A-20	S37: Regional Coordination and Efficiency in Service Provision
Work with King County to develop an equestrian district east of Redmond				X	A-20	S37: Regional Coordination and Efficiency in Service Provision
Identify with King County means for upgrading deficient roads or bridges in Redmond's Potential Annexation Area	Ongoing with annexations	As needed			A-3	S37: Regional Coordination and Efficiency in Service Provision
Reach out and meet with neighboring cities to identify common intersections	Ongoing	X			A-1, Council	S37: Regional Coordination and Efficiency in Service Provision
Develop an interlocal agreement with at least one city to consolidate at least one additional specific city service	Several agreements in place	X			FW-45, Council	S37: Regional Coordination and Efficiency in Service Provision
Publish a quarterly regional issues executive summary focusing on long-term strategic issues	Completed 2005 – now a regular update	X			FW-45, Council	S37: Regional Coordination and Efficiency in Service Provision
Participate in countywide planning efforts to complete the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness	Underway	X			HS-3, HO-22	S37: Regional Coordination and Efficiency in Service Provision
Identify needed road improvements in Redmond's potential annexation area	Targeted 2007; may enter medium term	X			A-3	S37: Regional Coordination and Efficiency in Service Provision

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