

City of Bremerton

# Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan



Adopted March 19, 2014





# Mission Statement

Bremerton Parks and Recreation is committed to providing an array of Parks, Open Spaces, Trails and Recreational Opportunities that are responsive to citizen needs and build community through celebration and inclusion.



# Acknowledgements

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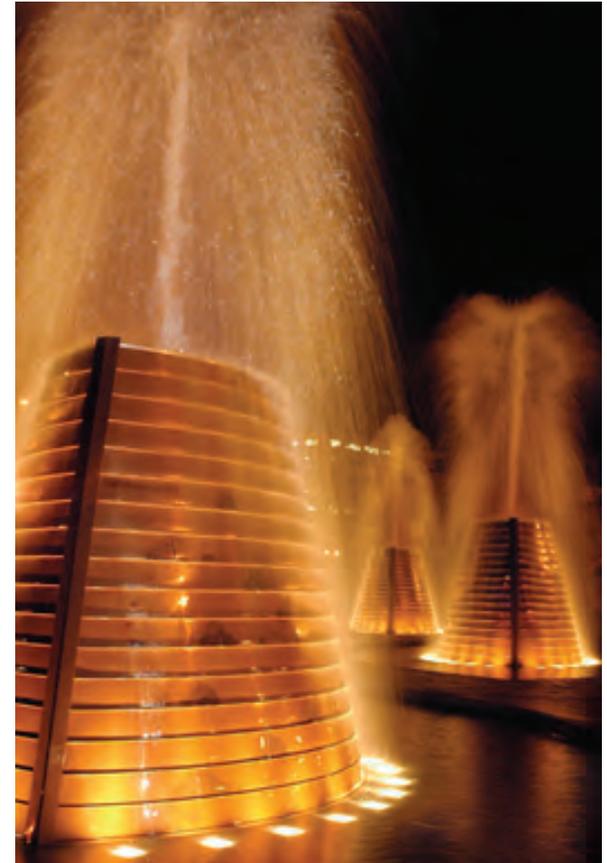
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# 1

## A Vision for 2034

Envision a city park system comprised of attractive, well maintained public spaces connected by a network of pedestrian and bicycle routes that encourage residents and visitors alike to explore Bremerton's beautiful outdoor environment. Where inviting, green parks are close to home, well-used and supported by the community that takes responsibility for their on-going stewardship.

*"We have not inherited the earth from our parents, we are borrowing it from our children."*

*– Native American saying*



## Plan Overview



*"Cities have the capability of providing something for everybody, only because, and only when, they are created by everybody."*

— Jane Jacobs,  
*The Death and Life of Great American Cities*

Bremerton is located on the beautiful Kitsap Peninsula with 22 miles of saltwater shoreline and sterling views of the Olympic and Cascade mountain ranges. The City's 23 square miles contain rolling hills sloping down to the shores of Puget Sound. While the City has fairly dense residential development, there is a remarkable amount of greenery, highlighted by the City's forested parks and the 8,400 acre watershed property.

Since adoption of the 2007 Park, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan the City has renovated five of its older parks and each of these facilities is experiencing a renaissance of usage. The economic downturn spanning the years 2008 to 2012 has negatively impacted the maintenance, recreation and capital resources available to the Parks & Recreation Department.

The City's Park System has been particularly challenged by the consequent reduction in general fund tax support. Although volunteer support for city parks has hit new highs in recent years, volunteers alone cannot make up for a reduced work force. The Department is responsible for such a variety of parks, recreation facilities, streetscapes and public spaces that even a dedicated amateur effort cannot reliably meet the needs. Economic

recovery, additional citizen involvement and adopting new and more cost efficient methods of doing business will each be required to maintain Bremerton's existing park system and to invest in the revitalization of older parks and facilities moving forward. Operating within a situation of financial austerity requires seizing any opportunities for increased efficiencies and increased utilization of volunteer resources. But a sustainable Parks System will depend on the region's economic recovery, particularly when needed upgrades to sub-standard facilities are considered.

City support of the Park System budget has historically tended to be both volatile and low, due to a set of interlocking factors. Some volatility has roots in the relative importance/urgency of municipal services. In times of financial hardship it is easier to cut parks than fire or police. The low budget results from structural problems: un-taxed government installations occupy high-value real estate, major retail activity has moved beyond the city limits, residential property values are low, and so are the earnings of residents. This tends to make the tax revenues themselves volatile, since lower incomes are usually more affected in economic downturns. Combining these factors with a transient naval population that has access to military recreational facilities, and it is difficult

## Primary Challenges

to supplement the standard revenue sources. Greater public involvement and locating the right partners will be key to maximizing the resources available to parks and recreation as the city moves forward. The growth of the South Kitsap Industrial Area (SKIA) and potential annexation of unincorporated areas with a comparatively higher property and sales tax base will also contribute to allowing Bremerton's park system to attain its future vision.

This PROS Plan recounts the past investments made to the park system and offers a roadmap to take the system into the future by fulfilling the needs of its citizens as expressed in the survey and public meetings that comprised the planning process.

### Maintenance Resources

Residents expressed a strong desire to locate the means to maintain the parks and facilities already in inventory prior to acquiring new land and developing new parks and facilities.

### Modernization of Parks & Recreation Buildings

While recent years have brought large scale park renovations, other parks like Manette Playfield, Warren Avenue, N.A.D., and Sheridan remain in need of extensive renovation. The Sheridan Park Community Center and the Senior Center are older buildings as well and are in need of updating.

### Neighborhood Parks

Several neighborhood parks are substandard in terms of minimum size to meet recreation needs of their service area. In addition, a significant number of residences do not have park facilities within the Plan's half-mile service radius.

### Building a Sense of Community

Neighborhood cohesion appears to have increased surrounding newly renovated parks like Kiwanis and appears to strengthen in proximity to existing parks that contain

a balance of activities including children's play opportunities and gathering spaces like shelters. This sense of community can be further enhanced in Bremerton by upgrading deficient neighborhood recreation areas.

### Adopting to a changed fiscal environment

The changes in the local and national economies and tightening of fiscal resources ushered in with the 2008 recession are unlikely to revert over the lifetime of this Plan update. As a result, fostering community involvement and volunteer opportunities within the park system take on a new importance. Community sponsorship will be necessary for major park initiatives to succeed.

*"...Our city parks and recreation areas are vital to our mental and physical health....Create ways to ensure these land areas are maintained and preserved... Think 50, 75, or 100 years down the road. This is a valuable legacy we leave for future generations; it is worth our time and energy."*

*– Park Survey Comment, 2013*



*"The future of our community will depend upon how we can bring it together."*

*– Park Survey Comment, 2013*

## Major Recommendations

### Identify Resources for Adequate Maintenance Staffing

Adequate maintenance staffing is necessary to achieve a high level of public support. If the parks are deteriorating, system expansion or significant upgrading of size and quality-deficient parks could not be done.

### Invest in Processes, Equipment, Machinery and Software Systems Needed to Become Efficient

The age and quality of the Department's mowers, power tools, fleet trucks and pull-behind tractor attachments is holding back efficiency and keeping the Department from making best use of its available skilled staff. The Department's registration and reservation software is no longer well supported and fees for transaction processing are on an upward trend. Customer service and internal coordination will benefit from a carefully selected replacement. New and improved processes for organizing and supporting volunteer contributions to the Park System are needed to take advantage of community resources.

### Undertake an Extensive Community Involvement Program to Prepare Groundwork for a Levy or Park District

Simply put, the Park System's forward progress will be stunted if some type of voter approved funding is not approached within the life of this 6-year plan. The Department must demonstrate in good faith that it has reached out for all other financing/fundraising measures and that a compelling need remains for a levy and/or park bond measure. Beyond that, a compelling package of improvements must be fashioned to have a reasonable shot of success at the ballot.

### Seek Partnerships to Achieve Park and Recreation Goals

Partnerships bring resources to the table that no single entity can develop. Partnerships work best if the partners share common goals and bring assets and resources to the table that complement their partner's needs. Bremerton Parks has an asset in its land base that can present opportunities to vault parks and recreation forward. However caution and careful vetting must be used to prevent irreplaceable habitat and natural areas from being disturbed.

# 2

## INTRODUCTION

### The Purpose of this Plan

The purpose of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan is to identify service needs within Bremerton's Park System and to establish policies to meet those needs. This Plan replaces the 2007 PROS Plan, adopted by the City Council on December 19th, 2007.

This document provides a road map to develop a quality system of parks, open spaces, trails and recreation facilities that is community-driven and balanced. While the plan emphasizes specific improvement opportunities over the next six years, a 20-year planning horizon is used for annexations and the potential for population growth that accompanies them. The Plan will be submitted to the Washington State Recreation & Conservation Office (RCO)

to maintain Bremerton's eligibility for federal and state grants that will help realize these opportunities.

### Plan Organization

The PROS Plan is organized as follows:

Chapter 1 – Executive Summary: Plan synopsis including vision statement, plan overview, primary challenges, and recommendations.

Chapter 2 – Introduction: Identifies purpose, report outline, summary of public outreach and integration with other community-based plans.

Chapter 3 – Planning Area & Context: Provides overview of community profile, land use, and economics/demographics.

Chapter 4 – Goals & Objectives: Defines goals derived from community feedback and examination of park system.

Chapter 5 – Definitions & Standards: Categorizes park, recreation and greenspace facilities and defines level of service standard.

Chapter 6 – Existing Inventory: Provides inventory and site-specific recommendations.

Chapter 7 – Park & Recreation Needs: Analyzes parks and recreation facility needs.

Chapter 8 – Capital Facilities Plan: Prioritizes park facility upgrades for next 6 and 20 years.

Chapter 9 – Implementation Strategies: Identifies various methods for funding Capital Facilities Plan.

Chapter 10 – Appendices: Provides supplementation information.



*“As people age and times get tougher, it is even more important to have easily accessible parks in the city...I would like to see a connected path for pedestrians and bikes and strollers throughout east and west Bremerton to connect our park and nature areas.”*

*“Get on Facebook and Twitter.”*

*– Park Survey Comments, 2013*

## Public Outreach

A variety of outreach methods were used in the development of this plan. Members of the Parks & Recreation Commission designed a Bremerton Parks and Recreation Survey [Appendix C] to assess how current facilities are used, and to solicit preferences for future resource allocations under both austere and expansive budget scenarios. The survey comprised 22 multiple-choice questions covering over 100 discrete items. Citizens had a choice of responding via the internet, using either computers or mobile devices, or utilizing paper copies made available at public buildings (i.e. Sheridan Park Community Center, City Hall). In addition to current Parks & Recreation program and facility users, responses were solicited by using the Bremerton municipal website, local newspapers, service club membership lists, and on BKAT TV. The nearly 300 responses represent a high level of engagement: answers to multiple-choice questions were supplemented by written comments totaling over 20 single-spaced pages (102 kbyte); a typical survey respondent spent 13-14 minutes on the survey, with a grand total of about 77 hours of community effort.

Another component of the Plan’s public outreach was the Parks and Recreation Funding Task Force process. The Task Force consisting of citizens interested in identifying sustainable funding methods for the Park System was chartered by City Council as an ad hoc committee in October

of 2012. In March of 2013 the Task Force held a widely advertised public meeting which attracted 85 people. Participants gave their suggested priorities for the City Park System along with recommendations concerning funding sources to carry out the priorities. The Task Force chairman presented an interpretation of the 7-month process to City Council in September of 2013. Members of the Task Force and Park & Recreation Commission met with the Kitsap Sun Editorial Board in September to provide background on the challenges facing the City Park System and to answer questions regarding the size and impacts of the current funding deficit.

Open public meetings hosted by the Bremerton Parks & Recreation Commission represent the backbone of the PROS Plan public outreach process. A public meeting was held each month to review and comment upon newly drafted chapters of the plan and Commissioner’s comments were incorporated as each chapter was drafted. In December 2013, a complete PROS Plan draft was launched on the city’s web page, with hard copies available at the Sheridan Park Community Center. The availability of the draft PROS Plan was advertised using public access television announcements, paid advertisements in Bremerton’s two newspapers, sending an email “blast” to the city’s local government interest list, broadcast to 547

## Integration with Other Plans

Twitter followers and contacting each of the recreation, conservation and sports-based groups that use the Department's facilities or services. During a five week comment period, citizens were invited to comment on the draft PROS Plan by filling out a comment form online, sending an email, or by voicing their opinion at a January 14th Open House hosted by the Parks and Recreation Commission. A second draft incorporating salient review comments was released and made available for public comment on February 11th, prior to endorsement by the Parks & Recreation Commission and City Council adoption process.

The SEPA environmental review process also allowed the public and relevant local and state agencies time to review and comment on the draft plan. Additionally, public testimony will be taken prior to adoption by the Bremerton City Council.



During this Plan's development the following community-based plans were reviewed to ensure consistency with previously adopted city and county plans.

### 2007 Bremerton Parks and Recreation Plan

### 2007 Bremerton Non-Motorized Transportation Plan

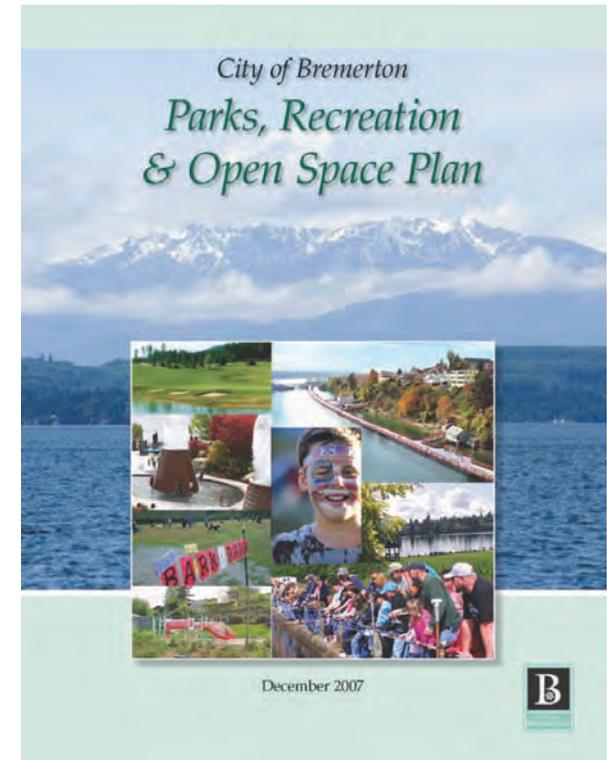
### 2004 Bremerton Comprehensive Plan (Amended Annually, Major Update 2016)

#### Adopted Sub-Area Plans

- Bay Vista (formerly Westpark, Amended 2012)
- Downtown (2007)
- East Park (2006)
- Manette (2009)
- SKIA Manufacturing & Industrial Center (2012)
- Wheaton-Riddell (2007)
- Gorst Watershed Planning (2013)

### 2012 Kitsap County Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan

### 2013 Kitsap County Non-Motorized Facility Plan (Draft)



*"...Publicize and encourage public participation in comprehensive planning events. Encourage City Council to promote development of neighborhood associations and engage these community groups in on-going conversations and feedback..."*

*– Park Survey Comment, 2013*

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# 3

## PLANNING AREA & CONTEXT

This Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan update is a functional plan designed to guide City policies and specific activities to improve Bremerton's parks and recreation system. The plan updates the City's goals and direction for providing park and recreation services and will be adopted by reference into Bremerton's Comprehensive Plan. It includes a current inventory, needs analysis, and outlines an approach to funding the park system.

This plan has its foundation in the earlier 2007 PROS Plan and two previously adopted, community-based park plans. The 2004 City of Bremerton Comprehensive Plan serves as the umbrella document guiding land-use decisions made by City government, including policies related to parks, recreation and open space.

The recent Kitsap County Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, adopted in 2012 contains seven general goals and emphasizes the need to work in tandem with cities to ensure open space and recreational opportunities throughout the county. The principles of land and water stewardship set forth in the aforementioned plans are reaffirmed in this planning document.

This plan, in concert with the City's land use plan, provide a clear vision for providing parks, greenspace and recreation opportunities to maintain and enhance Bremerton's quality of life for its citizens. Parks and greenspaces are key components to a healthy, active city population. Citizen involvement with city parks and recreation programs helps connect people

with Bremerton's natural beauty while increasing the depth of the city's social fabric. Well-located and appropriately developed parks contribute heavily to creating and maintaining livable neighborhoods. The goals of this plan include steps to strengthen neighborhoods by improving the quality and aesthetic value of neighborhood parks.

*William Bremer, a German immigrant from a wealthy family with a background in finance, purchased land from a local logger in 1888 on the point that is now Bremerton. In 1891, Bremer negotiated with Lt. A.B. Wyckoff to sell 190 acres of prime waterfront to the U.S. Navy at \$50 an acre. Construction of Puget Sound Navy Yard began the following year.*



## Community Profile

Bremerton was incorporated in 1901 and today is the principal city of the West Sound. With its central location in the Puget Sound Region, it is attractive to both residents and visitors. Locally, it provides a variety of lodging for visitors, affordable housing for residents and scenic beauty for all. Regionally it serves as a gateway to the recreational treasures of the Kitsap and Olympic Peninsulas, and to the urban amenities of Seattle and Tacoma. These attributes make it attractive for active retirees and for commuters who prefer living in a small town rather than a large city or a rural area. Bremerton's redevelopment has gained the notice of a number of publications in recent years. In a September 2013 Crosscut Public Media article, noted architect, urban planner and planning critic Mark Hinshaw extolled the downtown's turnaround including development of the Transit Center, Fountain Park, Conference Center, Admiral Theater renovation and waterfront condominium development. The Harborside Fountain Park appeared on the covers of *Horizon Air* in 2007 and *Landscape Architecture Magazine* in 2008. While economic development slowed during the recessionary years, Bremerton is poised to take advantage of recent park, tourism and infrastructure investments as the economy continues to recover on a national and local basis.

The City's population in 2012 has increased by 1,992 to 39,251 people since the 2000 Census. As of December 2013, building permit activity indicates construction of new single and multi-family residences will likely bring a significant number of new residents over the life of this Plan. Such construction will bring a corresponding increase in the amount of real estate tax collected by the city. This is of particular importance for park system capital improvements since real estate excise tax has been a traditional source of matching funds needed to implement project awards from state and federal grants.



## Physical Features and Land Use

Bremerton is located on the Kitsap Peninsula north of Sinclair Inlet and west of Port Orchard Bay. The City is divided by the Port Washington Narrows, a strait spanned by the Manette and Warren Avenue Bridges. The area north and east of the Narrows is commonly referred to as East Bremerton, while the part of the City that is north and just west of downtown, south and slightly west of Silverdale, is referred to as West Bremerton.

Bremerton has a total area of 14,800 acres, or approximately 23 square miles, with over 25 linear miles of saltwater shoreline. City Parks and Puget Sound Naval Shipyard are among the largest single holders of Puget Sound frontage. The series of rolling hills on which Bremerton is built, sloping down to the shores of Puget Sound, offer magnificent vistas of the Cascade and Olympic mountains and waters of Puget Sound.

The last ice age flattened the landscape, and receding glaciers deposited tills consisting of unsorted mixtures of clay silts, sand, gravel, and larger rocks. These unsorted deposits formed the foundation for the area's soils and are the reason for the large number of wetlands found in the region. Some of the most significant and highest quality wetlands are located around

Kitsap Lake within Bremerton.

The melting ice also caused many of the county's streams to be deeply incised, as the streams cut through the soils to reach sea level. Creek and stream corridors across the peninsula show a general southwest to northeast trend. Ridges, valleys and wetlands echo the same pattern across the landscape, creating a linkage of resources with potential for recreation.

Bremerton's land use patterns are similar to national averages, with just a few exceptions. The City has slightly higher residential density than the national average. There is also a higher-than-average amount of public land in Bremerton, this is mostly attributable to the large watershed acreage located in the far-western region of the City.

The central part of the City contains much of Bremerton's commercial and industrial land. A large portion of the waterfront falls under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Government and Puget Sound Naval Authority, these lands are exempt from local control and property taxes which contributes to the city's budget challenges. The large amount of Navy personnel and their dependents contribute to Bremerton's greater

ethnic diversity when compared with outlying areas of Kitsap County.



*With 228 miles of shoreline, Kitsap County claims the distinction of having more saltwater shoreline than any other county in the contiguous United States.*

*"Bremerton is blessed with viewscapes of mountains, tidal waters, fresh waters, forests, and industrial waterfronts. The more these can be made available to the public, the more valued Bremerton will be as a place for residence, business, tourism, and general pride of place. Many other cities can construct interesting parks, but few have so much available for free. We should leverage our bounty."*

*– Park Survey Comment, 2013*



*“Open space is a hallmark of the Northwest. It is an asset that is difficult to maintain, because once it’s gone, it’s difficult or impossible to retrieve. There is always pressure to see park property as an inventory of raw land for development. Not everyone can afford the time and money to drive to the ends of the county, or off-peninsula to enjoy natural environment, but such experiences are essential for the health of the soul.”*

*“We need to take care of and keep what we have now so those in the future will be able to enjoy what we have.”*

– Park Survey Comments, 2013

## Economics and Demographics

The Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (PSNS) has provided Bremerton’s primary economic base for over a century. Along with the many benefits of PSNS comes the tax exemption on the Federal holdings that affect the city’s ability to pay for public services including parks, recreation and open space. Diversification of the industrial base is key to the city’s success going forward. Opportunities are available with the undeveloped land base located in the South Kitsap Industrial Area (SKIA).

Bremerton’s most pronounced growth period took place during World War II, when the PSNS workforce reached 30,000 people. The City’s population attained an all-time high of 72,500, but dropped sharply to less than 28,500 by 1950 - leaving a legacy of underutilized, quickly built housing. In recent years these older, small units originally designed as temporary ship yard and naval housing started to give way to master-planned residential development, such as the East Park and Bay Vista projects.

The construction of the Submarine Base at Bangor in the 1980’s helped spur an exodus of commercial and retail business from downtown Bremerton north to the Silverdale area. The City has been working to re-establish its

downtown retail core and has made significant progress since the year 2000 with an influx of restaurants, hotels and tourism related facilities. Plans for several new apartment and condominium developments will increase the downtown’s population helping support new retail business.

### Population & Employment

Since 1970, the city’s population has remained essentially stable although there has been an increase of 60% in Kitsap County’s population from 1980 to 2000. The 2012 Census records a city population of 39,251 compared with 37,729 in 2010. In the year 2000, Bremerton’s population was 37,259.

Kitsap County’s average population density of 618 people per square mile makes it the third most densely populated county in the state (following King and Clark). Bremerton has a population density of 1,463 people per square mile (ranking 130th in the state) and is skewed somewhat low due to the large tract of City-owned utility land protecting the City’s water supply. If the protected watershed lands are removed from the City’s land area and population density is recalculated, the City would rank 53rd in the state and have

the highest population density of the four incorporated cities in Kitsap County.

According to the 2004 Comprehensive Plan, population is expected to grow to 50,172 in 2023. More than half of the new population is expected to reside in the City's urban centers, including the downtown core.

Also by 2023, the number of jobs is expected to increase from approximately 45,000 (in 2003) to 54,000. Approximately 45% of these jobs are expected to be provided in designated urban centers. Employment growth has outpaced population growth in both Bremerton and Kitsap County. Nearly 85% of all jobs are divided among three areas: government (35%), services (26%), and wholesale/retail goods (23%). Much smaller percentages of employment are found in construction/mining, finance, manufacturing, and transportation.

### Age groups

Bremerton's largest age range group is comprised of 25- to 34-year-olds, representing 31.9% of the population in 2010. This is somewhat younger than the rest of Kitsap County, which is comprised of 19.8% of 25-34

year-olds but contains more 35- to 64-year-olds (41.7%) than Bremerton (33.7%).

### Household size

In 2010, there were 14,932 households in Bremerton averaging 2.2 persons per household. This is less than the county average (2.5) and also lower than the assumed number of 2.5 persons per household set by the Washington State Office of Financial Management. Residential uses are located on somewhat less land than the national average, creating a higher residential density with a slightly lower average of persons per household.

### Household and per capita income

In 2010 the median income for a household in Bremerton was \$40,644, considerably lower than Kitsap County (\$61,779) and Washington State (\$59,374). Bremerton's 2010 per capita income is \$22,676 compared with \$30,661 for Washington State. Bremerton's poverty level is 21.1% of all residents compared with 12.9% of residents statewide and 14.9% nationally. In 2010, Bremerton had 15.2% families living below the poverty level; this increases the need for public recreation services above that of higher income communities where residents



*"Citizens express deep admiration and pride in the City's history, especially its legacy of service to the nation. Structures such as the Admiral Theater, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Library, World War I federal kit bungalow housing, and the grand homes seen upon arrival in Bremerton by ferry, speak to the City's history."*

*– 2006 City Comprehensive Plan*



*"We have an aging population that needs accommodations such as level surfaces and an updated Senior Center. We also have lots of temporary resident families with the Navy who need free or inexpensive opportunities to be involved in their community. And we have people who would like to see property values increase by being located near a well-maintained greenspace or park. It's a lot to accommodate and maintain, but it is a foundation of every desirable community and should be a priority for our City too."*

*– Park Survey Comment, 2013*

have disposable income to pursue private recreation options.

### Persons with disabilities

The 2010 Census reported 20.1% of the population (6,872 persons) as having a disability that interferes with life activities. This is higher than state and national averages (both 12%). Among residents 65 and older, the percentage rises to 48.9%, or 1,819 persons, also higher than percentages found in the general elderly population. This emphasizes the need to provide recreational opportunities for many citizens with special needs.



### Ethnic diversity

Bremerton is home to a more diverse population than regional and statewide averages. In the 2010 Census, the non-white population increased by more than 50% since 1990 to represent over one-quarter (26%) of the overall community. Bremerton's ethnic mix is greater than that of Kitsap County and Washington State (17.4% and 22.7% respectively). Residents of African American, Asian and Latino heritage comprise the majority of the non-white population. Also, slightly more than 12% of the population speaks a language other than English at home.



# 4

## GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Goals and Objectives supply the framework for the PROS Plan. Goals are derived by analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of the park system as it exists in 2014 and identifying opportunities for progress over the next 6 and 20 year timeframes. Opinions and aspirations expressed by citizens in the survey and at public meetings are a driving influence in goals and objectives formulation. Plan goals are also influenced by Washington State's Growth Management Act which encourages retention of open space, development of recreational opportunities and conservation of fish and wildlife habitat. Additionally, the planning goals are influenced by the PROS policies established in the City's 2004 Comprehensive Plan. While the Comprehensive Plan is up for revision in 2016, it is likely that basic tenets like locating amenities in ways that promote social

interaction, encouraging open space along the waterfront and providing recreation space and trails connecting neighborhoods and communities will be carried over to an updated Comprehensive Plan.



## Goal 1:

### Foster Public Involvement in the Operation & Programming of the Park System



*“Community events and involvement are important. Volunteer opportunities give people the chance to connect with their local parks. The more folks are connected to the system the more they will care about the success of that system...”*

*– Park Survey Comment, 2013*

1.1 Continue to involve stakeholders in the planning of park projects and undertakings.

1.2 Upgrade the Department’s internet presence by making the page more interactive and providing a simplified on-line registration and program evaluation. Add Facebook presence in addition to current web site.

1.3 Assign a Department webmaster to update web presence on a daily basis and to use the internet as a primary program and facility marketing tool.

1.4 Establish a formalized volunteer program including tracking of pledges, documentation and recognition of efforts and advertisement of upcoming opportunities.

1.5 Develop e-mail interest lists on various park projects and programs to keep citizens up-to-date and involved with park undertakings.

1.6 Schedule periodic reports on Department activities at televised council meetings.



## Goal 2:

Develop a Park System that is Functional, Diversified, Attractive and Available to all Segments of Bremerton's Population

2.1 Improve the park system to meet the standard of having every city resident live within a half mile walking distance of a neighborhood park and 2-5 miles of a community park.

2.2 Expand existing neighborhood parks\* to meet 1.5 acre minimum size where feasible.

2.3 New neighborhood park\* parcels should meet or exceed 1.5 acre size.

2.4 Coordinate with Kitsap County to ensure city park land standards are met in annexation areas through park transfers and/or park land acquisition.

2.5 Continue updating/renovating older parks through community engagement, grant opportunities and partnerships.

2.6 Consider divestiture of park parcels that do not contribute to recreation opportunities or protection of the natural environment.

2.7 Develop a standardized park signage system including evaluation of directional and informational signs at individual parks.



*"Urban parks are essential to healthy communities. Research establishes this link."*

*– 2006 City Comprehensive Plan*

*\*Neighborhood parks typically include: play equipment, picnic shelter, restroom, walking paths, sports court, sports field or open lawn area for unstructured play.*

## Goal 3:

### Maintain Parks & Facilities to Protect Capital Investment & Ensure the Park System is Clean, Green & Safe



*"It is imperative to maintain existing parks. Without sufficient maintenance renovation funds, many of the parks will become a wasted, poor investment."*

– Park Survey Comment, 2013

3.1 Develop a tiered park maintenance classification system to direct scarce resources toward higher use parks and facilities. Implement maintenance cost tracking by individual park/facility.

3.2 Create an inventory of trees located on city property and a work program to ensure their health and longevity.

3.3 Develop automatic irrigation systems for all planting beds and flower baskets that are currently hand watered.

3.4 Create a prioritized major maintenance/renovation plan covering all structures, paved surfaces, irrigation systems and ball fields.

3.5 Standardize park furniture (trash cans, benches, tables, water fountains, etc.) and replace substandard furniture as resources allow.

3.6 Upgrade Department's rolling stock and mechanized equipment to ensure staff have the most efficient tools to perform maintenance functions.

3.7 Remove graffiti within 48 hours of recognition.

3.8 Enlist community groups & organizations to adopt and maintain park land and park infrastructure where feasible.

3.9 Work with citizens groups to upgrade accessibility and play value of all city playgrounds.



## Goal 4:

### Provide Trail Opportunities Connecting Parks, Natural Lands and Neighborhoods

4.0 Support implementation of the city's Non-Motorized Transportation Plan.

4.1 Provide a balance of paved, accessible trails and rustic nature trails in city parks.

4.2 Develop standardized trail signage marking routes, distances, significant features of interest and develop trail maps.

4.3 Develop park perimeter trails to encourage safe exercise walking opportunities within city parks.

4.4 Identify crosswalk locations to increase safety of pedestrians walking/biking to parks.

4.5 Coordinate with Public Works to develop trail access to portions of the Watershed acreage.

4.6 Work with State Parks to identify and sign water trail locations.

4.7 Enlist community organizations (Eagle Scouts, etc.) to perform trail improvement work on a regular basis.

*The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is now encouraging schools to offer more physical education, urban policymakers to provide more sidewalks, bike paths, and other alternatives to cars, and parents to reduce their children's television and computer time and to encourage outdoor play.*

*- Health of Washington State Report, 2002*



## Goal 5:

### Develop Cost Recovery and Expense Tracking for Revenue Generating Facilities to Ensure Financially Responsible Operation

5.1 Review level of subsidy for Department program offerings with Park & Recreation Commission and City Council to determine if it is appropriate for the public good provided.

5.2 Develop cost center approach to Pendergast Park, Ivy Green Cemetery and Athletic leagues where fees can be adjusted to wholly or partially recover costs of operation.

5.3 Accurately track expenses for revenue generating facilities and programs.

5.4 Actively seek partners for Capital development of underused park facilities (ex. Smith Park, Pendergast Soccer Fields).



## Goal 6:

### Provide and/or Facilitate a Variety of Recreation Opportunities for a Spectrum of Ages, Interests and Abilities

6.1 Emphasize service provisions to populations that have limited options to market based recreation activities, including low income families and senior citizens.

6.2 Cooperate with non-profits, business associations and corporate sponsors to provide concerts, community events and performances in parks and the Boardwalk.

6.3 Work cooperatively with the YMCA to promote use of Jarstad Aquatic Center by city residents.

6.4 Explore joint programming and program advertising with the YMCA, Boys & Girls Club and similar non-profit recreation providers.

6.5 Undertake a process to make decisions regarding the long-term future of the Sheridan Park Community Center and the Senior Center facilities. Options include replacement by a single multi-generational facility, capital upgrades to the existing buildings or cooperative

service provision with other entities.

6.6 Continue to grow Adult Athletic Programs (Basketball, Softball) and provide a reasonable return after expenses on the operation of these activities.

6.7 Provide avenues for user evaluation of recreation programs and make aggregate evaluation data available to decision makers.

6.8 Explore opportunities to cooperate with the school district on recreation programming and reciprocal facility use.



## Goal 7:

### Protect & Manage Natural Resources While Encouraging Appropriate Public Access and Enjoyment



7.1 Review designations of lands in the Park System inventory to determine if current classifications are appropriate for the resource.

7.2 Manage vegetation in natural areas and natural areas within parks to promote native species for habitat values, control of invasive species and promotion of a healthy environment.

7.3 Review boundaries of natural areas and address encroachments.

7.4 Actively involve volunteers and volunteer groups in the restoration of natural areas.

7.5 Evaluate and address the health of the urban forest in N.A.D., Forest Ridge, Stephenson Canyon and East Park Natural Area.

7.6 Evaluate and make recommendations for the acquisition/protection of ecologically valuable properties within the city limits.

*"Nature is fuel for the soul. Often when we feel depleted we reach for a cup of coffee, but research suggests a better way to get energized is to connect with nature. Research has shown that people with a greater sense of vitality don't just have more energy, they are also more resilient to physical illnesses. One of the pathways to health may be to spend more time in natural settings."*

— *Journal of Environmental Psychology, June 2010*



# 5

## DEFINITIONS & STANDARDS

There are nine park, recreation and greenspace facility categories used by the City of Bremerton:

- Regional Parks
- Community Parks
- Neighborhood Parks
- Pocket Parks
- Natural Areas
- Plazas
- Streetscapes & Greenways
- Trails
- Special Facilities

### Regional Parks

Regional parks are usually larger than 50 acres in size and serve residents from throughout Kitsap County and beyond. There is no existing or recommended service standard for distribution or number of regional parks in Bremerton. These parks are usually designed to accommodate large numbers of people, and typically, they provide for diverse and intensive recreational activities, such as sports complexes, extensive trail systems or large picnic areas. Regional parks often include passive or natural areas and unique features. Pendergast Park is the city’s only regional park. Regional park users are typically willing to drive five miles or more to participate in activities at regional parks. Kitsap County provides several regional parks that are frequented by Bremerton residents.



Regional Parks

Location	Acreage
Pendergast Regional Park	50.29
	50.29

## Community Parks

### Community Parks

Park	Acreage
Evergreen Rotary Park	10.31
Lions Park	17.04
N.A.D. Park	50.87
	78.22



Community parks are generally 10 to 50 acres in size and are best defined by the array of recreational activities that a site provides. Community parks may include areas for intense recreational facilities along with passive areas for walking, wildlife observation and picnicking. These parks serve groups of neighborhoods within a 2-5 mile radius of the park site. Access to community parks may be by car, bicycle or on foot. Some off-street parking is required at community parks. In general, community park facilities are designed for organized activities and sports, although passive components such as trails and picnic areas are highly recommended as complements to active sports facilities.

The range of facilities provided is greater than in neighborhood parks and will generally appeal to more diverse user groups. Developed community parks typically include amenities such as picnic shelters and tables, tennis courts, covered activity areas, soccer and baseball fields, bike and pedestrian trails, restrooms, parking lots, landscaping and irrigation. Community parks may serve as neighborhood parks for residents living within a ½-mile of these facilities.



## Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are generally no more than 10 acres in size, depending on a variety of factors including need, location and opportunity, and should meet a minimum size of 1.5 acres in size. These parks are intended to serve residential areas within walking distance (up to ½-mile radius) of the park site and should be geographically distributed throughout the city. Access is mostly pedestrian, and park sites should be located so that persons living within the service area will not have to cross a major arterial street (except at signal-controlled crosswalks) to get to the site. Developed neighborhood parks typically include amenities such as play equipment, picnic shelters, restrooms, paths and trails, picnic tables, play fields, sports courts, landscaping and irrigation. Off- street parking is not generally required for neighborhood parks.

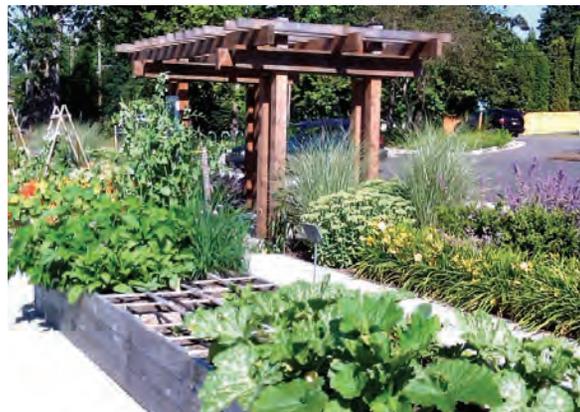
### Neighborhood Parks

Park	Acreege
Blueberry Park	6.90
East Park	3.39
Forest Ridge Park	21.01
Haddon Park	3.09
Kitsap Lake Park	2.00
Kiwanis Park	3.58
Manette Playfield	2.54
Matan Park	0.37
Periwinkle Park*	5.26
Warren Avenue Playfield	1.89
	50.03

\* To be developed at Bay Vista and operated by the Bremerton Housing Authority.

*"The explosion of research into the benefits of nature suggests that green space in cities shouldn't be considered an optional luxury. It is a crucial part of a healthy human habitat. Daily exposure is essential. If you don't see it or touch it, then nature can't do you much good. Proximity matters. But every little bit of nature helps. This means we need to build nature into the urban system, and into our lives, at all scales. Yes, cities need big, immersive destination parks. But they also need medium-sized parks and community gardens within walking distance...they need pocket parks and green strips and potted plants...Cities need green in sizes S, M, L and XL. Otherwise the human ecosystem is incomplete."*

- Happy City, 2013



## Pocket Parks

Pocket parks (or mini parks) are typically smaller than one-half acre in size and often provide a specific purpose such as a view point, play area or namesake memorial.

Space limitations prevent them from containing the range of amenities needed to function as a neighborhood park. Pocket parks may be considered as a surrogate neighborhood park only when provision of a traditional neighborhood park is impractical or not achievable. Off-street parking is not a pocket park requirement but is provided in many instances.



### Pocket Parks

Park	Acreage
9th Street Mini Park	0.10
Arvon Park	0.24
Bachmann Park	0.15
Bataan Park	0.83
Lent Landing Park	1.18
Lillian & James Walker Park	0.74
Lower Roto Vista Park	0.74
Pat Carey Vista	0.21
Sheridan Park	0.78
Smith Natural Play Park	1.14
	6.11

## Natural Areas

Natural areas protect ecologically sensitive land and provide amenities for passive recreation, such as trails, benches and interpretive panels. Public access via rustic trails within these areas is important to provide recreational opportunities, as appropriate with resource protection and environmental stewardship. The selection of natural area sites is based on a variety of criteria, including linkage to or through other open spaces, public facilities, relation to existing parks in the area, the need to preserve a site's natural features, and the size and quality of the open space. Natural areas are intended to remain in a natural state, while also providing passive recreation opportunities. Off-street parking is recommended though not required.



### Natural Areas

Location	Acreage
East Park Nature Area	15.39
Kitsap Lake Wetlands	40.00
N.A.D. Marine Park	27.50
Stephenson Canyon	28.49
	<b>111.38</b>

*"I prefer low maintenance paths like walking trails through wooded areas compared to paved paths in grassy areas."*

*"Consider partnering with Kitsap Audubon regarding birding activity, nest boxes, critical habitat."*

*"Desired activities: birding, canoe/kayak launches, fishing, naturalist classes."*

*– Park Survey Comments, 2013*



## Plazas

Plazas reinforce retail and commercial areas by creating safe and enjoyable public places suitable for informal gatherings or community events. They may be developed with water features, public seating, art and view areas. While plazas are maintained by the Parks & Recreation Department their ownership may reside with other city entities. Plazas such as Harborside Fountain Park and the Louis Mentor Boardwalk focus on the downtown waterfront and accommodate large numbers of people for special events.



### Plazas

Location	Acreage
1st Street Plaza	0.06
Harborside Fountain Park	2.21
Kitsap Conference Center Plaza	1.37
Louis Mentor Boardwalk	0.72
Memorial Plaza	1.10
Whitey Domstad	0.23
	5.69



2012 - Bremerton receives Futurewise Livable Communities Award!

*Bremerton's Downtown Redevelopment was selected because it demonstrates the extraordinary value of leadership and working together to create a healthier, safer and more economically and environmentally sustainable place to live and work. Through the leadership of the city and other key partners, the downtown has been transformed over the last several years through a comprehensive, locally driven redevelopment strategy that has turned a declining area into a flourishing community, that includes multi-modal transportation choices, construction and remodel of civic buildings, installation of low impact and pedestrian friendly improvements, integration of affordable multi-family housing, and award winning public spaces.*

## Streetscapes & Greenways

Streetscapes and Greenways are landscaped streets maintained by the Parks and Recreation Department. Streetscapes are located in the Downtown Core and are designed to attract pedestrians and increase the attractiveness of nearby businesses to downtown shoppers. They may include flower baskets, trees, decorative light poles, irrigation, planted medians and Low Impact Development features like rain gardens to cleanse stormwater run-off. Greenways are landscaped right-of-ways located outside the Downtown Core that provide visual and psychological relief from urban development along transportation corridors.



Streetscapes/Greenways Maintained by Parks & Rec. Dept.

Location	Streetscape Blocks	Greenway Acreage
4th St. Streetscape	2	
Burwell Streetscape	2	
Clare Ave. Cutoff		0.29
Bremerton Gateway		8.00
Hal's Corner		0.25
Pacific Ave. Streetscape	5	
Upper Roto Vista Park		0.97
Washington Ave. Streetscape	4	
	13	9.51



*Placemaking promotes a simple principle: if you plan cities for cars and traffic, you get cars and traffic. With the right balance, streets can accommodate vehicles and become destinations worth visiting.*

*- Placemaking & the Future of Cities, 2012*



*Each additional mile walked or run by a sedentary person would give them an additional 21 minutes of life... and would save U.S. society an average 34 cents in medical and other costs.*

*– RAND Corporation, 1993*

*"I would like to see the lion's share of maintenance efforts toward walking/jogging paths."*

*"...I'd like to see more walking areas particularly in West Bremerton."*

*"You really can't have enough walking trails."*

*– Park Survey Comments, 2013*

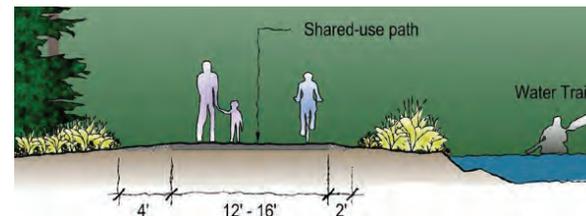
## Trails

Hiking, walking and cycling trails are in strong demand by residents of Bremerton. A trail may exist within a publicly acquired open space corridor, right-of-way or along railroad lines and utility corridors that can link schools, libraries or commercial areas with parks. Trails should be sufficiently wide to accommodate the intended type of trail user(s), preserve the features through which the trail is traveling and buffer adjacent land use activities.

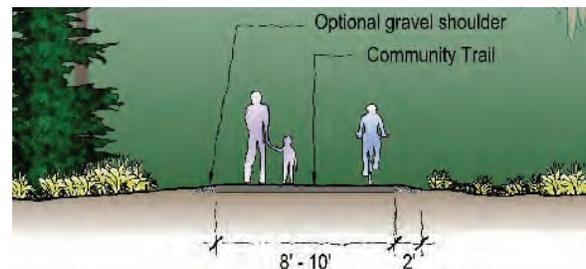
Trails may be developed in conjunction with various recreational activities, such as jogging, nature study and historic observation. They may be a separate facility, such as a fitness trail, or a connected element of a larger facility, such as a greenway trail. Surfaces will vary with location and use. Provisions for parking, consistent signage and interpretive markers may also be included in trail development.

To provide an appealing, safe, accessible, economical and diverse trail system, trail standards and classifications should be developed and may be based on the following:

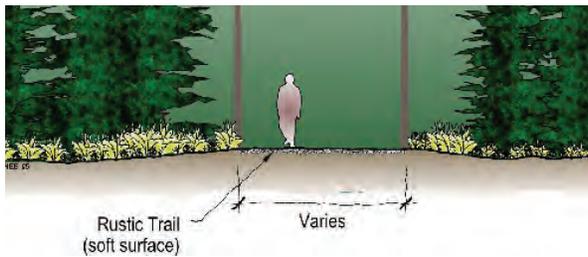
**Regional Trail:** Paved, shared-use, long-distance linear trail corridors for the exclusive use of pedestrians, bicycles and other approved trail users. Regional trails are typically 12'-16' wide with a 2' wide gravel shoulder on both sides.



**Community Trail:** Paved, shared-use trails typically found within community parks or linking park facilities. Community trails are typically 8'-10' wide. The paths within Lions Park are examples of community trails.



**Rustic Trail:** Earthen or soft-surface trails with limited horizontal clearances and challenging grades and obstacles. Providing accessibility and regular facility maintenance are issues typical of this type of trail. Rustic trails vary in width and surfacing. The trails of Stephenson Canyon are rustic trails.



**Water Trail:** Navigable non-motorized and motorized waterways appropriate for canoe, kayak, and other boating. Providing launch facilities and non-motorized boat access points are important considerations in water trails.

In July 2013, the 350-mile-long Kitsap Peninsula Water Trail was adopted as an official segment of the Cascadia Marine Trail (a National Scenic Trail), raising Kitsap County's profile as a destination for kayakers and paddlers. Bremerton's Lions Park, Evergreen Rotary Park and the Port of Bremerton Marina are identified as designated launches and rest stops along this national water trail route.



**Bike Routes & Sidewalks:** Typically associated with street transportation systems, these linear paths are heavily used within urban areas and should be included in trail planning efforts. For more information see Bremerton's Non-Motorized Transportation Plan at [www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/forms/publicworks/NMTP.pdf](http://www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/forms/publicworks/NMTP.pdf)



*"Find a way to connect parks with bike lanes."*

*"I think there needs to be a connection between the parks. Potentially bike lanes (which may be a larger scope than what the Parks Department can do, but could be a goal."*

*— Park Survey Comments, 2013*

## Special Facilities



Special facilities include single-purpose recreational areas such as golf courses, conservatories, arboreta, display gardens and outdoor theaters. Special facilities also include community centers and pools, and sites of historical or cultural significance, like museums, historical landmarks and structures, public buildings or other urban developed areas. There are no standards concerning the development of special facilities - demand being defined by opportunity more than a ratio standard. Nor are there minimum or maximum facility or site sizes - size being a function of the facility rather than a separately established design standard.

Special facilities within Bremerton include the Gold Mountain Golf Course, Ivy Green Cemetery, and the facilities of the Bremerton Senior Center, Sheridan Park Community Center and Glenn Jarstad Aquatic Center.



## Level of Service Standards

Level of service (LOS) is a term that describes the amount and quality of park and recreation facilities that are needed to serve the community at a desired and measurable standard. Determining LOS is a way to quantify local needs and desires for parks and recreation facilities while also providing a benchmark for monitoring progress and comparing with other cities. A community can decide to lower, raise, or maintain existing LOS for each type of capital facility.

Formerly the accepted practice established by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) was to adopt a uniform national standard expressed either in total parkland per 1,000 of the population or on geographic service areas. These standards (first issued in 1934) are the basis of the standards many communities use today. In 1995 the agency moved away from the one-size-fits-all universal standard and now encourages more emphasis on local analysis of need - recognizing that each community is unique and there are many variables that impact LOS such as topography, available natural resources, climate, political commitment and funding.

*"Parks are one of the quickest & most effective ways to build a sense of community & improve quality of life."*

*— American Planning Association  
"Community Engagement"*

This Plan establishes geographic LOS standards for two park categories (neighborhood and community parks) to determine where deficiencies in park and open space facilities occur. This method involves defining the type of facility (i.e. neighborhood or community park) and developing a geographic radii service area around each type of facility.

Most communities in the Northwest have also developed LOS centered on these two park categories. (See table next page.) In recognizing the unique resources and needs of different communities, NRPA did not establish national standards for regional parks, pocket parks, trails or open space.



## Level of Service Standards - Comparable Cities Analysis

Entity (Year)	Population	Neighborhood Park: Standard Size	Neighborhood Park: Service Area	Community Park: Standard Size	Community Park: Service Area Standard
NRPA* (1995)	N/A	5 - 10 acres	1/4 - 1/2 mile	30 - 50 acres	1/2 - 3 mile radius
Bremerton (2007)	35,810	1.5 - 10 acres	1/2 mile	10 - 50 acres	1 mile radius
Edmonds (2008)	39,709	Recommended 4 - 7 acres	1/2 mile	20 - 30 acres; no less than 10 acres	2 - 5 mile radius
Kirkland (2010)	48,787	.5 - 15 acres	1/4 mile	15 - 30 acres	not specified
Lacey (2010)	42,393	5 - 20 acres	1/2 - 1 mile	20 - 100 acres	2 - 3 mile radius
Longview (2009)	36,648	Recommended 7 - 15 acres	1/4 - 1/2 mile	min. 16 acres; Recommended 25+ acres	1 - 2 mile radius
Richland (2006)	48,058	3 - 5 acres	1/2 - 1 mile	20 - 50 acres	1 - 2 mile radius
Shoreline (2011)	53,007	less than 10 acres	1/2 mile	10 - 50 acres	1.5 mile radius
Bremerton (2014)	39,251	1.5 - 10 acres	1/2 mile	10 - 50 acres	2 - 5 mile radius

\*National Parks & Recreation Association - Published in *Parks Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines*

During review of Bremerton's service standards, a comparable cities analysis was completed to gauge Bremerton against Washington cities of similar size and explore consideration of service standard modifications. The table above

shows this comparison and the level of service distribution standards this Plan established for neighborhood and community parks. (See pages 24, 25 for descriptions of neighborhood and community parks.)

Service Standards are discussed further in Chapter 7: Needs Assessment.

School grounds in the Bremerton urban area do not play a formal role in its overall park system, with regard to service standards or parkland distribution. While school sites may offer open fields or play equipment, daytime access is restricted by school use and limited for security concerns. After school scheduling places a priority on school-based athletics.

In prior plans, service areas were shown by circles of appropriate radius. But this as-the-crow-flies approximation does not reflect the realities of distances experienced while pushing a stroller or driving a car. Direct routes are often truncated by waterways, ravines, steep slopes, high-traffic arterials and irregular street grids. The service areas shown here are intended to be more realistic and were constructed by tracing feasible routes out from appropriate areas of each park (e.g. playground for pedestrian routes, parking area for auto routes) using the application Google Earth™. Pedestrian routes could cross arterials only at traffic lights or at marked crossings in low-traffic intersections; informal shortcuts across private or school properties were not used. To emphasize the true residential service area of each park, the feasible routes end near a residence; this constraint leads to interior gaps caused by commercial zones, parks, schools, undeveloped land, and cemeteries, as well as

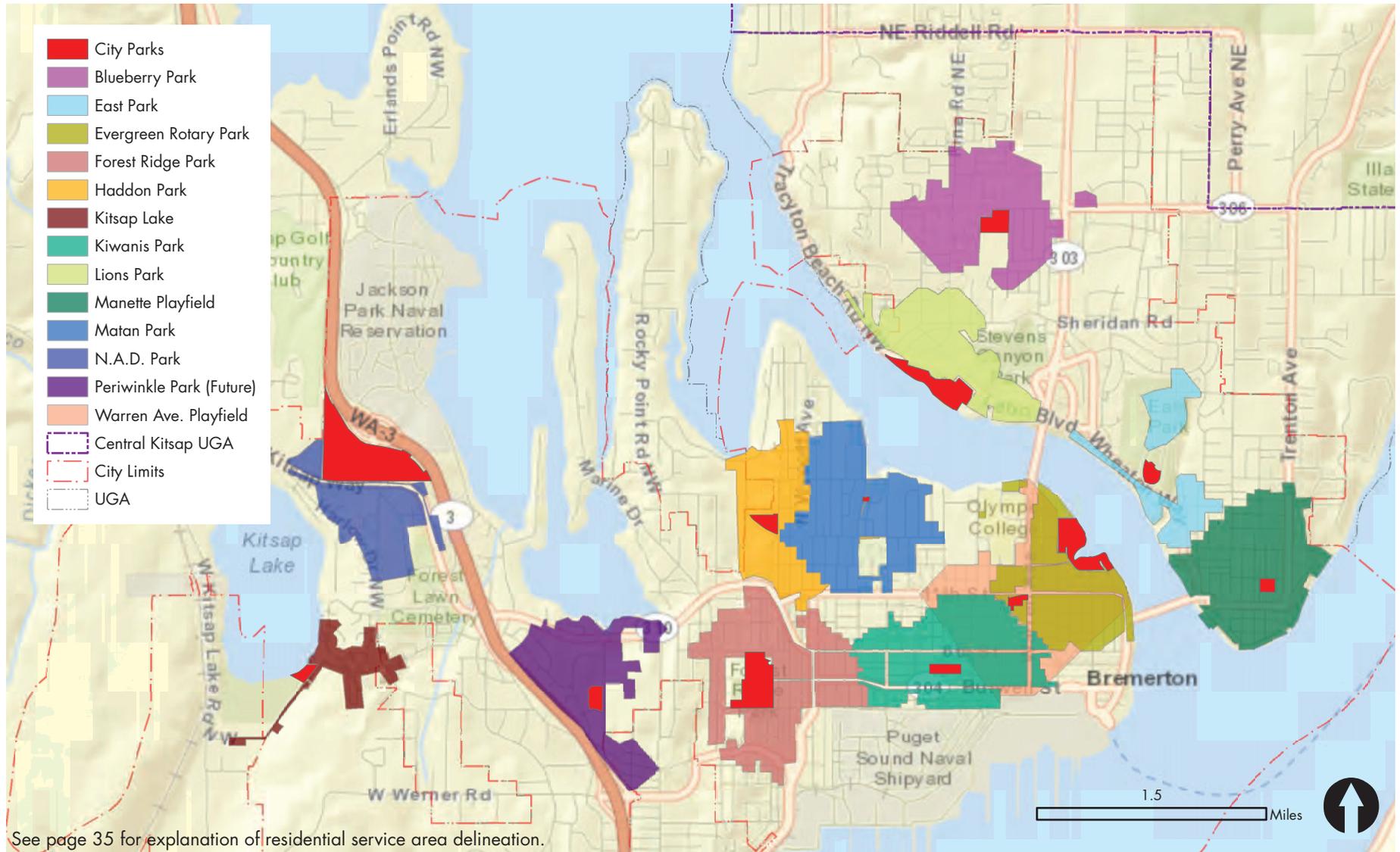
odd exterior shapes resulting from the irregular street grid.

The following maps on pages 36-37 illustrate the service areas for community parks and neighborhood parks. Community parks (Evergreen-Rotary, Lions and N.A.D.) are also included on the neighborhood park map as they serve dual-purpose as neighborhood parks for nearby residences.





## Service Areas for Neighborhood Parks: 1/2 Mile Walking Distance



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# 6

## EXISTING INVENTORY

This chapter provides inventory information and site-specific recommendations for public park sites managed by the City of Bremerton. In addition, a number of local, state and federal agencies provide park facilities and recreational opportunities for the greater Bremerton community. These are identified at the end of this chapter.

The Bremerton Parks and Recreation Department operates and maintains 319 acres of land distributed among 27 parks, 6 plazas, 4 greenways, and 13 blocks of landscaped streetscape. An additional 375 acres of public land is available at two special facilities: Ivy Green Cemetery (15 acres) and Gold Mountain Golf Complex (360 acres). Together, these 39 sites total 694 acres of public land.

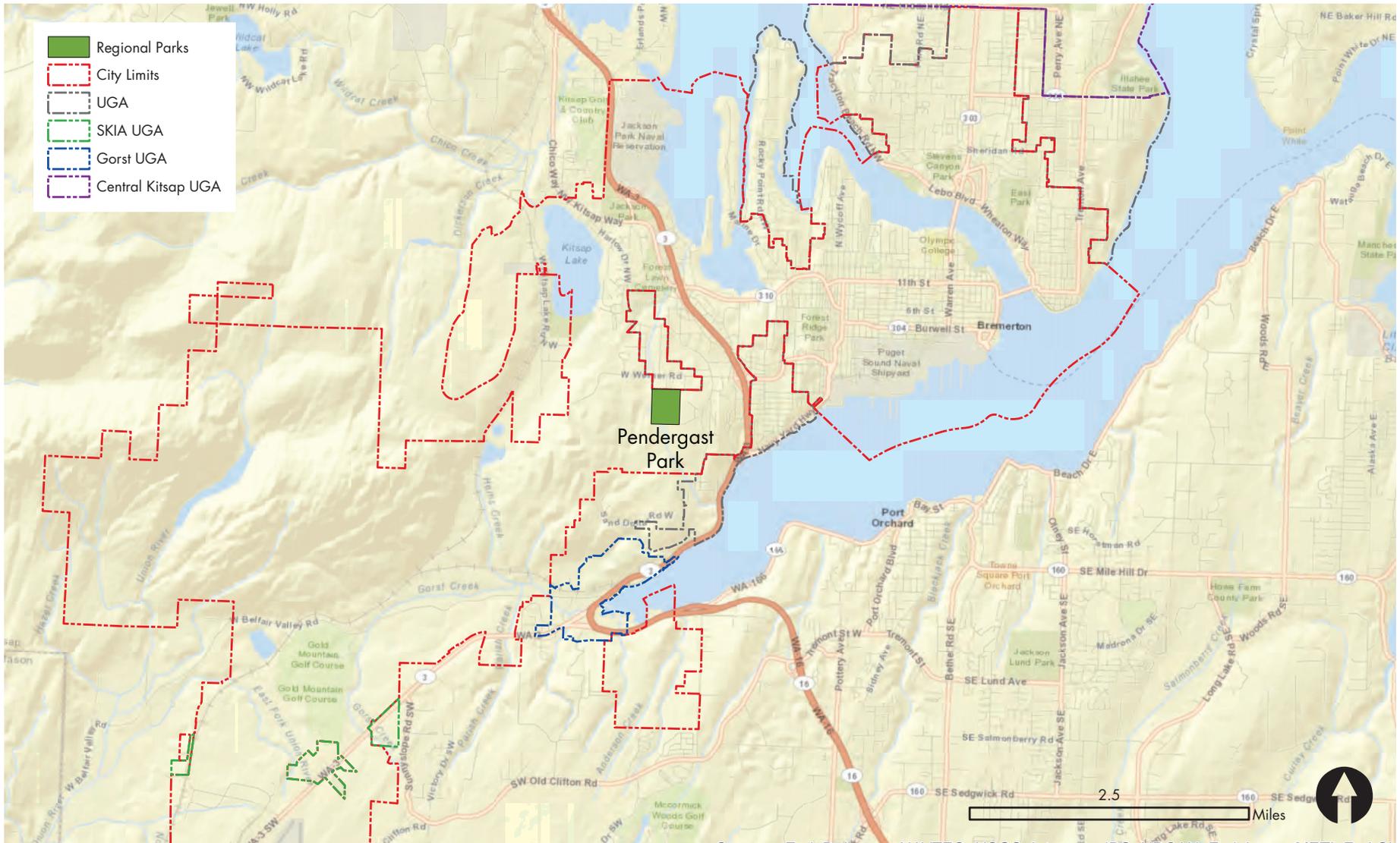
Inventories of Bremerton's 37 public parks, plazas, and greenways are presented on the following pages. A summary of other area recreation providers is provided at the end of the chapter. A detailed matrix of amenities by park site is provided in Appendix B.

### Inventory Methodology

Inventory data was gathered from field assessments updated in the summer of 2013. The management issues and recommendations are the result of site assessments, previous inventory efforts, staff recommendations and public comments.



# REGIONAL PARKS



## Pendergast Regional Park

A 50.3-acre sports complex located in West Bremerton catering to softball and soccer leagues throughout the region. A portion of this site serves as an interim off-leash dog park. The central area of the site is leased to the Olympic Soccer and Sport Center. This park is the flagship youth and adult sports facility in Bremerton and future facility development will allow Pendergast Regional Park to accommodate the city's growing populations.

### Inventory

- Lighted parking
- Playground and site furnishings
- Lighted softball fields
- Lighted soccer fields
- Walking paths
- Restrooms
- Concessions, clubhouse and umpire's office building
- Picnic tables and benches
- Drinking fountains
- Open play areas
- Basketball courts
- Sand volleyball court
- Off-leash dog area (interim location)
- Indoor soccer center
- Paved plaza space
- Maintenance yard

### Management Issues

- Drainage and grading of sports fields and dog park
- Long-term management of off-leash dog park
- Development of partnerships and agreements with soccer groups, sport center operator and off-leash dog interests

### Improvement Recommendations

- Improve field drainage
- Develop additional softball field



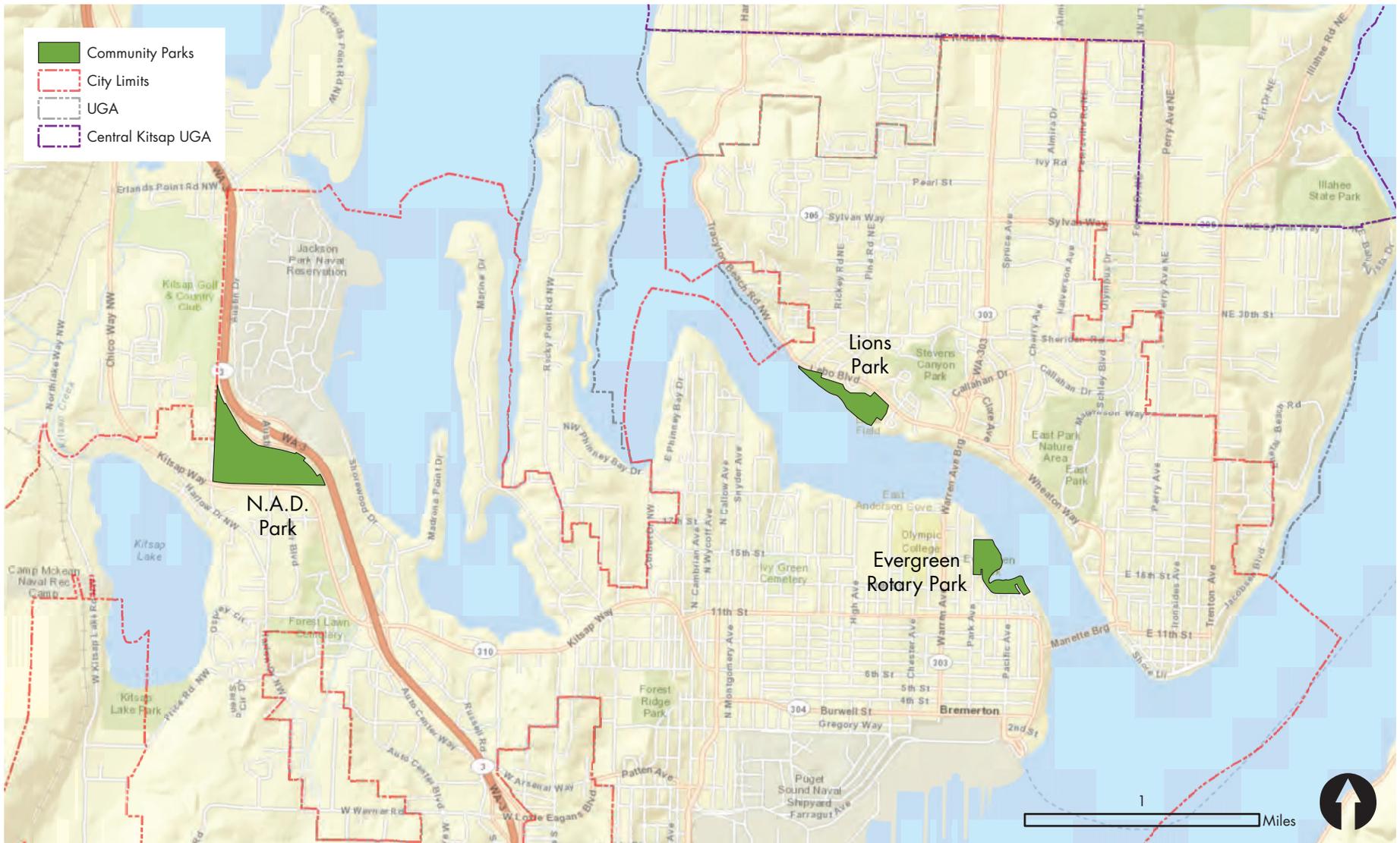
- Develop all-weather, synthetic-turf soccer fields
- Develop additional park pathways
- Install group picnic shelters
- Enhance visual appearance of parking area
- Upgrade Restroom adjacent to soccer fields
- Sealcoat asphalt parking lot
- Repair exterior of concession/restroom building
- Improve drainage adjacent to soccer building
- Improve aesthetic appearance of soccer buildings

*"The parks I have seen are very nice. If some small ones are not used often, they could be sold to save on maintenance and use the money to upgrade Pendergast."*

*"Complete Pendergast Park as promised to the citizens."*

*— Park Survey Comments, 2013*

# COMMUNITY PARKS



## N.A.D. Park

A 50.8-acre wooded park site located off of Kitsap Way acquired by the city as Government Surplus Authority property. N.A.D. Park (abbreviated for Naval Ammunition Depot) is heavily used by local disc golf groups. In addition to standard park amenities, this site also contains a decommissioned F-8 Crusader fighter jet on display.

### Inventory

- Informal off-street parking
- Small playground
- Walking paths
- Group picnic shelter
- Picnic tables and benches
- Restroom
- Basketball hoop
- Horseshoe pits
- Disc golf course
- Orienteering course
- Wildlife viewing
- Leased Boy Scout cabin
- Restored F8 Crusader Fighter Plane

*"..The use and great expansion of the disc golf player base has made parking an issue...often creating hazards both for motorists and park users."*

*— Park Survey Comment, 2013*

### Management Issues

- Park user safety associated with vehicle traffic on Austin Drive
- Maintenance of the cabin
- Impact of disc golf on habitat

### Improvement Recommendations

- Improve pedestrian access and parking along Austin Drive
- Prepare Master Plan to guide site renovation and long-term maintenance
- Provide ADA access to activity areas
- Restore landscape affected by disc golf course



## Evergreen Rotary Park



Waterfront park located along the Port Washington Narrows, between the Warren Avenue Bridge and the Manette Bridge. This well-developed 10.3-acre community park includes 1,900 linear feet of shoreline, play areas, a boat ramp, beautiful lawns and mature trees. The facility is ideally situated to accommodate group and community events. In recent years the park has been expanded to the south by adding 1.2 acres of waterfront property. The 9/11 Memorial is located on a portion of the new property.

### Inventory

- Parking facilities
- Walking paths
- Group picnic shelters
- Picnic tables and benches

- Restrooms
- Drinking fountains
- Open play areas, volleyball and basketball hoops
- Horseshoe pits
- 2-lane boat launch and trailer parking
- Transit dock and pier
- Historical/Interpretive signage
- WW1 Memorial
- Shoreline and water access
- Amphitheater
- Wildlife viewing opportunities: waterfowl, raptors, perching birds
- Location of Farmer's Market
- 9/11 Memorial
- Inclusive Playground (In progress)
- Outdoor sculpture



### Management Issues

- Ensure stormwater runoff from parking areas and site does not impact marine environment and water resources
- Impact of community events on residents living adjacent to the park
- Poor drainage at southern portion of park

### Improvement Recommendations

- Complete loop trail around entire park perimeter with connectivity to SE shoreline & 9/11 Memorial
- Enhance water access by providing ADA fishing & renovating boating access facilities

- Work with Farmer's Market to plan, design & construct site improvements to better accommodate market operation
- Consider additional historical & interpretive signage
- Consider drainage improvements for wet lawn areas
- Consider stormwater infiltration methods at parking lot



## Lions Park



A 17-acre waterfront park located along the north shores of the Port Washington Narrows. Lions Park contains varied recreational amenities including lighted softball fields and tennis courts, a basketball court, playground, shelters and asphalt pathways. Lions Park contains nearly 2,000 linear feet of shoreline and gently sloping beaches. Other features include a boat ramp and large dock. The park was renovated in 2011.

- Picnic tables and benches
- Restrooms
- Drinking fountains
- Open lawn areas
- Basketball court
- Boat launch and trailer parking
- Dock and pier
- Wildlife viewing opportunities: abundant winter waterfowl
- Shoreline and water access

### Inventory

- Parking areas
- Playground areas
- Lighted softball fields
- Lighted tennis courts
- Walking paths
- Group picnic shelters

*Lions Playground voted "Best of Bremerton" - 2013*

*"Lions Park is a great example of adding huge community value... I'd like to see more of this renovation to make the most of what we have."*

*— Park Survey Comment, 2013*



### Management Issues

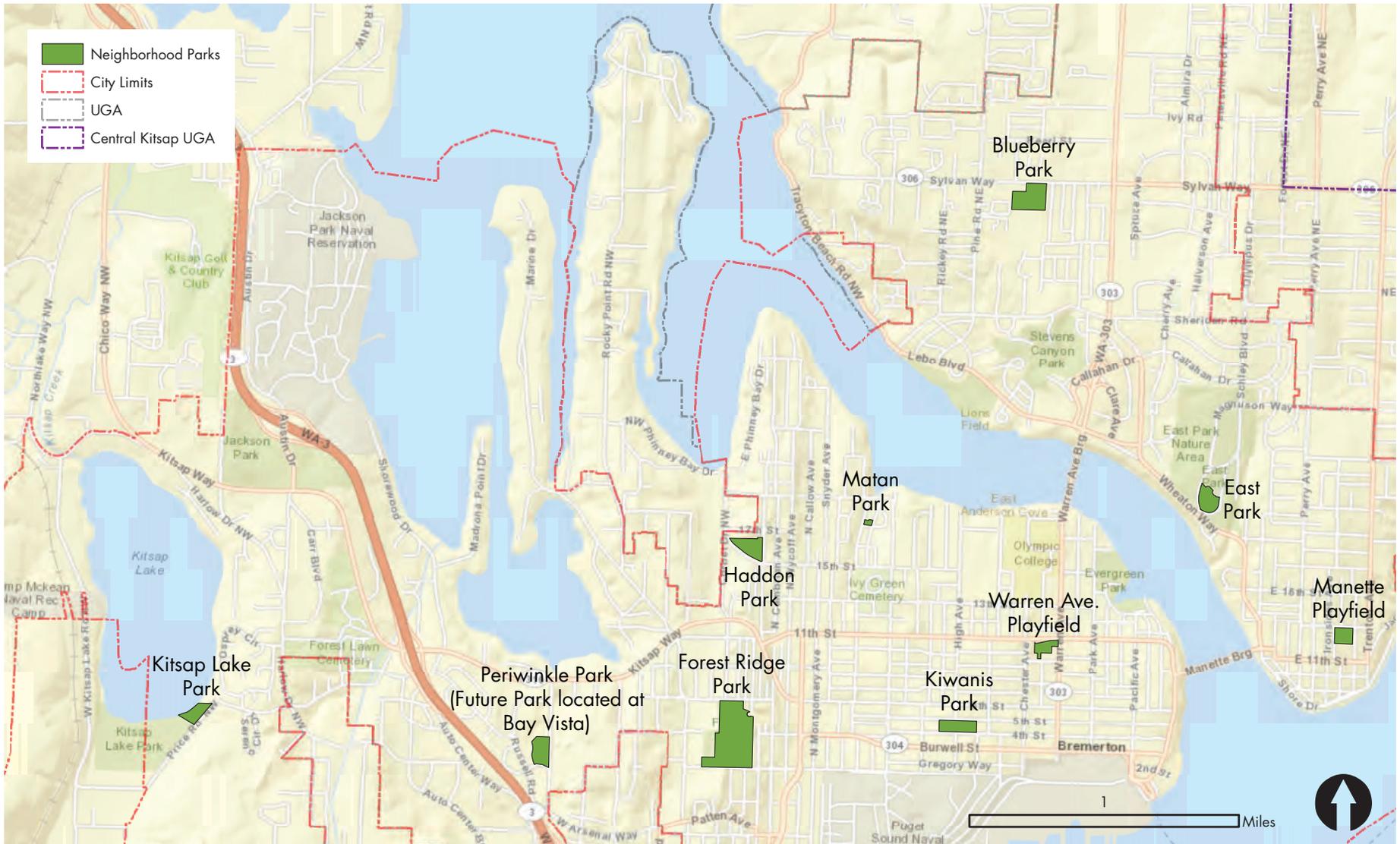
- Continue and enhance systematic communication with adjacent property owners
- Park is built on former landfill
- Control of invasive plants

### Improvement Recommendations

- Rebuild or remove coal dock
- Restore boat launch to enhance boating/water access
- Replace South Restroom
- Consider expansion of safety netting between Field 1 and 2



# NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



# Blueberry Park

A 6.9-acre neighborhood park located off of Sylvan Way and home to Bremerton’s P-Patch Community Garden managed by WSU Master Gardener program. This site was acquired in 1979 and is a former blueberry farm. In 2008, the park was developed with neighborhood park amenities using Low Impact Development (LID) features including pervious pavement, rain gardens and a vegetated roofed picnic shelter.

## Inventory

- Parking area
- Playground
- Walking paths
- Picnic shelter with green roof
- Picnic tables and benches
- Restroom
- Drinking fountain
- Community Garden Plots
- Demonstration Garden
- Garden Tool shed
- Original blueberry plantings from White’s Farm
- Wetland (Category IV)

## Management Issues

- Theft from gardens
- Planting bed maintenance

## Improvement Recommendations

- Additional shade trees



## East Park



A 3.4-acre park located in east Bremerton adjacent to the Jarstad Aquatic Center, YMCA, Ice Arena and Kitsap Community Resources Child Care Facility. This site is home to Bremerton's skate park and provides active and passive recreational opportunities. Residential development surrounding East Park will increase usage of the park and its adjacent recreation facilities.

### Management Issues

- Graffiti removal at skate park

### Improvement Recommendations

- Provide ADA access improvements to site furnishings and play area

### Inventory

- Parking area
- Playground
- Picnic tables and benches
- Restroom
- Skate park



## Forest Ridge Park

Forested neighborhood park located on a 21-acre hillside adjacent to west Bremerton neighborhoods. This site was dedicated to the city in 1927 and contains a variety of passive and active recreation amenities. An active stewardship group helps care for the park.

### Inventory

- Parking area
- Playground
- Park pathways and nature trails
- Picnic tables
- Restroom
- Drinking fountain
- Tennis court
- Horseshoe pits
- Natural areas
- Historic building (previously leased to Boy Scouts)

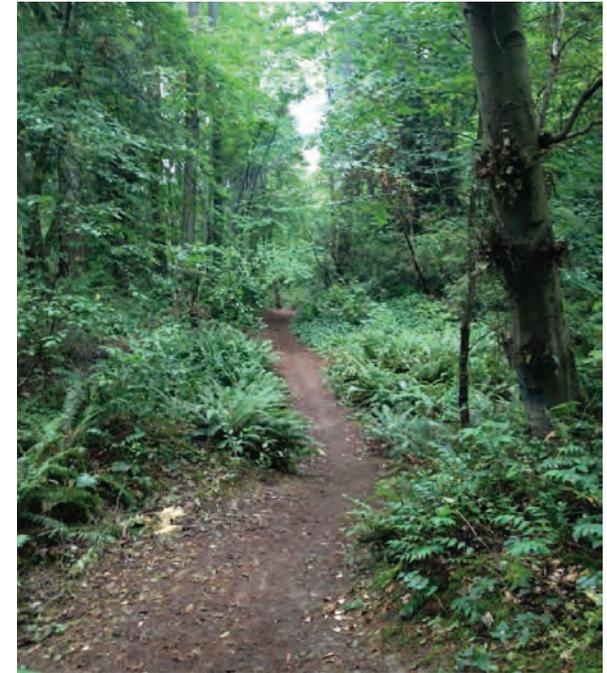


### Management Issues

- Because of the dense understory and isolated location, security and safety is an ongoing issue for park users
- Management of native and invasive vegetation
- Root fungus has compromised the health of a large number of conifer trees
- Long-term viability of tennis courts, horseshoe pits and historic cabin
- Un-gated park entry road limits ability to restrict nighttime vehicle access

### Improvement Recommendations

- Develop a Forest Management Plan and Park Master Plan
- Remove old road beds and create lawn area and/or revegetate as appropriate
- Relocate restroom building
- Replace and relocate play area with accessible structure
- Provide ADA pathways between parking, play area and restroom
- Formalize entry ways
- Renovate and resurface tennis court
- Renovate cabin roof/heating system
- Program cabin building for community use



## Haddon Park



A 3-acre neighborhood park acquired by the city in 1987. This park was developed with Community Development Block Grants in 1998 and includes a play area, perimeter pathway, restroom and open lawn. This park is well-used and provides passive and active recreation opportunities for the residents of this west Bremerton neighborhood.

### Inventory

- Parking area
- Playground
- Pathways
- Picnic tables
- Restroom
- Drinking fountain
- Open play area
- Basketball court
- Natural area

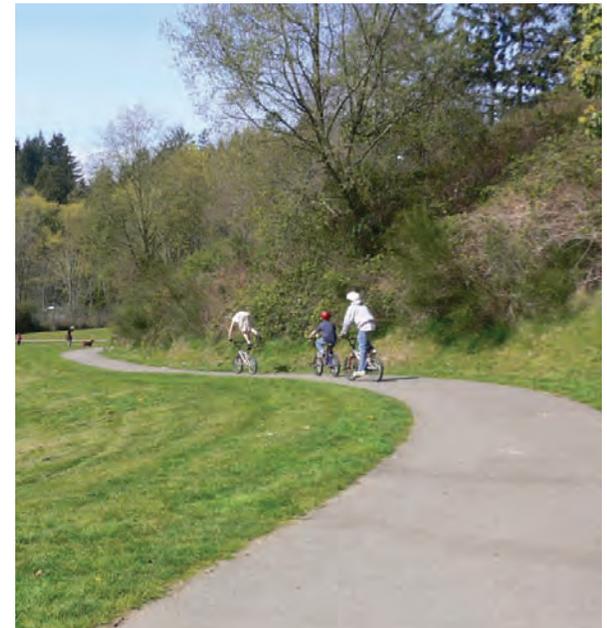


### Management Issues

- Invasive vegetation management along property perimeter
- Off-leash dog control

### Improvement Recommendations

- Update and provide ADA access improvements to picnic tables and restroom
- Develop picnic area with picnic shelter
- Plant trees to provide shade for park and playground areas



## Kitsap Lake Park

A 2-acre lake front park with boating and fishing facilities located on Kitsap Lake with an adjacent 40-acre forested wetland. Kitsap Lake Park is popular for boating and fishing throughout the year.

### Inventory

- Parking area
- Picnic tables, drinking fountain
- Restroom
- One-lane boat launch and trailer parking area
- Fishing dock/pier
- Freshwater lake shoreline
- Wildlife viewing opportunities

### Management Issues

- Ensuring boat launch and docks remain in safe, usable condition
- Because of sloping terrain, providing access to site amenities is challenging
- Conflicts between watercraft and shore fisherman
- Enforcement of watercraft regulations

### Improvement Recommendations

- Update and provide ADA access improvements to site furnishings and shoreline recreation
- Consider trail and boardwalk from Kitsap Lake Park into Kitsap Lake Wetlands around south end of lake
- Consider loop trail around Kitsap Lake
- Install picnic shelter
- Develop interpretive signage





## Kiwanis Park

A 3.6-acre neighborhood park purchased from the School District in 1976. This site is located between 4th and 5th Streets in an established residential neighborhood called Union Hill just west of downtown. The park was redeveloped in 2013 with the assistance of the local Kiwanis Club members and a number of public and private grant sources including Washington State Department of Ecology, Recreation and Conservation Office, Community Development Block Grant and Our Lady Star of the Sea.

### Inventory

- On-street parking
- Playground
- Restroom
- Picnic Shelter
- Picnic Tables and Benches
- Soccer field
- Perimeter Walking Path
- Open Lawn Area
- Sundial plaza
- Rain garden

### Management Issues

- Establishing new planting areas and invasive species control

### Improvement Recommendations

- Replace decrepit fencing/netting at West boundary
- Install planned for on-grade slide

## Manette Playfield

A 2.5-acre neighborhood park located in the established Manette neighborhood district adjacent to the Bremerton Senior Center. This park was improved in 1999 with state grant funds and includes sport fields, sports courts, a restroom and playground. The park is located on a sloping hillside and shares parking with the Senior Center.

### Inventory

- On-street parking and shared parking
- Playground
- Restroom
- Youth Baseball field
- Soccer field
- Basketball court
- Tennis courts
- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Drinking fountain



### Management Issues

- Programming of sport field activities to limit impacts to surrounding neighbors
- Guardrail and fall protection at existing concrete stairway
- Long-term viability of tennis courts
- Neighborhood and ADA access throughout site

### Improvement Recommendations

- Develop a Park Master Plan and redevelop park
- Update and provide ADA access improvements to parking, playground, restroom and site furnishings
- Improve neighborhood park entries
- Consider lighting tennis courts
- Install park entry signage
- Replace older chain link fence



## Matan Park



A 0.37-acre neighborhood park donated to Bremerton by the Matan family and developed with Community Development Block Grant funding. Matan Park also includes a section of the Anderson Street right-of-way, incorporated into the park's redevelopment in 2011.

### Inventory

- Playground
- Picnic shelter
- Picnic tables and benches
- Walking path
- Basketball hoop

### Management Issues

- Park vandalism/security

### Improvement Recommendations

- Consider purchase of adjacent property for park lawn expansion
- Consider pedestrian connectivity to Lillian and James Walker Park

*"I love the trees and flowers, but I'm afraid of them being misused or trampled by people that don't care. I live next to Matan, and you have done an absolutely wonderful job rebuilding that place. Now it's up to us to figure out how to take care of it on the days City crews can't be there."*

– Park Survey Comment, 2013



## Periwinkle Park (Future)

A 5.26-acre neighborhood park located at Oyster Bay Road will be constructed by the Bremerton Housing Authority as part of the Bay Vista development. The park will be open to the public; however it will not be maintained by the Bremerton Parks and Recreation Department. Periwinkle Park is included in this Plan as it will fulfill the need for a neighborhood park in this location of West Bremerton.



BAY VISTA PERIWINKLE PARK CONCEPT  
'NATURAL PLAY'



## Warren Avenue Playfield



A 1.9-acre park facility located at the intersection of 11th Street and Warren Avenue. This park provides active and passive recreation opportunities for sports groups and neighborhood residents. This site was improved in 1999 with assistance of state grant funds.

### Inventory

- Unpaved parking area
- Swings
- Picnic table
- Restroom
- Lighted sports field used for Pee-Wee baseball and football
- Flower beds



### Management Issues

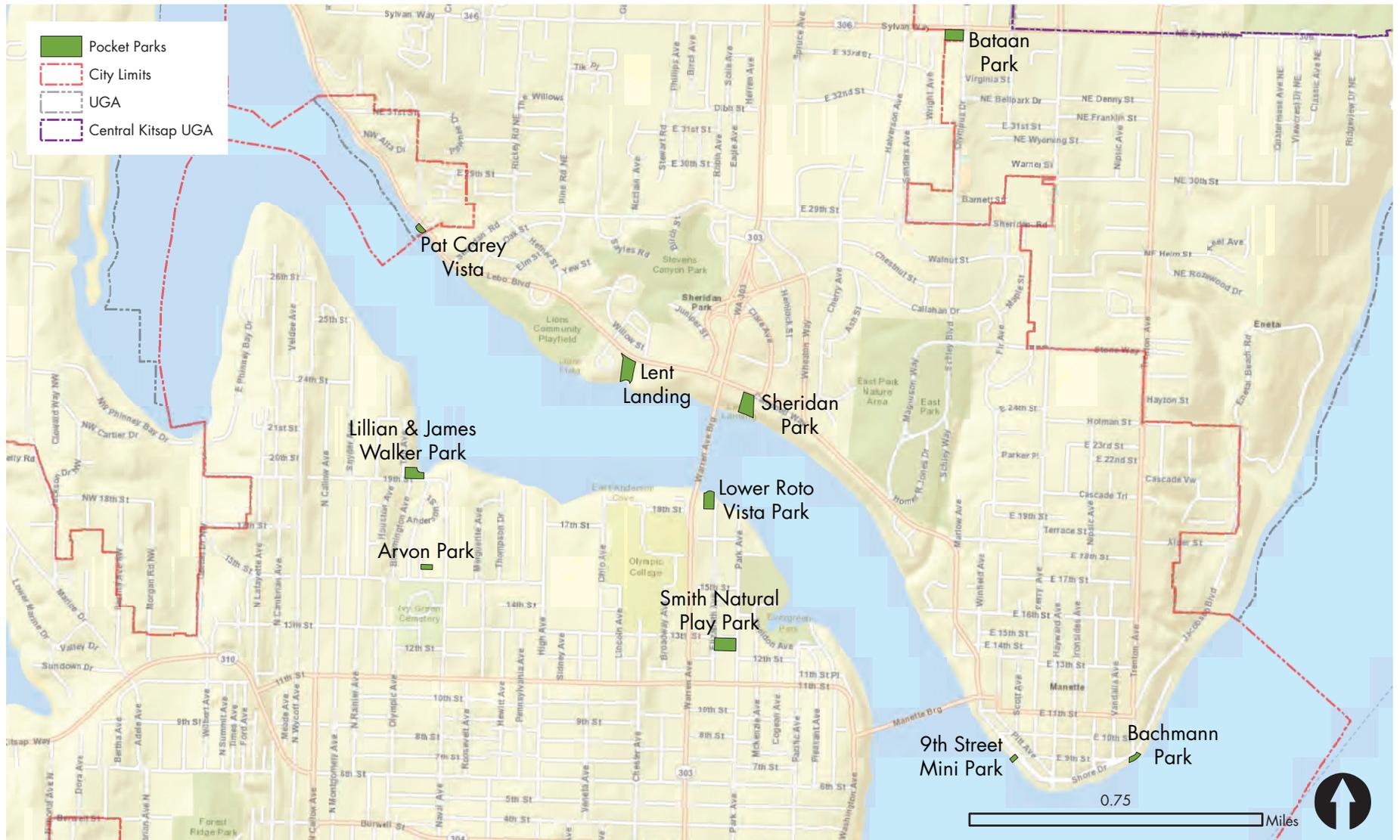
- Programming sport field activities to limit impacts to surrounding neighbors
- Long-term viability of sports field at neighborhood park site
- Many uses packed into a small site
- Neighborhood use limited by existing facilities

### Improvement Recommendations

- Develop a Park Master Plan
- Consider purchase of houses on Warren Avenue to increase frontage
- Consolidate park buildings
- Relocate playground away from the street
- Replace chain link fence
- Improve ADA access
- Modernize spectator seating



# POCKET PARKS



## 9th Street Mini Park

Waterfront pocket park situated on a residential lot located on Shore Drive in the Manette district. This .1-acre site includes a parking area, site furnishings and a view of downtown Bremerton. This park was acquired in 1984 and developed through partnership with adjacent neighborhoods.

### Inventory

- Parking area
- Picnic table
- Shoreline and water views

### Improvement Recommendations

- Re-design for beach access
- Develop viewpoint with benches at water's edge
- Install park entry signage



## Arvon Park

Located on .24 acres of land donated to the city in 1995 by the National Spiritualist Association of Churches for recreation and open space. This pocket park includes a parking area, playground, site furnishings and is situated in an established residential neighborhood. Property deed includes reversionary clauses to protect stipulated recreational uses and is to be returned to grantor if park uses change in the future.

### Inventory

- Parking area
- Playground
- Picnic table
- Benches

### Management Issues

- Consider long-term viability and recreation benefit of this mini park within the overall system
- Small park is visually secluded because of hillside location

### Improvement Recommendations

- Consider repurposing as a community garden or surplus



## Bachmann Park

A .15-acre waterfront park located in the Manette neighborhood district with beach access and panoramic views of Sinclair Inlet and Port Orchard Bay. The observation deck and shelter renovated by the East Bremerton Rotary is an excellent location for viewing the ship traffic calling on Bremerton's ports. The land was donated to the city by George Bachmann for park purposes.

### Inventory

- Parking area
- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Flag pole
- Shelter and observation deck
- Shoreline and water access

### Management Issues

- Ensuring safe access to observation deck and shoreline

### Improvement Recommendations

- Install guardrail along plaza walls
- Develop interpretive/environmental signage



## Bataan Park



This .83-acre park located at the intersection of Sylvan Way and Olympus Drive was developed in 1976 by members of the Filipino Community and veterans groups. Steep topography makes park expansion to bring it up to neighborhood park standard difficult. The site includes a picnic shelter, lawn areas, a rose garden and a monument in memory of Filipino and American soldiers who fought and died in Bataan, Philippines during World War II.

### Inventory

- Informal parking area (non-ADA)
- Picnic shelter
- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Flag Pole
- Rose garden
- WWII Monument

### Management Issues

- Long term maintenance of rose garden
- Site does not meet ADA - steep grades make compliance retrofit difficult to design and fund

### Improvement Recommendations

- Improve ADA access from street frontage to park amenities
- Improve stairway access from Olympus Drive
- Improve parking area
- Develop interpretive signage
- Upgrade retaining wall adjacent to parking area



## Lent Landing

Developed by the Rotary Club, this 1.2-acre waterfront park is located in East Bremerton. The site provides a quiet respite along Lebo Blvd. with sloping lawn, picnic areas and access to the Port Washington Narrows shoreline.

### Inventory

- Parking area
- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Pathway
- Gazebo
- Shoreline and water access

### Management Issues

- Water and shoreline access by park users may cause additional erosion of bank
- Long-term maintenance of wooden gazebo

### Improvement Recommendations

- Consider historic or interpretive signage



## Lillian & James Walker Park

In 2011 the City of Bremerton purchased this .74-acre waterfront parcel at the corner of Taft Avenue and 19th Street to serve dual-use as both a stormwater Low Impact Development (LID) demonstration site and beach access for the Anderson Cove neighborhood. The Parks & Recreation Department will enhance the site with the following amenities:

- Seating
- Lawn area
- Walking path
- Shoreline and water access
- Landscaping and irrigation

### Management Issues

- Shared maintenance agreement with Public Works & Utilities

### Improvement Recommendations

- Consider connectivity to Matan Park and adjacent shoreline locations



## Lower Roto Vista Park

A .74-acre waterfront park site located at the end of Elizabeth Street and donated to the city by Puget Sound Energy. This isolated park provides unique views of the Port Washington Narrows and the Warren Avenue Bridge from its rocky shoreline. The park is accessible via a stairway from Upper Roto Vista and below at the end of Elizabeth Street. Puget Sound Energy retains a right-of-way through the property for utility use.

### Inventory

- Picnic table
- Park benches
- Wildlife viewing opportunities: peregrine falcon nest and pelagic cormorant roost
- Shoreline and water views

### Management Issues

- Small park is visually secluded because of hillside location and may require additional safety and security provisions
- Vandalism and graffiti
- Long-term maintenance

### Improvement Recommendations

- Improve ADA access and site furnishings
- Examine potential for property to serve as waterfront trail linkage to Olympic College
- Replace wooden stairway
- Install park entry and interpretive signage



## Pat Carey Vista

A .2-acre waterfront viewpoint located along Tracyton Beach Road and Port Washington Narrows. This site was acquired in 1974 with the assistance of state grant funds. Facility has been recently upgraded, including improved parking, site furnishings and landscaping. This property provides outstanding views of the shoreline and Olympic Mountains.

### Inventory

- Parking area (gravel)
- Park benches
- Shoreline and water views

### Management Issues

- Shoreline erosion

### Improvement Recommendations

- Pave parking area
- Plan for long-term maintenance of shoreline to minimize erosion



## Sheridan Park

A .78-acre waterfront pocket park located adjacent to the Parks Maintenance Facility and across the street from the Sherdian Park Community Center. This area provides passive recreation opportunities and limited views of Port Washington Narrows and downtown Bremerton.

### Inventory

- Parking area
- Playground
- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Water views

### Management Issues

- Steep terrain presents accessibility challenges from street
- Current location of adjacent maintenance yard consumes high value waterfront property

### Improvement Recommendations

- Relocate maintenance yard to expand waterfront park land
- Prepare Master Plan to guide site renovation and integration of the community theater
- Establish trail connection to Lions Park
- Install park signage
- Improve ADA access
- Maintain and/or plant vegetation on bank to prevent future erosion



## Smith Natural Play Park

This 1.1-acre park was purchased from the school district in 1974. In 2011, the park was leased to Kitsap Community Resources and redeveloped as Washington's first certified Nature Explore Outdoor Classroom for children 0-5 years of age. The park is open to the public and provides KCR Head Start classes, community children and local pre-schools with an outdoor learning and creative play experience.

### Inventory

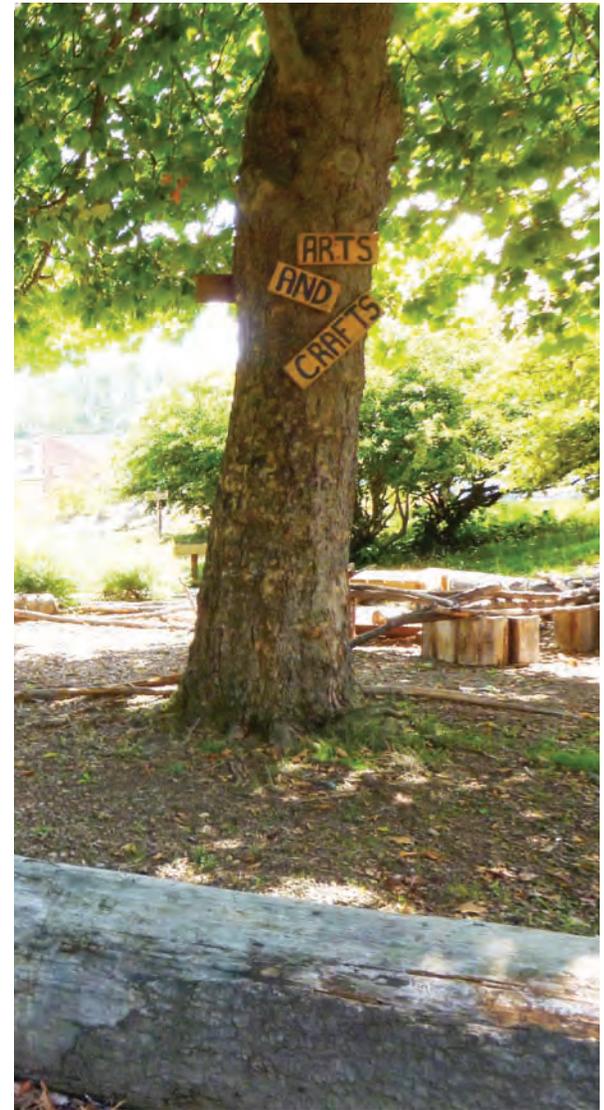
- Parking area
- Nature Playground
- Picnic tables
- Bench
- Basketball hoop

### Management Issues

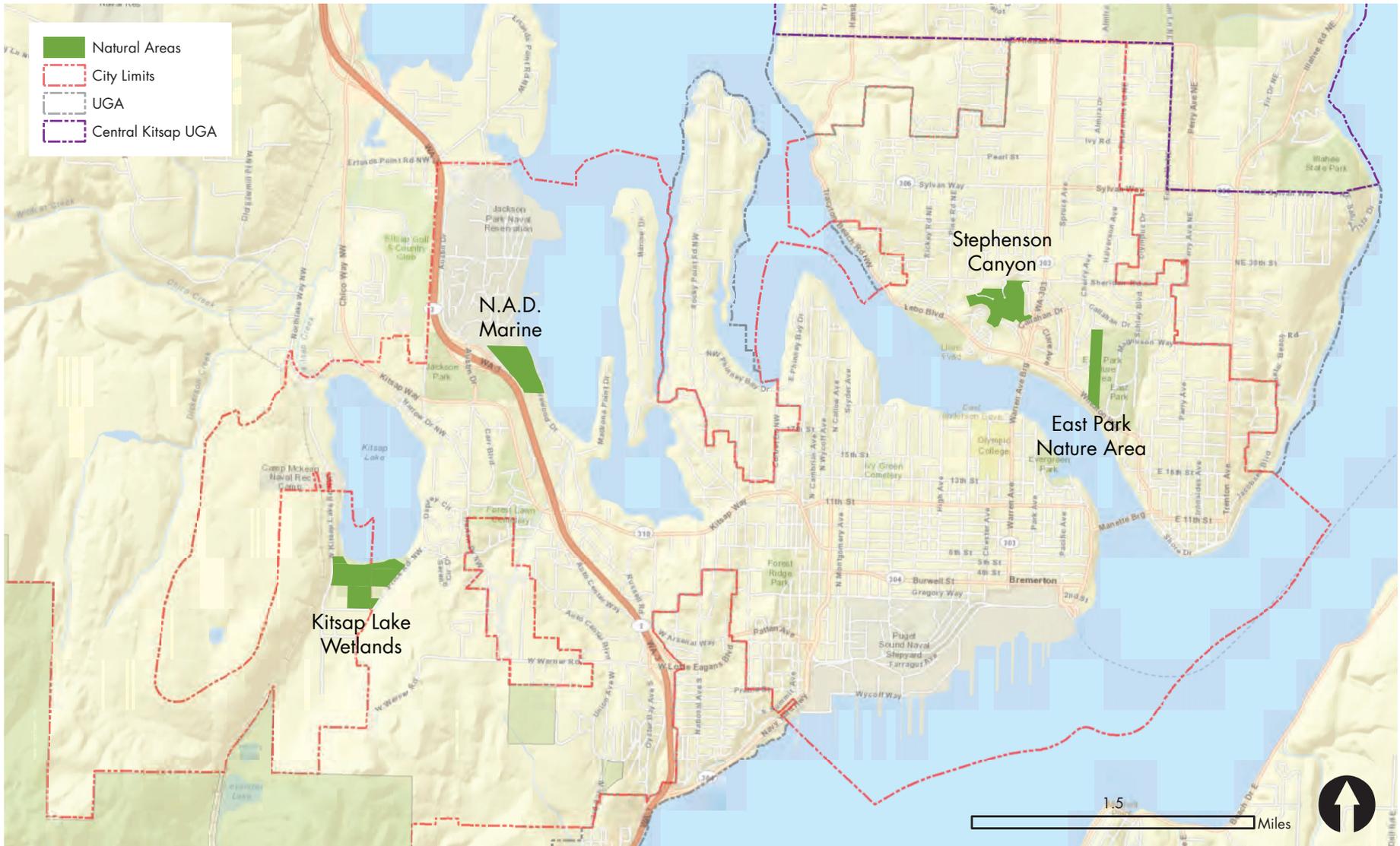
- Lack of ADA accessibility throughout site
- Long-term viability of basketball hoop
- Parking area is shared with school offices
- Poplar tree suckering

### Improvement Recommendations

- Improve ADA access from parking to site amenities
- Install park entry signage
- Upgrade site furniture



# NATURAL AREAS

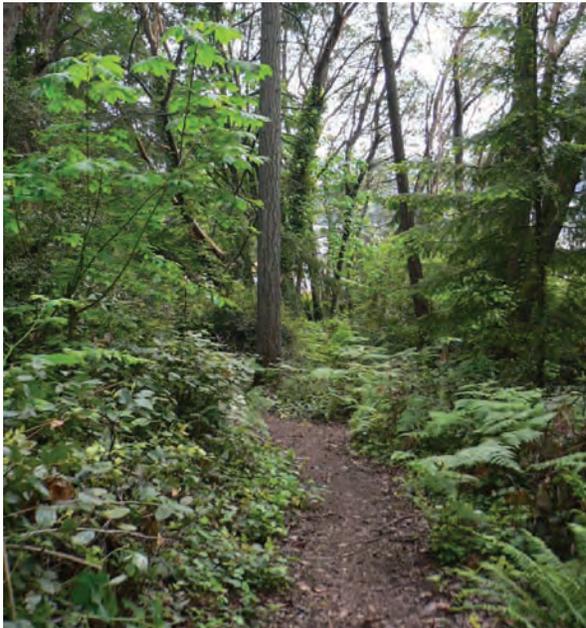


## East Park Nature Area

A 15.4-acre forested nature area lying east of the Harrison Medical Center and acquired by the City in 1967 through the Governmental Surplus Authority property program and state grant funds. This steeply-sloped site includes primitive trails and is home to a diverse Madrona tree forest. The property serves as a buffer between new residential development and the hospital.

### Inventory

- Natural areas
- Primitive trails



### Management Issues

- Ensuring protection of sensitive wooded lands
- Limiting encroachment of new non-native plantings
- Encroachment by adjacent landowners
- Debris from use as a smoking area

### Improvement Recommendations

- Consider establishing partnership with hospital for shared used and development of site
- Expand trails and connections to new residential development
- Continue developing partnerships to assist in managing invasive vegetation, trail maintenance and removal of dumped garbage
- Install park entry signage





## Kitsap Lake Wetlands

A 40-acre partially forested wetland located at the head of Kitsap Lake adjacent to Kitsap Lake Park. The wetland offers potential for education and interpretive features, including a boardwalk and wildlife viewing blinds.

### Inventory

- Freshwater lake shoreline
- Wildlife viewing opportunities: waterfowl

### Management Issues

- Wetland evaluation needed to develop sound management recommendations

### Improvement Recommendations

- Conduct baseline study of wetland vegetation
- Consider elevated trail/boardwalk from Kitsap Lake Park around south end of lake
- Consider environmental and interpretive signage, including a park kiosk or viewing blinds



## N.A.D. Marine Park

Formerly a Naval Ammunition Depot, this 27.5-acre undeveloped waterfront park is accessed through a narrow, residential street along the shores of Ostrich Bay. The site is Government Surplus Authority property and contains remnants of concrete bunkers built before WWII. Since acquiring the property for public use the site has received minor improvements including primitive beach access and picnic tables.

### Inventory

- Picnic tables
- Paved pathway (vacated section of Shorewood Drive)
- Primitive trails
- 1,600 linear feet of shoreline and water access

### Management Issues

- Steep terrain and rocky shoreline make water access challenging
- Site's location at the end of Shorewood Drive is remote and may present maintenance and security issues
- High bank areas are without pedestrian fall protection and fencing
- High bank areas adjacent to parking with limited vehicle barriers and wheel stops

### Improvement Recommendations

- Update 1984 Master Plan to reflect Natural Area designation
- Update and provide ADA access improvements to site and shoreline, including non-motorized boat launch facility
- Standard park sign at park entry
- Consider environmental and interpretive signage
- Consider restroom
- Install fencing and wheelstops at high bank areas



## Stephenson Canyon



A forested 28.5-acre nature area acquired from the Federal Government in 1967. At one time a portion of this property contained housing for shipyard personnel; the remainder consists of a steep canyon with a year-round stream at its base. Today a portion of the uplands are home to the city's two green houses and materials storage while the balance of the property is undeveloped except for nature trails and a basketball hoop at the end of Morrison court.

### Inventory

- Forested ravine with year-round stream
- City greenhouses & materials storage
- Basketball hoop

### Management Issues

- Illegal dumping
- Invasive vegetation



### Improvement Recommendations

- Consider long-term relocation of greenhouses and storage yard
- Examine potential for an off-leash area in the previously disturbed upland portion of the site currently used for materials storage
- Develop partnerships to assist in managing invasive vegetation, trail building and removal of dumped garbage

*"Stephenson Canyon is beautiful, and very little known in my experience. I would love more parks like it."*  
— Park Survey Comment, 2013



# PLAZAS



## 1st Street Plaza

A .06-acre outdoor-seating area adjacent to the Bremerton Bar and Grill.

### Inventory

- Tables and chairs
- Trash cans

### Management Issues

- Litter buildup

### Improvement Recommendations

- None



## Harborside Fountain Park

Dedicated in 2007, this contemporary urban waterfront park was developed in partnership with the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. The 2.2-acre park features five fountains, paved plaza spaces, tables and chairs, public art, lush landscaping and viewpoints overlooking Sinclair Inlet.

### Inventory

- Picnic tables and benches
- Water features/fountains
- Public art and sculptures
- Landscape and plaza areas
- Naval Museum
- Restroom
- Venue for community events
- Views of Sinclair Inlet and ferry terminal
- Holiday light display

### Management Issues

- Water features and public art require a high level of maintenance, safety and security
- Maintaining chemical balance in fountain basins suitable for wading

### Improvement Recommendations

- Consider additional signage to draw public to park location
- Program site for community events
- Add liners to fountain basins

*Harborside Fountain Park voted "Most Romantic Spot" in Best of Bremerton, 2013*



## Kitsap Conference Center Plaza

A 1.4-acre plaza centered between restaurants, a hotel and the conference center.

### Inventory

- Fountains
- Tables and chairs
- Water view
- Landscaping

### Management Issues

- Funding to maintain fountains as they age
- Ongoing cleaning of plaza brick

### Improvement Recommendations

- None



## Louis Mentor Boardwalk

A .7 acre area of boardwalk along Bremerton's waterfront connecting the ferry terminal and convention center with the USS Turner Joy floating museum. The site is used for special events and festivals.

### Inventory

- Park benches
- Picnic tables
- Drinking fountain
- Restroom
- Historical & interpretive signage
- Views of Sinclair Inlet and marine traffic
- Adjacent public marina
- Public art

### Management Issues

- Deficient utilities
- Management of community events
- Maintenance of existing signs and plaques

### Improvement Recommendations

- Renovate water & electrical utilities
- Consider additional historic or natural history interpretive signage



## Memorial Plaza

A 1.1-acre downtown plaza along Pacific Avenue.

### Inventory

- Fountains and waterways
- Sculpture and artwork
- Tables and chairs
- Historical and interpretive signage

### Management Issues

- Fountain maintenance is intensive
- Water loss through concrete joints
- Trash receptacles labeled for recyclables only

### Improvement Recommendations

- Install liner to reduce water loss



## Whitey Domstad Plaza

A .2-acre viewpoint at the east end of the Manette Bridge overlooking downtown Bremerton. The site serves as an amphitheater and is used for special events including “Music in Manette” summer concert series.

### Inventory

- Lawn area
- Tables and benches
- Circular compass plaza

### Management Issues

- Steep slope makes for difficult mowing

### Improvement Recommendations

- None



# STREETSCAPES AND GREENWAYS



## 4th St. Streetscape

Two blocks of landscaped right-of-way downtown from Washington Ave. to Park Ave.

### Inventory

- Irrigated planters, flower baskets and street trees
- Lions Club Fountain
- Benches and tables
- Clock

### Management Issues

- Fountain maintenance
- Tree maintenance

### Improvement Recommendations

- Determine disposition of existing pear trees



*"Unite paths in Bremerton into a comprehensive system with signage showing distances between points. Encourage citizens to get healthy and keep more eyes on the street."*

– Park Survey Comment, 2013

## Burwell Streetscape

Two blocks of landscaped right-of-way downtown from Washington Ave. to Park Ave.

### Inventory

- Irrigated planters and street trees

### Management Issues

- Street trees ('Crimson Sentry' Norway maple) susceptible to powdery mildew
- Replenish bark in tree pits

### Improvement Recommendations

- Consider installing tree grates



## Clare Ave. Cutoff

A .29 acre portion of right-of-way on northeast end of Warren Ave. Bridge.

### Inventory

- Landscaped and irrigated right-of-way property

### Management Issues

- None

### Improvement Recommendations

- None



## Bremerton Gateway

An 8-acre open space at Bremerton's southern city limits. Site is developed and maintained as linear greenspace with intermittent lawn areas.

### Inventory

- Irrigated lawn area
- Trees and shrubbery

### Management Issues

- High-maintenance landscape design requires mowing, weeding and frequent litter control
- Traffic control required for ordinary maintenance of median

### Improvement Recommendations

- Modify center median landscape treatment to reduce ongoing maintenance



## Hal's Corner

A .25 acre portion of right-of-way in honor of Hal Fischler, founding father of the Navy League in Bremerton, located at the north end of the Warren Ave. Bridge.

### Inventory

- Two sets of ship's guns from the USS West Virginia
- Anchor from USS Bremerton

### Management Issues

- None

### Improvement Recommendations

- None



## Pacific Ave. Streetscape

The Pacific Ave. streetscape blocks maintained by the Parks and Recreation Department consist of five blocks from 1st to 6th Street.

### Inventory

- Irrigated planters and street trees
- Flower baskets (half with automatic irrigation)

### Management Issues

- Litter control
- Watering/fertilizing flower baskets is time consuming
- Flower baskets along east side of street between Burwell and 2nd are difficult to access with water truck due to traffic circulation

### Improvement Recommendations

- Install automatic irrigation system for remaining flower baskets



## Upper Roto Vista Park

Formerly the Warren Avenue Bridge toll area, this 1-acre park site was acquired by the city in 1964. Site has limited public access and is influenced by the heavy traffic noise along Warren Avenue. The north end is isolated and impacted by occasional vandalism, graffiti and dumping.

### Inventory

- Park bench
- Rotary dedication plaque

### Management Issues

- Small park is visually secluded because of roadside location and may require additional safety and security provisions
- Vandalism and graffiti
- Bank erosion above shoreline

### Improvement Recommendations

- Integrate with Lower Roto Vista as part of trail under Warren Ave. Bridge from Olympic College to Evergreen Rotary Park
- Upgrade seating and landscape
- Consider long-term viability/public benefit of this greenway with possible transfer to Olympic College with easement to Lower Roto Vista

## Washington Ave. Streetscape

Four blocks of landscaped right-of-way downtown from 2nd Street to 6th Street.

### Inventory

- Street trees and flower baskets

### Management Issues

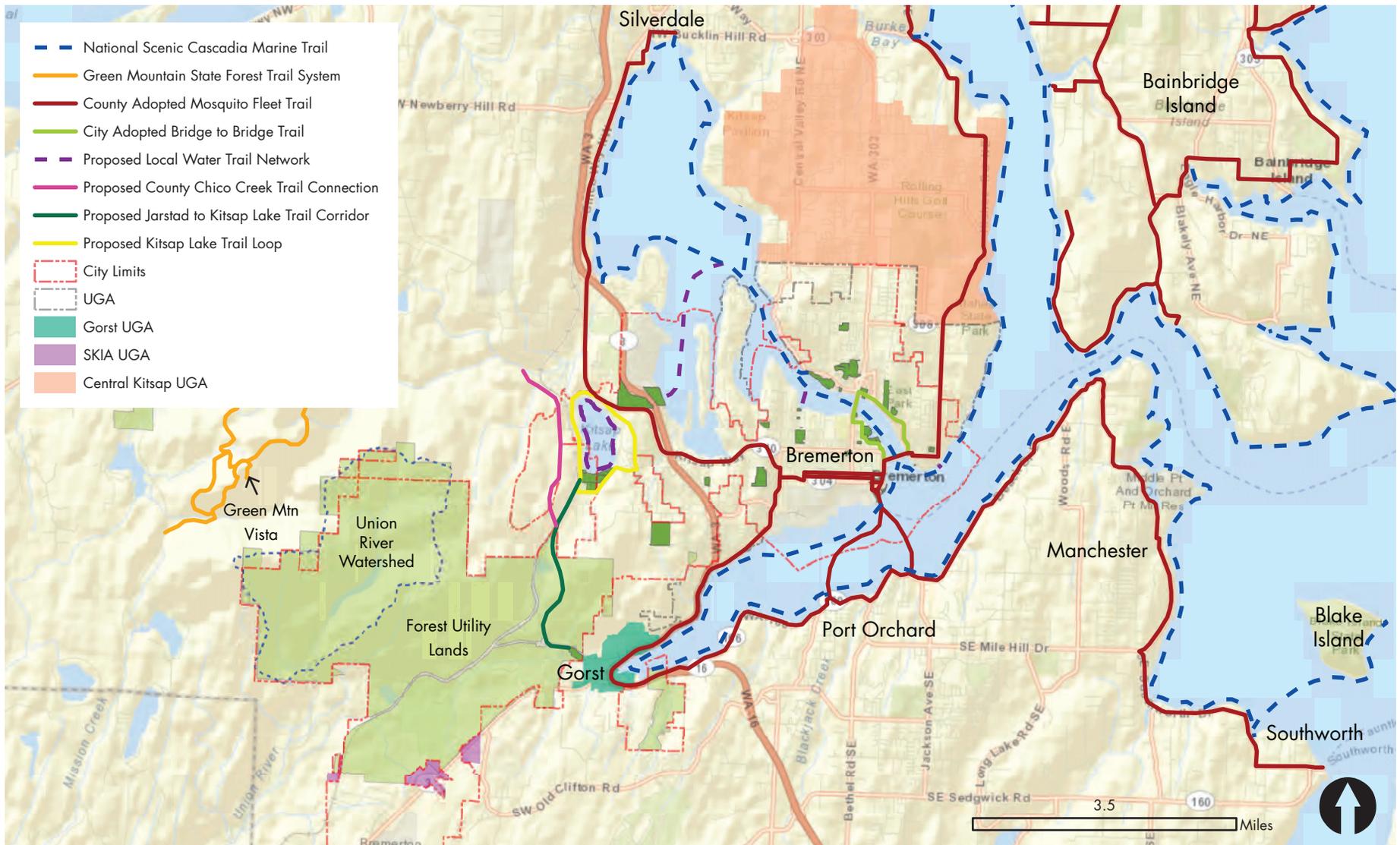
- Litter pick up
- Watering/fertilizing flower baskets is time consuming

### Improvement Recommendations

- Install automatic irrigation system for flower baskets
- Street improvements proposed from 6th Street to Manette Bridge



# County and City-wide Adopted and Proposed Trail Connections



## Trails

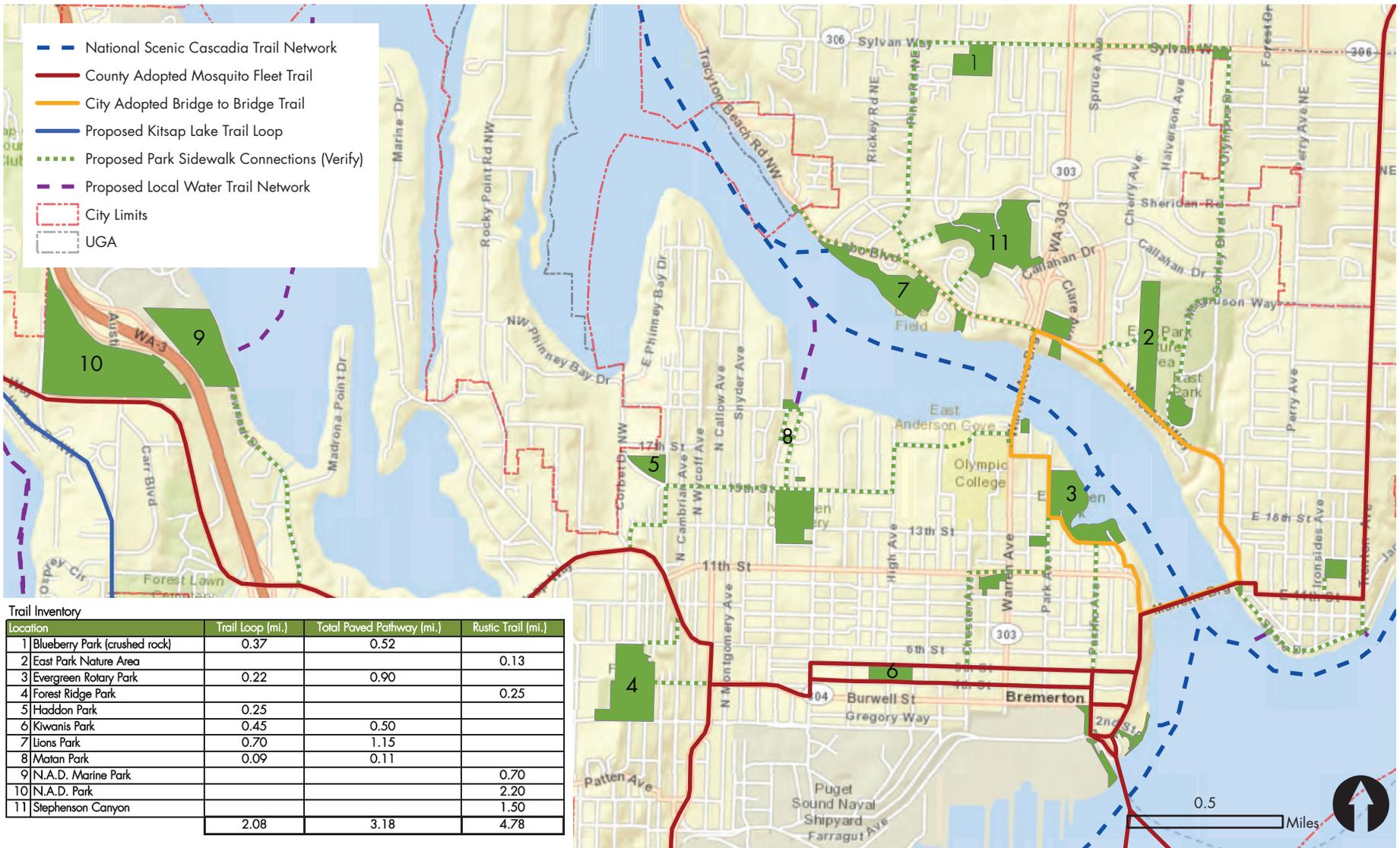
Trails are a high demand facility in nearly every user survey conducted by the Parks and Recreation Department. Residents consistently express desires for additional trails connecting parks and neighborhoods in addition to perimeter trails within parks that provide opportunities for walking or jogging in an environment without motor vehicles. Soft surface nature trails for exercise and wildlife viewing are also popular amenities in natural areas like Stephenson Canyon and the East Park Nature Area. Bremerton residents' desire for additional trails is consistent with Statewide and National trends showing walking as the most common form of lifelong exercise in our increasingly health conscious society. The maps in the trails section of this Plan depict proposed trail routes including the Bridge-to-Bridge Trail route connecting east and west Bremerton, Chico Creek Trail connection, County-wide Mosquito Fleet Trail, Kitsap Lake to Jarstad Park Trail and the Kitsap Lake Trail loop. The trails that take place adjacent to city streets or on sidewalks are discussed at length in the City's Non-Motorized Transportation Plan. Visit <http://www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/forms/publicworks/NMTP.pdf> for more information.

In addition to land based trails, proposed water trail networks are shown. Water trails are an emerging recreational concept where non-motorized water routes complete with landside facilities for launching and restrooms and camping allow opportunities to explore the shoreline via kayak or canoe.

Bremerton's parks contain just over 10 miles of internal trails. Parks where perimeter trails have been added in recent years show a marked increase in use. The best example is Lions Park where prior to the addition of a perimeter trail, park use was primarily for athletic events. Today the park is used by exercise walkers on a year-round basis.



# City-wide Adopted and Proposed Trails - Map Enlargement



Trail Inventory			
Location	Trail Loop (mi.)	Total Paved Pathway (mi.)	Rustic Trail (mi.)
1 Blueberry Park (crushed rock)	0.37	0.52	
2 East Park Nature Area			0.13
3 Evergreen Rotary Park	0.22	0.90	
4 Forest Ridge Park			0.25
5 Haddon Park	0.25		
6 Kiwanis Park	0.45	0.50	
7 Lions Park	0.70	1.15	
8 Maian Park	0.09	0.11	
9 N.A.D. Marine Park			0.70
10 N.A.D. Park			2.20
11 Stephenson Canyon			1.50
	2.08	3.18	4.78

## BENEFITS OF TRAILS AND GREENWAYS

**RECREATIONAL VALUE AND HEALTH BENEFITS:** There is a significant health and fitness benefit as most recreational activities on trails involve exercise. This health benefit accrues to the individual and, in the form of reduced health-care costs, to society as well.

**TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT AND SAFETY BENEFITS:** Trails encourage pedestrian and bicycle commuting, thus reducing traffic and congestion on roads, and reducing fuel consumption and its associated pollution. Designated trails strive to define a designated space for human-powered commuters.

**ECONOMIC BENEFITS:** Trails attract tourists that bring a direct economic benefit to local businesses.

**EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS:** Trail corridors can become outdoor classrooms where children can observe and learn about their natural and cultural environment.

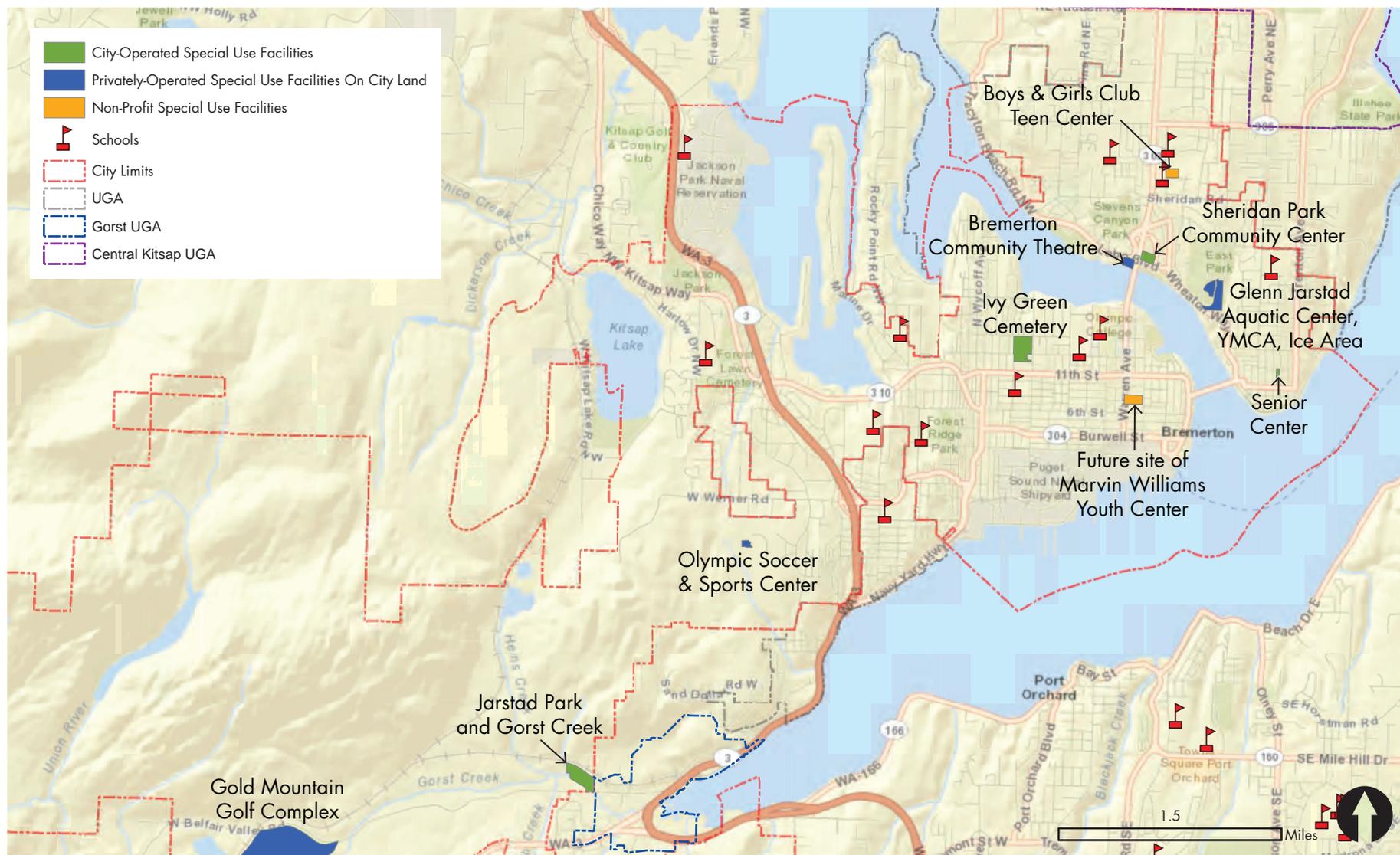
**ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS:** By preserving critical open space that provides natural buffer zones that protect streams, rivers and lakes, trails and greenways can play an important role in improving water quality.

**PRESERVING OUR HISTORY AND CULTURE:** Trails have the power to connect us to our heritage by preserving historic places and providing access to them. They can give people a sense of place and draw people to historic and cultural sites.

- Source: "Creating Connections: The Oregon Recreational Trails How-To Manual" 2004



## RECREATION AND SPECIAL-USE FACILITIES



## Recreation Programs

The Recreation Division provides direct programming to population segments that may not have affordable private sector options. Examples include summer playground programs at park sites. This free program targets youth that may not have sufficient household income to attend summer camps or to go on extended family vacations and includes a free lunch designed to make up for subsidized lunches that are offered when school is in session. Special youth programs and camps are offered during breaks in the school year as well as open gym time for youth on school early release days. The Senior Center offers a range of social, health and cultural activities for residents 55 years and older, many of whom are on fixed incomes or may be living primarily on Social Security benefits.

The Department's Recreation programs have undergone a considerable transition since the on-set of the 2008 recession. Prior to 2008 the Recreation Division employed a variety of instructors who led a range of activities and classes at city facilities. To meet budget constraints the Parks & Recreation Department now offers instructors the opportunity to rent space and hold classes in the Sheridan Park Community Center or Bremerton Senior Center; however the instructor must provide their own insurance, business license and the lion's share of marketing for the offerings. The

transition places the Recreation Division in the position of making facilities available to other recreation providers as opposed to being a direct provider. This model is an extension of a trend which started in 2000 when the city was approached to provide land for facilities like the Bremerton Ice Arena in East Park and the indoor Olympic Soccer and Sports Center at Pendergast Regional Park. The Recreation Division, as part of the city's compensation for the land, receives hours of use from these facilities that are distributed to Bremerton residents who wish to take advantage of the private facilities located on city property. In 2011 the model was extended to include the Glenn Jarstad Aquatic Center where rather than shut the pool owing to budget constraints the YMCA assumed management responsibility for the facility and in return made the pool available to scholastic swim teams and for elementary school swimming lessons. In addition, the city mandated that the YMCA let Bremerton residents use the pool and YMCA once each calendar quarter free of charge and with no membership requirement.

The Recreation Division maintains a strong presence in adult athletic programming. The Division has ready access to lighted softball fields at Lions and Pendergast Parks and makes full use of the Sheridan gymnasium for basketball leagues. As these programs are revenue

producing with total receipts of \$217,000 per year they are not subject to budget pressures to the extent that highly subsidized programs are during lean fiscal times. The city operates a boys' basketball program in addition to the adult offerings, however other youth sports like soccer, baseball and football often use Parks and Recreation facilities but are organized by volunteer organizations such as the Warren Avenue Pee Wees and local youth soccer associations.

The other prominent role assumed by the City's Recreation Division is working with non-profit organizations to facilitate community events including the Blackberry Festival, Kitsap 9/11 Remembrance, Harborside Wine Festival, Bremerton WinterFest, Kitsap County Project Connect Homeless Count, Bremerton Encore Youth Program, Kitsap Veterans "Stand Down" along with several community fundraising runs, walks and special events. These activities use park venues and often contain shared responsibility for organization. In addition to the community events, the Recreation Division handles over 450 private rentals of meeting rooms, ballfields, park shelters and other park facilities. The revenue from rental of facilities is approximately \$48,000 per year and helps to offset the costs of operating the subsidized youth and senior programs.

## Sheridan Park Community Center



Sheridan Park Community Center is located at 680 Lebo Blvd. and is operated by the Bremerton Parks & Recreation Department. The 33,000 sq. foot building was constructed by the US Navy in 1943 and remains a valuable city asset owing to its large wood floored gymnasium and community meeting rooms. The center is used for athletic, art, and cultural events as well as other city programs and contains meeting rooms which are rented to community groups on a regular basis. The building also contains the Parks administrative offices and indoor work space for the park maintenance crew is located in the basement level. The facility is in need of considerable renovation for energy efficiency, ADA compliance and user comfort.

### Inventory

- Gymnasium and stage
- Meeting rooms

- Art room
- Parks and Recreation Offices
- Park maintenance work area
- Off-street parking
- Kitchen

### Management Issues

- Budget constrains staffing for weekend operation
- Budget constrains janitorial support outside of business hours

### Improvement Recommendations

- Upgrade HVAC system for user comfort and energy efficiency
- Renovate restrooms including new fixtures, plumbing, ADA access
- Replace single pane windows
- Replace flooring materials (except for gym)
- Improve ADA access
- Overlay parking lot
- Develop interior signage plan
- Replace doors
- Install internet access to activity areas/meeting rooms
- Renovate kitchen
- Bring electrical system to current building code
- Paint interior
- Replace meeting room furniture

## Bremerton Senior Center

The Bremerton Senior Center is owned and operated by the City of Bremerton Parks and Recreation Department. It is located in East Bremerton's Manette Community at the corner of 13th Street and Nipsic Avenue. The center provides recreational programs for the local population age 55 and better. Programs include fitness, wellness and dance classes, arts and crafts, billiards, cards, trips, treks, sports, specialty classes, socials and more.

### Inventory

- Large activity room and stage
- Dance room
- Billiard room
- Kitchen
- Computer room
- Small meeting rooms
- Staff offices

### Management Issues

- Staffing level prevents expansion of operating hours
- Additional janitorial support needed for cleanliness
- Volunteer cadre needs additional training supervision
- Center is small for simultaneous activities to take place; sound bleeds from one room to the next

### Improvement Recommendations

- Resolve ADA access issues at parking area and main entrance
- Expand parking capacity
- Add storage for equipment

*"Our seniors deserve rest, relaxation, mental stimulation, safety, and the opportunity to socialize and mingle. Also, many children's programs can be augmented by seniors who are able and interested. I would volunteer my time on a regular basis if I knew I could teach a kid to read, take a picture, sing a song, or listen to an elder tell a story."*

— Park Survey Comment, 2013



## Glenn Jarstad Aquatic Center



The Glenn Jarstad Aquatic Center is owned by the City of Bremerton Parks and Recreation Department and operated through a concession and management agreement by the Pierce and Kitsap County YMCA. Bremerton residents who are not YMCA members may take advantage of one free pass each quarter to the YMCA and pool. The aquatic center is located in East Park, adjacent to the Bremerton YMCA and Bremerton Ice Arena. The 25-yard indoor pool has six lanes and a bulkhead that divides a shallow water area that is used for water exercise, therapy, swim lesson instruction and more.

### Inventory

- Six lane 25-yard pool
- Diving board
- Locker rooms
- Meeting room
- Viewing area
- Movable bulkhead
- Lobby

### Management Issues

- Increasing resident awareness that pool can be used four times per year at no cost
- Balancing water temperature between casual use and competitive swimming settings

### Improvement Recommendations

- Filtration System Upgrade (planned for summer of 2014)
- Jacuzzi relocation to pool deck (planned for summer of 2014)
- Circulation piping replacement



## Ivy Green Cemetery

Ivy Green Cemetery consists of two separate cemeteries that merged over time to cover 16.7 acres, of which 14.9 acres are plotted for use. Home to the grave of John Nibbe (one of the first individuals to receive the Medal of Honor during the Civil War), the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and USS Saratoga Memorial.

### Inventory

- Approximately 4,500 burial plots
- Maintenance storage building & yard
- Perimeter fencing

### Management Issues

- Vandalism
- Time intensive to carefully mow around grave markers
- April to October burials delay ordinary park maintenance tasks from taking place on schedule
- Perpetual Care Fund eliminated in 1990's

### Improvement Recommendations

- Replace entry signage
- Replace chain link perimeter fencing
- Relocate portable restroom outside of maintenance enclosure
- Irrigation system upgrade
- Consider re-implementation of Perpetual Care Fund



## Jarstad Park & Gorst Creek



Operated by the Bremerton Department of Public Works and Utilities, this 3.5-acre facility is located on City watershed land at 4398 W Belfair Valley Road.

### Inventory

- Two large picnic shelters
- Restrooms
- Cold water deep sink
- 120 volt outlet
- Large barbecue pit and grills
- Nine 10-foot picnic tables
- Two horseshoe pits
- Volleyball standards

### Management Issues

- Vandalism prevention
- Protecting entrance to watershed lands
- Park use currently by reservation only

### Improvement Recommendations

- Develop trails plan
- Consider historical signage
- Remove unsightly storage items



## Gold Mountain Golf Complex

The Gold Mountain Golf Complex is a public golf facility owned by the City of Bremerton and operated through a management agreement with Columbia Hospitality. The 360-acre facility includes two 18-hole championship golf courses and a 10,000 square foot clubhouse with a restaurant and banquet facilities. Gold Mountain draws golf enthusiasts from the Pacific Northwest and beyond. Gold Mountain hosted the 81st USGA Amateur Public Links Championship in 2006 and the 2011 U.S. Junior Amateur Championship. The Olympic course at Gold Mountain has been consistently voted as one of the best public courses in terms of value in the United States. Visit [www.goldmt.com](http://www.goldmt.com) for more information.

### Inventory

- Two 18-Hole Courses
- Four practice putting greens
- 70-yard chipping area w/ target green
- Two bunker practice areas



- 100-yard wide natural grass practice tee/driving range
- Covered teaching studio
- Clubhouse with pro shop, restaurant, bar, patio and banquet pavilion
- On-course snack bar
- 406-space vehicle parking area

### Management Issues

- Highly competitive golf environment with a large public course inventory and slow growth in the number of young golfers taking up the sport
- Ensuring revenue generation is sufficient to meet debt obligations, operating expenses and capital improvement needs

### Improvement Recommendations

- Develop a preventive maintenance program for structures and mechanical systems

- Develop a replacement program for greens maintenance equipment
- Develop a replacement program for kitchen, restaurant equipment and fixtures
- Renovate clubhouse restroom facilities
- Repair patio roof
- Replace sections of cart paths damaged by tree roots
- Construct a restroom and concession building on the Olympic Course
- Re-pave facility entry roadway
- Replace aging irrigation system on the Cascade Course
- Replace the Clubhouse furnishings, fixtures and equipment
- Replace floor covering in the Clubhouse & Restaurant



## Other Recreation Providers

The ownership and management of recreational sites in the Bremerton regional area involve a large number of public and private parties, including governmental agencies, businesses, non-profit groups and individuals. These facilities include parks, trails, boat launches, golf courses, attractions, campgrounds and forest and wilderness areas. Though many of these facilities are not located within city limits, their close proximity to residents of Bremerton make them important components of an overall recreation system.



Illahee Preserve Heritage Park

## Kitsap County

The Kitsap County Parks and Open Space system currently includes 74 sites totaling 5,693 acres. More than half of that acreage is within the five large heritage parks of at least 400 acres in size. Other classifications of facilities within the County's park system are: Regional Parks which draw people from more than a five mile distance; Community Parks which draw people from the immediate community; Natural Resource Areas which are preserved for their habitat values, and; Partnership properties which are generally smaller and have limited, if any, active use and/or are used and managed primarily by other parties. [www.kitsapgov.com/parks](http://www.kitsapgov.com/parks)

Some county parks of local significance to Bremerton include:

Anna Smith Children's Park (6.6 acres): Home to the Master Gardeners Demonstration Gardens. Amenities include: saltwater fishing, picnic area, trails, restroom, and an outdoor amphitheater used for weddings, ceremonies, picnics, and plays.

Kitsap County Fairgrounds (129 acres): This site includes three meeting rooms, fair facilities, ball fields, soccer fields, and tennis courts. There are many rooms, halls, and arenas to host larger events as well, suitable for parties, dances, sporting events, and craft shows.

Illahee Preserve Heritage Park (380 Acres): This is a large tract of undeveloped open space north of Bremerton with walking trails and picnic tables.

Wildcat Lake County Park (11 acres): This park includes lake access, fishing, basketball courts, playground, swimming area, volleyball court, basketball court, restrooms, and picnic area.

Anderson Hill Athletic Fields (18.5 acres): The site offers two soccer fields and one practice field.

Island Lake County Park (23 acres): This park provides lake access, swimming area, fishing pier, walking trails, picnic areas, picnic shelter, playground, restrooms, and a community center. The community center, located on the shores of Island Lake in North Kitsap, is a perfect facility for weddings, private parties, ceremonies, family reunions and meetings.



Photo from Kitsap County Parks & Recreation website

Kitsap County Fairgrounds



## National Park Service



Photo from National Park Service website



Photo from National Park Service website

Hurricane Ridge, Olympic National Park

The Olympic National Park comprises 922,650 acres of land situated in the diverse rain forests of Washington's Olympic Peninsula, west of Bremerton. Roads provide access to the outer edges of the park, but the heart of Olympic National Park is primitive and encompasses three distinctly different ecosystems – rugged glacier-capped mountains, stands of old-growth and temperate rain forest, and more than 60 miles of Pacific coastline. These diverse ecosystems are still largely pristine in character and about 95% of the park is designated wilderness. The park receives more than 3.3 million visitors per year, ranking it as the 4th most popular national park in the United States.

[www.nps.gov/olym/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/olym/index.htm)

## U.S. National Forest Service

The forest service manages 633,677 acres of land within the Olympic National Forest. The Olympic National Forest is located on the Olympic Peninsula with the Pacific Ocean to the west, the Strait of Juan de Fuca to the north and Puget Sound to the east. The Forest surrounds much of Olympic National Park. Originally designated in 1907, today's park boasts over 20 campgrounds, 270 miles of trail, a commercial lodge and cabins, 13 distinct watersheds and over 88,000 acres of wilderness and roadless areas. This forest receives approximately 455,900 visits per year.

[www.fs.fed.us/r6/olympic/index.shtml](http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/olympic/index.shtml)

## Community Recreation & Attractions

A variety of cultural and recreation oriented opportunities exist within the city of Bremerton. These opportunities are operated by a diverse group of public, private and non-profit organizations. For additional information, contact the Bremerton Chamber of Commerce via the internet at [www.bremertonchamber.org](http://www.bremertonchamber.org)

### USS Turner Joy

The USS Turner Joy is a refurbished Vietnam-era destroyer that is now a floating museum operated by the Bremerton Historic Ships Association. Moored at the north end of the Bremerton Boardwalk, the ship can be explored topside and below decks. The tour also includes a Vietnam POW memorial. The ship is a popular location for group events, reunions and guided tours.  
[www.ussturnerjoy.org](http://www.ussturnerjoy.org)

### Kitsap County Historical Society Museum

Located in downtown Bremerton on 4th Street, the museum houses one of the finest collections of historic photographs in the area. Rotating

exhibits depict various aspects of the county's history and programs pertaining to local history. In addition, the museum archives are available for historical research.  
[www.kitsaphistory.org](http://www.kitsaphistory.org)

### Bremerton Ice Arena

This ice skating facility is conveniently located next to the YMCA and the Glenn Jarstad Aquatic Center. The facility offers open skating sessions, lessons, figure skating and youth hockey. In addition, they are the home of the Puget Sound Tomahawks - the 2004 Western Division Champions. The arena is also available for private rentals including birthday parties and corporate events.  
[www.bremertonicearena.com](http://www.bremertonicearena.com)

### Bremerton Skateland

Bremerton Skateland, located just off of Waaga Way/Highway 303, offers lots of open skate time, lessons and parties. The facility is also home to the Olympic View Skating Club, Hurricane Hockey Team and the Bremerton Bullets Speed Team.  
[www.bremertonskateland.com](http://www.bremertonskateland.com)

### Bremerton Boys & Girls Club

The Bremerton branch of the Boys & Girls Club of South Puget Sound was opened at the Naval Avenue Learning Center in 2006 with strong local support from community leaders and the Bremerton School District. The Club offers more than 25 national programs in the areas of education, the environment, health, the arts, careers, alcohol/drug and pregnancy prevention, gang prevention, leadership development and athletics. The Bremerton Teen Center opened in 2013 providing expansion of the existing elementary programs and the ability to provide continuity to youth as they enter their teens. The Teen Center is the first phase of a 7-acre Youth Wellness Campus to be located in East Bremerton on land owned by the Bremerton School District.  
[www.bg-clubs.com/bremerton.htm](http://www.bg-clubs.com/bremerton.htm)





Bremerton Family YMCA

## Bremerton Family YMCA

The YMCA offers fitness classes for kids, teens and adults, swimming lessons and open swim, and teen late night activities. Located adjacent to the Glenn Jarstad Aquatic Center, the YMCA has a strong relationship with the City recreation program and manages the aquatic center for Bremerton. [www.kitsapfamilyymca.org](http://www.kitsapfamilyymca.org)



Olympic Soccer and Sports Center

## Olympic Soccer & Sports Center

The Olympic Soccer and Sports Center features two indoor playing fields plus party rooms and an outdoor deck. The facility, located at Pendergast Park through a lease agreement with the City of Bremerton, is available for games and practice, as well as special events and conferences.

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

## Kitsap Golf & Country Club

Kitsap Golf & Country Club is an 18-hole member-owned, private golf course situated on 57 acres in Bremerton. Social and holiday events are held for members and their guests. A large clubhouse contains a ballroom for large events, a smaller formal dining room, lounge, locker facilities and a children's game room.

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

## McCormick Woods Golf Course

McCormick Woods is an 18-hole, public course located in Port Orchard. The on-site clubhouse can accommodate up to 350 people for gatherings, business meetings, weddings and special events.

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

## Trophy Lake Golf & Casting

Trophy Lake is an 18-hole, public course located in Port Orchard. Fly fishing is also available at this site.

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

# 7

## PARK & RECREATION NEEDS

This section of the Plan analyzes Bremerton's park and recreation facility needs based on existing facilities, anticipated population trends, citizen comment via survey and public meetings and current trends in municipal parks and recreation within Washington State. The recommendations contained in this section will be reflected in the Parks Capital Facilities Plan that outlines critical upgrades, improvements and expansions.

Trails are by far the most requested service by Bremerton residents. Unlike the 2007 Parks, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan this document will concentrate on trails within parks, including nature trails found in natural areas and undeveloped parks like East Park Nature Area and Stephenson Canyon. Although of great interest to respondents to the Park's

survey, linkages between parks most often take the form of expanded width sidewalks and bike lanes adjacent to city streets, and hence are in the purview of Public Works. Details for pedestrian and bicycle connections can be found in the Non-Motorized Transportation Plan at [www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/forms/publicworks/NMTP.pdf](http://www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/forms/publicworks/NMTP.pdf).



*"WE NEED A FULLY FUNCTIONAL DOG PARK!"*

*– Park Survey Comment, 2013*



*"I believe the City of Bremerton needs to keep parks support and budgeting as a high value in the life of our community. We too often take the easy road to city management and cut the resources that give us some of our greatest community lifts, and our best public relations. That is our parks department. Clean and well maintained parks and good family programs are needed, and wanted by our citizens."*

*– Park Survey Comment, 2013*

## Regional & Community Parks

Regional and community parks comprise 65% of the park systems acreage. These parks show the highest use level and recognition in the 2013 Park and Recreation Survey. Evergreen-Rotary, Lions and Pendergast, along with the downtown Memorial Plaza and Harborside Fountain Park, are the most heavily visited pieces of recreational real estate within Bremerton. Regional and community parks typically are larger than 10 acres and contain a mixture of active and passive recreation opportunities including athletic facilities and walking trails.

One of the greatest differences between the 2007 Park and Recreation Survey and the results garnered from the 2013 survey is a decreased desire for land acquisition in 2013. This reluctance likely results from a combination of increased responsibilities -- from new plazas, streetscapes and upgraded parks -- and decreased revenue due to the national economic downturn. This trend points to the need to make the absolute best use of space in existing developed parks to ensure they appeal to the greatest number of people. The 2011 renovation of Lions Park is an example of how the addition of a waterfront loop trail and appropriate landscaping can broaden the draw of a Community Park to serve a large swath of the city's population. Planned improvements to Pendergast Park (dog park, soccer fields)

and Evergreen Rotary Park (perimeter path, playground) will drive increased use and satisfaction with these facilities.

Distribution of regional and community parks within Bremerton is an issue that should be addressed in the long term. Recreational facilities like the Sheridan Park Community Center, Senior Center and Glenn Jarstad Aquatic Center are concentrated in East Bremerton. West Bremerton holds the city's only dog park and demand for a second dog park facility is strong. Community parks typically contain youth and adult athletic facilities. Bremerton has reduced the number of youth ballfields in its inventory with the remake of Lions and Kiwanis parks. The loss of three youth ballfields has been absorbed to some extent by the increased use and scheduling of school ballfields for youth games and practice. Adding two additional softball fields at Pendergast Regional Park would allow the conversion of Lions Parks lighted softball fields to youth-only play. This would lessen impacts on the Lions Park neighborhood and allow for potential redesign of Warren Avenue Park to serve as a true neighborhood park.

## Neighborhood Parks

Bremerton has nine neighborhood parks which combined with ten pocket parks create the backbone of the City's park system as they are located close to where people live. Neighborhood parks should be accessible within a half-mile walk, avoiding the need for motorized transportation. Quality neighborhood parks are essential to attracting young families to the city and to foster investment in nearby housing stock. In recent years, Blueberry, Kiwanis, and Matan have been renovated while Forest Ridge has received significant improvements through volunteer efforts. The acreage standard for neighborhood parks in Bremerton is a minimum of 1.5 acres in size. (In many jurisdictions the minimum is 3.0 acres.) This amount of acreage allows for a mix of close-to-home activities typically including a small shelter for gatherings, playground, smaller sports court and a lawn which often doubles as a youth athletic field.

Challenges for Bremerton's neighborhood parks include the fact that several are undersized or available space is heavily weighted toward athletic fields. Matan Park (.37 acres) falls shy of the neighborhood park minimum size standard limiting recreational opportunities. Warren Avenue Park is a 1.89 acre neighborhood park, however the bulk of its space is occupied by crucial youth baseball and football fields

leaving little space for neighborhood gatherings or unorganized child-family play. Manette Playfield is another neighborhood park where youth sports fields -- more typically found in larger community parks -- dominate much of the available green space. Expansion of undersized neighborhood parks is recommended to better meet close-to-home recreation needs. While school grounds help to fulfill some of the needs for neighborhood outdoor recreation, aesthetic values are lower and access more restricted than in a neighborhood park setting.

*"I believe that the city should focus on creating/acquiring open spaces for each neighborhood. Creating walking and bike trails by partitioning off neighborhoods and creating family friendly common areas for play, exercise and community activities."*

*– Park Survey Comment, 2013*





*"Urban trails that are clearly marked and include maps for pedestrians/bicyclists should be a priority..."*

*"Find a way to connect parks with bike lanes."*

*"We really need to look at linking our existing parks with safe and attractive bikeways and pedestrian paths. That would increase the usage of all parks."*

*"I think linking the parks with attractive, safe byways along the streets, and installing appropriate way-finding signage would create a true park system and maximize what we have. Right now, when I want a pleasant experience for a long bike ride, jog, or walk; I go to other parts of Kitsap County."*

*– Park Survey Comments, 2013*

## Pocket Parks

Bremerton has ten pocket parks, defined generally as parks smaller than .5 acres and providing a specific need such as a viewpoint, plaza, or small playground. They typically serve a localized area and may provide a special feature like beach access or a memorial. Pocket parks are too small to serve as neighborhood parks owing to lack of green space and limited space for amenities. In some areas they serve as surrogate neighborhood parks where a larger park is not available within easy walking distance. In recent years Smith Nature Play Park has been renovated and Bachmann Park has received significant improvements owing to volunteer supported efforts. Pocket parks have low economy of scale for maintenance and the city should use caution prior to acquiring additional pocket parks. Existing pocket park inventory should be reviewed to ensure each property is making a contribution to the overall park system in line with its costs.

## Trails

Street side trails and bike lanes are addressed in the city's Non-Motorized Transportation Plan at [www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/forms/publicworks/NMTP.pdf](http://www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/forms/publicworks/NMTP.pdf). Key elements include the Port Washington Narrows (Bridge to Bridge) trail connecting East and West Bremerton

and widened sidewalks on Pacific Avenue to create a connection between downtown and Evergreen Rotary Park. Loop trails and pathways providing exercise, walking and beach viewing opportunities within city parks are a priority for citizens responding to the 2007 and 2013 surveys. Incorporation of improved interior trails in Lions, Kiwanis, Matan, Blueberry and Stephenson Canyon parks have increased the usage of these facilities. Walking the loop trail at redeveloped Lions Park may be the most popular activity at this 17-acre site. Heavy usage of newly developed interior trails in city parks and natural areas calls out the need to create additional trail improvements within NAD Park, East Park Natural Area and Forest Ridge Park. Creating clearly marked loop trails with attractive interpretive and directional signage will help Bremerton citizens make better and more frequent use of its undeveloped parks and natural areas. This Plan supports the citizen driven effort to create a connecting trail between Kitsap Lake and Jarstad Park in the City's Watershed area. This proposed trail system contains excellent wildlife viewing opportunities (bear, fish, coyotes, eagles) in addition to a wooded setting with mild elevation gains that can help walkers increase fitness levels. The issues of water quality protection and visitor management need to be carefully addressed through the City's Water Utility Division before this area can be opened to public trail use.

## Recreation Facilities & Programs

Residents appreciate the Sheridan Park Community Center and Senior Center, while recognizing that both facilities have structural limitations and are in need of extensive renovation or eventual replacement. The non-profit sector has stepped in to meet some of the demand with construction of the Youth Wellness Center in East Bremerton, the planned development of the Marvin Williams Recreation Center downtown and the expansion/remodel of the YMCA to include the Jarstad Aquatic complex. The immediate path forward is likely to include cooperative agreements with management of the new non-profit facilities and the Bremerton School District to maximize recreational opportunities for citizens. Simultaneously capital funding should be aggressively pursued to address ADA and structural issues at the Sheridan Park Community Center and Senior Center.

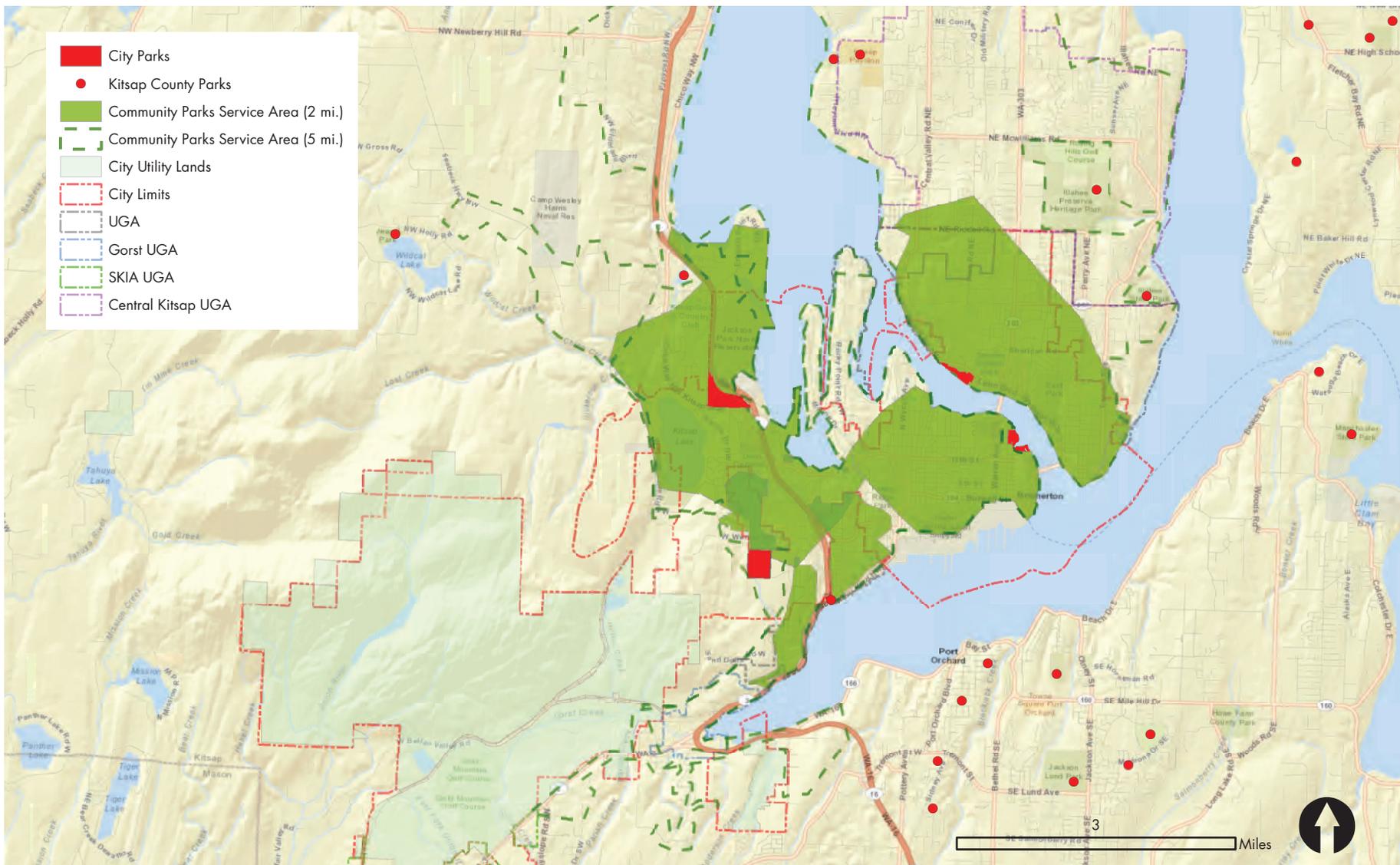
For discussion on Recreation Programs see page 87.



*"If funding permits, then we should maintain recreational programs and activities. However, if funding is limited, I feel that recreational programs and activities should be cut to maintain our parks."*

*– Park Survey Comment, 2013*

# Community Park Coverage within Greater Bremerton Area



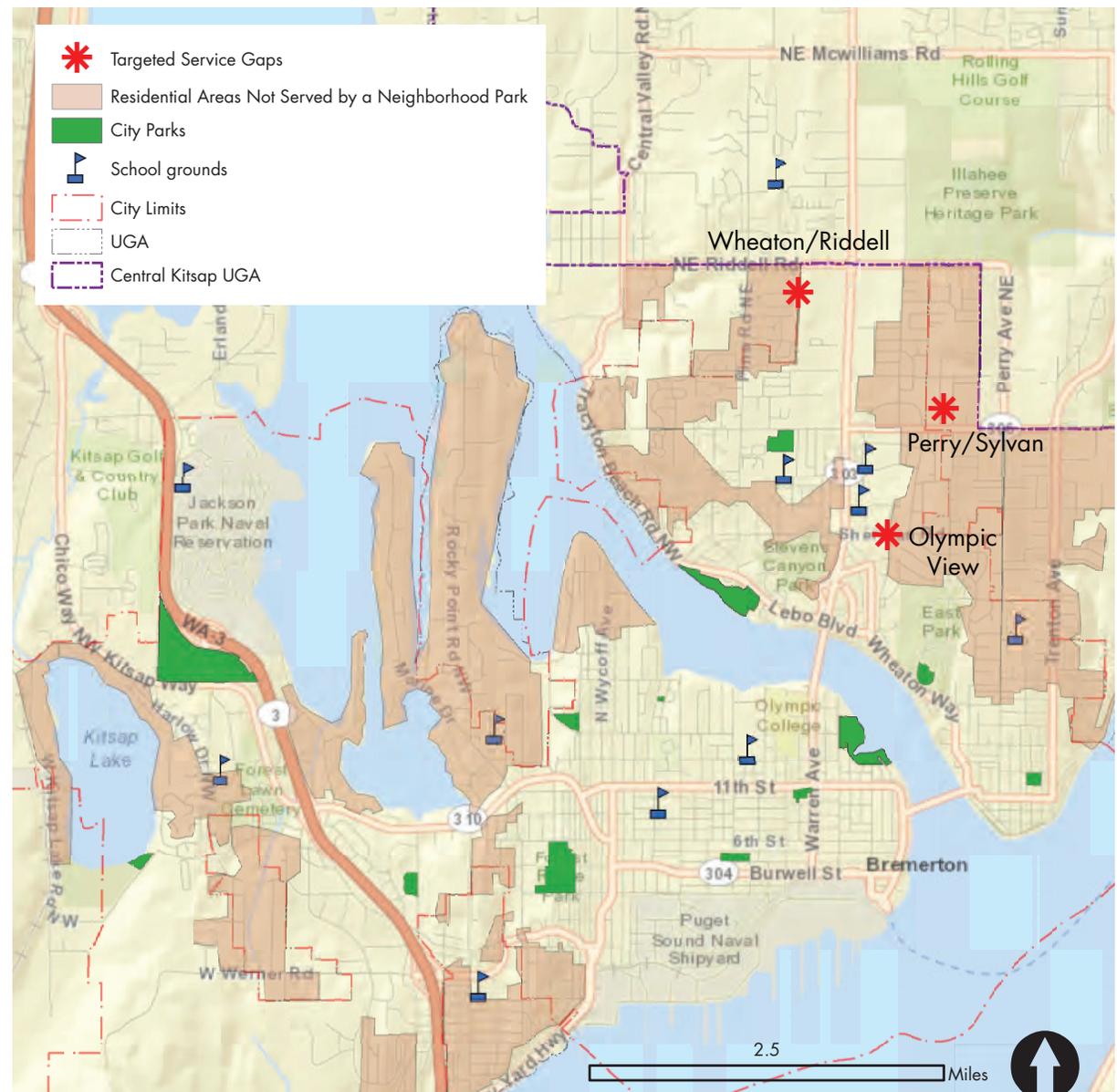
## Gap Analysis of Service

This Plan establishes a service standard of having a community park at least 10 acres in size within a 2-5 mile driving distance and a neighborhood park at least 1½ acres in size within ½ mile walking distance of city residents.

The map on page 104 illustrates the service area coverage for community parks within the greater Bremerton area.

The map on this page depicts the residential areas currently not served within a ½ mile walking distance by either a neighborhood or community park - as community parks serve dual-purpose as neighborhood parks for nearby residences.

This analysis illustrates where the service standard is not met due to lack of parkland within a ½ mile. The approximate locations of park acquisitions needed to eliminate service gaps are depicted by red asterisks. While citizen input via survey and public meetings indicates a preference for using available funding for park renovations and maintenance it is important to identify areas where the park system does not meet the adopted service standard.



## Level of Service Summary

In the 2007 PROS Plan, Bremerton expressed a standard of 5.5 acres of developed park land for every 1,000 residents in the city. Applying this standard Bremerton had a 117 acre deficit at the time of plan adoption. Since that time, Blueberry Park's 6.9 acres have been developed, Evergreen Rotary Park has increased in size by 1.5 acres and Matan Park has increased in size by .2 acres totaling 8.6 additional acres of developed parkland. Applying the 2007 Level of Service standard the current parkland deficit is 108.4 acres.

While in the past it has been common to adopt an acreage per 1,000 of the population, current thinking of National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) encourages more emphasis on local analysis which considers need, topography, available natural resources, political commitment and funding. Given these variables, this Plan proposes a level of service based on geographic service standards: 1/2 mi. distance for Neighborhood Parks and 2-5 mi. distance for Community Parks.

While Bremerton has a solid land base of 331 acres of park property, not all residents are covered within the desired service distance and many of the parks do not meet the minimum size standard of 1.5 acres for Neighborhood

Parks and 10 acres for Community Parks. While progress has been made since 2007 to maximize the recreational utility of older parks through extensive grant-funded renovations, there are still compelling needs to expand existing neighborhood parks that have a footprint smaller than 1.5 acres and to identify potential neighborhood and community park sites illustrated in the gap analysis.

Based on long-term targeted annexations the population projections for Bremerton in 2035 indicate 48,777 additional residents for a total of 88,028 residents. The annexation of Central Kitsap UGA is the biggest contributor to this estimated population growth. Without Central Kitsap UGA, Bremerton is projected to grow by 18,301 residents in 2035 for a total of 57,552 residents. Existing parkland within the Central Kitsap UGA include Illahee Preserve Heritage Park, Anna Smith Park and the Kitsap Fairgrounds and Events Center. Illahee State Park is also contained within the Central Kitsap UGA.

This Plan maps the targeted annexation areas to analyze the long-term, 20-year vision for improving parkland distribution throughout the Bremerton area by identifying anticipated service gaps. To address the need for future parkland, grants, land donations, trades,

bequests, life estates and other non-traditional acquisition methods should be pursued in light of the current tight funding situation. Lands received through donations should be appropriate to fill identified service gaps.



*"Well maintained parks are a reflection of civic pride."*

*"Urban parks are essential to healthy communities. Research establishes a link between presence/absence of parks, trees and open space to economic vitality and community safety. Bremerton's comprehensive plan provides a blueprint for expanded pedestrian and non-motorized use presence. Diminish our parks and you diminish the quality of life in the community. Parks and open spaces are one of the engines that drive community stability and improvement. Speak out for these!"*

*— Park Survey Comments, 2013*

There are no typical acreage standards for Natural Areas as each community has its unique geography containing lands worthy of protection for preservation of wildlife corridors, separators between development, water quality and enjoyment of nature. Bremerton has designated the East Park Nature Area, Kitsap Lake Wetlands, N.A.D. Marine Park and Stephenson Canyon as Natural Areas. While N.A.D. and Forest Ridge Park contain tracts of undeveloped natural lands, their designation as “parks” opens future use of these lands to development with active facilities. Currently Bremerton has 111 acres of natural land acres and 153 acres of natural land holding a park

designation. This figure does not include the 8,400 acre Bremerton Watershed, which is protected from development, however selective logging and lack of authorized public access place it in a different category than park operated natural lands. Bremerton should use GIS mapping combined with voluntary negotiations with developers to identify future Natural Areas that have the potential for ecological preservation and public use for nature trails. Parks staff should continue to work with Public Works and interested citizens to make portions of the Watershed area from Jarstad Park to the Kitsap Lake area available for appropriate use.

*“Everybody needs beauty as well as bread, places to play in and pray in, where nature may heal and give strength to body and soul alike.”*

*– John Muir, Founder of the Sierra Club*



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# 8

## CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN

The following Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) includes a listing of anticipated park and facility projects considered for the next twenty years. Projects are organized by type of improvement including description, priority, funding source and estimated cost.

The near-term, 6-year capital list details projects that are more likely to proceed within that timeframe, have identified funding, and/or are ranked as priority community projects. The majority of these projects entail the development or redevelopment of neighborhood and community parks, trail expansion, and repair and renovation projects. The 6-year CFP list is weighted toward citizen desires for renovation and maintenance of existing facilities.

A long-term, 20-year project list identifies facilities needed to meet the demand of the expected population growth and expansion into unincorporated Central Kitsap.



## 6-Year Renovation and Capital Facilities Plan

Spreadsheet continues on facing page 

Park Site	Project Description
Warren Ave. Playfield	Develop Master Plan to bring up to Neighborhood Park standard to include: Relocated/upgraded lighting outside field of play; Relocated playground and restroom; Shelter; Open lawn area; Landscape improvements
Manette Playfield	Develop Master Plan to include: New restroom; New play area; Fencing; ADA access and furnishings; Tennis court renovation and lighting; Ballfield lighting upgrades (cut-offs); Signage; Landscaping
Harborside Park	Line Fountain basins
Off-leash Dog Park	Develop permanent off-leash dog park on existing park land (location to be determined)
Playground Replacement	Replace play equipment: 14 Parks - \$50k/yr for 10 yrs
Gateway	Replace landscaped median with low-maintenance alternative
Memorial Plaza Fountain	Repair and line concrete waterways
Haddon Park	Upgrade park with: Picnic shelter at play area; ADA pathways and site furniture; Trees and Landscaping; Backstop panel
Jarstad Park to Kitsap Lake Trail	Develop rustic trail from Jarstad Park to Kitsap Lake
Glenn Jarstad Aquatic Center	Repair and replace filtration and chemical feed system
Forest Ridge Park	Develop Master Plan to include: Implement Forest Management Plan to control root rot; Formalized trails and signage; Playground replacement; Restroom replacement; Removal of excess asphalt; Park lawn; Cabin renovation
NAD Park	Develop Master Plan to include: Crosswalk; Parking Improvements; Playground replacement; Restroom replacement; Fencing; Examine Cabin Renovation
Pendergast Park	Upgrade park with: Dog Park Relocation; Softball Field Drainage; Restroom at Soccer Fields; Parking Overlay; Additional Softball Fields
Lions Park	Upgrade park with: Coal Dock/Boat Launch Replacement; Tennis Court Resurfacing and Fencing; Northwest Parking Lot Overlay
P-Patch Garden	Develop community garden in West Bremerton (location to be determined)
Evergreen Park	Upgrade park with: Continuous Perimeter Pathway; Integrate Highland ROW to unite south end of park; South Seawall Replacement; Main Shelter Replacement; Boat launch renovation; Work with Farmer's Market to plan, design & construct site improvements to better accommodate market.
Irrigation Upgrades	Upgrade and/or install automatic irrigation systems for Lawn Areas (approx. 25 acres) and Flower Baskets
Maintenance Facility	Develop permanent Maintenance Facility
Kitsap Lake Park	Upgrade park with: Picnic shelter; Signage; Launch upgrades
Bataan Park	Upgrade park with: ADA Access; Formalized parking; Drinking fountain
Water Trail Amenities	Develop non-motorized water craft amenities at waterfront parks
Forested Areas	Forest Management Plan for heavily wooded parks

Items highlighted in red are designated a higher priority.

Priority	Funding	Who Benefits Most	Why Do It	Cost Est.
High	Levy, Grant, REET, Donation/Dedication	Neighbors	Substandard	\$875,000
High	Grant, REET, Donation/Dedication	Neighbors	Substandard	\$400,000
High	REET, General Fund	Taxpayers	Inefficient, Preservation	\$125,000
High	Grant, Donation/Dedication	Community, Special Interest Groups	Special Interest Groups	\$200,000
High	Grant, REET, General Fund	Community	Substandard	\$500,000
High	REET, Donation/Dedication	Taxpayers	Inefficient	\$85,000
High	REET, General Fund	Taxpayers	Inefficient	\$75,000
High	Grant, REET, Donation/Dedication	Neighbors	Substandard	\$100,000
High	Grant, Donation/Dedication	Region	Implement Regional Plan	TBD
High	General Fund	Taxpayers, Special Interest Groups	Inefficient, Substandard	\$250,000
Medium	Grant, REET, Donation/Dedication	Region	Substandard	\$400,000
Medium	Grant, REET, Donation/Dedication	Region, Special Interest Groups	Substandard	\$230,000
Medium	Grant, REET, Donation/Dedication	Region, Special Interest Groups	Substandard	\$1,390,000
Medium	Grant, REET, Donation/Dedication	Region, Special Interest Groups	Substandard	\$1,135,000
Medium	Grant, Donation/Dedication	Special Interest Group	Equity	TBD
Medium	Grant, REET, Donation/Dedication	Region, Special Interest Groups	Substandard	\$1,070,000
Medium	REET	Taxpayers	Inefficient	\$550,000
Medium	TBD	Taxpayers	Inefficient	\$700,000
Medium	Grant, REET, Donation/Dedication	Neighbors, Special Interest Groups	Substandard	\$80,000
Medium	Grant, REET, Donation/Dedication	Neighbors	Substandard	\$125,000
Medium	Grant, Donation/Dedication	Region	Implement Regional Plan	TBD
Medium	Grant	Region	Preservation	\$20,000
			<b>Cumulative 6-Yr Total</b>	<b>\$8,310,000</b>

The “Who” and “Why” columns help the reader understand why projects were chosen, and why they cannot be simply prioritized. Some of the beneficiary categories are geographical: Neighbors, Community, Region. Special Interest Group is a category indicating participation in a relatively restricted activity or situation: dog owners, organized team players, senior citizens, etc. The Why categories should be relatively self-explanatory, except perhaps for Equity, which is used to designate projects that redress a geographical imbalance of services.

High priority projects are recommended for completion between 2014 and 2017. Medium priority projects are recommended to be underway in the years 2018-2019. All CFP projects are subject to available funding including local match for grants.



*“When we walk, we naturally go to the fields and woods: what would become of us if we walked only in a garden or mall?”*

*— Henry David Thoreau*

## Capital Facilities Planning

Capital Facilities planning is essential for several reasons. First, to remedy substandard conditions that exist within current parks and recreation facilities; second to respond to park improvement requests identified through the PROS planning process; and third to anticipate park needs that may come about owing to annexation or changes in population as a result of denser urban development occurring over time. The 6-year CFP continues the 2007 PROS plan effort to renovate older parks to upgrade their attractiveness and maintainability. Parks that undergo this type of investment (Lions, Blueberry, Kiwanis, Matan, Stephenson Canyon) typically see increased usage, user-satisfaction and higher levels of volunteer activity than sites that haven’t been modernized. A portion of the 6-year CFP responds to user group needs such as development of a permanent dog park and completing the Pendergast Park Master Plan by developing the remaining softball fields. This will allow Pendergast to fulfill its mission as regional athletic complex capable of attracting and hosting large tournaments. Other near-term CFP projects are proposed specifically to reduce ongoing maintenance costs such as remodeling the Gateway landscape and lining Harborside Park’s well-used fountains.

The 20-year CFP includes projects that anticipate annexation in the Central Kitsap Urban Growth Area and fill gaps in the city’s neighborhood park system by enlarging parks that are undersized for their stated mission and acquiring neighborhood park land parcels in areas where residences are unserved within a half mile radius. The 20-year CFP also addresses deterioration of recreation facilities, like the 1940’s era Sheridan Park Community Center which is heavily used and in need of ADA improvements and a host of energy efficiency and user comfort upgrades.

Funding methods for carrying out capital projects are discussed in Chapter 9. In recent years Bremerton’s standard template has been to apply for multiple grants and seek service club donations to augment city dollars available from the Park Development Fund. The Park Development Fund revenue sources are typically real estate excise tax from land sale proceeds and donations.

The following CFP project list provides brief project descriptions and priority ranking to assist staff in preparing future capital program revisions.

## 20-Year Capital Facilities Plan

Park Site	Project Description
<b>Sheridan Park Community Center</b>	Renovate building to meet codes: ADA, HVAC, Restrooms, Windows, Parking Lot
<b>Pendergast Park</b>	Upgrade park with: Group picnic shelter, Perimeter walking path, Playground replacement
<b>Warren Ave. Playfield Expansion</b>	Acquisition for neighborhood park expansion
<b>Matan Park Expansion</b>	Acquisition for neighborhood park expansion
<b>Perry / Sylvan (1.5-3 acres)</b>	Acquisition for future neighborhood park site
<b>Wheaton / Riddell (1.5-3 acres)</b>	Acquisition for future neighborhood park site
<b>Kitsap Lake Wetlands</b>	Develop Master Plan to include: Elevated interpretive trail from Kitsap Park to sound end of property; Park kiosk with trail system map; Environmental/interpretive signage
<b>Senior Center</b>	Improve ADA access, main entrance, parking lot
<b>Olympic View Property (Wheaton / Sheridan)</b>	Acquisition for future neighborhood park site
<b>Evergreen Rotary Park</b>	Overlay parking lot; Replace main shelter
<b>Park and Trail Signage System</b>	Develop and install standardized entry, wayfinding and historical signs
<b>Lower Roto Vista Park</b>	Improve park access with signage and new stairs
<b>Sheridan Park</b>	Upgrade waterfront pocket park
<b>9<sup>th</sup> Street Mini Park</b>	Upgrade pocket park with shoreline naturalization and landscaping
<b>Pat Carey Vista</b>	Pave parking area; Enhance shoreline
<b>Ivy Green Cemetery</b>	Replace perimeter fence and entry sign; Install permanent restroom
<b>Bachmann Park</b>	Enhance landscaping; Repave plaza; Install water fountain

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# 9

## IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The following chapter contains a menu of options to fund the Plan's capital recommendations and assist with the ongoing maintenance of the assets held by Bremerton's Park System. We recognize that park and recreation endeavors face competing interests in a time of diminished tax resources for municipalities and that community dialogue and involvement is needed prior to implementing of funding mechanisms.

See Appendix F for further information on Financing Options.





*"I am not an actual Bremerton resident but I do use the parks. I think donation boxes are a fairly good idea if they can be emptied consistently. Some cannot afford a fee and I would still want them to enjoy the parks."*

*– Park Survey Comment, 2013*

## Capital Project Funding

### Recreation & Conservation Office Grants

RCO grants typically require a 100% match for the amount of cash received. The Parks & Rec Department has been creative in past projects by using grants from other sources to match RCO dollars. This method was used in Kiwanis and Blueberry Park Development.

RCO grants are highly competitive; typically the top 20 to 25 percent of projects are funded on a statewide basis. RCO grants can be used for acquisition, redevelopment and new park development. See Appendix F for further discussion of RCO grants.

### Community Development Block Grants

Block Grants have been used as part of the funding package to develop Lions, Blueberry, Kiwanis and Matan Parks. A \$172,000 Block Grant is the sole funding source for developing Lillian & James Walker Park.

### Department of Ecology L.I.D. Grants

DOE Grants can be applied for when a project contains low impact development (LID) techniques that contribute to the health of Puget

Sound's water quality. These grants typically require a 25% match and are limited to funding project elements that have an impact on water quality. Ecology grants have been used in the redevelopment of Lions, Kiwanis and Blueberry Park and for the Lillian and James Walker land acquisition.

### DNR Tree Planting Grants

Department of Natural Resources Grants are capped at \$10,000 and plantings must have a demonstrated positive impact on Puget Sound water quality and/or shoreline habitat. DNR Urban Forestry grants were used at Lions Park. One has also been received for the planned Evergreen Rotary Park improvement project.

### Service Club Participation

The Lions, Kiwanis, Rotary, East Bremerton Rotary, and Soroptimist Clubs have all contributed hard cash and work parties toward capital projects. Donations have ranged between \$3,000 and \$100,000 per club on various projects.

### Donations from Non-Profits Organizations

Capital, labor and materials donations have

been received from non-profits and to a lesser extent from local businesses toward Park capital projects. Recent significant donations include Habitat for Humanity coordinating the Bataan Park shelter construction and Our Lady Star of the Sea facilitating a major donation toward Kiwanis Park re-development.

### Donations from Park Support Groups

The Bremerton Senior Center has a strong support group known as SUMS (Seniors Uncovering Money Solutions) which has funded numerous projects including new flooring for offices, stage and entryway as well as office equipment and furnishings. The potential for forming a broader Parks and Recreation Foundation as a stand-alone entity or in conjunction with SUMS could be explored. The amount of administrative work to operate a small foundation often cuts into a significant portion of net proceeds. In recent years a number of smaller park foundations have merged into larger community foundations. This methodology offers another option for developing a foundation structure.

### Corporate Sponsorships/Naming Rights

Kiwanis, Lions and Evergreen Rotary Parks are examples of naming rights being used

to subsidize development of the park system. There is opportunity for additional naming rights. Bremerton has some limitation as the number of locally based corporations is small. Naming rights are best offered on the basis of a limited number of years with a set financial contribution over the time period the naming right stays in existence. Parks with historically significant names like Bataan for example should be offered protections from renaming.

### General Obligation Bonds

GO Bonds require a 60% supermajority at the ballot box prior to issuance. A project funded by GO bonding needs to have overwhelming public support for passage.

### Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds may be issued when a new facility has a guaranteed stream of income over operating expenses. In most instances the city's general fund serves as the backstop to the revenue stream should the pro-forma of the project not turn out as projected.

### Real Estate Excise Tax Proceeds

REET is collected as a percentage of the real estate transactions within the city and can be used for Public Works and Park capital projects. REET tends to rise and fall depending upon the strength of the local economy and therefore is not a predictable long-term funding source. The city currently has long term financing obligations coming out of annual REET collection which constrains the availability of REET dollars for park projects.

REET is the largest single funding source for municipalities on a state wide basis for park construction. There are cities that automatically designate a percentage of annual REET collection toward park improvement. These percentages set asides for parks can be qualified by applying to collections over a certain minimum threshold.



## Assessment of Impact Fees or SEPA Mitigation Fees

Currently the city does not collect fees under growth management of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) for park purposes. Ordinances enacting collection of these fees can be viewed as anti-growth and must be finely crafted to obtain political support and stand up to legal challenge.

The amount collected in any given year is dependent on the level of new development that takes place within the city. Uses of the fees must be reasonably related to the impacts caused by the project they are collected from.



## Funding Sources for Maintenance & Operations

### Levy Lid Lift

A levy lid lift requires a 50% plus 1 margin at the ballot box. Levy Lid Lift proceeds can be used to fund ongoing maintenance and/or capital projects. The city placed a Parks levy package on the ballot in Nov. of 2007. The neighborhood park improvement package fell well short of the needed 50%. Strong citizen support and a well-honed package of how the monies will be used are needed for a levy lift to be successful. Levy lifts may be designated for a set period of time. The 2007 ballot measure was proposed as a 6-year levy.

### Community Volunteerism

Volunteerism currently makes a significant contribution toward maintenance of the Parks System. Forest Ridge Park, the Gateway, Kiwanis Park, Lions Park, Blueberry Park and N.A.D. Park each benefit from ongoing volunteer work. There are opportunities to expand these efforts.

Volunteer programs typically have ancillary costs including materials, staff time for organization and recognition that need to be factored in.

### Revenue Generating Leases (potential non park land use)

Revenue leases offer a tradeoff where the City allows a piece of park property to be developed by a private party in exchange for a fee. The fee collected is then dedicated toward maintenance of the Park System. These leases often work from a base annual rent plus a percentage of gross profit generated off of the leased property. Lease of park property in Bremerton must follow the Park Protection Act requiring a unanimous vote of city council following a report from the Parks & Recreation Commission on the lease proposal. This high bar means any lease proposal must be carefully crafted and have clear benefit over and above the impact to the park system as a whole. The Washington State Park system is actively pursuing similar lease arrangements to augment their operating revenue.

### Leasing of Park Sites for Recreation Purposes

Leases or concession agreements of this nature keep the property in a recreational use that is consistent with Bremerton's Park System.

However the lessee assumes the maintenance of the leased land thereby reducing the overall maintenance cost burden on the Parks & Recreation Department. Examples of this type of lease can be found at Smith Park where KCR is responsible for maintenance and utility costs of the park, however the park remains open to the general public. The Pendergast outdoor soccer field lease is a hybridized version of this concept where the city also receives a lease payment in addition to not having to maintain the property.



## Conservation Futures

Currently Bremerton does not have any natural lands purchased with Kitsap County's Conservation Futures Program taxation mechanism. However, the Conservation Futures assessment is collected annually on all real property within the city limits. If the City acquired lands under this program via annexation or by other means a portion of the tax collected each year could be used to help maintain these properties.



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## APPENDICES

- A. References & Bibliography
- B. Park Facilities Matrix
- C. Community Feedback
- D. Comprehensive Land Use Plan - Park, Recreation & Open Space Goals
- E. Supplemental Trail Maps
- F. Financing Options
- G. Additional Policy Considerations
- H. Press, Media & Web Exhibits
- I. Adopting Ordinance



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# Appendix B: Park Facilities Matrix

		Acres	Playground	Shelter	Tables/Benches	Drinking Fountain	Trails/Pathways	Restroom	Softball Fields	Soccer/Football	Basketball	Tennis	Water Access	Boat Ramp	Parking Spaces	Special Features/Notes	
<b>REGIONAL PARKS</b>																	
1. Pendergast Regional Park	1199 Union Ave.	50.29	•		•	•	•	•	☼	☼	•				479	Dog Park, Indoor Soccer Center	
		<b>Total Acres</b>															
<b>COMMUNITY PARKS</b>																	
2. Evergreen Rotary Park	1500 Park Ave.	10.31	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	75	Farmer's Market (Thurs. 4-7 pm May-Oct), .22 mi trail	
3. Lions Park	251 Lebo Blvd.	17.04	•	•	•	•	•	•	☼		•	•	•	•	185	1,900 linear ft. of shoreline; .7 mi. loop path	
4. N.A.D. Park	6002 Kitsap Way	50.87	•	•	•	•	•	•							5	Disk Golf Course, 2.20 miles of rustic trails	
		<b>Total Acres</b>															
<b>NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS</b>																	
5. Blueberry Park	737 Sylvan Way	6.9	•	•	•	•	•	•							12	Community Gardens, .37 mi crushed rock path	
6. East Park	Schley & Homer Jones	3.39	•		•	•	•	•							66	Skatepark, Aquatic Center, Ice Arena, YMCA	
7. Forest Ridge Park	110 Summit Ave.	21.01	•		•	•	•	•			•				8	1/4 mile of rustic trails	
8. Haddon Park	15th & Lafayette Ave.	3.09	•		•	•	•	•			•				7	1/4 mi. walking track	
9. Kitsap Lake Park	1978 Price Rd.	2			•	•	•	•					•	•	43		
10. Kiwanis Park	1701 5th St.	3.58	•			•	•	•		•					-	.45 mile trail loop	
11. Manette Playfield	1136 Nipsic Ave.	2.54	•		•	•	•	•	☼	☼	•	•			35	Adjacent to Bremerton Senior Center	
12. Matan Park	2220 Anderson St.	0.37	•	•	•	•	•	•							-	.09 mile trail loop	
13. Warren Ave. Playfield	1017 Warren Ave.	1.89	•		•	•	•	•	☼	☼					35	Youth-only fields	
		<b>Total Acres</b>														☼ = Lighted Fields	
<b>POCKET PARKS</b>																	
14. 9th St. Mini Park	9th & Shore Dr.	0.10			•								•		-		
15. Arvon Park	1512 Arvon St.	0.24	•		•	•									3		
16. Bachmann Park	206 Shore Dr.	0.15			•								•		6	Over water viewing shelter	
17. Bataan Park	1827 Sylvan Way	0.83		•	•										10		
18. Lent Landing Park	425 Lebo Blvd.	1.18		•	•								•		11		
19. Lillian & James Walker Park	19th & Taft	0.74											•		-		
20. Lower Roto Vista Park	N. end of Elizabeth St.	0.74			•								•		-	Stairs required to access park	
21. Pat Carey Vista	Tracyton Beach Rd.	0.21			•								•		12	Viewpoint	
22. Sheridan Park	629 Lebo Blvd	0.78	•		•										-	Adjacent to Community Center	
23. Smith Nature Play Park	1198 Elizabeth Ave.	1.14	•		•						•				7	Certified Nature Explore Outdoor Classroom	
		<b>Total Acres</b>															
<b>NATURAL AREAS</b>																	
24. East Park Nature Area	Wheaton Way & Ash St.	15.39				•									45	.13 mile of rustic trails	
25. Kitsap Lake Wetlands	1978 Price Rd.	40													-		
26. N.A.D. Marine Park	End of Shorewood Dr.	27.6			•								•		4	.70 mile of shoreline	
27. Stephenson Canyon	2800 Birch Ave.	28.49				•									8	1.5 mi. of forested trail	
		<b>Total Acres</b>															
<b>PLAZAS</b>																	
28. 1st Street Plaza	1st & Pacific	0.06			•												Adjacent to Bremerton Bar & Grill
29. Harborside Fountain Park	251 1st St.	2.21			•	•		•							-	Naval History Museum, Fountains	
30. Kitsap Conference Center Plaza	100 Washington Ave.	1.37			•											Fountains, Water view	
31. Louis Mentor Boardwalk	2nd & Washington Ave.	0.72			•	•	•	•					•		-	Access to USS Turner Joy Museum	
32. Memorial Plaza	Pacific, South of Burwell	1.1			•											Fountains, Granite sculptures	
33. Whitey Domstad	E end of Manette Bridge	0.23			•											Viewpoint which overlooks downtown	
		<b>Total Acres</b>															
<b>STREETSCAPES &amp; GREENWAYS</b>																	
34. 4th St Streetscape	Washington to Park Ave.															2 landscaped blocks downtown	
35. Burwell Streetscape	Washington to Park Ave.															2 landscaped blocks downtown	
36. Clare Ave Cutoff	Warren & Clare Ave.	0.29															
37. Bremerton Gateway	S Charlston Blvd	8.00															
38. Hal's Corner	Wheaton & Sheridan	0.25															
39. Pacific Ave Streetscape	1st to 6th Street															5 landscaped blocks downtown	
40. Upper Roto Vista Park	Warren Ave.	0.97														SE Landing of Warren Ave. Bridge	
41. Washington Ave Streetscape	2nd to 6th Street															4 landscaped blocks downtown	
		<b>Total Acres</b>															
		<b>Total Parks Acreage</b>														305.97	
<b>SPECIAL USE FACILITIES</b>																	
31. Jarstad Park	Old Belfair Hwy.															Limited park hours. Operated by City Water Utility. Future trailhead	
32. Bremerton Senior Center	1136 Nipsic Ave.															Meeting/activity rooms, kitchen, restrooms	
33. Sheridan Community Rec. Center	680 Lebo Blvd															Gym, meeting/activity rooms, kitchen, restrooms	
34. Gold Mountain Golf Complex	7263 W. Belfair Way															Two 18-hole golf courses, clubhouse	
35. Ivy Green Cemetery	1401 Naval Ave.															Cemetery (public & military)	

## Appendix C: Community Feedback - Survey Results

With 610 essay question responses, comprising over 100 kilobytes of text, some analysis was needed to reduce the volume to a tractable level. The summaries presented here begin with themes that echo the topics of the major questions. For example, an answer of *“They are important”* to Question 8 about parks that emphasize aesthetics and natural beauty, would be recorded as *“Pro: Viewscape”*. Other responses address subtopics that appear in one or more questions. So *“No new parks”* would be counted in the subtopic theme *“Against: New Parks”*. Some subtopic themes, e.g. *“Pro: Trail System”* are not officially part of Parks & Recreation’s responsibility, but appeared often enough to warrant inclusion in the topics.

Some responses were not tied to particular questions. A response like *“more lighting in park areas”* would be categorized as *“Advice: General”*, while *“Boat launch at Lions Field needs work.”* Would be *“Advice: Specific”*. Commonly noted concerns were maintenance, costs, and safety. Respondents also reported observations and anecdotes about parks, both positive and negative.

Some responses were not about Parks & Recreation, per se, but were complaints about the survey, e.g. *“Quit spending money on stupid surveys”*, questions, e.g. *“Why do*

*kids get to go in the Harborside fountains?”*, unclear, e.g. *“Spinning stuff rocks”*, neutral, e.g. *“Have enough”*, and null, e.g. *“Uncertain”*. A few respondents cut-and-pasted the same answer into multiple questions; to avoid the false appearance of a bandwagon, such were labeled *“Repetition”*.

It should be noted that each question’s response might be labeled with multiple topics, particularly for paragraph-length answers.

The analyses of each kind of theme are located following the tabular summary:

### Theme Summary (Activity & Levy)

Theme	Count
Pro: Events	44
Pro: Kids	34
Pro: Seniors	24
Pro: Equipment	18
Pro: Open Space	17
Pro: Organized Sports	17
Pro: Personal & Social	17
Pro: Viewscape	16
Pro: Levy	8
Against: Kids	6
Against: Personal & Social	5
Against: Seniors	4
Against: Organized Sports	3
Against: Levy	2
Against: Viewscape	2
Against: Events	1
Against: Open Space	1

Community Events (Q14) elicited by far the largest number (44) of favorable comments. (To show that there are always two sides to a story, there was one comment opposed to community events.) Kids and Senior Activities were also well appreciated, while the rest of the activity questions had 16-18 favorable comments. The Levy drew 8 favorable and 2 unfavorable comments.

### Theme Summary (Activity Subtopics)

Subtopic Theme	Count
Pro: Trail System	30
Pro: Volunteers	25
Against: New Parks	17
Pro: Softball	14
Against: Corporate Sponsorship	10
Pro: Dog Park	10
Pro: Corporate Sponsorship	8
Against: Dog Parks	4
Caution: Volunteers	4
Pro: Boat Ramp	3
Against: Volunteers	2
Pro: Farmer's Market	2

Although it is not within the Parks & Recreation responsibilities, there was a considerable groundswell for interpark trails. The idea of using volunteers to supplement Parks staff polled 25 in favor, 4 urging caution, and 2 against. Corporate sponsorship was also controversial, with 10 against and 8 favoring. Not surprisingly, in a time of austerity, 17 comments weighed in against constructing new parks.

### Themes (Miscellaneous & Meta-topics)

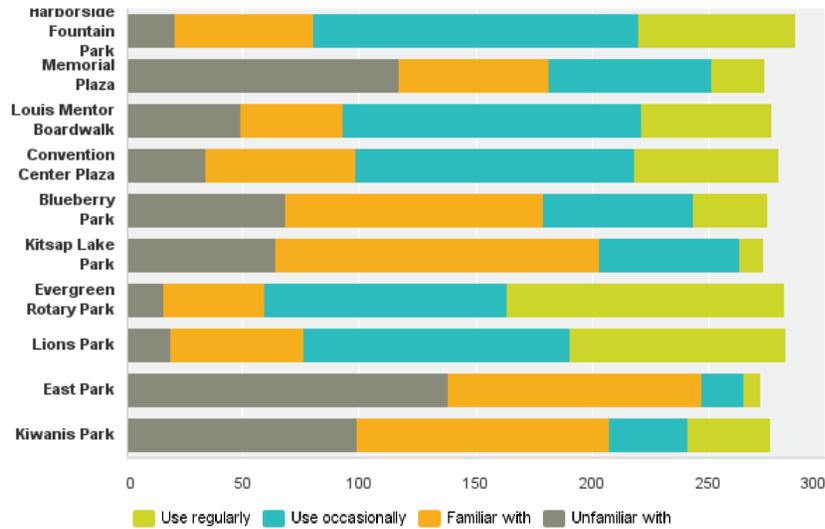
Theme	Count	Description
Advice: General	165	Advice about principles to implement.
Advice: Specific	155	Advice about specific Parks topics.
Maintenance	35	Concerned about maintenance.
Positive: Observation	32	Favorable observation.
Positive: Anecdote	32	Favorable anecdote.
Costs	31	Concerned about costs.
Negative: Survey Design	28	Survey was unclear or otherwise deficient.
Null Answer	27	Atlas shrugged.
Repetition	23	Overactive with Cut & Paste.
Communication Flaw	18	Looks like we failed to communicate.
Unclear in context	17	Unable to understand.
Negative: Observation	16	Unfavorable observation.
Safety Concern	16	Mentioned safety/crime, etc.
Negative: Anecdote	13	Unfavorable anecdote.
Question	10	Poses a question.
Neutral	8	No clear choice.

Some common themes that can be discerned here are concerns about maintenance, costs and safety. Positive observations and anecdotes exceeded negative ones by 2:1 or better.

The complete survey results and responses are included on the following pages.

### Q1 What are your experiences with our Regional facilities?

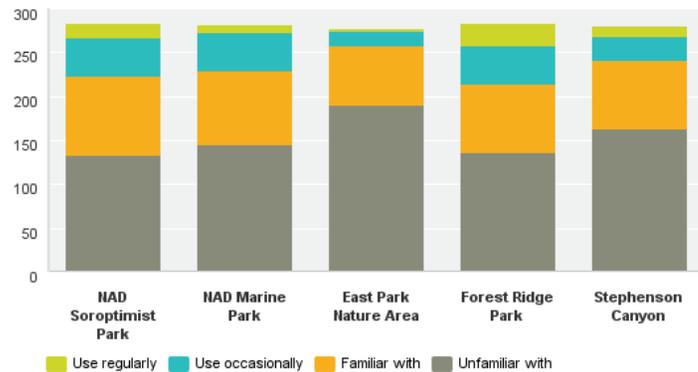
Answered: 291 Skipped: 4



	Use regularly	Use occasionally	Familiar with	Unfamiliar with	Total
Harborside Fountain Park	23.34% 67	48.78% 140	20.56% 59	7.32% 21	287
Memorial Plaza	8.39% 23	25.55% 70	23.36% 64	42.70% 117	274
Louis Mentor Boardwalk	20.22% 56	46.21% 128	15.88% 44	17.69% 49	277
Convention Center Plaza	22.14% 62	42.86% 120	22.86% 64	12.14% 34	280
Blueberry Park	11.64% 32	23.27% 64	40.36% 111	24.73% 68	275
Kitsap Lake Park	3.66% 10	21.98% 60	50.92% 139	23.44% 64	273
Evergreen Rotary Park	42.20% 119	36.88% 104	15.25% 43	5.67% 16	282
Lions Park	32.86% 93	40.28% 114	20.14% 57	6.71% 19	283
East Park	2.57% 7	6.62% 18	40.07% 109	50.74% 138	272
Kiwanis Park	12.68% 35	12.32% 34	39.13% 108	35.87% 99	276

### Q2 What are your experiences with our Natural Area Parks?

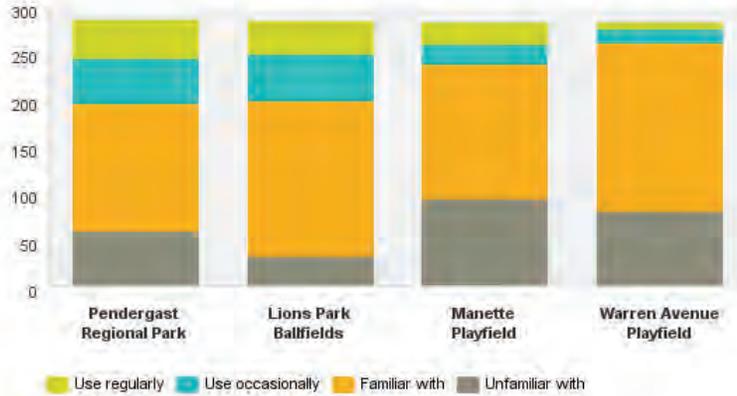
Answered: 286 Skipped: 9



	Use regularly	Use occasionally	Familiar with	Unfamiliar with	Total
NAD Soroptimist Park	5.67% 16	15.60% 44	31.91% 90	46.81% 132	282
NAD Marine Park	3.20% 9	15.66% 44	29.89% 84	51.25% 144	281
East Park Nature Area	0.72% 2	6.16% 17	24.28% 67	68.84% 190	276
Forest Ridge Park	8.87% 25	15.25% 43	27.66% 78	48.23% 136	282
Stephenson Canyon	4.29% 12	10% 26	27.50% 77	58.21% 163	280

### Q3 What are your experiences with our Athletic Complexes?

Answered: 200 Skipped: 7



	Use regularly	Use occasionally	Familiar with	Unfamiliar with	Total
Pendergast Regional Park	14.69% 42	17.13% 49	47.55% 136	20.63% 59	286
Lions Park Ballfields	12.68% 36	17.61% 50	58.45% 166	11.27% 32	284
Manette Playfield	8.83% 25	7.07% 20	51.24% 145	32.86% 93	283
Warren Avenue Playfield	2.83% 8	5.30% 15	63.60% 180	28.27% 80	283

### Q4 What are your experiences with our Indoor Facilities?

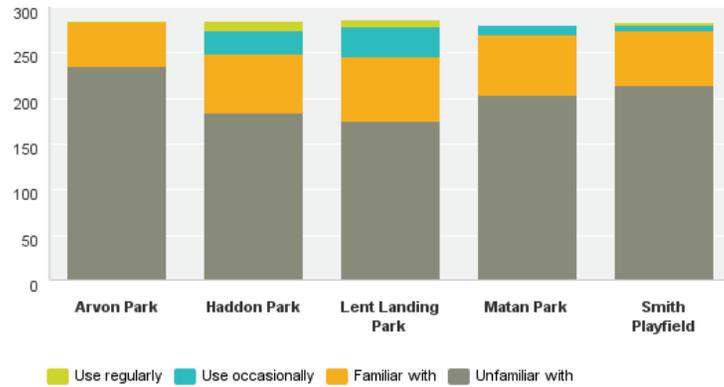
Answered: 288 Skipped: 7



	Use regularly	Use occasionally	Familiar with	Unfamiliar with	Total
Bremerton Senior Center	7.04% 20	10.56% 30	50.70% 144	31.69% 90	284
Sheridan Park Community Center	7.72% 22	21.40% 61	44.91% 128	25.96% 74	285
Sheridan Park Gymnasium	4.26% 12	13.12% 37	52.48% 148	30.14% 85	282

### Q5 What are your experiences with our Neighborhood Parks?

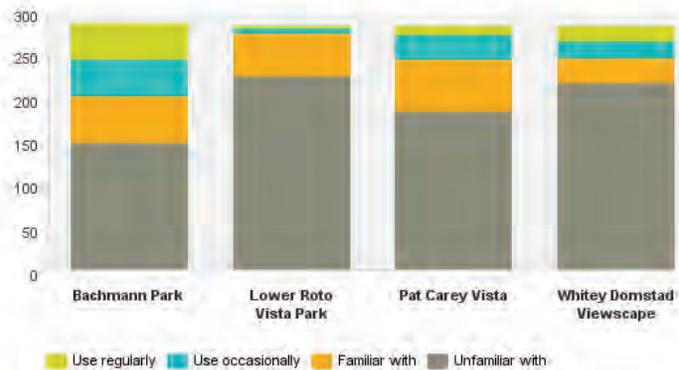
Answered: 288 Skipped: 7



	Use regularly	Use occasionally	Familiar with	Unfamiliar with	Total
Arvon Park	0.35% 1	0.35% 1	16.90% 48	82.39% 234	284
Haddon Park	3.87% 11	8.80% 25	22.54% 64	64.79% 184	284
Lent Landing Park	2.46% 7	11.58% 33	24.56% 70	61.40% 175	285
Matan Park	0.36% 1	3.57% 10	23.57% 66	72.50% 203	280
Smith Playfield	0.71% 2	2.13% 6	21.63% 61	75.53% 213	282

### Q6 What are your experiences with our Pocket Parks?

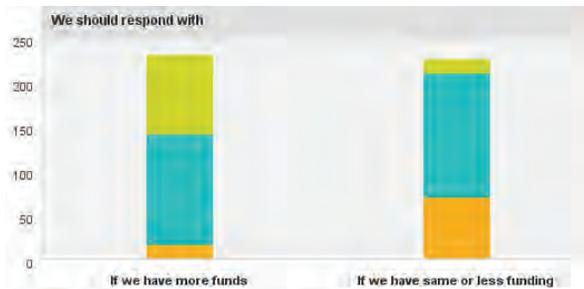
Answered: 287 Skipped: 0



	Use regularly	Use occasionally	Familiar with	Unfamiliar with	Total
Bachmann Park	15.03% 43	14.34% 41	18.88% 54	51.75% 148	286
Lower Roto Vista Park	0.71% 2	2.13% 6	17.73% 50	79.43% 224	282
Pat Carey Vista	3.89% 11	9.89% 28	21.20% 60	65.02% 184	283
Whitey Domstad Viewscape	6.38% 18	6.74% 19	10.28% 29	76.60% 216	282

**Q7 Some activities are widely available in our parks: personal activities -- sitting, reading, playing an instrument, surfing the web, sunning, enjoying the quiet... social activities -- chatting with neighbors, people-watching, spectating....**

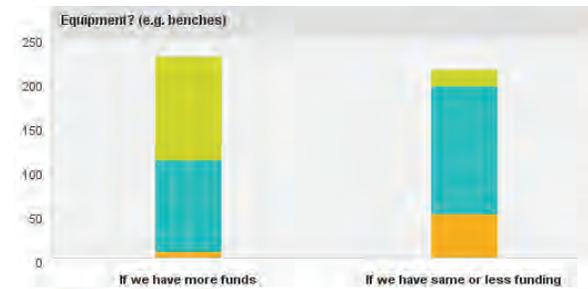
Answered: 241 Skipped: 54



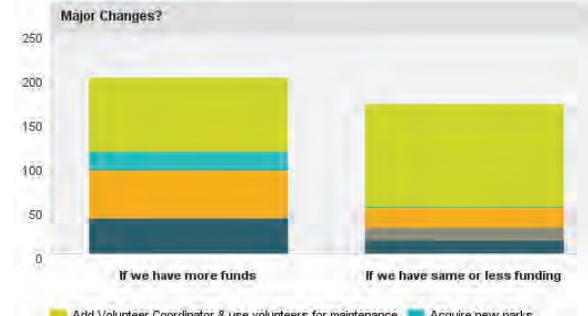
Legend: Add more personal & social activities (Yellow), Same personal & social activities (Cyan), Less personal & social activities (Orange)



Legend: More (Yellow), Same (Cyan), Less (Orange)



Legend: More (Yellow), Same (Cyan), Less (Orange)



Legend: Add Volunteer Coordinator & use volunteers for maintenance (Yellow), Acquire new parks (Cyan), Expand existing parks (Orange), Impose user or parking fees (Grey), Add Wifi coverage (Dark Blue)

We should respond with				
	Add more personal & social activities	Same personal & social activities	Less personal & social activities	Total
If we have more funds	38.79% 90	53.88% 125	7.33% 17	232
If we have same or less funding	7.05% 16	61.67% 140	31.28% 71	227

Maintenance?				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	50.64% 119	45.11% 108	4.26% 10	235
If we have same or less funding	15.88% 35	71.69% 157	12.33% 27	219

Equipment? (e.g. benches)				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	51.09% 117	45.41% 104	3.49% 8	229
If we have same or less funding	8.88% 19	67.76% 145	23.36% 50	214

Major Changes?						
	Add Volunteer Coordinator & use volunteers for maintenance	Acquire new parks	Expand existing parks	Impose user or parking fees	Add Wifi coverage	Total
If we have more funds	41.50% 83	10.50% 21	27% 54	1% 2	20% 40	200
If we have same or less funding	68.24% 116	0.59% 1	13.53% 23	8.24% 14	9.41% 16	170

## Question 7 Comments (89)

#1 Nothing fancy. Just more opportunities.

#2 THE Bremerton Senior CENTER!!!!!!! Where the heck has it gone!!!!!!!!!!!!!! I signed up and they are GONE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

#3 I don't really understand what you are asking.

#4 We need to keep in mind the needs of the elderly and handicapped park user.

#5 None at this time.

#6 Park use (or NON-use) is directly related to how SAFE a person/family feels when visiting that park...keep the pan-handlers, drug dealers, tweakers....out of the parks and people will utilize these facilities. BPD needs to be empowered by the leaders of Bremerton to say AND enforce "ENOUGH IS ENOUGH!"

#7 Let private groups have more options to reserve areas for events, provided they do clean up.

#8 Fix softball fields at Pendergast.

#9 I moved up in 2004 from San Francisco where I grew up and used Golden Gate Park a lot. Sorry to say I have had less time and energy to use parks like I should like. I like the

idea of volunteer help to do some work - but not replace paid staff.

#10 I love Lions Field park - incredible what the city has done with this. It's a Bremerton ASSET. Same with the Fountain Park. My Seattle friends take the ferry to visit these parks. They are impressed. I feel it is important that we do what we need to preserve these Bremerton assets.

#11 No need to put in Wi-Fi, people should disconnect from technology and reconnect with nature and the real live people in the park!

#12 Programs for kids are the most important thing we can do.

#13 I think social activities (e.g., festivals and concerts) build community cohesion. My only observation is that sometimes the music reflects primarily a very young person's tastes.

#14 I think the Parks Department has a huge opportunity to positively impact the social community. I hope in the future parks are used for informal gathering places for all types of exercise.

#15 Dedicated dog park.

#16 Boy Scouts Hall in Forest Ridge Park be opened up for other users outside of the

Boy Scouts. It is an underutilized asset to the community. Classes and events could be offered in this location. Dance classes such as belly dancing, zumba, and other physical fitness activities are great and should be continued.

#17 More marketing and accept donations. Spinning toys are awesome.

#18 Bathrooms should be open to the public at all hours and maintained frequently throughout the day.

#19 Parks should be an opportunity to interact with your community. These activities often need very little to maintain and are generally provided for in the design of many of our parks, simply by offering open spaces that can be shared by a variety of users for a variety of uses.

#20 More clean up in the parking area at Pendergast; the sweeper would be the best thing.

#21 Green spaces are important merely to exist.

#22 I would hope that our taxes would continue to fund these activities so we do not lose them. The only major addition I would like to see would be WiFi. That would draw more

people to our parks.

#23 Lets do the best with what we got. I am on a budget also, but hard work and looking for the bargains allows me to have one of the best maintained yards in the neighborhood, unlike the lazy slumlords that suck the life blood from West Bremerton.

#24 N/A

#25 If you ever have to cut costs, it should be in this area. Maintenance should never be cut. Then the parks become unappealing. People have so many choices in social activities. If you cut some of yours, there's still plenty out there.

#26 As people age and times get tougher, it is even more important to have easily accessible parks in the city. I think people are okay with setting up their own activities. A volunteer coordinator is not as necessary as having the appropriate equipment; benches, restrooms, tables, game sites and cleared traffic areas are more important. I would like to see a connected path for pedestrians and bikes and strollers throughout East and West Bremerton and to connect our park and nature areas.

#27 I would love to see a flyer available online that gives a list of parks, their location, the size, and what activities are available at each park. For example playgrounds, beach, camping. And what you are and are not allowed to do

there, like if you are allowed to make a fire, go camping, go hiking, what vehicles are allowed. Stuff like that. I personally love larger parks that I can go into the woods away from people and maybe have lunch cooked on a small fire.

#28 I sure wish people would have the courtesy to leave the park as clean or cleaner as they found it upon arriving.

#29 Bring people to the parks and they will care for the parks. Plus more eyes on the streets, the more safe a neighborhood can be.

#30 Social and personal activities should be funded by the interested parties, not the city. Such activities should require "rental" fees for the use of public space. These funds should be used for maintaining park grounds and facilities.

#31 N/A to Parks Dept.

#32 Please make a policy that all parks/rec areas are smoke free.

#33 We have enough already and are in abundance. Cheap but not impactful.

#34 Please keep the preschool program at all costs. Our kids first - ok.

#35 Put in more playground equipment.

#36 I believe providing recreation programs through our parks department is vitally important to our community. Some of my best childhood memories are of the times I spent in city parks during summer vacation. I think our parks should be moving towards creating and funding additional recreation programs and our city council should move away from creating more parks to be maintained.

#37 Parks here are lovely and the improvements over the last five years are very good. I HATE that Evergreen Park for the first time ever has had herbicide sprayed around fixtures - near the water nonetheless, would have thought it against environmental water protection rules.

#38 More citizens can enjoy this activity than anything else one can do in a park. The only reason it isn't the absolute highest priority is that the climate here makes it physically uncomfortable to be outdoors for large parts of the year. This represents the best of community building and self-improvement.

#39 Put the playground back at Lions Park. Swing set, slides, and stuff like that.

#40 Would like to visit. You have a nice web page. And a good survey. Thank you

#41 More/better athletic facilities.

#42 The first thing to take care of is the park

personnel - quit cutting their hours - they have families.

#43 This is home type recreation not parks and rec. Parks should focus on getting people out not train them to be couch potatoes.

#44 Cheap short lived thrills, no real service to the entire community.

#45 Alcohol consumption, with a state issued banquet permit, should be allowed in city parks.

#46 It is imperative to maintain existing parks. Without sufficient maintenance renovation funds invested in many of the parks will become a wasted, poor investment; for example, in the fairly newly renovated Blueberry Park, Lion's Park, and Pat Carey Vista. As these parks, for example, become weedy and show signs of a lack of maintenance the beauty created deteriorates and the cost to re-establish them increases. The ability to enjoy personal and social activities decreases within unmaintained parks. There is something about humans, the majority of us like nice things even if we don't do much to create them. As the parks deteriorate, people who value nice things will frequent the parks less and less leaving them to those who have less value for nice things. A spiral of deterioration begetting deterioration goes into effect. Eventually costs go up to fix what deteriorated. Adding volunteers to maintain

parks is one way to solve reduced funding issues, however the question remains, will there be enough consistent volunteers to keep the parks maintained. Certainly, it is advantageous to create as many solutions to current funding challenges as possible; the process and outcome is experimental. Collaboration and cooperation among our citizens can and does address many issues. Solid planning is the key to success in this experimentation along with regular assessment and flexibility to change directions as necessary. As a community citizen, thank you for your departments efforts and creativity in finding solutions to our current funding challenges. Some of us would be willing to help maintain the beauty created in these parks and the thoughts of volunteers and a coordinator could be money well spent. People tend to take pride in things they have a hand in. Studies have been done that show private vs. public cared lands are treated differently. Lands that people take ownership in were treated better than public lands without ownership. It is the nebulous "they" vs. "us" attitude and perception, which makes a difference in outcome of behavior. If you can take the "they" out of it and put in the "us" ownership establishes and care goes up. Find ways to increase citizen ownership of the parks; when people care they work hard to keep what they care about.

#47 I love it when the parks have concerts ( band, jazz ) some of my favorite parks dept.

events. I worked for Arvilla Ohldie in the 70s - early 80s, loved our summer all city events for kids. Bring attention to more large group, fun day events.

#48 We love that you host the Farmers Market, we use it regularly.

#49 Keeping/expanding kids programs should be one of the top priorities. Here's where some "limited" corporate involvement may be helpful.

#50 If funding is available for these activities, then provide them. These parks need maintained before they can be used, otherwise the use is pointless.

#51 Farmers Markets are the only reason I go to parks.

#52 We need to get people out away from their computers and lazy behaviors. Active activities for a slimmer and healthy community.

#53 Birding, canoe/kayak launches, fishing, naturalist, classes.

#54 I really enjoy the downtown core and boardwalk. It would be great, if permitted, to extend the boardwalk down to Rotary Park. I understand what obstacles may exist for this, but I personally would really enjoy that, and it would bring a lot of people downtown. I spent

3 years in Bellingham, and their boardwalk/trail is heavily used and appreciated. Bremerton has great waterfront and continuing to take advantage of it would be my priority.

#55 Encourage senior citizens to visit parks to socialize and make new relationships. Add senior friendly aspects to all parks. Seek senior volunteers for maintenance gardening.

#56 Bremerton has and needs its small town community feel.

#57 I really like the idea of a Volunteer Coordinator. I have dealt with Kitsap County's volunteer coordinator and it seems to have a large impact on the quality of County Parks.

#58 I'd really like to see an emphasis on natural surroundings in any future development. The downtown parks are a bit too 'hard edged' for me.

#59 Parks should be there to use as a family and friends anytime. No MORE need for planned activities.

#60 Make sure play equipment is maintained in working order, benches where kids play, play equipment at all parks for kids! We spend a lot of time there when the weather is nice!

#61 I'm not sure what activities you're talking about. I just think that more landscape

maintenance and more benches, dog poo bag dispensers, and garbage cans would be a good idea.

#62 This question really makes no sense. Personal and social activities don't require input from Parks and Rec, nor do they require maintenance.

#63 Bringing in volunteers like service clubs and Boy Scout projects could give people more ownership of the parks.

#64 Like to see some concerts and clean up the needles.

#65 It would be nice to have more sitting areas throughout parks. Also have more picnic tables for folks to gather around. They don't all need shelters, but tables should be durable and cleaned more often.

#66 It would seem to me we already have too many places designated as "parks" for a city this size. As the city grows and revenues grow, then Parks are a nice thing to have, but parks do not attract jobs or make a city grow.

#67 If there is interest, they should exist.

#68 Parks should be a place to be enjoyed without electronics. Most people have internet on their phones if necessary. It is about getting away from technology, we shouldn't condone

kids to sit on computers but, condone them to exercise!

#69 Need some type of security, cops or security service/volunteer to keep the drugs and other behaviors out of the parks.

#70 Reduce the number of lower use beautification areas and resources used for them and focus more on high use areas.

#71 I consider this to be the most important aspect of parks.

#72 Personal, let the people do it on their own. PS we don't have more funds. And where is leave things alone?

#73 We have enjoyed the summer programs at the Manette Playfield for children and hope that they continue.

#74 If funding permits, then we should maintain recreational programs and activities. However, if funding is limited, I feel that recreational programs and activities should be cut to maintain our parks.

#75 Like to see more going to maintaining our park properties rather than building new ones.

#76 I'd love to see playgrounds maintained well with seating near the equipment. I want to

be within ear shot of my children but I've noticed several of the parks we use have few benches or they are not very close to the playground. Love the new playground and track at Kiwanis Field. We also use Blueberry regularly. I like Evergreen except it's so crowded.

#77 Maintenance of current parks is the most important.

#78 Number 7 is interesting? Personal and social activities are generally up to the individual. These are the minimal cost experiences of going to the park.

#79 Less "foo-foo", more function.

#80 Parks are used for personal space; quiet time, family time, intimate social time.

#81 Do not cut park personnel and use volunteers in lieu of these necessary and community-building jobs. Never balance the budget on the backs of working people. The volunteer program should be expanded, with volunteer management, answerable to a city employee designated as the person in charge. The volunteers can be largely self-managed, and would be neighborhood-centric. Those who use these parks and facilities will be responsible for maintenance with oversight. The decisions can be reached collectively subject to approval by the City, with a mechanism for appeal of decisions that are unpopular. Give the parks to

the people, and we will ensure their upkeep.

#82 Condemn the rat infested homes owned by John Hoffman and build a park there.

#83 Add more baseball fields to bring in tax revenue, other cities are cashing in, you're not!

#84 WE NEED A FULLY FUNCTIONAL DOG PARK!!!!!!!!!!!!!! WE NEED ANIMAL CONTROL TO DO ITS JOB AND GET ALL THE UNLEASHED DOGS & CATS OFF THE STREET.

#85 They are important.

#86 I do not participate in any to have an opinion.

#87 More programs for kids like the summer playground program.

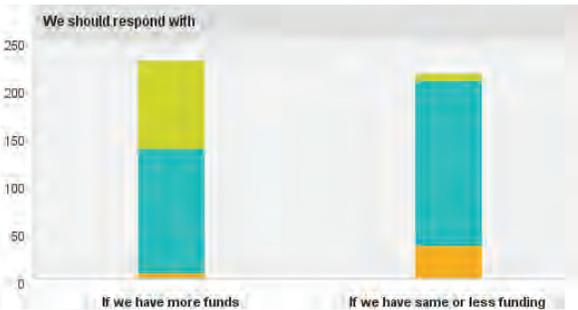
#88 I don't know if they'd use it, but maybe having more garbage cans to encourage kids to throw things away properly. If the other parks are anything like Matan, the kids here have no encouragement to throw things in the trash like they should. Also, really could use more street lights in the area, it gets too dark to perhaps walk at night safely. And finally, maybe a lost and found covered area for all the things left behind.

#89 Urban parks are essential to healthy

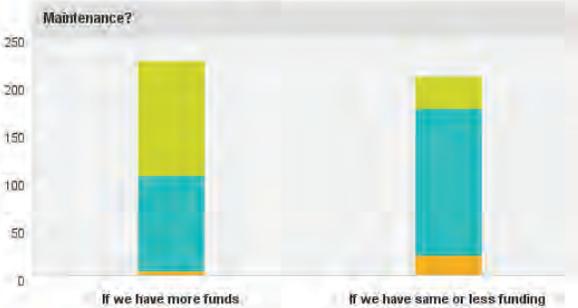
communities. Research establishes a link between presence/absence of parks, trees and open space to economic vitality and community safety. Bremerton's comprehensive plan provides a blueprint for expanded pedestrian and non-motorized use presence. Diminish our parks and you diminish the quality of life in the community. Parks and open spaces are one of the engines that drive community stability and improvement. Speak out for these!

**Q8 Some activities take advantage of the beautiful surroundings of some of our parks: enjoying landscaping, artworks, fountains, mountain and water vistas... enjoying nature: birding, beach walks, fishing, flowers, solitude...**

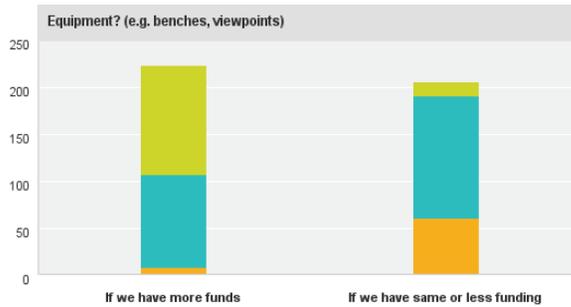
Answered: 231 Skipped: 64



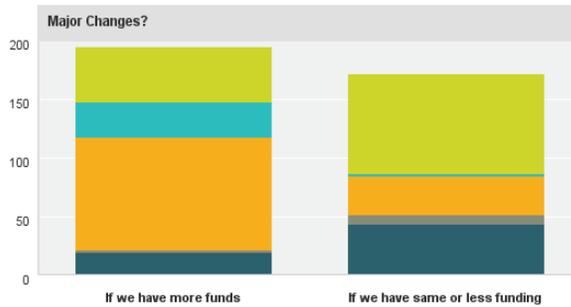
■ Add more parks with nice surroundings  
■ Same nice surroundings  
■ Less effort for nice surroundings



■ More  
■ Same  
■ Less



■ More  
■ Same  
■ Less



■ Add Volunteer Coordinator & use volunteers for maintenance  
■ Acquire new parks  
■ Renovate existing parks  
■ Impose user or parking fees  
■ Corporate sponsorship of amenities

We should respond with				
	Add more parks with nice surroundings	Same nice surroundings	Less effort for nice surroundings	Total
If we have more funds	40.17% 92	56.77% 130	3.06% 7	229
If we have same or less funding	3.26% 7	80.47% 173	16.28% 35	215

Maintenance?				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	53.33% 120	44.44% 100	2.22% 5	225
If we have same or less funding	15.79% 33	73.68% 154	10.53% 22	209

Equipment? (e.g. benches, viewpoints)				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	52.02% 116	44.39% 99	3.59% 8	223
If we have same or less funding	7.28% 15	63.69% 131	29.13% 60	206

Major Changes?						
	Add Volunteer Coordinator & use volunteers for maintenance	Acquire new parks	Renovate existing parks	Impose user or parking fees	Corporate sponsorship of amenities	Total
If we have more funds	24.23% 47	15.46% 30	48.48% 96	1.03% 2	9.79% 19	184
If we have same or less funding	49.71% 85	1.17% 2	19.30% 33	4.68% 8	25.15% 43	171

## Question 8 Comments (75)

#1 Esthetics are important. WE don't necessarily think of the work and effort that goes into the esthetics but we do FEEL it when we are surrounded by it.

#2 Obviously, if there is less funding, there will be less maintenance and equipment. Again, this isn't making sense to me.

#3 Let garden clubs or neighborhoods take on part of the upkeep.

#4 Fix softball fields at Pendergast.

#5 Would love to see more parks but slow economy makes it difficult - and not sure people would pay fees.

#6 I love Lions Field park - incredible what the city has done with this. It's a Bremerton ASSET. Same with the Fountain Park. My Seattle friends take the ferry to visit these parks. They are impressed. I feel it is important that we do what we need to preserve these Bremerton assets.

#7 Enforce park rules, give tickets to people who litter or vandalize our parks.

#8 Be really, really careful about artwork. The bronze statues at Harborside are classical. The "whimsical" artwork borders on cheap-looking and tasteless. The fish/fisherman theme is

great...the artwork, however, looking more like mockups than the final piece.

#9 I'm a big fan of planning for the possibility that in the event of major maintenance fund gaps that we try to incorporate as many low-maintenance designs including native shrubbery and other plants, as well as well-designed drainage.

#10 Really like to see some concentration on Ivy and Holly removal. Blackberries... I know, that's what our end of summer party on the boardwalk is all about.

#11 This question is odd. If we have more money we should use it to the best of our abilities. Adding more park space, increasing quality of existing park space, and maintaining current level of service at parks. If we don't have money, we of course should not spend what we don't have.

#12 Need more maintenance.

#13 They are important.

#14 I think we have some really beautiful parks.

#15 Volunteers are a good resource under supervision of Park employees. Don't cut job

positions, add volunteers and/or part-time staff.

#16 We need to take care of and keep what we have now so those in the future will be able to enjoy what we have.

#17 Let us tax the slum lords that allow their apartments to fall into disrepair and end up being crack dens.

#18 Don't add more parks. We have enough and they are beautiful. Keep them beautiful and if you have more funds, keep adding beautiful pieces (art, waterfalls etc.) to the already existing parks. We don't want a bunch of just ok parks. We want the parks we have to be outstanding! A place even Bainbridge Island snobbies would come visit and enjoy! JK

#19 We live in an amazing area with unsurpassed views of water and mountains. Maximize the views! Protect nature! Make these parks as maintainable as possible. Keep it simple for maintenance folks and as natural as possible allowing for people to pursue outdoor activities and games where appropriate.

#20 Stephenson Canyon is beautiful; and very little known in my experience. I would love more parks like it.

#21 Please maintain the beautiful surroundings & features put in. It seems improvements are implemented then no proper maintenance is performed to keep it up (ie. landscaping).

#22 Our parks are nice, and of course I would like to see more features, but in this recession, I am being reasonable. This should not be a priority. We should maintain what we have and fix items that are failing and keep up on that (such as deal with the demolished house location (the red/orange fencing) up at NAD Park).

#23 Vegetation/planting numbers should be reduced allowing for a safer surrounding, and providing more visibility and open space. Current configuration of many parks do not provide a safe environment; too many areas for lurking!

#24 Parks has done a great job with existing outdoor spaces, now extra money should be spent elsewhere.

#25 Don't need to add pricey art/fountains, focus on enhancing access to natural beauty and appreciation for natural beauty.

#26 Have enough already and already in abundance.

#27 Evergreen looks great, keep it up. My daughter loves Evergreen Park. She's 5 years old.

#28 I believe parks should be funded sufficiently to cover maintenance of existing parks and the City Council should stop creating new parks that cannot be funded and maintained appropriately. It appears our parks maintenance staff is currently understaffed and our parks look like it.

#29 Again, please DO NOT use herbicide at Evergreen - never have I seen that done before, needless, and I should think, against the shoreline water protection plan.

#30 Bremerton is blessed with viewsapes of mountains, tidal waters, fresh waters, forests, and industrial waterfronts. The more these can be made available to the public, the more valued Bremerton will be as a place for residence, business, tourism, and general pride of place. Many other cities can construct interesting parks, but few have so much available for free. We should leverage our bounty.

#31 A music venue outside.

#32 Need more playground equipment.

#33 Thank you.

#34 Improve current and most used parks.

#35 Please maintain the parks better. Many new trees did not survive being planted during the middle of a drought. New trees need dead wood removed. Start all plantings with smaller trees, they do better. Many of the larger specimens at Fountain Park need to be pruned for better shape or removed and replaced with standard nursery size. It saves money.

#36 Yawn, boring.

#37 You could sell some of the unused or crime infested parks and spend more on the ones that people actually use and feel safe in. Less maintenance wouldn't hurt since too many workers for simple projects.

#38 Maintenance is important, and it needs to be done on the city budget, as a priority.

#39 If money was no object, I would encourage the acquisition of more open space with beautiful surroundings to preserve what we have. We all know that as urbanization takes over our areas, preserved open space/parks and recreational areas are crucial to emotional and mental health. Think of New York, for example, without Central Park. Ugh! Psychological stresses increase as our open spaces decrease. Studies have been

done on this as well. Humans were never designed to live without nature. Our city parks and recreation areas are vital to our mental health and physical health too. I would highly encourage that we first utilize whatever funds are available to maintain existing parks and recreation areas, keep these in great shape. Create ways to ensure these land areas are maintained and preserved. Then as more funds are made available, acquire new, strategic open spaces. Always put a plan in place to upkeep what we have and what we might have. Think 50, 75, or 100 years down the road. This is a valuable legacy we leave for future generations; it is worth our time and energy.

#40 If there is more funding, please consider adding more artworks.

#41 Perhaps we could add art work from an organization or individuals - outdoor art sculptures.

#42 It shouldn't take 7 men to clean a flower bed in the city and 3 people to water the hanging baskets downtown on a Sunday. Just a gross way to watch the money be spent.

#43 Maintenance is a must.

#44 It would be nice to have educational

features. For example, biology of the beach at Evergreen Park (red rock crab, barnacles, etc.).

#45 Lions Field is a great example of adding huge community value by renovating what was once an ugly and little used park. I'd like to see more of this type of renovation to make the most of what we have.

#46 Access needed at Phinney Bay/Creek headwaters. A public right of way could be used to launch kayaks.

#47 Long for a Seward Park experience in Bremerton.

#48 This is good.

#49 I would like the maintenance staff to receive more training on flora and be more of a resource to volunteers and stewardship groups.

#50 See my first comment.

#51 There is nothing worse than having a beautiful park that you don't want to use because the chairs are broken, or the equipment is unsafe for children.

#52 Benches for people to sit and enjoy the parks, keeping the parks beautifully landscaped

(weeded, trimmed, etc.

#53 There was no option to just say, "improve what we have."

#54 Another silly question.

#55 Like the idea of getting some corporate sponsorship. The company could also organize volunteers for clean up, repair, etc...

#56 Do the basic maintenance.

#57 I believe that the city should focus on creating/acquiring open spaces for each neighborhood. Creating walking and bike trails by partitioning off neighborhoods and creating family friendly common areas for play, exercise and community activities.

#58 The parks I have seen are very nice. If some small ones are not used often, they could be sold to save on maintenance and use the money to upgrade Pendergast.

#59 Beautiful surroundings are not hard to keep, as long as you have people who appreciate using the parks, have a family volunteer clean-up day/week/weekend...

#60 How the hell can we acquire new parks with less funding?

#61 I am all for it.

#62 Consider partnering with Kitsap Audubon regarding birding activity, nest boxes, critical habitat.

#63 Like to see more going to maintaining our existing parks rather than building new ones. This survey is biased to building new parks and clearly reflects the intended and expected outcome.

#64 I'm less concerned with artworks than tidy, safe equipment and nature walks. The Kiwanis Park has no fountain or art or vistas, but is lovely. That is adequate beauty for my purposes given that funding is not unlimited.

#65 We need to keep and maintain what we have!! It's part of what makes our city worth living in!

#66 There's no need to "better" what's already there. Being in the outdoors should be woodsy!

#67 The City has done a remarkable job within my lifetime of augmenting and improving our parks and open spaces. A measure of a city's civility is its parks, libraries, concert venues, and athletic fields. Bremerton is exceptional in this regard, and I have always appreciated the improvements made to existing facilities, and the designation of new ones. City people

need green space, places to gather to express our views, and cultural events like the band concerts and other new activities. Please keep the channel of communications open. Our town is miles ahead of others in this regard, and we should continue to provide green space within reach for our children, the elderly, and those who cannot afford to travel long distances.

#68 THE HARBORSIDE PARK IS A WORK OF ART IN ITS SELF, AND ONE CAN ONLY HOPE WE EXPAND ON THAT THEME.

#69 Our parks are beautiful and need to remain so.

#70 Prioritize the ones most visible to/used by visitors - economic development component of our parks.

#71 Use recycled water, drought tolerant native plants.

#72 What Bremerton has is a great start. I don't want to ever close or eliminate any (even if I haven't seen them all yet I take comfort in knowing they are there for me to explore in the future). It's a great benefit that we have that many green spaces for people. Promoting healthy events would help get word out. Maybe coordinate with the Y or a yoga studio that would hold classes in some of the lesser used parks to keep people's interest up that would lead to better volunteer stewardship.

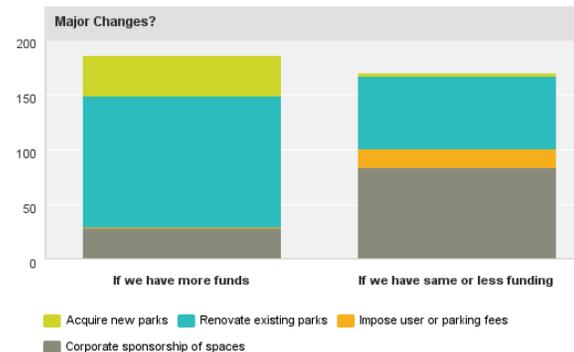
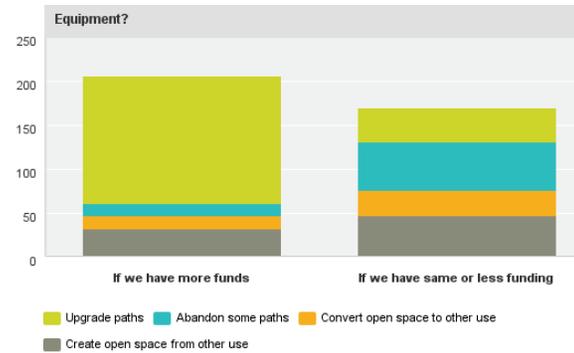
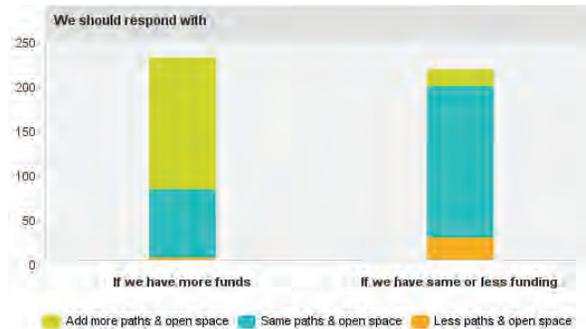
#73 More playgrounds less fountains.

#74 I love the trees and flowers, but I'm always afraid of them being misused or trampled by people that don't care. I live next to Matan, and you have done an absolutely wonderful job rebuilding that place. Now it's up to us to figure out how to take care of it on the days the City of Bremerton can't be there.

#75 Caution re: corporate sponsorship - potential for business interests to drive park acquisition and amenities decisions raises risk for diminished, coordinated outcomes. Use City and Parks Department Comp plan as a guide in all decisioning. Establish policies that establish clear boundaries, and compliance with Comp plans.

**Q9 Some activities need space: open space -- kite flying, frisbee, picnics, sunbathing, informal ball games... pedestrian -- walking, hiking, jogging, running, dog walking... mechanized -- cycling, skating, scooters...**

Answered: 229 Skipped: 66



We should respond with				
	Add more paths & open space	Same paths & open space	Less paths & open space	Total
If we have more funds	64.63% 148	33.62% 77	1.75% 4	229
If we have same or less funding	8.37% 18	78.07% 170	12.56% 27	215

Maintenance?				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	58.30% 130	39.91% 89	1.79% 4	223
If we have same or less funding	17.70% 37	69.38% 145	12.92% 27	209

Equipment?					
	Upgrade paths	Abandon some paths	Convert open space to other use	Create open space from other use	Total
If we have more funds	70.87% 146	6.31% 13	7.28% 15	15.53% 32	206
If we have same or less funding	22.49% 38	33.14% 66	16.57% 28	27.81% 47	169

Major Changes?					
	Acquire new parks	Renovate existing parks	Impose user or parking fees	Corporate sponsorship of spaces	Total
If we have more funds	20% 37	64.32% 119	0.54% 1	15.14% 28	185
If we have same or less funding	1.78% 3	39.05% 66	10.06% 17	49.11% 83	169

## Question 9 Comments (65)

#1 I am primarily indoors. Because I do not make much use of the OUTDOORS, my preferences lean to the indoors. That doesn't mean that I don't think that the outdoor activities don't need help too. It just isn't where I spend my time.

#2 It's all going to be good.

#3 Fix softball fields at Pendergast.

#4 Volunteers and corporate sponsorship would help.

#5 Bremerton's maintenance is really great. It's better than Seattle and neighboring towns. Be proud of your work. I am. Keep it up, guys! This is a top notch place, really. Next is bike paths, running paths. Parks are community resources - please no fees. That is not the intention of a community resource. Bring people together free of charge. Let corporations pay for this if need be. We can find a different way to fund.

#6 A bike trail linking parks and waterfront would help bring in Seattle tourists.

#7 It's truly hard to comment. I know little about what is available.

#8 I would love to see trails that connect some of the parks :-)

#9 Open space is great, paths are nice. Considering the environmental impacts of increased pathways and the impacts on existing native vegetation, species, and habitat should be considered prior to disrupting these precious resources in our community.

#10 Need more maintenance.

#11 I would love to see more off-leash dog parks!

#12 It would be great to connect parks by bike or walking trails that could be used for marathon running or biking events.

#13 The more the better.

#14 We need to take care of and keep what we have now so those in the future will be able to enjoy what we have.

#15 Tax the slum lords, they live out of town, yet profit from our efforts.

#16 If you have extra funding, make sure the paths we already have are in great condition before adding paths. If they are already great, then yes, add more paths! Just don't add more parks.

#17 I would walk warily in utilizing Corporate

sponsorships, but instead ask Corporations for volunteer credits. People are healthier when they can exercise. Make this a priority and you will have a more enthusiastic population. Do NOT add parking costs!

#18 Like to see softball fields replaced.

#19 Picking up litter and making receptacles available would be good. There is a lot of litter at some of the more popular parks.

#20 I think there needs to be a connection between the parks. Potentially Bike Lanes (which may be a larger scope than what the Parks Department can do, but could be a goal).

#21 More open space, less vegetation density.

#22 We already pay for parks, through taxes, right?

#23 The city should definitely not create any new paths or open spaces until they can properly fund what they currently have!

#24 Again, nice job with park planning and execution last number of years, appreciate attention to cultivating natural environment.

#25 Open space is a hallmark of the North West. It is an asset that is difficult to maintain, because once it's gone, it's difficult or impossible to retrieve. There is always pressure to see park property as an inventory of raw land for development. Not everyone can afford the time and money to drive to the ends of the county, or off-peninsula to enjoy natural environment, but such experiences are essential for the health of the soul.

#26 No answer under equipment to keep things the same but take care of what we have.

#27 Thank you.

#28 No additional spaces without upgrading/maintaining current spaces at a high level first.

#29 Always more maintenance; weeding and pruning especially.

#30 We have kites available?

#31 Go fly a kite? Is there a kite store in downtown or anywhere in Bremerton?

#32 If more funds are available then acquiring new parks and renovating existing parks would be a choice instead of one or the other. Perhaps, do both but on a limited basis by

prioritizing the need. I say get as creative as possible to find resources to fund the care of our parks and recreation areas as these are important to the quality of our lives.

#33 A long (5 miles) walking/jogging trail would be a great addition to our community.

#34 More bike paths. Ones that link different parts of the city would be great. Bellingham and Seattle have great examples (Interurban trail and Burke Gilman).

#35 It's fine, very nice.

#36 NO corporate sponsorship please!! The controlling boards of corporations already get to have more say in society than the average citizen; above and beyond what they get as individuals, they also have a bully pulpit in their company name from which they can echo their views and get extra attention. We do not need to SELL our city one piece at a time to companies whose ultimate concern (by law and the requirements of their charters) is their own bottom line. We should keep naming parks, structures, and amenities after PEOPLE who have been important in the community.

#37 Trails/boardwalks are great. I'm a runner and I highly value bicycle/running paths.

#38 Unite paths in Bremerton into comprehensive system with signage showing distances between points. Encourage citizens to get healthy and keep more eyes on the street.

#39 Long for a Seward Park experience in Bremerton.

#40 West Bremerton needs a dog park. Now that Kiwanis Park has been redone, lots of people have been bringing their dogs to the park and running them off leash and not cleaning up their dogs mess. Yuck! Also dogs not being on their leash has made my kids nervous and at times we have left the park. :( An enforcement of Bremerton's leash law may be required to correct this problem.

#41 I prefer low maintenance paths like walking trails through wooded areas compared to paved paths in grassy areas.

#42 Nothing at this time.

#43 Add more paths for walking, hiking and jogging and keep the existing ones maintained.

#44 We really need to look at linking our existing parks with safe and attractive bikeways and pedestrian paths. That would increase the

usage of all the parks. For example, Wheaton Way - connecting Lions Park and the Manette Bridge would be a great start for all the people that like to do the 'bridge to bridge' run/walk/bike, and it could guide more users to Lions Park as part of their trek. This section of the road is an overgrown, unsafe, dilapidated section of sidewalk but very highly used. Minneapolis is a great example of how just linking the parks together has now given it the status of a national scenic byway. We can do this, too! <http://www.minneapolisparcs.org/grandgrounds/>

#45 Ditto.

#46 Stop developing open spaces. Make a commitment to open space by retaining those spaces for public use. Stop developing open spaces. Oh, one more thing, stop developing open spaces.

#47 This is my number 1 priority - I want to see more trails for walking/jogging/biking and more green space for playing frisbee, picnicking, etc.

#48 The parks I have seen are very nice. If some small ones are not used often, they could be sold to save on maintenance and use the money to upgrade Pendergast.

#49 As a daily walker and weekly hiker, I'd like to see more walking areas particularly in

West Bremerton.

#50 All parks should stay at the status quo. Or take a percentage deduction in funding.

#51 This survey is biased to building new parks and clearly reflects the intended and expected outcome.

#52 Under equipment I wouldn't like to lose playgrounds to make open spaces, but I do want to vote for open space.

#53 I would like to see the lion's share of maintenance efforts toward walking/jogging paths.

#54 Keep what we have!!

#55 You really can't have enough walking trails.

#56 If you call for volunteers, you will get them. We are the citizens, and we want our parks to remain open and accessible. Don't tie us down to corporate donors and their agendas. Allow us to claim our own.

#57 I want to see the board walk extended to Evergreen Park.

#58 You need to be able to take care of what you currently have before you think about adding more infrastructure. Pave the walking

path at Blueberry Park instead of the 3/4 minus dirt you put down last year.

#59 Have enough.

#60 Would love improvements to the Manette waterfront so that there is a contiguous "river walk" sort of feel...

#61 Find a way to connect parks with bike lanes.

#62 I like natural parks with less room for mechanized activities.

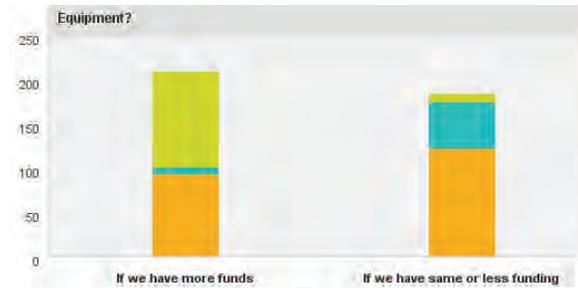
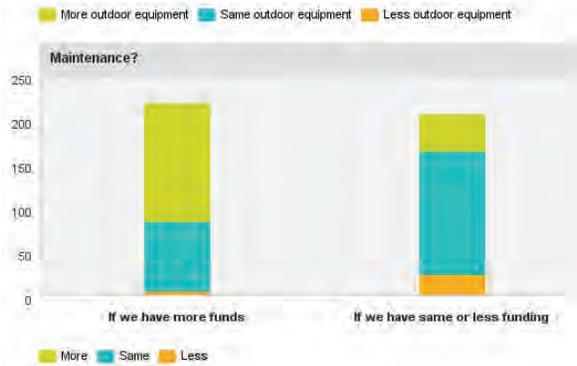
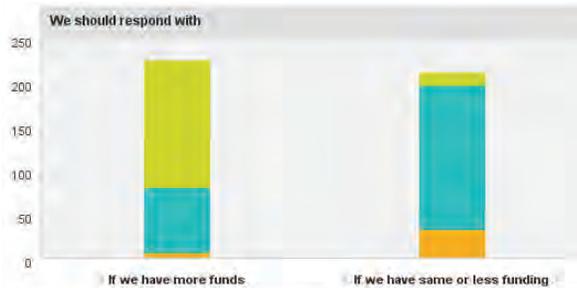
#63 Keep open spaces and explore ways to add more open space without spending. For example claim the road ends that give neighborhoods beach access.

#64 We absolutely love the walking trail around Matan, much easier on our knees.

#65 The forced choices (equipment, major changes) for "same or less funding" don't appear to match the question.

### Q10 Some activities need outdoor equipment: playgrounds courts -- tennis, sand volleyball, basketball, frisbee golf, playfields... fitness stations picnic shelters community gardens boat ramps off-leash dog parks

Answered: 226 Skipped: 69



We should respond with				
	More outdoor equipment	Same outdoor equipment	Less outdoor equipment	Total
If we have more funds	64.44% 145	32.44% 73	3.11% 7	225
If we have same or less funding	7.08% 15	77.36% 164	15.57% 33	212

Maintenance?				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	61.64% 135	36.07% 79	2.28% 5	219
If we have same or less funding	20.77% 43	67.63% 140	11.59% 24	207

Equipment?				
	Install new	Remove some	Renovate existing	Total
If we have more funds	51.43% 108	3.81% 8	44.76% 94	210
If we have same or less funding	5.41% 10	28.11% 52	66.49% 123	185

Major Changes?				
	Acquire new parks	Re-architect existing parks	Corporate sponsorship of installations	Total
If we have more funds	15.18% 29	67.02% 128	17.80% 34	191
If we have same or less funding	0.59% 1	36.09% 61	63.31% 107	169

## Question 10 Comments (71)

#1 I value having the Y being there for senior water aerobics. I think they are fairly well attended. Maybe it would help if there was a study to determine the most popular times.

#2 The fact that my Y is close and I can go regularly is a HUGE plus for Bremerton! I want to be able to go to my Y frequently. Having one so close with such a nice offering of activities is a very big PLUS for me! Thank you very much. I go to the Bremerton Y.

#3 Corporate sponsorship?? I think businesses are tired of donating to a city that doesn't support future growth of jobs and families. They will move out of the city (contributing businesses AND families/citizens).

#4 Fix softball fields at Pendergast.

#5 Upgrading and maintaining equipment elevates Bremerton, provides for the community and improves the economic status of the city. It attracts young families and encourages them to stay. These are all positive things P&R can do for our city.

#6 Please do not sell out to corporate sponsors. The sell out to Rice Fergus Miller is a black mark on our Parks Department.

#7 I am not very familiar with the equipment

at our parks. I would favor public boat ramps, since people need ways to access the water. If we own courts, they should be maintained. Fitness stations are probably a bit frivolous for us right now.

#8 No sand volleyball in parks. They turn into litter boxes that kids play in when nobody is playing volleyball.

#9 Safe and working equipment is needed for children in several parks. I have seen broken swings in the same place for years, for example. It makes the parks seem less maintained and more unsafe.

#10 Very few people play tennis. The City is full of underutilized tennis courts. Please do not put in any more tennis courts. Dog users are one of the most consistent and regular users of parks. An off leash dog park is only successful if it can have pathways and areas for activities. The dog park at Pendergast is a joke. Standing in a puddle is not an activity I enjoy. Please provide adequate space and activities for a dog park if you choose to put one in.

#11 Spinning stuff rocks. Weeee

#12 More playgrounds for kids. Do NOT re-hire whoever did Lion's Park. It's so lame for kids; I wish it hadn't been renovated. I even

miss the lion drinking fountain. :(

#13 We need to maintain these types of features. We have some sites in great condition, some that have a long way to go. Prioritize maintaining/replacing features that are aged and highly used.

#14 Turfing Pendergast soccer fields should a priority. The space is very much wasted.

#15 Simplest is best.

#16 We need to take care of the outdoor equipment, keeping what we have now so those in the future will be able to enjoy what we have.

#17 The slum lords need to be fined for allowing crack dealers to operate from their property.

#18 More policing for drug activity.

#19 Families love all this stuff above. You don't have to really sign up for it, and it's free. If you had more funds, yes, add more of this. I think it is very important to families. Even more important than the scheduled activities for kids you offer.

#20 Outdoor equipment areas such as playfields, frisbee golf and fitness stations are

only good if they are adequately maintained. Please don't make more and then have the areas get run down because of lack of funding. Also, in all areas take care of graffiti as soon as it is reported and creatively solve the fireworks issue in our parks. I know you can!

#21 A small fee or requested donation for some equipment would be acceptable; boat ramps, group shelters, courts.

#22 Some outdoor equipment in some parks is falling apart. More maintenance is top priority.

#23 The boat launch at Evergreen needs updating and the launch at Lebo requires improvement. An off leash dog park located more "in town" than Pendergast would be nice.

#24 More boat ramps, greatly improve existing. No fitness stations. More picnic shelters ("fireproof"). No dog parks. Provide areas for public gardens, but only if completely user maintained and patrolled (should require reasonable user fees). No new tennis courts, remove any remaining courts. Maybe a centrally located frisbee golf course, that could be converted to other uses when the fad subsides. The city has an adequate number of playfields, they just need to be maintained

etc...

#25 Let each grade school adopt a park or choose some area to maintain for our town. "Pride" Our clean-nice-town.

#26 Again I believe the city should make every effort to maintain what they currently own and stop purchasing new equipment until the budget situation improves.

#27 Typically, outdoor equipment is expensive and high maintenance. It is used by particular segments of the user population, but is important within each of these groups. In the short term, it is easy to economize here, but we pay the price later.

#28 Somebody who created this survey really likes to build new parks.

#29 Dogs and more dogs!

#30 Thank you.

#31 Taxpayers want to see consistent maintenance and renovation taking place with consistent tax payments.

#32 Maintain the existing parks we have now before building more.

#33 Quit building new parks.

#34 Parks are essential places for families with kids to play, and for groups to congregate.

#35 Safety comes first in the use of equipment, therefore maintaining, renovating, and installing new equipment as needed is very important. If corporate sponsorships are a viable option to funding then go for it; this may be quicker than raising taxes for park and recreation support. Our parks and recreation areas are expensive, yet I wouldn't want to imagine what life would be like without them. Wherever I have lived, from youth to adult, I have used and enjoyed these spaces; I continue to now. Obviously, I value this system of securing land areas for public use.

#36 Please focus on using sustainable, non-toxic, materials and re-using as much equipment as possible.

#37 It's adequate. The young children's playgrounds get the most use. Just go down to Evergreen and look.

#38 If we don't have the money to maintain them it would be better for us to remove equipment from unused areas rather than pay for upkeep.

#39 I'd love to see neighborhood pea patches like Seattle neighborhoods.

#40 Boat launch at Lions Field needs work. There was a nice floating dock that seemed to be missing a bolt. Instead of replacing the bolt and securing the floating dock it was left to beat itself to death and eventually get removed. Now there is no way to get people into a boat without them getting wet or getting in the boat prior to launch (not always an option). Lions Field is my preferred boat launch despite this inconvenience. When I go to Evergreen Park boat launch there are always cars taking up the boat trailer only parking and the sort of people that hang out there make me concerned for any valuables that I might leave in my car...

#41 I really enjoy the Disc Golf course at NAD Park. I would also like to see Forest Ridge Park as a place where it is okay to just carry a leash and let my dog run around.

#42 I'd like to see a good dog park associated with Evergreen Park.

#43 Nothing at this time.

#44 See previous - playground equipment, fitness equipment (grants?) and community gardens are priority for our family.

#45 Please — no off-leash dog parks in landscaped parks! As a dog owner, I know

there are existing parks in the area, but they ruin the grass and look horrible after a short while. Community gardens are great to get more involvement and create a sense of ownership — good thing for keeping the park nice.

#46 Ditto.

#47 Be cautious of re-architecting as the person MUST understand who the users of the park are. But changes in design could make for what seem to be new parks.

#48 I use the Bremerton YMCA for senior water aerobics.

#49 Less private facilities in the parks and more open to everybody.

#50 Please, more places to sit comfortably.

#51 Outdoor fitness stations in some of the parks with running paths/trails. Also, seating areas on some paths. Covered community spaces especially in forested areas as well as open areas. More historic markers.

#52 The new Kiwanis Park upgrades look fantastic - keep it up!

#53 The parks I have seen are very nice. If some small ones are not used often, they could be sold to save on maintenance and use the

money to upgrade Pendergast.

#54 Increase supervision of disc golf course to prevent drinking and dogs running around freely.

#55 Quit spending time and money on stupid surveys.

#56 I would really like to see more benches/picnic tables

#57 This survey is biased to building new parks and clearly reflects the intended outcome.

#58 Apparently there are tons of parks I don't even know about. Acquiring more seems unnecessary, but making the ones we have nice, safe and useful is good. Castle Park needs some help.

#59 Walking/jogging paths with fitness stations would be great. Kids' playgrounds also seem to be highly used.

#60 Playgrounds are essential for young children. Having different "playgrounds" for older kids are just as essential; skateparks, dirt trails etc.

#61 Equipment is secondary to ambience. If a park or open space is well-designed and well-maintained, people will use them. If citizens want additional equipment as recreational

trends and fashions change, allow citizen input into acquiring it without any strings attached by corporate interests. I don't want our parks to represent profit-making enterprises, but rather the citizens who make the parks possible, and those in our city who have given of their time. dog parks.

#62 Off leash dog parks means an area covered with dog feces.

#63 More dog parks close to downtown core

#64 Complete Pendergast Park as promised to the citizens.

#65 Not just corporate sponsors - try community groups, service clubs, etc.

#66 We have too many already for staff levels. Build parks that bring people to fill our hotels and eat at our restaurants.

#67 Dog park.

#68 Not enough equipment for children age birth to 5.

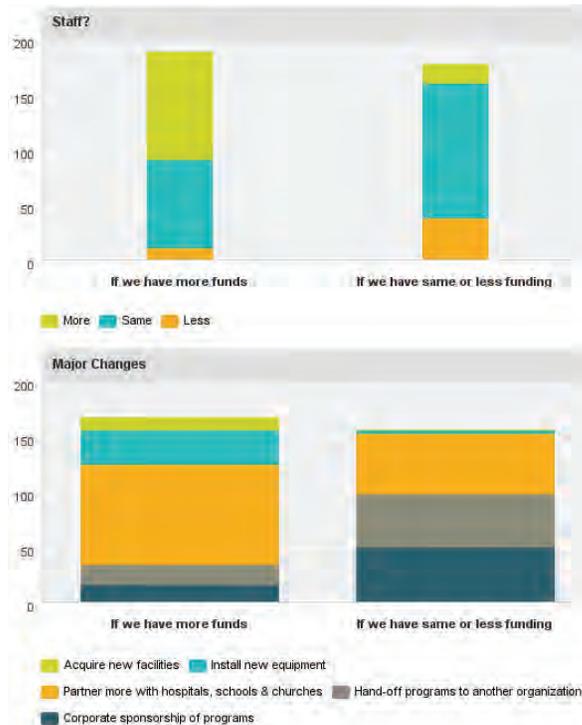
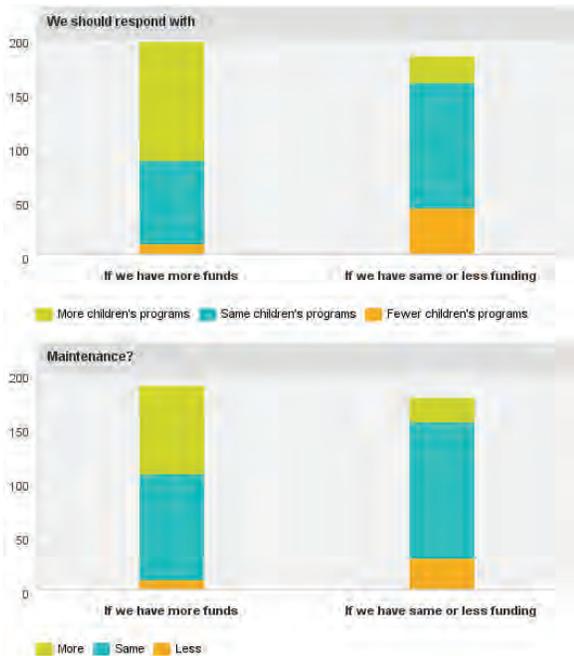
#69 Add outdoor play equipment for kids of all abilities.

#70 Look into motivating neighborhood groups to provide volunteer labor to fix up our parks.

#71 We definitely need more friendly off-leash

### Q11 Children's Programs: preschool classes, tiny-tot sports, indoor playgrounds, summer programs

Answered: 199 Skipped: 96



We should respond with					Total
	More children's programs	Same children's programs	Fewer children's programs		
If we have more funds	55.84% 110	39.09% 77	5.08% 10		197
If we have same or less funding	13.59% 25	63.04% 116	23.37% 43		184

Maintenance?					Total
	More	Same	Less		
If we have more funds	43.39% 82	51.85% 98	4.78% 9		189
If we have same or less funding	12.92% 23	70.79% 126	16.29% 29		178

Staff?					Total
	More	Same	Less		
If we have more funds	51.85% 98	42.33% 80	5.82% 11		189
If we have same or less funding	10.11% 18	68.54% 122	21.35% 38		178

Major Changes						Total
	Acquire new facilities	Install new equipment	Partner more with hospitals, schools & churches	Hand-off programs to another organization	Corporate sponsorship of programs	
If we have more funds	7.14% 12	18.45% 31	54.17% 91	10.71% 18	9.52% 16	168
If we have same or less funding	0.64% 1	1.91% 3	35.03% 55	30.57% 48	31.85% 50	157

## Question 11 Comments (54)

#1 Honestly... SENIORS need good access to indoor exercise.

#2 Sorry my grandchild is an adult so I am not that much in touch with children's programs.

#3 Fix softball fields at Pendergast.

#4 Like the ideas of other organizations, corporate sponsors, and volunteers.

#5 Children's programs are #1.

#6 They are essential to giving children proper nutrition in the summer, and to helping them stay engaged in healthful activities.

#7 Seems like the rec activities are all fee-based anyway, increase the fees to have the programs.

#8 Important to get kids into open spaces and engaged in physical activities.

#9 Services should be evaluated for demand, cost to City and if other similar services are available to meet the need. Schools seem better positioned to facilitate low cost pre-school.

#10 We need to keep children's programs. They are our future. Any new equipment could be acquired from participating corporate

sponsors.

#11 Children should be prioritized. There are good volunteers who can assist existing staff. Volunteers could pay for a background check to ensure safety of children.

#12 Force the slum lords to control crime in their rentals.

#13 We don't use these programs so I am skipping it.

#14 Serving too few. Does parks have certified teachers for these preschools? Seems like a babysitter service.

#15 I'm not sure the summer programs are well used. How about using the YMCA and church partnerships? I didn't know we had pre-school classes. I think this is covered through Head Start and schools for children with special needs. The library also has programs. Keep indoor playgrounds. Give up preschool.

#16 When I grew up there were all kinds of classes for kids. I learned to tap dance, tumbling, twirl baton, cooking and some other classes I've forgotten. I would love that for my kids.

#17 Boy Scouts are always looking for

projects and have recently started an Adopt a School program. These could be coupled where Scouts lead schools in the service of outdoor areas. Bremerton Parks has acquired a bad reputation for Scout projects though due to the indirect oversight and "leadership by committee" causing some past projects to drag on due to lack of decision - so that would have to be resolved first.

#18 I think getting the word out is important on this, I have never heard of any programs. I just graduated BHS and I never got the opportunity nor heard about any youth programs not funded privately.

#19 The future is our children. I don't have any kids, but give them every opportunity available.

#20 The city should provide and maintain facilities. Private sources should fund programs.

#21 Children are our future - lets invest in helping them to become the best they can be.

#22 Better turned over to the schools.

#23 Please keep children programs.

#24 Need more things for youth to do. Love your

guys' preschool classes, indoor playgrounds and summer programs.

#25 I believe children's programs through our Parks Department is so important for our low income community. As a child I remember the advantages I had through our Parks Department and I find it very sad that these programs have essentially been gutted. I whole heartedly believe this is something the city should do and do well. What we have now in children's programs is shameful and I really feel that if this is not something we can do well, then we should not do this at all.

#26 Important.

#27 Children's programs are of immense value, but it is not obvious that Parks & Rec should be the primary host for these. However, at the moment our legislature seems to be doing a poor job of funding education, so perhaps Parks & Rec has a role to play until our politicians rise to the occasion.

#28 Mostly not the job of parks. Daycare is better left to professionals trained to do so.

#29 Thank you.

#30 More is best. Work with schools.

#31 Parks Departments aren't teachers, schools or daycare facilities. Stick to parks.

#32 This is the schools job. Serve the general public rather than special interest groups.

#33 Children's programs in parks are often the only outside play time that city kids get. It's important to maintain it.

#34 I'm not sure of the number of children's programs the department does now so it is hard for me to answer what to do with more funds for this area. Obviously, children's programs are important for many low income families as this gives them access to activities and types of education that they may not otherwise experience. Education is the answer to so many challenges. Summer programs help bridge the education gap, gives idle children something to do, provides quality time if the programs are excellent, can stimulate creative minds in useful ways, provides mentoring opportunities, and can bring joy and fun to the out of school months. Children's programs are important. I do have some hesitation in partnering more with churches when it involves public venues due to particular religious doctrines and perspectives. There needs to be a separation between State and Church. If the partnering can exist with an understanding of this separation then it is acceptable. It may be best to partner with other organizations without religious affiliations.

#35 Children's programs are vital to our community.

#36 I ran a Montessori school next to Evergreen Park in 2008. It is the best spot in the whole county to have a preschool: open space, so many things to do. I think each park should have an adjacent Montessori preschool to create a community connection that will last for generations. Otherwise it's all random weird visitors. Kids make a park awesome: their laughter, their joy to play... Think about it. Thanks for letting me write my opinion. Doug Engebretson

#37 Leverage other tax-payer funded infrastructure like schools rather than creating separate programs.

#38 Nothing at this time.

#39 Kids don't need much - a place to play and interact with other kids. I don't see a need for lots of programs.

#40 It will help our City to have more 'good' activities for children.

#41 Teaching children the importance of staying active.

#42 Not applicable to me - there are no children in my family, so I don't know what the current state is, and don't feel qualified to comment on the future.

#43 If there is interest in these programs, I

hope they would be funded.

#44 We can't be everyone's parent. Quit being big brother.

#45 This survey is biased to building new parks and clearly reflects the intended and expected outcome.

#46 INDOOR play places would be fantastic since it is poor weather most of the year. Places like Play Kitsap are great but expensive. I'd love a neighborhood indoor playground.

#47 As a city taxpayer and employee I received mixed messages that the budget for Parks and Rec was down and then when I went to Blueberry Park my family was given a free lunch funded with my tax dollars. I have a tough time supporting free lunch when the revenue is down.

#48 I'm sure there are people in the community with the skills necessary to provide a learning environment for both children and adults. I found these community classes invaluable when my kids were younger. And since I have a teenager now, she enrolled in the last teen leadership program, intended on doing it again the following year to be told it had been cancelled. Very disappointing for her as well as me, her parent. She discovered skills in herself she didn't know she had.

#49 The future of children's programs directly impacts the future of our city. I grew up in New York City, and fondly remember the many activities that were available to poor and working class kids. Keep it up, and you will have adults who will treasure their memories, and give back to their children and grandchildren.

#50 The parents are too lazy to take their kids to the programs.

#51 We have enjoyed them!

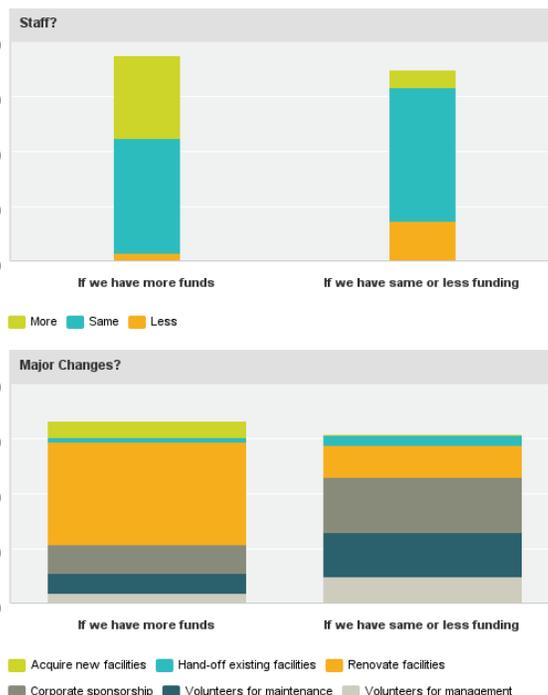
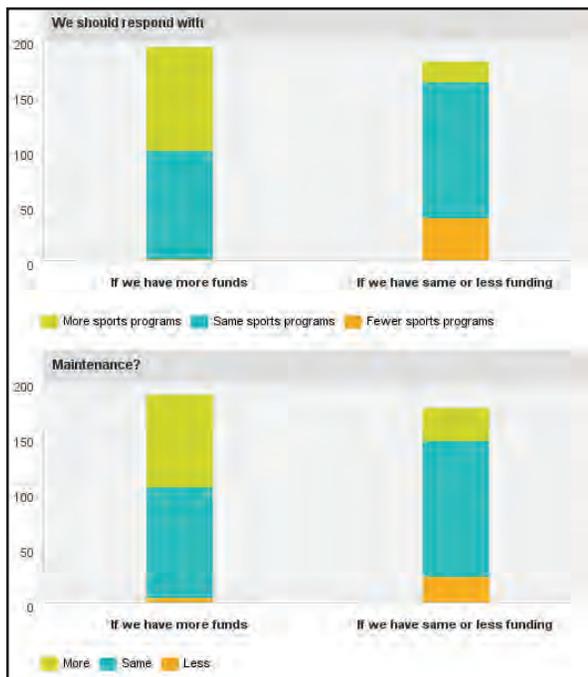
#52 Not interested in this at all...

#53 Children's programs are the most important thing we do...

#54 At any time you cede City programs to other organizations, either in whole, or in part, the City loses ownership of outcome. Standards and policies for such program shifts should align with City goals and accountability and monitoring for these should be established. Either that, or simply "lease space" and disassociate.

### Q12 Adolescent and Adult Sports Programs: leagues -- softball, soccer (indoor & out), basketball...

Answered: 196 Skipped: 99



We should respond with				
	More sports programs	Same sports programs	Fewer sports programs	Total
If we have more funds	48.45% 94	50.52% 98	1.03% 2	194
If we have same or less funding	10.50% 19	67.96% 123	21.55% 39	181

Maintenance?				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	44.44% 84	52.91% 100	2.65% 5	189
If we have same or less funding	16.95% 30	69.49% 123	13.56% 24	177

Staff?				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	40.32% 75	55.91% 104	3.76% 7	186
If we have same or less funding	9.25% 16	69.94% 121	20.81% 36	173

Major Changes?						
	Acquire new facilities	Hand-off existing facilities	Renovate facilities	Corporate sponsorship	Volunteers for maintenance	Volunteers for management
If we have more funds	9.09% 15	2.42% 4	56.36% 93	15.76% 26	10.91% 18	5.4
If we have same or less funding	0.65% 1	5.88% 9	18.95% 29	32.68% 50	26.14% 40	15.6

## Question 12 Comments (53)

#1 I am a senior citizen; my interest is in programs for seniors..... such as water aerobics.

#2 I am a senior citizen....I go to the Pool for water aerobics. My opinion is determined by my individual needs.

#3 Fix softball fields at Pendergast.

#4 Focus on kids and community parks. Adults can create their own programs and events.

#5 Park money should be geared toward infrastructure, programs will form on their own.

#6 Teenagers and young adults benefit from wholesome activities. However, I do not really know how the need compares with availability.

#7 Don't ever use volunteers for maintenance.

#8 A competition skateboard park would be neat.

#9 I can't say I use these since we stopped managing the pool.

#10 Keep them. These programs are very important to all.

#11 Get the slumlords involved in the community by sponsoring sports league teams.

#12 Staffing should be determined by need. Adding one more program, for example, would not necessarily mean adding more staff, but 10 might. The same is true in reverse.

#13 I would like to point out that our adult softball fields, especially Pendergast Park, have gone downhill ever since they were built. Even more so in the last 10 years. When first built, it was a park that teams from around the sound "wanted" to play at. Now, most "out of town", and many of our own teams will not play there, for tournaments, anymore. The main problem is both due to budget cuts, and a lack of pride in your own facility. Originally, there were supposed to be six, quality, ball fields, which would have been awesome! I know that that cannot happen, but I will say that there should be plans to incorporate a 4th adult field, along with improving the other 3 fields, in order to get teams to "want" to play tournaments there again! This would help bring weekend money to many small businesses, and pay off in the long run, if we continue to upkeep the ball fields year in and year out! A big item that needs addressed is the lack of good drainage. There are too many cancelations due to the lack of drainage, and it gets worse every year! I know many would like to see artificial turf,

but that would require grants or sponsors to get done. With or without turf, the drainage issue needs to be addressed! Also, along the lines of maintenance, it would go a long way to see fresh paint, repaired gates, and other repairs and improvements completed in each off season! I have personally seen the same broken gates roll over year to year! Personally, I would suggest getting rid of the gates, and just adding a stationary protective fence behind where the gate opening is, which would eliminate the yearly repairs needed.

#14 Lots to say! If you have more funds, upgrade the drainage in the softball fields! Don't add more fields, make sure the ones we have are good first... If you still have extra funds, don't add more stuff, give us a break on league fees! They keep going up and making it unaffordable. And sponsorship is getting harder and harder. If the costs were lower, I think we would have more teams. Make it more affordable.

#15 Repair Pendergast. The outfields are terrible!

#16 Keep this strong program going! People like to participate and watch. This is a double win-win!

#17 I played baseball and football, and I

would love to see more programs like them.

#18 Have an opportunity for leagues and get the ball rolling and then hand off to volunteers at that point.

#19 It is time to place sports facilities into the hands of those that use the same! If local sports enthusiasts should maintain and provide security for all city owned facilities. If local sports clubs are unable to support their preferred hobby, the facilities should be closed and converted to more conventional park facilities.

#20 Pendergast fields are in nasty shape. That needs fixed even if we have to pay more to play leagues.

#21 Kids First.

#22 I understand that there is an attempt to recover costs in league programs, but I'm not convinced that the true costs are being used, rather than immediately-quantifiable expenses. Children's leagues should be subsidized, and indeed adult leagues should subsidize the children's leagues at a minimum. Calculation of adult league costs should include the fact that a play field is more expensive to maintain than a lawn, that the spectators put additional demands on restrooms, trash collection, parking, etc. (and probably more details that don't come to mind yet)

#23 Fix the ball fields. Pendergast is in sorry shape.

#24 Thank you.

#25 Should be interest driven.

#26 What is with all the build more parks answers? It seems the Parks Department is pushing new parks over everything on this survey.

#27 More effort should go towards the community sports programs, especially if they are paying fees to play. Players are being ripped off with the lack of maintenance without a reduction in fees.

#28 City League sports teams build the community. We should continue them.

#29 Again, I am not aware of what is currently offered, although I know that the sports league programs are used extensively by those that like organized sports. I see certain facilities being used frequently by tennis players, softball, basketball, and soccer players. I am sure there is a segment of the community who would like more programs or less costs associated with what is currently available. Under "Major Changes" category, it is evident that the Parks & Rec. Department is looking for ways to fund programs as well as maintain, renovate, etc. parks and recreation areas. It also looks like

selling/handing-off existing facilities is also an option to solve budget issues. What is in mind? Maybe the community needs to know the Department's thinking and reasons for such. We need to know what the problem is before we can offer suggestions on how to "fix" it. Obviously, budget shortfalls are an issue, however planning and management of budgets is duly important.

#30 My son and I would play soccer.

#31 I honestly think that there are a lot of opportunities for this outside the Parks Department.

#32 Let sports programs pay for themselves.

#33 No idea on this one.

#34 I think getting volunteers is also an option for youth programs. Adults are less likely to volunteer to take care of their own fields, but they might pay a bit more. Bowling is atrocious on fees and that does not stop people.

#35 Get more softball going. Maybe an over the hill league (45 to 55).

#36 Convert existing dirt fields to turf, for no cancelled games. Also update safety for players and spectators like Lions Field, at Pendergast Park.

#37 Free sports leagues for under privileged and displaced children. The fees for these activities are too high.

#38 I miss the fitness classes the City used to offer: Pilates, Boot Camp, 5K Training. I would like to see more programs like these.

#39 Pendergast fields are torn up. Scott Evans does a fantastic job with what he has to work with. I believe that if you upgrade these fields you will generate more money by making them a great place to host a tournament. No one wants to pay to play on damp and hard fields. Turf is the way to go.

#40 The parks I have seen are very nice. If some small ones are not used often, they could be sold to save on maintenance and use the money to upgrade Pendergast.

#41 Again, there are a lot of people who would be willing to volunteer to help rather than see their facilities closed.

#42 STOP TRYING TO SPEND SO MUCH MONEY!!!

#43 These should be self-supporting or revenue generating.

#44 This survey is biased to building new parks and clearly reflects the intended and expected outcome.

#45 I would not use these services so really have no opinion.

#46 Youth sports programs are great! There are a lot of kids that need more activity; I only wonder if providing more reaches the kids that really need it?

#47 I believe there are plenty of opportunities for adult sporting in the private sector.

#48 Sports are good for children and adults, but be mindful that many cannot or prefer not to participate. Use balance and regard for these other sensibilities.

#49 You might get some of the fat asses to participate.

#50 There are several other regional intramural, neighborhood, school sports programs.

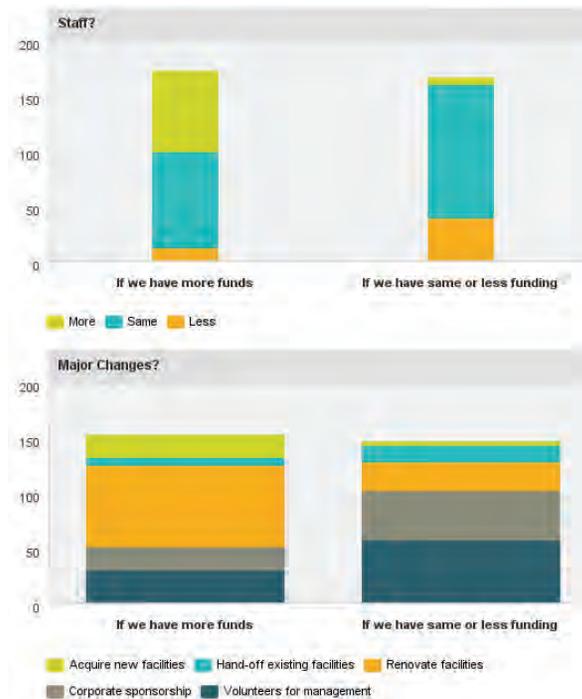
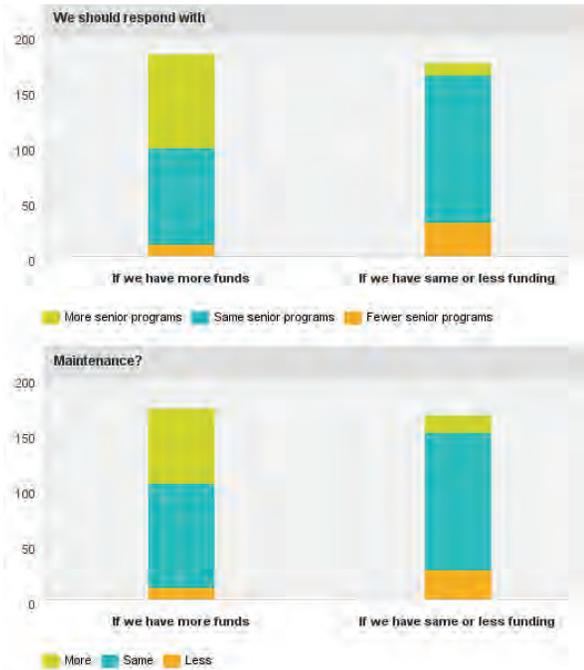
#51 Not interested in this at all.

#52 Pry those kids off the couch.

#53 With respect to having "same or less funding", major change should include option of repurposing, renovating or leasing existing facilities. Divesting of real property should not be an option.

### Q13 Senior Programs: senior center, trips & treks, socials & luncheons, fitness & wellness, craft fair...

Answered: 183 Skipped: 112



We should respond with				
	More senior programs	Same senior programs	Fewer senior programs	Total
If we have more funds	46.45% 85	47.54% 87	6.01% 11	183
If we have same or less funding	6.29% 11	76% 133	17.71% 31	175

Maintenance?				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	39.31% 88	54.34% 94	6.36% 11	173
If we have same or less funding	9.58% 16	74.25% 124	16.17% 27	167

Staff?				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	42.77% 74	50.29% 87	6.94% 12	173
If we have same or less funding	4.19% 7	72.46% 121	23.35% 39	167

Major Changes?						
	Acquire new facilities	Hand-off existing facilities	Renovate facilities	Corporate sponsorship	Volunteers for management	Total
If we have more funds	13.73% 21	4.58% 7	48.37% 74	13.73% 21	19.61% 30	153
If we have same or less funding	2.72% 4	10.20% 15	17.69% 28	30.61% 45	38.78% 57	147

## Question 13 Comments (48)

#1 Senior Programs: Senior Center, trips & treks, socials & luncheons, fitness & wellness, craft fair.. all of these!

#2 Fix softball fields at Pendergast.

#3 It is a social responsibility to care for seniors and youth.

#4 Does the City of Bremerton subsidize senior activities for non-resident seniors?

#5 We have a growing population of seniors who would benefit from more programs—as well as from clear opportunities to volunteer. They often have the time, and feel so much better about themselves when they “give.”

#6 I play ping pong at the senior center but that’s all I know.

#7 I do not feel able to comment as I have no knowledge of existing programs.

#8 We need them, but I am not familiar with what we provide.

#9 More and more baby boomers are becoming senior citizens. It’s important that we keep these programs for our senior citizens. I would hope that we could improve existing facilities and if needed provide more activities

and senior programs.

#10 Appeal to the slumlords to provide access for seniors.

#11 Do not use, cannot speak on.

#12 How about more parking.

#13 Not open to all and discriminates against anyone younger than 55. Felt unwelcome.

#14 I think there is need, but I don’t know how well the Senior Center is used. This is a question to ask of seniors that are using the facility.

#15 Maintain existing programs and facilities. Improve facilities as funding allows.

#16 We have an increasing senior population, we need to be sure we support their physical and emotional health with activities.

#17 Why do we have to be 55 to use the facilities? Discriminates. We all pay taxes so why are we prevented from using these senior programs? Should be “geared towards seniors but all welcome”.

#18 Be innovative. Have seniors and kids help each other.

#19 A senior center is a luxury and not necessarily something a city should be funding with staff, facilities, etc. I think there are many groups who are capable and willing of running the senior center and we should let them.

#20 1 in 4 will be seniors by 2020, plan now.

#21 Like children’s programs, I’m not sure that Parks & Rec is the right venue for managing the local senior program. But then again, I’m not sure who the alternative would be. Fact is, that barring unforeseen events, we’ll all be needing senior services for some period of time. It is short-sighted to ignore the fact.

#22 Only serving a few among many.

#23 Thank you.

#24 Take care of our Seniors!

#25 Seems to be serving a small segment when it is a “senior” center rather than a “rec” center. Are non-seniors not welcome?

#26 Are these programs receiving the proper amount of fees from those using them?

#27 This is often the only way that low income seniors have to get out of the house.

#28 All of the programs, no matter what age group, are valuable to those that participate in them or why would they be involved? Personally, I do not participate in many of the programs offered, however that doesn't mean they are not important. I don't know what is offered because I am not involved. Someday I may want to be involved as my interests may change, etc. Keep it going, find ways to do so, that's what I would like to say about the future of senior programs.

#29 Wheelchair accessible farmers markets.

#30 Need outreach to seniors.

#31 Our population is aging, but please be mindful of what the next generation of elders will like/want to do. They are likely to be more active and outspoken.

#32 The city already provides a senior center. Let the programs pay for themselves.

#33 Not qualified to speak about what's needed here.

#34 Seniors are actually willing to take on management as their personal workloads may be reduced.

#35 If needed, create more neighborhood centers where the elderly can congregate and socialize freely and unstructured.

#36 Not applicable to me - there are no seniors in my family, so I don't know what the current state is, and don't feel qualified to comment on the future.

#37 If there is interest in these programs, I hope they would be funded.

#38 Just stop.....

#39 This survey is biased to building new parks and clearly reflects the intended and expected outcome.

#40 No opinion.

#41 Is there an issue to combining the youth and senior activities?

#42 Our seniors deserve rest, relaxation, mental stimulation, safety, and the opportunity to socialize and mingle. Also, many children's programs can be augmented by seniors who are able and interested. I would volunteer my time on a regular basis if I knew I could teach a kid to read, take a picture, sing a song, or listen to an elder tell a story.

#43 They will be involved.

#44 Baby boomers are growing, more programs would be great.

#45 My Dad's a senior he likes existing

programs.

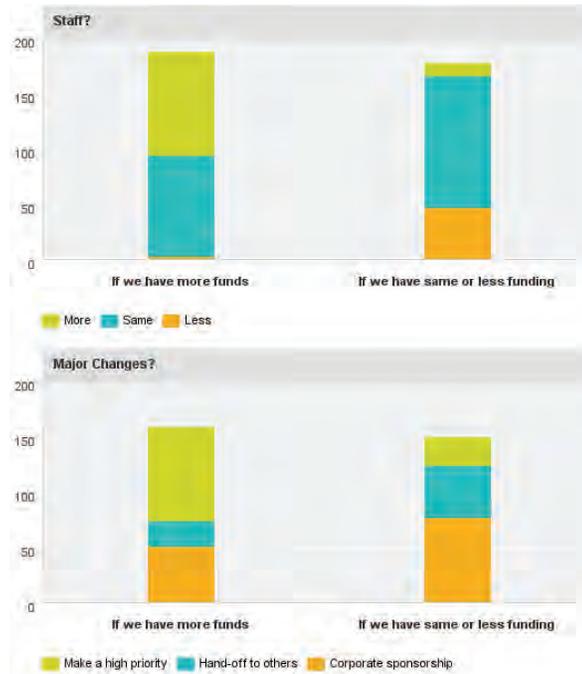
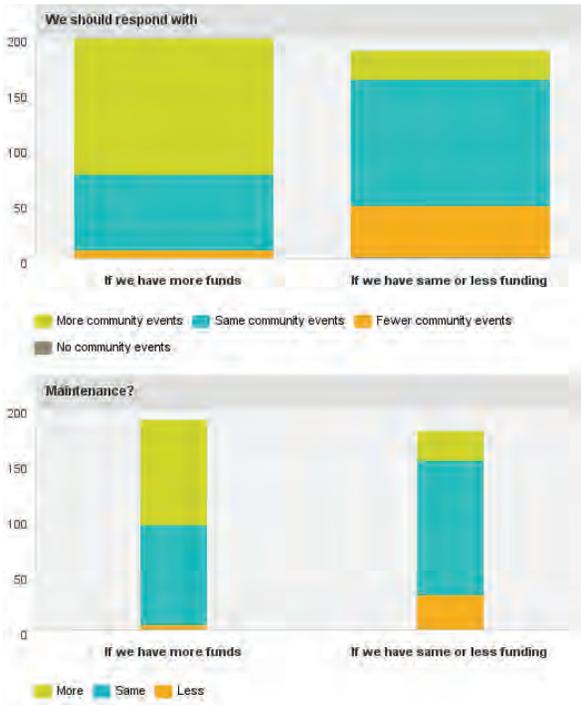
#46 No.

#47 The Senior Center is great, but how much does it cater to non Bremerton Residents?

#48 I don't use, therefore cannot comment re: senior programs.

**Q14 In the past, Parks & Rec have sponsored or been involved with a wide variety of community events: Concerts in the parks, Daddy/Daughter Dance, Halloween, Parades, Blackberry Festival**

Answered: 201 Skipped: 94



We should respond with					
	More community events	Same community events	Fewer community events	No community events	Total
If we have more funds	61.81% 123	34.47% 68	4.02% 8	0% 0	199
If we have same or less funding	13.83% 26	60.64% 114	24.47% 46	1.06% 2	188

Maintenance?				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	50% 95	47.37% 90	2.63% 5	190
If we have same or less funding	15% 27	67.22% 121	17.78% 32	180

Staff?				
	More	Same	Less	Total
If we have more funds	50% 94	48.40% 91	1.60% 3	188
If we have same or less funding	6.74% 12	66.85% 119	26.40% 47	178

Major Changes?				
	Make a high priority	Hand-off to others	Corporate sponsorship	Total
If we have more funds	53.46% 85	14.47% 23	32.08% 51	159
If we have same or less funding	17.33% 26	31.33% 47	51.33% 77	150

## Question 14 Comments (51)

#1 Concerts need to be better advertised.

#2 Fix softball fields at Pendergast.

#3 Community events listed above improve economic status of Bremerton.

#4 The Blackberry Festival is an unhealthy money wasting event that serves few in the community. They sell t-shirts made in 3rd world countries, printed by an out of state vendor when we have at least 5 silk screen companies in Bremerton. Concentrate on concerts in the parks, free movies in parks, Halloween, and other holiday events that celebrate the many ethnic backgrounds of our community members.

#5 Concerts are great. Would like to see more variety of musical styles, and the ability to preview the musical style online. This would really help us decide whether or not to attend.

#6 I think it would work well to highlight a few larger events throughout the year instead of dozens of smaller events. I like the idea of having events at the waterfront when Seattle has their events, it seems to me like that draws quite a crowd.

#7 I would like the Parks and Rec to offer 5Ks as a fundraiser. Lots of us do 5ks, and

offering them in different parks would increase knowledge of our local parks.

#8 Perhaps some athletic events like bike or running events? Or could other organizations be enticed to hold these in Bremerton?

#9 Events should happen, we should have community parties in our parks. They are good for the City.

#10 Funds permitting I would like to see more.

#11 The slum lords should sponsor concerts in the park.

#12 I think community events are great. We have to try to keep our community as close knit as possible. If you had more funds, do more of these. They should be a high priority.

#13 Port Orchard and Gig Harbor do a lot of music events in the parks. Why can't Bremerton? Draw some people into town with some music or concert events in the parks. More things like Blackberry Festival too.

#14 Halloween is a mess. It promotes greedy gluttony. Ask the shopkeepers. If it helps them, keep going. More concerts; keep daddy/daughter dance, the parades and do something

to make the Blackberry Festival a draw to the community; ie not just trade booths. What about another weekend even into September?

#15 We need more community events, for sure a top priority.

#16 It is important for the City to host these events. If we don't have community events, how can we ever feel like a community?

#17 This one makes my head spin! I cannot possibly express the importance of community events to the revitalization of Bremerton. The Port continues to chase a pipe dream of avionics. The city refuses to force cleanup of the city's core and underutilizes a great system of parks. A series of small events, centered around the parks, sports facilities and downtown area are there for the taking. If they are supported by the public, they will grow.

#18 Concerts in the park are cool. I attend the ones held in Port Orchard. More big events would be nice.

#19 Kids helping seniors teaches compassion to kids and respect for their elders.

#20 We should concentrate our effort on recreational activities first and worry about community events second. These are great

events but should definitely be set aside if budgets are tight.

#21 My impression is that the community regards such events as freebees, like TV performances. They do such good for Bremerton that we ought to encourage them, even at cost. Bremerton is going nowhere if its population consists of a bunch of independent folks whose gaze never crosses their property line.

#22 More, more, more. Bring people together in volume to reawaken this city. Concerts, parades and festivals do that well.

#23 Thank you.

#24 These activities help define a community.

#25 Target the most important events, and improve those. Delete things like Halloween, daddy/daughter dance, etc.

#26 More parades, concerts, and festivals would be wonderful. It brings people from all ages and backgrounds together for a good time.

#27 Now this is supporting everyone and bringing the general public together. Somebody is thinking on this one.

#28 Alcohol consumption by state banquet permit would make festivals and other community events in the parks more feasible.

#29 Having community events in the parks is great! It helps to bring the community together in various positive ways and lends a strong example of mentoring for future generations. Make it a high priority. Handing-off to others, or finding corporate sponsorship seems a bit too simplistic because each choice has implications and costs associated with them. I think the future of community events in the parks should grow as is possible; they are important.

#30 Concerts and Blackberry Festival are the two important events to our family.

#31 The events are great! No opinion.

#32 These are the types of events that build community.

#33 This is good!

#34 Don't use city funds for these - corporate sponsors, associations like DBA, or limited involvement by Parks.

#35 I'm not understanding why these questions are not asking about \*what\* improvements

we want. I think the dropdown boxes could be interpreted too many different ways to be useful. I would like to see concerts in the park, but I don't see that any of the other suggestions would be the best use of a park.

#36 These are a great outlet for so many in the community. If handed off, a budget must be adhered to and at least breaking even should be the goal.

#37 More concerts, more festivals.

#38 The kind of events where it is for any age and a relaxing environment.

#39 I miss the concerts - please find a way to bring them back! Consider partnering with other community organizations (like Kiwanis, Soroptimists, etc.) to make this possible.

#40 If there is interest in these programs, I hope they would be funded.

#41 I think this is one of the most important areas for Parks & Rec to focus their attention.

#42 Blackberry Festival is worthwhile, though we seldom attend. The Halloween in downtown is an accident waiting to happen with kids AND ADULTS darting across the roads in the dark against the light, usually in the rain. Please

stop this before someone gets killed!

#43 Concert series on the Boardwalk with food & beer/wine sales to support the concerts and the Park system. Make concerts a profit center for Parks.

#44 Concerts in the parks - Yes!

#45 Keep it up.

#46 I have volunteered and participated in every one of these activities. The more opportunity a community has to come together the better.

#47 The future of our community will depend upon how we can bring it together.

#48 I have been involved in all of these events, and they are extremely popular to all ages.

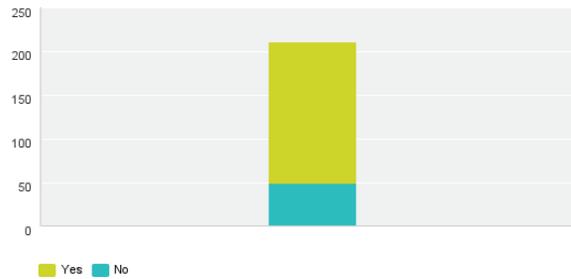
#49 These events often are high profile and garner news attention - they can provide marketing for all Parks programs.

#50 Community events are what ensure our quality of life.

#51 It would be wonderful if more strong community events took place in West Bremerton, outside of the parades and trick-or-treat events each year.

**Q15 Would you likely support a moderate Park and Recreation Service Levy? (moderate defined as \$30 or less per year on an average value Bremerton home)**

Answered: 210 Skipped: 85



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Yes	76.67%	161
No	23.33%	49
Total		210

**What more can you tell us that will help us produce a Parks & Recreation system that best satisfies the needs of our population?**

Answered: 186 Skipped: 189

#1 I need my senior water aerobics!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

#2 With the economic challenges we should best keep our facilities clean, safe and simple. The park user will be able to use the space with their own design rather than extra expense and effort from the taxpayer.

#3 Finish what you start like the Kiwanis. More maintenance!

#4 If safety continues to be a factor (I've witnessed many drug deals/activities while visiting various parks and will no longer utilize those facilities) there is nothing the P&R department can change to make it better.... the P&R department needs the support of city leaders to make this an inviting city- to productive citizens- NOT INVITING TO CRIMINALS AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY!!!!!!

#5 Parks need to look inviting to be used.

#6 Fix softball fields at Pendergast.

#7 Quit adding new parks and maintain the

ones we have for now.

#8 I love Lions Park - incredible what the city has done with this. It's a Bremerton ASSET. Same with Fountain Park. My Seattle friends take the ferry to visit these parks. They are impressed. I feel it is important that we do what we need to preserve these Bremerton assets.

#9 Pay attention to the needs of those that live here, quit subsidizing the golf course and the YMCA.

#10 More programs for people and kids and fewer fountains and fluff for downtown.

#11 I appreciate your asking for my input, but I can see that I am quite ignorant of many of the parks in our city. One thing I do know, however, is that many people are fearful of being in many of our parks, especially after dark. Drug use abounds, and MUST be remedied.

#12 Get on Facebook and Twitter ;-)

#13 Consider moving toward an Enterprise Fund model for facilities at Pendergast Park and Lions Park, especially the ball fields and soccer fields.

#14 Uncertain

#15 A low level of maintenance costs more in the long run. Maintain all the parks, not just the

most visible.

#16 Clean parks are used by more people, spend money on maintenance. Maintained parks are the key.

#17 I am concerned about the gift of valuable waterfront land that is being used for the 9/11 memorial. It is for that reason that I would not support a park and recreation service levy.

#18 Corporate sponsorship is not an acceptable suggestion for Parks funding, please do not consider this an option. Asking for volunteers would be a risk. People are full of good intentions but often lack the follow through required to keep something like a parks program or maintenance on track. Please consider this as a last resort. People love to live near parks and want to have nice parks to visit. Our parks might benefit from a marketing campaign to get people excited about supporting the parks with a levy.

#19 Let people know what facilities are at each park and if you can reserve the pavilions let people know how to do that.

#20 I think the turfing of the Pendergast fields should be a priority. They have sat idle for too many years when there is a lack of available fields to play. The conditions are so horrible that people would rather play in the dark at a junior high than play under the Pendergast

lights.

#21 Don't take away. Be prudent with what we have. Keep what we have by doing the necessary maintenance etc.

#22 Perhaps more lighting in park areas.

#23 If the slumlords contributed to cleaning up their blights, more tax money would stay in the city.

#24 More fountains and water features. Allow volunteer flower and permaculture gardens. Consult with local food activists and landscape artists to create useful and beautiful garden spaces.

#25 Why do kids get to go in the Harborside Fountains?

#26 I think you do a great job now! I love the Lions Park renovation, and love the Kiwanis Park. I know I have been to a lot of those parks in the beginning of the survey, just don't know the names of them. Hopefully, that won't be a problem for other people. My input is "Don't add more parks until the ones we have are fantastic!". Upgrade the ones we have until they are so awesome we have to build another park. As far as #15, I would pay 60.00 a year with the amount of time we spend at your parks. But I think it would be nice to make adult league sports more affordable. We would have

more teams... also, if you own the land behind Pendergast where the playground is, it would be fun to add marked trails behind there, make them smooth for bikes and running. Even if it's only a mile, it's still fun. I cannot make the meeting but want to say Scott Evans is doing a great job!!!

#27 Stop building new parks and focus on maximizing the ones we have. Better to have fewer great parks than a bunch of mediocre unmaintained ones. Get some active events going and partner with the newspaper, chamber, and businesses to let the community know when and where. Hate finding out after that I missed one of a few events around Bremerton.

#28 For my family, we want clean, easily accessible places to people watch, play games, invite friends for a relaxing afternoon. We also want a place to exercise with bathroom availability as close to year round as possible. One of my favorite work outs is running the bridges from park to park. Connecting Manette and Bremerton is important and not being afraid to walk the natural areas (EX: Stephenson Canyon). We want to be able to have a place to catch a ball or throw a Frisbee without getting in other people's way. Lions Park renovations are exactly excellent! Paid parking for the Kiwanis renovation, not a fan. East and West side parks should be available to all Bremerton residents and Soccer Moms

shouldn't have to pay to watch their kiddos practice soccer.

#29 More programs/classes for kids, preschool through high school.

#30 Nothing at this time.

#31 More awareness and exposure is key. Community involvement needs to be higher. I love the parks, but many don't even know about them.

#32 I feel if more youth are made aware of the benefits of our City Parks & Rec system, they will grow up with the knowledge that they do make a difference in the community & perhaps can pass on the love of our beautiful city.

#33 I support the levy, but I know there are a lot of struggling families so I don't think we can rely on that. I think our officials need to do the outreach and get the volunteers involved. Maybe a SUPPORT OUR PARKS SUMMER PROGRAM and every weekend there is a group that improves one park (pick up trash, chop ivy/invasive species, painting, etc.). It is a lot of work, but there are people out there who want to help and if the information is readily available (like mentioned at every City Council meeting, signs up/notices at every department and local business, etc.) then the people will show. If there is predictability (like this happens EVERY SATURDAY for the months July and

August) I think that would help some people come multiple times (creatures of habit).

#34 Simply start by cleaning up our existing resources and provide adequate security for the same. It will grow from there.

#35 The old Parks & Rec Building is in very sorry shape. People like to rent space for small events there. It doesn't say much for our community when we have out of town guests come to events held there who see the ceilings coming down, cabinets falling apart, etc... I know of many skilled people who would be willing to volunteer their labor, if the material could be provided. Maybe even Habitat for Humanity could help with some items. Once it is updated, there should be no need to increase fees by much either. That building should have never been allowed to get that bad. Most of this survey is about outdoor spaces, and as I said the Parks Department has done a good job on those spaces, now if there is extra funding, put a little effort into the Indoor spaces. The survey asks about certain activities, some of which would be held in that building, so it needs to be given some attention. Thank you.

#36 I reiterate, please make parks smoke free, especially parks with children's play equipment/play fields.

#37 How about pay-per-events, like waterfront concerts or opening up the conference center

for small venue concerts (not old fogie stuff like the Admiral does).

#38 Assisted living seniors can help kids - ?

#39 Since the city began cutting the parks department's budget, I see a parks department that is mediocre in all it does. And although I readily admit this is due to staffing shortages and lack of funds, I would suggest parks maintenance, recreation programs, etc., should either be done well or not done at all.

#40 Nice work.

#41 \$30 seems way too small. My guess is that one adult and two kids can't attend a movie (with popcorn and drinks) for that amount. Even though there are lots of parks I don't use as often as I'd like, the fact that they are there is valuable to me. It's too bad that tax law makes it difficult for those with means to support those that are financially struggling.

#42 We should use public volunteers and neighborhoods to help maintain the parks; everything does not need to be done by paid city employees; it will build our neighborhoods to have coordinated volunteer efforts. In my opinion, corporate sponsorship is okay as long as their signage is consistent and reasonable. Please do not impose fees, such as parking fees, on the use of city parks like the state has done. The city has beautiful resources in our

parks.

#43 Charge me double on the \$30.00 thing as long as you show my wife and I value for that which we pay.

#44 Looks good.

#45 Need adequate staffing. Too few staff doesn't work.

#46 After Anderson Cove is developed, STOP expanding park properties. Increase maintenance of parks and green spaces. STOP planting large trees and shrubs. Start using smaller trees that will grow into their spaces. Start pruning trees for shape, especially at Fountain Park. STOP planting during droughts. PRUNE dead wood out of trees in parks all over Bremerton (ie. Lions field, the median by the shipyard on highway out of town). REMOVE and replace trees and shrubs that are over 25% dead. REQUIRE any new developments that include landscaping to prune and/or replace predominantly dead trees if they fail in first two years (see all the dying trees at Winco for example). Diversify the plants in the hanging baskets, petunias are great, but look at plantings and baskets in Edmonds, WA for inspiration.

#47 In lean years parks should be keeping what we have rather than building more parks we can't afford.

#48 Look at creating events that bring the community together as a whole rather than small groups of special interest. Things like concerts and festivals.

#49 Hell no - no more levies - no more taxes, and fix the roads we already pay for with a surcharge.

#50 I support Parks and Recreation Funding as a CORE FUNCTION of the City of Bremerton. I would support more Parks funding, spread equitably throughout the city (NOT JUST DOWNTOWN). If the Parks & Recreation Service Levy is proposed within that framework, I might support it, but I will not support it if it's only proposed because our city government does not consider Parks to be a core function of government. Allowing alcohol consumption (with a state permit) in picnic areas of parks is an obvious way to make them more useful for groups staging festivals, or families having picnics, or wedding receptions.

#51 While our home is technically just outside of Bremerton City limits, we are Bremerton citizens in every sense. So I give you feedback as though I can vote on Bremerton City issues, in actuality the levy mentioned may not affect us. We are in unincorporated Kitsap County, although in the past few years there was much discussion on incorporating our area into the city limits of Bremerton. No matter where the line is drawn between the City of Bremerton

and the County, I feel the same way about our Parks and Recreation services. I understand it is complicated to produce a Parks & Recreation system that best satisfies the needs of our population as the population is highly diversified and has varying changing needs. Credit needs to be given to the group of individuals who understand the importance of including the community in this planning process. Surely this is one way to encourage ownership; clear communication fosters involvement, encourages ownership. The question to ask: Are we doing all we can, individually and collectively, to produce the Parks & Recreation system we want? True collaboration works. It requires open thinking, a willingness to work with others, egos put off to the side, vision, and a desire to do something that is lasting. I hope the public meeting time(s) are reasonable for residents to attend; after standard work hours, etc. I'll check the website for this information. Thank you for this opportunity to be involved.

#52 I believe the city of Bremerton needs to keep parks support and budgeting as a high value in the life of our community. We too often take the easy road to city management and cut the resources that give us some of our greatest community lifts, and are our best public relations. That is our parks department! Clean and well maintained parks and good family programs are needed, and wanted by our citizens.

#53 Keep our parks well maintained and safe for our families so we can continue to use them. Add more native plants to our parks. Consider flowering plants for pollinators. Thank you for all your hard work. We appreciate it.

#54 Go for quality not quantity. Keep up all existing programs and facilities - add volunteers - with a growth in aging population they NEED to stay connected and be NEEDED. Use them for volunteering in a variety of positions. Hire a coordinator to do this. Utilize corporate monies.

#55 More bike paths and walking trails. Also parking in downtown by Fountain Park should be at least 3 hours. I can't take my kids there without having to go repair the car which is a major pain. Would be more likely to get ice cream or coffee but don't have time.

#56 No one wants to pay more for parks. Sell some parks and come up with more money to maintain the ones that are actually used. Get volunteers or low risk offenders to clean them up instead of having people making \$20.00 per hour stand around and supervise the \$10.00 per hour people. No levy, we already pay too much for a library that is never open for working people and pay for pot holes that aren't even being fixed.

#57 We need to cultivate the use of these parks for more of the community to participate with.

Bremerton really enjoys when there are large community events or activities and our parks can facilitate this.

#58 The parks are doing a good job. The maintenance people are friendly enough. It looks pretty clean and cared for. I would like to see more attention given to early childhood education. I am willing to meet with someone to discuss that option as well. Thanks!

#59 Maintain the tennis courts at Lions fields.

#60 More full community inclusive events and less small segment events. More concerts, festivals etc. that serve the entire community, less senior ONLY or children ONLY events.

#61 Publicize what we have as a way to increase use and build love in the community. Develop a relationship with users. After the give and take of this happens, the department will have a better sense of community needs, desires, and concerns. And the community will have a better sense of the departments' needs, desires, and concerns. At that time, Parks will be in a position to come to the community with a hand out.

#62 No more expansion. Take better care of what exists.

#63 Provide opportunities for citizens to organize and create new public parks on

public lands.

#64 Adequate parking and lighting. Paths to accommodate walkers and bikers. Multi-purpose parks like Evergreen.

#65 If I had one suggestion it would be to invest in a volunteer coordinator. I volunteer at Forest Ridge Park and my wife volunteers at Blueberry Park. I am also a member of the West Sound Disc Golf Association. I believe there are a number of individuals who will volunteer if we make it easier for them by having some clear direction that a volunteer coordinator can provide.

#66 We have an aging population that need accommodations such as level surfaces and an updated Senior Center. We also have lots of temporary resident families with the Navy who need free or inexpensive opportunities to be involved in their community. And we have people who would like to see property values increase by being located near a well maintained greenspace or park. It's a lot to accommodate and a lot to maintain, but it is a foundation of every community that is a "desirable" place to live and should be a priority for our City too.

#67 Existing parks are great! More maintenance is needed.

#68 I think linking the parks with attractive,

safe byways along the streets, and installing appropriate way-finding signage would create a true park system and maximize what we have. Right now, when I want a pleasant experience for a long bike ride, jog, or walk; I go to other parts of Kitsap County. I would be willing to volunteer my time to pursue this further.

#69 This questionnaire was developed by people who know too much about the City Parks. It should have been tested first on regular users of Parks and Rec. It is not useful to try to ask a citizen to make judgments about particular types of parks, instead of actual park locations. For instance, I can make a suggestion that I would support more money for Blueberry or Evergreen, but not so much for Lions Field.

#70 Many of the parks that we have are not maintained properly. I think the City should concentrate on the parks we have, instead of acquiring new park lands. Bremerton is lucky to have so many parks-they just need some love.

#71 I am not an actual Bremerton resident but I do use the parks. I think donation boxes are a fairly good idea if they can be emptied consistently. Some cannot afford a fee and I would still want them to enjoy the parks.

#72 I find that SENIORS are a ripe group for activities. The Senior Center is very good. I

am not familiar with others such centers in the area but I would imagine proximity makes a big difference. Mine is a few blocks from me. The YMCA is a couple of miles. I think I make more use of the Y than the Senior Center but I DO value the Senior Center. The best thing about the Senior Center is that you don't feel the need to go WITH SOMEONE. You can just go and they have a lot of activities....I REALLY value that as well as the YMCA. Thanks.

#73 Put events on BKAT and advertise them. I hate finding out after an event has happened; seems that nobody makes an effort to get the word out.

#74 As a regular user of NAD Soroptimist Park and the Disc Golf course I would like to see a parking lot installed in the area where the previous building was taken down. The use and great expansion of the disc golf player base has made parking an issue, i.e. the number of cars versus available space often creates hazards both for motorists and park users. The speed limit is posted as 15mph, however it is not uncommon for cars to speed through at 30+. If feasible, speed bumps at each end upon entering and one in the middle would significantly reduce the hazard. Families with children and or dogs often have to dodge oncoming traffic as the road is curved and at high speeds a blind corner condition exists for both the driver and pedestrian. The addition of a larger parking area would also reduce

the hazard by having pedestrians not have to be on the road as often to avoid traffic that doesn't heed the speed limit.

#75 The Kiwanis field area is impressive but the horrible things that have been done on 4th Street (ie. narrowing the road, putting concrete barricades and signage in the middle of the street and paid parking) are terrible. Who didn't think this through?

#76 Needs to be decentralized a little bit. Get the word out to the neighborhoods.

#77 The recent renovations at Kiwanis and Lions Parks have been excellent - please keep up the good work! I would like to see more trails and green space. Consider partnering with community organizations (Kiwanis, Lions Club, churches, etc) and soliciting volunteer efforts to keep up with maintenance.

#78 Make it more user friendly and try to make it a destination that draws people from other parts of the state. I personally pay at least \$1000 per year to play in softball tournaments in other parts of the state but only because the fields are fun to play at. I only play in 1 or 2 max in Kitsap County because of the fields. Lions is nice but you need to have both Lions and Pendergast if you expect a good turnout. The more teams you can draw to these tournaments the more money that is spent not only on the tournaments but also in our community. And

Scott Evans is the best.

#79 Cater more to the areas that have the most people involved... softball being one of them.

#80 Although it might cost some money... mailing information. Giving a more detailed explanation of the locations of these parks with a possible map. Enlighten and describing residents of these parks. Most people know the parks by demographics rather than the name of the parks. With programs, pictures of the activities might help especially with programs for children and seniors.

#81 I think you guys have done a great job on the Lions Field park renovation. Whenever I go down there with my kids to play, walk our dog, or watch my husbands' softball games it is beautiful and EVERYONE is enjoying it. From seniors to small children and their parents! I think we should really focus on maintaining what we have. I would like to see more children's programs implemented, especially for preschool because there is nothing for my son who is three to do. He is too young for all sports. Can't go to preschool yet, and kids this age are bored and needing activities. I think you guys should look at what programs have the largest turnouts and base your decision off that. I work in Gig Harbor and they always have festivals and activities year round. Also, when you do have parades or Festivals how about some advertising? Bring people in

from Port Orchard or Silverdale. I live right in East Bremerton and a lot of times don't know anything is going on until it's over (parades, festivals). Thanks.

#82 Disc golf at the NAD Soroptimist park has become very very popular. The parking should be expanded into the area where the old cabin stood. Regulation of alcoholic beverages should be enforced with foot patrols by Bremerton police. Leash laws should be enforced as well. Disc golf at the NAD has become a boom to our community but the drinking and allowing dogs to run around freely prevents the park from being a family-oriented facility. This is very important.

#83 I have lived in West Bremerton (Marine Drive) for 22 years and worked downtown Bremerton for 21 years. Since the city has a high proportion of lower income and apartment dwelling residents, I consider both parks and park activities to be vital for Bremerton's mental and physical health. Though I enjoy a nice yard, I would like more signed and designated pedestrian paths both for myself for my daily walk and for other residents. West Bremerton is particularly lacking in parks, though Haddon Field, Evergreen and the downtown Harbor Front areas are all well-used and appreciated.

#84 Community events and involvement is important. Volunteer opportunities give people the chance to connect with their local parks.

The more folks are connected to the system the more they will care about the success of that system. Perhaps if staff is short for maintenance of Parks - community organizations could be asked to step up and adopt local parks and help with maintenance of those parks. I'd love to see more attention on trails (urban and wild) within the City as I think that is an invaluable resource for quality of life. Geocaching may be another way to increase the public's use of parks. I see some parks already have geocaches within the park boundaries but the City might consider a city-sponsored tour of caches within various parks.

#85 Urban trails that are clearly marked and include maps for pedestrians/bicyclists should be a priority. Also, I would love to see a town square downtown, and, if money were no object, I would turn the abandoned blocks surrounding the East Bremerton Shari's and Taco Bell into a large green space. It could have a perimeter trail and would be connected to an existing forest just to the east.

#86 Hire gardening staff that understand gardening... Like someone who knows that roses need lots of sun.

#87 Not only no, but hell no on the levy. Whose stupid idea was that?

#88 RE: Levy - I would support a levy if it was to ensure that our parks remained maintained

and that no user fees were imposed. I would not support any new parks, expansions, new services, etc. I would support a Levy over a Parks District.

#89 I would be more than willing to support a tax levy if it went to maintaining parks rather than building new ones that we can't properly maintain. Fewer great parks are better than more poorly maintained parks.

#90 We need playgrounds with decent parking and safe equipment in a pleasing environment. Some indoor choices that are free would be great since it's mostly rainy. Also good drainage so the parks we do have aren't filled with mud.

#91 Easier access, parking.

#92 I didn't realize there were so many parks in Bremerton. Maintenance and operations should be focused on fewer parks. If there is less funding for parks, I would probably close down the least frequented parks. This survey was wordy. I would be interested to know the results of the survey. Statistics regarding the actual use of the parks would be helpful in making decisions.

#93 All the infrastructure and facilities are in place to expand and improve the status quo. Reach out to the community for volunteers both youth, adult and senior. We all want to be a

part of the bigger picture.

#94 Allow citizen input into design and maintenance. Many skills exist in the community, especially among the newly retired or the concerned and engaged youth. Those who would complain about budgetary priorities can have their fears assuaged by the many volunteers who will come forward if the city enables them.

#95 Nothing.

#96 Why have you completely ignored Bataan Park in this survey? Bataan Park is a great little "pocket park" that could be made much more useful to the neighborhood it sits in. It memorializes a significant event in our history and was a gift to the city. It seems like this little park is always ignored because it doesn't have the name of some "important" person or organization attached to it.

#97 I only would support a Levy if there is a plan in place on what the money would be used for and if I felt it met my needs. Need better/new Senior Center and new Parks & Rec offices. Also that this levy would go away when the golf courses were paid for and that income would go back to what it was going to be used for originally - Parks and Recreation department.

#98 Well maintained parks are a reflection of

civic pride. Thank you for your work.

#99 Please do something to allow Bremerton residents to swim at the Y (our community pool!) for a lower rate. It would be nice to go there to swim with my grandchildren and not have to pay \$15-\$20 for an hour in the pool. Charge \$4.50 for adults and \$3 for children for Bremerton residents—at least on certain days or times when the pool isn't too busy.

#100 Our community is so diverse - especially economically. Need to have enough free programs and opportunities, but maybe have some fee-supported to help elsewhere for those who can afford to pay.

#101 This city is way behind other smaller cities and towns when it comes to sports complexes. Baseball alone has seen field's become parking lots or facilities built in future ball parks, get a clue and build complexes for our community to use and bring travel teams to our community instead of us going to theirs.

#102 Lots of criminals, lots of crimes, move to have ordinances passed that allow sentences of community service to maintain parks and facilities.

#103 Dog park, better animal control services. Manette is literally CRAWLING with off leash unsupervised cats & dogs. It is a public health risk and a nuisance.

#104 Attention to detail. The south end of Evergreen Park, for example, is beautiful but because of drainage and watering is often a sopping mess and unusable. Save some water and some money and water less.

#105 I have previously stated my perspective, re: aligning Parks system with City and Parks comp plans. These are the philosophical planning documents - programs and services should be in concert with these. Publicize and encourage public participation in comp planning events. Encourage City Council to promote development of neighborhood associations and engage these community groups in on-going conversations and feedback. Maintain Parks Dept. affiliation with national organizations that review current research and effective practices relating to urban parks programs, and promote and publicize these findings, especially those that are compatible with the population and geographic size of Bremerton. Take leadership in informing Bremerton citizens of the purpose and advantages of urban parks systems. Initiate and maintain regular visibility in local media - BKAT, Kitsap Sun, Bremerton Patriot - to advocate benefits of urban park systems and programs.

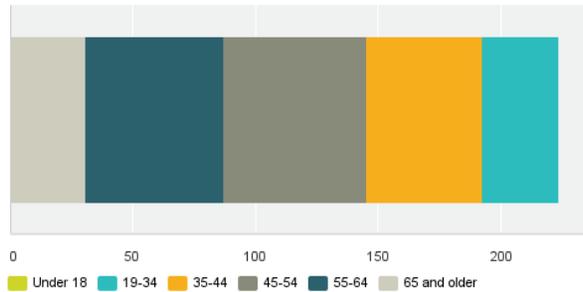
#106 Variety by AGE groups..... children, adults and seniors. I am sorry I found out about this too late.

#107 More activities that are free for older

teenagers and young adults that need a FUN social environment, as well as sober.

### Q17 Age?

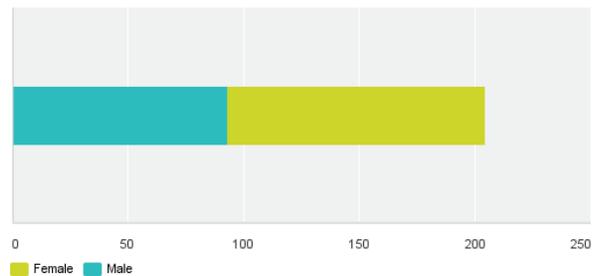
Answered: 223 Skipped: 72



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Under 18	0%	0
19-34	13.90%	31
35-44	21.08%	47
45-54	26.01%	58
55-64	25.11%	56
65 and older	13.90%	31
<b>Total</b>		<b>223</b>

### Q18 Gender?

Answered: 204 Skipped: 91



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Female	54.41%	111
Male	45.59%	93
<b>Total</b>		<b>204</b>

### Q19

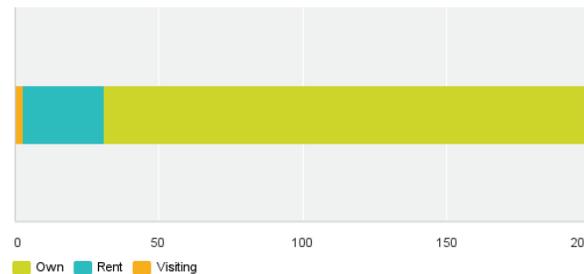
#### Zip code?

Answered: 212 Skipped: 83

# of Respondents	Zip	City	Location
63	94310	Bremerton	East Bremerton, South of Riddell Rd.
50	98337	Bremerton	West Bremerton, East of Naval Ave.
22	98311	Bremerton	Between Riddell and Waaga Way
59	98312	Bremerton	West of Naval Ave. extending to Lake Symington, south to SKIA and north to Chico
4	98383	Silverdale	
5	98366	Port Orchard	
2	98367	Port Orchard	
1	98528	Belfair	
3	98370	Poulsbo	
1	98346	Kingston	
1	98101	Seattle	
1	98105	Seattle	

### Q20 Residence?

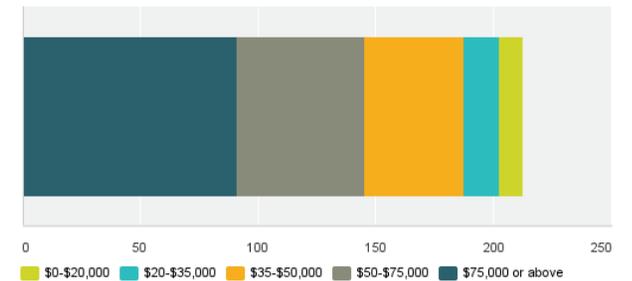
Answered: 198 Skipped: 97



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Own	84.34%	167
Rent	14.14%	28
Visiting	1.52%	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>198</b>

### Q21 Household Income?

Answered: 212 Skipped: 83



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
\$0-\$20,000	4.72%	10
\$20-\$35,000	7.08%	15
\$35-\$50,000	19.81%	42
\$50-\$75,000	25.47%	54
\$75,000 or above	42.92%	91
<b>Total</b>		<b>212</b>

### Q22

#### How many children under age 18 currently live in your household?

Answered: 217 Skipped: 76

# of Respondents	# of Children under 18 living in household
141	0
36	1
18	2
19	3
0	4
1	5
2	6

## Appendix C: Community Feedback - Comments on PROS Plan Draft One

#1. P. 102 In order to make Evergreen Park more accessible to handicapped, designate a more permanent site for FM and create paved walkway accesible for wheelchairs, strollers, etc. Add water and electrical outlets, and perhaps additional covered space which can be used for community gatherings, including FM. Make this high priority.

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#2. The Parks and Recreation Dept. do a supurb job and give Bremerton tremendous bang for the buck. Their budget has shrunk a well as their manpower, yet they retain their dedication and zeal in maintaining our parks which have increased in number as the budget has shrunk.

I support their plan 100%.

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#3. To the members of the Parks & Recreation Commission:

We feel strongly that Evergreen Park should be elevated to HIGH priority status in the 6-Year Renovation and Capital Facilities Plan (pages 102-103). As a favorite destination for many residents of Bremerton, we would also like to see the addition of a permanent shelter, built in partnership with the Bremerton Farmers Market

(BFM). This shelter could serve as a multi-use facility, but with primary designation for BFM on market days. At a minimum, we would like to see this new facility incorporate handicap accessible pathways, electrical outlets and water access.

Community Feedback (Appendix C of the PROS Plan) showed that Evergreen Park gets the most use of any park in Bremerton (42.2% of those surveyed said they use Evergreen Park regularly, and 36.9% said they use the park occasionally). When BFM customers were surveyed in 2013, the overwhelming response was for the Thursday market to stay at Evergreen Park. In addition, Bremerton & Kitsap residents are requesting more year-round access to local produce (evident by increased success of extended market seasons, higher numbers of winter CSAs, etc.)

In 2013, the Bremerton Farmers Market brought more than 10,000 people down to Evergreen Park and close to \$200,000 in sales to the local economy, with all of those dollars going to local small businesses. We would like to continue to partner with the City of Bremerton, and particularly with Bremerton Parks and Recreation, so that the market can stay at Evergreen Park well into the future.

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#4. Evergreen Park should be elevated to HIGH priority status in the 6-Year Renovation and Capital Facilities Plan (pages 102-103). As a favorite destination for many residents of Bremerton, we would also like to see the addition of a permanent shelter, built in partnership with the Bremerton Farmers Market (BFM). This shelter could serve as a multi-use facility, but with primary designation for BFM on market days. At a minimum, we would like to see this new facility incorporate handicap accessible pathways, electrical outlets and water access.

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#6. Evergreen Park should be elevated to HIGH priority status in the 6-Year Renovation and Capital Facilities Plan (pages 102-103). As a favorite destination for many residents of Bremerton, we would also like to see the addition of a permanent shelter, built in partnership with the Bremerton Farmers Market (BFM). This shelter could serve as a multi-use

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#7. I am glad to see some consideration for resurfacing Lions Park and renovating Manette tennis courts. However I see no analysis of the key reasons why courts are not utilized more. The top two reasons are the maintenance failures of the courts and lack of youth and adult programming.

First people cannot and will not play on unsafe, cracked, and dirty tennis courts. Players need safe surfaces to run on and they will use quality courts. A good example are the two Fort Worden State Parks tennis courts which were badly cracked and dirty and considered utilized and rarely used by Port Townsend /Jefferson County tennis players. When community members stepped up to help fund and write grants to repair and resurface the courts in 2007, the regular and non-regular tennis players flocked to the beautiful courts, with waiting players at popular hours. Lack of maintenance in keeping the courts free of debris has caused a decline since then. In the Bremerton area, only the Lions Park courts are considered in good, safe playing condition. The second reason for fewer players has been the lack of parks and recreation tennis programming, especially youth tennis lessons during the summer, or running adults lessons and leagues.

The future for growing tennis, which is one of the few sports played for all ages, including seniors, is strong. The introduction of 10 and under tennis with courts, balls, and rackets sized right for kids, is creating a new boom across the country with an increasing demand for 36' and 60' permanent tennis courts and 36/60 blended lines on the regular 78' court. Any new tennis resurfacing projects should include the new United States Tennis Association blended lines. Grants may be available from USTA for assisting with court construction, resurfacing and blended lines with courts used to support youth tennis programming.

The USTA can offer technical assistance in planning courts to the latest standards, and also provide insight on the number and location of courts based on current playing trends and what makes a successful tennis park site.

Partners to include in growing tennis in the community include school districts who can provide Tennis in PE programming. Last year Central Kitsap School District added USTA Tennis in PE curriculum to 13 elementary schools and received teacher training and equipment via a USTA grant. These programs are conducted in gym with 36' courts and foam tennis balls. We hope that Bremerton schools will also adopt the curriculum. The local YMCA and Boys and Girls Club, and Youth Wellness Campus are ideal partners in providing afterschool and summer tennis camps. The

Sequim Boys and Girls Club has successfully growing youth tennis and now has 80-110 kids ages 4-18 attending two weeks of tennis camp each summer, with help from volunteer high school tennis coaches, community tennis coaches and volunteers allowing a low cost, accessible youth program. The Kitsap Tennis and Athletic Center in East Bremerton can provide an excellent follow on and indoor opportunity for players beginners to national level competition.

Partnering with Bremerton School District to rebuild the old East High tennis courts to include permanent 36' courts as part of the Youth Wellness Campus may be a better location for courts than Manette, with Manette being rebuilt for pickleball courts since it is located next to the Sr. Center, provided pickleball noise is not a problem for the neighborhood. Pickleball is also one of the fastest growing sports, in addition to youth tennis. Many senior tennis players may transition to pickleball and more non tennis players are beginning to play pickleball which is well suited to all ages and especially seniors. Plans to include permanent, dedicated, lighted pickleball courts should be addressed.

Youth programming can include USTA Jr. Team Tennis, USTA National Tennis and Learning, and Summer lessons and camps.

I would be happy to answer follow questions

or point someone to additional information and USTA contacts.

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#8. Please find herein comments from the Kitsap Public Health District.

1.The Health District supports this plan and the beneficial health impacts that will result from its implementation. Providing residents and guests with accessible, outdoor places to relax, meet, and exercise has numerous health benefits (physical and mental) that are good for a community and help reduce the occurrence of chronic diseases (e.g., obesity, etc.) which are real health issues for Bremerton and Kitsap County.

2.We vigorously support Goal 2.1 to provide accessibility and close proximity to parks from all residences in the City. We especially encourage the City to prioritize low opportunity neighborhoods for new parks in the future so that all residents have a somewhat equal opportunity to access City parks.

3. With respect to Goal 3, we strongly recommend that the City consider designating all parks and public lands as "smoke free / tobacco free". Designating parks and open spaces as smoke/tobacco free will not only decrease the maintenance burden on the City in the way of reduced garbage and litter, but it would also support the goals of being "clean,

green, and safe". Smoking and tobacco use contribute to chronic diseases such lung cancer, emphysema, high blood pressure, diabetes, etc.; pollutes the air, land and water; and provides a poor example to youth for how to enjoy the environment and take responsibility for their own health.

4. Lastly, we also strongly support Goal 4 for increase the connectivity of parks to neighborhoods. The trails and pathways to parks not only links the parks and provides safe and healthy means to access the parks, but the existence of trails and pathways also encourages families to use non-motorized means of transportation to access parks. Non-motorized travel provides good exercise opportunities for youth and reduces pollution of the air, land, and water from fossil fuel engines.

On behalf of the Health District, congratulations on your efforts to put together such a good plan, and thank you for the opportunity to provide comment.

BREMERTON PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION - OPEN HOUSE  
Tuesday, January 14th 5:30-7 pm  
Written Public Comments

Note on 6-year Capital Facilities Plan

Electrical and water access next to Farmer's Market at Evergreen Rotary Park. (Maybe during reconstruction of road?)

Note on Park Inventory Map: Future Periwinkle Park

Consider edible gardens - fruit trees and blueberries rather than ornamentals along with play area.

Notes on Park Inventory Map at Manette Playfield

Shelter at Mantette Playfield.

Possible P-patch at Manette Playfield or Lions Park?

Notes on Park Inventory Map at Evergreen Rotary Park

Handicap accessible Farmer's Market?

Permanent structure for Bremerton Farmer's Market and other park events.

Notes on Goals & Objectives Board

1.4: The West Sound Disc Golf Association (WSDGA) has a number of volunteers who would appreciate recognition. A positive presence by the City might encourage more volunteers.

3.8: The WSDGA has discussed doing plantings in selected areas. This could be pursued.

4.2: The WSDGA has gone to great lengths to provide adequate and beneficial signage for the NAD course.

4.4: A crosswalk at NAD would be great.

5.1: In my personal opinion, the way to generate revenues from the NAD disc golf course is NOT to charge for play, but to charge for parking.

6.2: WSDGA is a 501C-3 non-profit organization.

6.8: We would love to encourage intramural disc golf teams with the local secondary schools; and to incorporate disc golf into the P.E. curriculum.

7.3: The confines of the NAD course are pretty well defined; however, we would enjoy any review offered by the City.

## Appendix C: Community Feedback - Comments on PROS Plan Draft Two

Page 45 Improvement Recommendations: “Complete loop trail...with connectivity to SE shoreline & 9/11 memorial”; and Page 110 Evergreen Park: “Integrate Highland ROW to unite south end of park”:

I believe the city is ignoring a huge improvement that was once the centerpiece of Bremerton’s waterfront restoration: The Boardwalk between the 9/11 Memorial and the Turner Joy. It can now be built because the original design, to which the Tribes objected, can be changed. This boardwalk could directly and interactively connect icons of two historical wars: Iraq and Vietnam. The tourist attraction of this, in my opinion, would exceed that of the Missouri when it was in Bremerton.

Page 192 Artist rendition showing “Shoreline right-of-way between Park Ave and Lower Roto Vista Park: This will require some kind of accommodation with the owners of the Park Ave Condominiums because this right-of-way goes through their parking lot.

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Below are my recommendations for changes to the draft PROS plan:

1. Change Mission Statement to read:

Bremerton Parks and Recreation is committed to providing a financially sustainable array of Parks, Open Spaces, Trails and Recreational Opportunities that are responsive to citizen needs and build community through celebration and inclusion.

2. Ref. pg. 4 Major Recommendations add the following:

a. Restructure the Parks Department to emphasize function over form (e.g. move Parks Maintenance Division to Public Works and move Recreation Services under Financial Services) to achieve the following: a higher level of parks maintenance, supplement PW Facilities Maintenance Div. and Street Division in maintenance of all green space and vegetation; reduce the need for a parks levy; make the parks function more financially sustainable; and eliminate bureaucratic silos which currently exist in City government.

b. Develop a partnership with the Bremerton School District (BSD) to provide land for development of new City parks needed in newly annexed areas before spending money on the acquisition and development of any private land. See the Bremerton School District 100-C Study and Survey for an inventory of all BSD facilities:

<http://www.bremertonschools.org/cms/lib/WA01001541/Centricity/Domain/102//Facilities/Bremerton%20Study%20and%20Survey%20FINAL-120315.pdf>

Also consider the Houston School Park Program (SPARK) <https://www.facebook.com/sparkpark.houston?rf=205027189542121> and [www.spark.org](http://www.spark.org). SPARK is a 501(c)3 organization which helps the Houston School District develop its playgrounds into parks.

c. Employ the idea of aggregation to meet the Neighborhood Park requirement. Aggregation means combining several small parks in close proximity to each other into a Neighborhood Park Complex, negating the requirement to acquire and develop more land to meet the Neighborhood Park requirement. The Anderson Cove area includes Matan Park, Arvon Park and the soon to be Lillian and James Walker Park. Individually, none of these three park properties meets the 1.5 acre minimum size for a neighborhood park but together they probably do. Connectivity improvements like better sidewalks and signage could link these close but disparate properties together.

d. Evaluate the Neighborhood Park requirement of a 1.5 acre park within .5 miles walking distance of each residential area. This

stems from a 1945 analysis when Bremerton contained a population of between 70,000 and 80,000 people during World War II and the needs of the shipyard and Navy and when open space to recreate was at a premium and hard to find. During the run-up to the last election (Nov. 2013), of the several hundred residents candidate Roy Runyon made personal contact with, only one resident stated "parks was doing a great job...keep it up." Not one resident informed candidate Runyon that we need more parks. About a dozen residents emphasized the importance of maintaining the parks we have.

e. Require an estimate of operations and maintenance (O&M) requirements and costs as part of planning for the acquisition and development of new parks and the redevelopment of existing parks to ensure financial sustainability.

## BREMERTON PARKS AND RECREATION FUNDING TASK FORCE MEETING SUMMARY Thursday, February 21st, 2013

Task Force Chairman Bozeman opened the meeting by greeting Task Force members and reiterating why the group's mission is important to Bremerton's future. He recapped the budget difficulty the city is having to adequately fund Parks and Recreation and mentioned that an earlier attempt to rectify the funding gap, 2007 Parks Levy was undermined in part by a vote of the Port of Bremerton Commissioners to raise taxes to build the marina without going to the public for a vote. Cary mentioned that the March meeting would be dedicated to receiving public input and following in April the Task Force would begin researching and deliberating options. The options spectrum could be anywhere to delivering fewer services to a voter approved ballot measure containing dedicated park funding. It is the Task Forces mission to deliver a recommendation to City Council this fall.

1. The Parks Director said staff would be providing a detailed analysis of Department spending and revenue by division. He reviewed the department's current staffing and funding levels and how they have been affected by the recession.

### a.Recreation Programming:

Recreation Manager Jeff Elevado gave an overview of city recreation and showed how contracting out the Jarstad Pool operation to the YMCA has affected both revenue and expenses in city recreation. One of the trade-offs in reducing the pool expense has been reduced access to the pool by non-Y members. However given the city's budget shortfall the pool likely would have been closed completely without the Y contract management. Other reductions have taken place in Senior Center staffing and part-time staffing to produce children and community programs. Activities like concerts in the parks and special events have been cancelled in recent years as remaining recreation staff have absorbed administrative and customer service duties in addition to having program budgets reduced. The Department's revenue has held fairly steady at approximately \$450,000 when pool admissions are factored out. This revenue figure does not include grants received, including donations and intergovernmental revenue the Department brings between \$900,000 and \$2 million per year. Mr. Bozeman said that some jurisdictions have eliminated recreation programming from municipal park departments as a way to reduce budgets. Jeff explained that the model Bremerton Parks and Recreation now works on relies on community partners to provide much of the recreation content, with the city providing the facility. Services that were duplicated by the private sector have been trimmed to save dollars for programming

that is not available in the private sector. This includes summer playgrounds and Senior programs. The City's sports program for adults is one of the in house recreational strengths and attracts people from throughout Kitsap County. Adult Basketball and Softball generate considerable revenue for the city and the department. Most youth sports are organized by private organizations however many use city parks fields.

### b.Park Maintenance Budget Overview:

Tom Cressman, Maintenance Manager said the recession years have taken the park maintenance staff from 17 in 2008 to 12 currently. Part time staffing has also been reduced, as a result skilled workers are now performing lower skilled tasks like litter control and gate locking as opposed to structural maintenance. Tom reviewed the duties of the maintenance division which range from roof replacement to forest management. Reductions in the operating supply lines have led to less purchasing of fertilizer and as a result park lawns are deteriorating over time. Increases in utility expenses brought about by the need to supply water and electricity to the fountains and Gateway landscape have placed pressure on discretionary funding for purchase of materials. At the same time citizen desires for dog dispensers in parks and flower baskets on the streets have increased division costs for consumable supplies. While the division's budget is over a million dollars an increasingly

large amount goes to fixed costs including interfund payments for fuel, fleet maintenance, computer support and utility payments. There are few dollars available for professional services. As a result, technical work formerly contracted to specialty firms is now absorbed in house or deferred. Large scale repairs requiring expensive building materials or playground parts are also deferred when possible. The advent of "green streets" have placed an added workload on park maintenance as planted areas in the city right of way are most often cared for by the Park crew.

#### c. Park Planning and Capital Projects:

Park Planner Colette Berna provided an overview of the park planning process which includes design, funding acquisition, public input, grant administration and project management. Projects are increasingly performed by funding from multiple grants. The process is time consuming, comes with strings and requirements attached and has stringent reporting requirements. Marie Vila mentioned the CDBG grant process will become stricter on making grants with no accompanying match. Colette outlined a number of projects completed between 2007 and 2012, the city has contributed a lesser portion of the funding to projects as time goes on. The Evergreen Park improvement project scheduled for 2013-2014 is a \$400,000 project with no city funding in the mix. Colette explained that as a landscape architect she normally develops

and stamps her own plans and that there is some support provided by city engineering staff. Projects completed from 2007 to 2013 include Bachmann shelter renovation, East Park landscaping-paths, Stephenson Canyon, Blueberry Park, Kiwanis Park in progress and Lions Park renovation. Wyn explained there were 31 major capital projects on the Parks Department list and that lacking city funding many of these projects wouldn't be performed within a timeframe that protects the useful life of the underlying asset. It is not possible to assemble 3 to 4 grants each for 31 projects and have them designed and completed in a 5 to 7 year timeframe. Some older facilities would falter prior to remedial action taking place. This is occurring at the Sheridan Center, Coal Dock in Lions Park and the Scout Hall building in Forest Ridge Park. Wyn explained the ramifications of not keeping the park system up to a safe and reasonable standard in the long term could mean the public parks become a liability rather than a neighborhood asset. Cary Bozeman wrapped up the meeting by asking members to invite any organizations or citizens they knew that might want to testify at the March 21st Task Force meeting and thanked the members for their participation in this important effort.

Next Meeting March 21st, 4:30 pm at Sheridan Park Community Center.

Focus will be on public testimony on park

services and park funding.

Meeting adjourned 6:15 pm.

**BREMERTON PARKS & RECREATION  
COMMISSION  
REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING  
Minutes of July 23rd, 2013**

Attendance: John Larsen, Bob Dollar, Richard Nerf, Colleen Smidt, Pat Watson & Sunny Wheeler

Staff: Wyn Birkenthal, Colette Berna and Jeff Elevado

I. Meeting Called to Order at 5:30 p.m. by Chairman Larson.

II. Approval of Minutes – Minutes of June 25th, 2013 meeting approved. Dollar/Smidt (M/S/U).

III. Public Comment

Michael Jantzen representing a church related service group asked for volunteer projects within Bremerton's park system that could be accomplished on Saturday, September 14th.

IV. Business Items

a. Parks, Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Plan

It was reported by Commissioner Nerf that survey respondents stood just under 300. Wyn mentioned that he hoped we could garner 300 to 315 responses before the survey time period closes out in August. Jeff

Elevado highlighted several survey findings including: most respondents were familiar with Harborside Park, Evergreen Park, Lions and Pendergast Parks, however smaller sized parks like Manette, Blueberry and Kiwanis were recognized by respondents from reading about them as opposed to visitation. Nearly 50 percent of respondents were unfamiliar with the 2 NAD parks and 68% unfamiliar with the East Park Nature Area, while these parks serve as development buffers and habitat lands regardless of visitation frequency, the lack of familiarity points to a need for additional signage and public information efforts to engage citizens with recreation opportunities available at lower profile parks. Cathy O'Brien, a citizen, commented that parks should be advertised. Staff mentioned that an interactive park map is in the development stages with the person responsible for the City's website information, this tool should be up and running by the late fall. A citizen commented that parks contribute to public health and she would like that emphasized, in addition a second garden pea-patch would allow more residents to grow healthy produce. Jeremiah Wiley commented on the volunteer stewardship effort at Forest Ridge and would like to see more public information outlets for undertakings like this to garner more volunteers. Wyn mentioned that survey comments were used to help set priorities in the 2007 PROS Plan, in that repeated citizen comment about the need to replace restrooms, parking and play areas in Lions, Blueberry and

Kiwanis parks lead to grant funded renovations of the facilities.

Colette Berna handed out a schedule for the PROS Plan update. Basically staff will update 1 to 3 sections of the existing plan each month and make them available to the Commission for review at the next month's Commission meeting. In August the Standards and Inventory sections will be redrafted and discussed on the 27th of the month. In January of 2014, a complete redraft of the document is scheduled for wide public distribution and 3 week citizen comment period. Staff thanked commissioner Nerf for performing a great deal of excellent work on the survey preparation and analysis.

b. Commission Advisory Report on Pendergast Soccer Field Lease and Development

John Larson prepared a Commission Advisory Report on the recommendation to go forward with the Pendergast Soccer Agreement. An advisory report is required when items before the Commission involves the Park Protection Act.

The report endorses the agreement and urges City Council to proceed with the cooperative effort to add artificial turf to Pendergast's 2 soccer fields. Wyn mentioned that the Agreement is under intense discussion with community soccer interest groups and city officials. Since there may be alterations to the

Lease he suggested the Commission Report be brought back on Aug. 27th for review and commissioner signing. Staff expressed optimism that the Agreement to turf the fields would be approved by City Council within the next few months.

c. Proposed Community Service Project for Shelter at Bataan Park

This project has been proposed by a group that includes Habitat for Humanity and would be an excellent addition to Bataan's offerings. Staff are reviewing plans for the shelter and will bring the item back in August to speak about the design and timetable for construction.

V. Staff Reports

Maintenance: Tom Cressman said staff were very busy with summer usage being very high in most all parks, he said that the Warren and 11th Intersection and turn lane project had interrupted electrical service to the irrigation controller making it hard to keep the park ball field in good condition. The field has been reseeded and will recover in time for Pee Wee football games.

Recreation: Jeff Elevado reviewed the Events and Programs currently taking place. He announced the Music at Manette Concerts on Thursdays at Whitey Domstad Viewscape, Rock the Dock Concerts on Fridays on the Louis Mentor Boardwalk and the Kitsap Wine

Festival at Harborside Fountain Park on August 18th.

Park Planning: Colette Berna provided updates to the Kiwanis Park punch list, contract close out, and agency reporting and documentation required to complete the grants. Colette is working with Rick Richtmyer, a citizen volunteer to formalize an adopt a spot along the Lions Park shoreline. Adopters would volunteer to keep their spot weed and litter free.

VI. Commissioners' Comments and Questions

Sunny Wheeler announced the Bremerton Kiwanis will be donating an additional \$2,500 to the Beyond Accessible Playground, she also covered the Kiwanis Park Volunteer Days to be held on Aug. 24th, Sept. 28th, Oct. 26th and Nov. 23rd and invited everyone to participate. Sunny mentioned that staff succeeded in turning off Evergreen Park's irrigation system early enough to leave it dry but still green for the recent Kitsap Pride Event. Commissioner Bob Dollar commented that Lower Roto Vista Park has an accumulation of trash that needs to be picked up as soon as possible.

VII. Adjournment

Chairman Larson adjourned the meeting at 7:07 p.m. Next meeting scheduled for August 27th, 5:30 p.m. at the Sheridan Park Community Center.

BREMERTON PARKS & RECREATION  
COMMISSION  
REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING  
Minutes of February 25, 2014

Attendance: John Larson, Robert Dollar, Richard Nerf, Colleen Smidt, Pat Watson, Jeremiah Wiley and Sunny Wheeler

Staff: Wyn Birkenthal, Tom Cressman, Colette Berna and Jeff Elevado

I. Meeting Called to Order at 5:30 p.m. by Chairman Larson.

Director Wyn Birkenthal introduced newly appointed Parks and Recreation Commissioner Jeremiah Wiley.

Chairman Larson announced an agenda change. Item b. Evergreen Rotary Park Project Schedule Discussion will be moved to item a.

II. Approval of Minutes – Minutes of February 11th, 2014 meeting approved. Smidt/Wheeler (M/S/U)

III. Public Comment: N/A

IV. Business Items:

a. Evergreen Rotary Park Project Schedule Discussion

Mr. Birkenthal provided a review of the history of the Evergreen Rotary Park Project including how the project was brought to the Parks and Recreation department by the Bremerton Beyond Accessible Play group and how the project was funded through grants and donations.

The original schedule for the project was set for winter and early spring. He explained that as staff was going through the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan update, without the use of a consultant, the department fell behind in the schedule for construction of the playground. He added that construction of the parking lot improvements would also impact the use of Evergreen during its peak season. Following discussions with the Beyond Accessible Play group, the Mayor and City Council, it was determined that the Parks and Recreation Department would do everything that could be done to expedite the construction schedule for the project. He then presented options the department would explore to get the bids for the contract on the street as soon as possible and proceed with construction in the most efficient and economical manor. The Site Plan has been submitted to the Department of Community Development for preliminary review.

Commissioner Dollar asked what parts of the project would be contracted. Mr. Birkenthal stated that the survey work, demolition of the

hardscape, the accessible pathways, curb cuts, planting islands in the parking lots would be contracted. Additionally, the installation of the play surface (cost of which was included in the material purchase price) would be contracted due to warranty requirements and the need for professional installation.

A question was asked about the transportation of the play equipment. This should not be an issue as the schedule will hopefully allow direct delivery and there is now storage space in the Sheridan Park maintenance yard following demolition of the old maintenance building.

A question was asked about breaking the project into phases. Mr. Birkenthal shared issues with potential bid splitting concerns and additional mobilization cost along with the difficulty of getting a contractor to return for a relatively small part of the project.

Commissioner Smidt asked about the Department of Natural Resources grant and its deadline for completion of May of 2014. This deadline will be met as the trees can be purchased and planted by the deadline date. The City's Tree Committee will be consulted.

A question was asked about the use of the planting island for rain gardens. When practical, due to grade level, the island will collect run off from the parking lot.

Staff will work with the contractor and notify user groups of impacts to the park and parking lots during construction.

The department will be redirecting shelter users at Evergreen to other parks with shelters along with Kitsap County.

Councilman Roy Runyon asked how many boat trailer spaces would be lost. None will be lost. Councilman Runyon then asked when the plans would be available for public input. Mr. Birkenthal stated that there have been public meetings along with contact with the Kitsap Poggie Club, Bremerton Farmer's Market and other user groups regarding the project. Bremerton Beyond Accessible Play has presented the playground design to groups over 60 times.

Chairman Larson asked if the department was on schedule for meeting the various grant deadlines. Colette Berna stated the Department of Natural Resources grant has a deadline of May 2014 that will be met. The CDBG grant deadline is May of 2015 and the RCO grant deadline is November of 2015, both of which will be met.

A question was asked regarding how can the public help with the accessible playground. Volunteers will be needed to help install the new equipment, potentially 5 to 6 volunteer days.

April Mills of Bremerton Beyond Accessible Play expressed her appreciation for working through the scheduling. She asked if anyone would like to help coordinate volunteers.

b. Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan Draft Review

Mr. Birkenthal provided a brief overview of the PROS plan draft (PowerPoint slides attached).

The timeline was reviewed followed by discussion of inventory, gathering citizen input, needs analysis, plans for growth and grant eligibility. He then presented the progress made since the last PROS plan adoption by reviewing some of the capital projects completed.

The Goals listed in the plan were then presented and discussed.

A discussion of Level of Service Standards followed including a comparison of similar size Washington cities.

Capital Facility Planning was reviewed and discussed.

Maintenance and Operation Implementation Measures were presented and discussed.

Capital Implementation Measures were presented and discussed.

Councilman Roy Runyon stated that an email had been sent out listing his recommendations for the PROS plan. He then presented his recommendation. (Please see attached.)

A discussion followed regarding the Gold Mountain Golf Club management contract and how the draft plan places importance on agreements and leases that are in the best interest to the city.

A comment was made that the Pendergast Softball field drainage improvements were not listed on the capital plan. This was inadvertently left off the list and will be added.

A request was made to consider expanding recreational opportunities to West Bremerton.

Commissioner Wheeler presented the idea of using the building in Forest Ridge as a possible west side location for recreation purposes.

Commissioner Nerf provided comments to Mr. Runyon's recommendations. He was not opposed to including "Financial Sustainable" in the mission statement. He stated he has very strong objection to the functional break down of the Parks and Recreation Department recommended. He did not feel Houston was a good example of a park system, citing their deficiency in neighborhood parks and overall inventory. He felt that the .5 mile standard is appropriate when speaking to the level of service standards. He did agree with Mr.

Runyon's recommendation regarding operation and maintenance.

Commissioner Wheeler shared her comments regarding Mr. Runyon's recommendations. She said she did not feel "financially sustainable" should be added to the mission statement stating it could be added later but that she worries that it's an unfunded mandate. She does not feel it is not appropriate for the PROS draft at this time. She disagrees with the recommendation of the reorganization of the Parks and Recreation Department stating if Council wishes to do something with the recommendation they can, but it should not be part of the PROS plan update. She stated that the use of school facilities would be interesting to look at but that parks and schools have a different mission and it would be complicated and the recommendation does not need to be included in the PROS plan this time. She stated she was very in favor of looking at the operation and maintenance.

Commissioner Smidt provided examples of sports groups flourishing in the community through relationships with the school district.

Commissioner Wiley stated he liked the comment about the Anderson Cove area and connectivity of the three small parks in the area and believes it is reflected in the plan.

Commissioner Dollar stated he like the idea of

adding "financially sustainable" to the plan. He also liked the idea of restructuring the parks department. He agrees with the aggregation of smaller parks to meet the standard and stated the operation and maintenance was a good plan.

Commissioner Watson commented that he felt the issue of financial sustainability would be addressed in the Parks Funding Task Force work to follow the completion of the PROS Plan. He stated that he felt the restructuring of the department should not be part of the PROS Plan.

He likes the idea of aggregation, but does not feel it makes a difference in walking distance unless the parks were close together. Discussion followed regarding service area overlap and how it related to level of standards.

Chairman Larson stated that the reorganization of the parks department would have tremendous ramifications and should not be addressed in the PROS Plan.

Motion was made to recommend that City Council approve the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan as presented with minor typographical corrections. Nerf/Wheeler (M/S/6-In favor, 1-Opposed (Dollar))

c. Subcontracting of the Concession Agreement for Olympic Soccer and Sports Center Indoor Facility at Pendergast Regional Park Advisory Report.

Wyn Birkenthal provided a review of the proposed Subcontracting of Concession Agreement including revision action that have taken place since the February 11th, 2014 Parks and Recreation Commission meeting and presented the draft Advisory Report from the Commission to review and approve.

Commissioner Wheeler asked if the agreement could be reopened after the 36-month subcontract of concession. Mr. Birkenthal responded, only if the contractor wishes to or goes into default as the current agreement includes multiple 10-year renewals that would still be in place.

Commissioner Wiley asked if due diligence was followed with the original agreement. Jeff Elevado explained that the contractor approached the city with the idea of building an indoor soccer center and that the city remains the owner of the property. He said that staff and the Parks and Recreation Commission deliberated the benefit of the new facility versus the probability of completing the plan for additional ball fields on the site. Compensation was paid in the form of hours of use. He added that when the second field was added that a monetary lease payment was

added to the hours available to compensate the city for use of the land.

Commissioner Dollar asked if O.S.S.C. was current on their lease payments. Mr. Birkenthal stated that they are.

A question was asked about accounting for cost of use of common area. Mr. Birkenthal explained that this was taken into account when the second field was built and the monetary lease payment was added to the agreement.

Discussion followed regarding lease payments and the procedure followed when payments were behind or late.

A motion was made to authorize Chairman Larson to sign the Advisory Report on Subcontracting the Concession Agreement for the Olympic Soccer and Sports Center Indoor Facility at Pendergast Park. Smidt/Wheeler (M/S/U)

#### V. Staff Reports:

Tom Cressman: Reported that flower will be delivered next week. Fountains are being started up and will be operational next week.

Jeff Elevado: Reported that softball registration has begun. Olympic College and Bremerton H.S. have started practice at Lions Park.

Colette Berna: Concentrating on the Evergreen Park Project.

VI. Commissioner's Comments and Questions: Commissioner Wheeler expressed her thanks for the work that Parks staff do.

Commissioner Dollar reported on the N.A.D. cabin and the Chico Creek groups interest in using the cabin.

VII. Adjournment: Chairman Larson adjourned the meeting at 9:10 p.m.

## Appendix D: Relevant Comprehensive Land Use Plan Goals

Bremerton Comprehensive Plan (2004)  
Goals and Policies pertaining to Parks,  
Recreation and Open Space

LU1 Strategically locate amenities such as parks, sidewalks, community centers, and gathering places to support residential areas.

- Provide for social interaction through street design elements.
- Encourage residential designs with an orientation towards social interaction, as opposed to the automobile.

LU2 Integrate an open space system into the land use pattern that increases the amount of open space, protects Bremerton's natural resources, and provides a source of beauty and enjoyment for all residents.

LU2A Incorporate open space within designated land use Centers.

LU2B Encourage open space along water to ensure public access both visually and physically.

LU2C Include pedestrian, bicycle, passive recreation opportunities, and developmentally appropriate play areas into open spaces.

LU2D In order to facilitate a linked system of open space; integrate parks, schools, trails, and other open space features in a wide variety of land use designations.

LU9 Create a framework for the initial implementation of Centers.

LU9C Development projects should be encouraged to provide amenities such as street furniture, street trees, small public spaces and plazas, etc.

LU9I Centers should include at least one core amenity. These include; a public meeting space, park, or plaza; a community Center or school; a public building such as a post office, police substation, library, etc.

LU12 Support community-wide access to amenities and services.

LU12A Promote open vistas and greenspaces (greenbelts) as friendly connections between the various communities in the City.

LU12B Provide recreational space and trails for pedestrians and bicyclists between communities, Centers and neighborhoods.

LU20F Utilize existing public land for better

access to shoreline and recreation areas such as street ends, parks, and open space.

LU14 Policies, Downtown Core (DC)

3. A variety of public spaces should be provided through this district, including landscaped plazas, squares, overlooks, pocket parks and larger civic spaces that incorporate public art.

LU20 Plan within an urban growth area that is large enough to accommodate the expected population growth for the next 20 years, in a way that meets the requirements of the County-wide Planning Policies.

LU20G City Regulation, LOS, and Infrastructure Standards: By "Urban Growth Area Management Agreements" as provided in the Kitsap County Planning Policies, apply city development regulations, planned level of service, and infrastructure standards within the City's unincorporated UGAs.

LU20H Attracting Harmonious Growth: Attract the majority of the county's population and employment in urban growth areas in ways that ensure a balance among livability, preservation of environmental quality, open space retention, varied and affordable housing, high quality cost efficient urban services, and an orderly transition from county to City jurisdiction.

## Appendix E: Supplemental Trail Maps

### Adopted County/City Trails

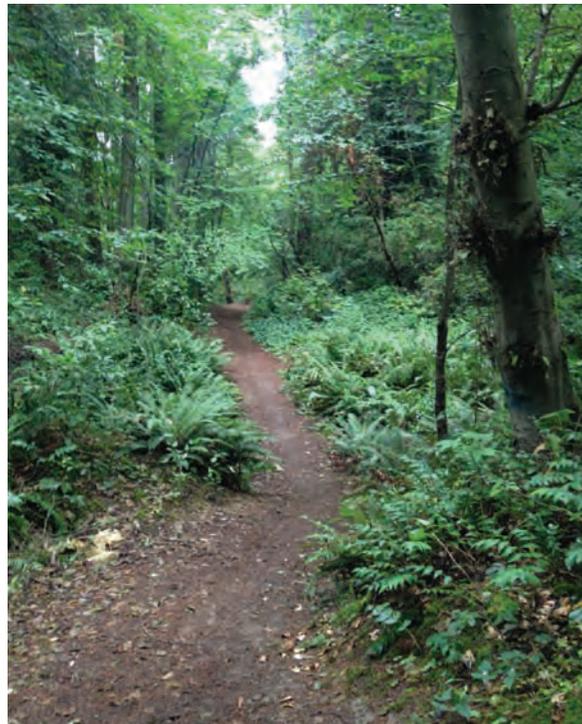
- Kitsap County Mosquito Fleet Trail
- Kitsap Peninsula Water Trails Map
  - Jarstad Park to Chico Creek

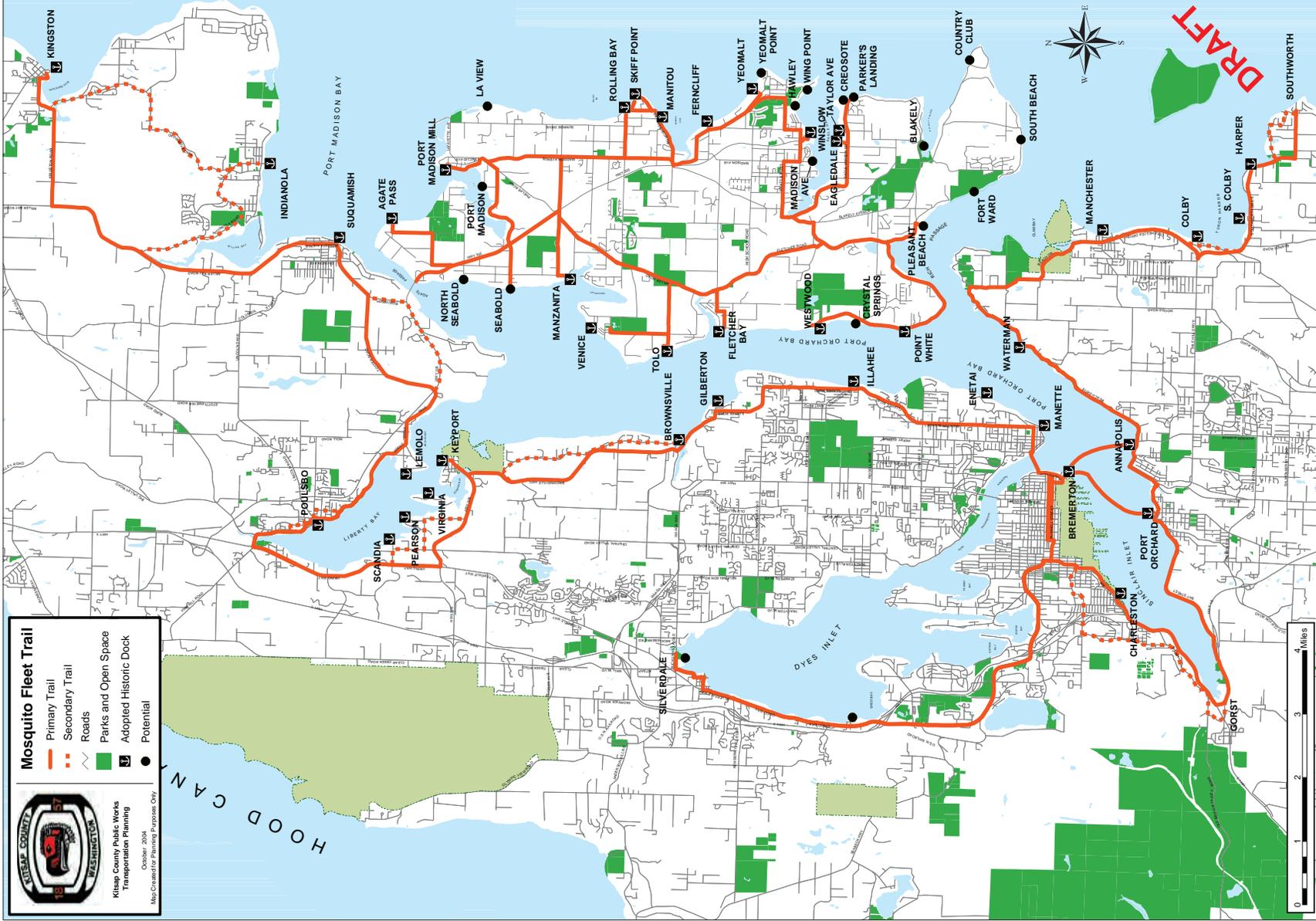
### Adopted Urban Trails

- Non-Motorized Transportation Plan Maps (Pedestrian & Bicycle Inventory, Issues, Opportunities & Proposed Improvements)
- Port Washington Bridge-to-Bridge Trail
- Open Space Map: Shaping Bremerton (*2010 Comprehensive Plan*)

### Existing Trail Maps for Forested Parks

- East Park Nature Area
  - Forest Ridge Park
  - N.A.D. Park
- Stephenson Canyon Nature Area





Source: Kitsap County Mosquito Fleet Trail Plan. Prepared by MacLeod Reckord

## Appendix E: Supplemental Trail Maps: Kitsap County - Mosquito Fleet Trail





### Kitsap Peninsula Launches & Amenities

A0	Salisbury Point County Park	Boat Launch, Parking, Restrm
A1	Port Gamble Mill Site	Kayak Launch, Rentals, Parking, Town, Store
A3	Hood Canal Dr	Shore Access
A4	Hood Canal Place Rd End	Shore Access
A7	Twin Spits Rd End	Kayak Launch, Parking
C3	Norwegian Point Park	Kayak Launch, Parking, Store
C3-b	Point No Point Park	Kayak Launch, Parking, RR
C4	Point No Point Lighthouse	Kayak Launch, Parking, RR
C7	Pilot Point	Kayak Launch, Parking
C8	Port of Eglon* (no link)	Kayak Launch, Parking, RR
C10	Ludlow Dr Rd End	Shore Access
C13	North Beach	Kayak Launch, Parking
C14	Port of Kingston*   Marina	Launch, Parking, Kayak Racks, Overnight Moorage/Services, Store
C14-a	Arness Park	Shore Access
D2	South Villa Dr	Boat Launch, Parking, Store
D6	Port of Indianola*	Shore Access
D7	Indianola Waterfront Preserve	Shore Access
D8	Suquamish Tribal Dock	Kayak Launch, Parking, Town
D9	Old Man House Park	Kayak Launch, Parking, RR
E1-a	Skookum Rd End	Shore Access
E1-b	Ona Rd End	Shore Access
E1-c	Port of Keyport*   Marina	Boat Launch, Parking, Town Overnight Moorage/Services
E3-a	Oyster Plant Park	Kayak Launch, Parking
E3-b	Poulsbo Lions Park	Shore Access
E4-a	Olympic Outdoor Center Dock	Kayak Launch, Rentals
E4-b	Port of Poulsbo*   Marina	Boat Launch, Parking, Town Overnight Moorage/Services
E4-c	American Legion Park	Kayak Launch, Parking
E4-d	Liberty Rd End	Kayak Launch, Parking
E8	Keyport Saltwater Park	Kayak Launch, Parking
F1	Port of Brownsville*   Marina	Launch, Parking, Store, Camping Overnight Moorage/Services
F3	Illahee State Park	Kayak Launch, Parking, Camping
F3-a	Port of Illahee	Boat Launch, Parking, Store
G1	Evergreen Park	Boat Launch, Parking
G2	Lions Park	Kayak Launch, Parking
G4	Port of Tracyton*	Launch, Parking, RR, Store
G6	J.A. & Anna Smith Park	Shore Access Only
G7	Port of Silverdale*   Docks	Boat Launch, Parking, Town Overnight Moorage/Services
G10	Chico Boat Launch	Boat Launch, Parking
H0	Port of Bremerton*   Marina	Boat Launch, Parking, Town Overnight Moorage/Services
H7-a	Port Orchard Marina	Dock, Parking, Town Overnight Moorage/Services
H7-b	Water Street Boat Launch	Boat Launch, Parking, Town
H8	Retsil Boat Launch	Boat Launch, Parking
I1	Manchester State Park	Kayak Launch, Parking, Camping
I2	Port of Manchester*	Parking

I2-a	Pomeroy Park	Kayak Launch, Parking
I3	Yukon Harbor   Harper Boat	Kayak Launch, Parking
I4	Blake Island State Park	Camping
J0	Belfair State Park	Boat Launch, Pkg, Store, Camp
J0-a	Port of Allyn*   Dock	Boat Launch, Parking, Store Overnight Moorage
J6	Twanoh State Park	Boat Launch, Pkg, Store, Camp
J11	Tahuya	Boat Launch, Parking
J11-a	Union Boat Ramp	Boat Launch, Parking
J11-b	Alderbrook Resort	Boat Launch, Parking, Resort
J11-c	Hood Canal Adventures	Kayak Launch, Parking, Rentals
J15	Menards Landing	Boat Launch, Parking
J20	Dewatto	Kayak Launch, Parking
K19	Misery Point Boat Launch	Boat Launch, Parking
L0	Seabeck Marina	Boat Launch, Parking, Store
L16	Kitsap Memorial Park	Parking, Restroom, Camping

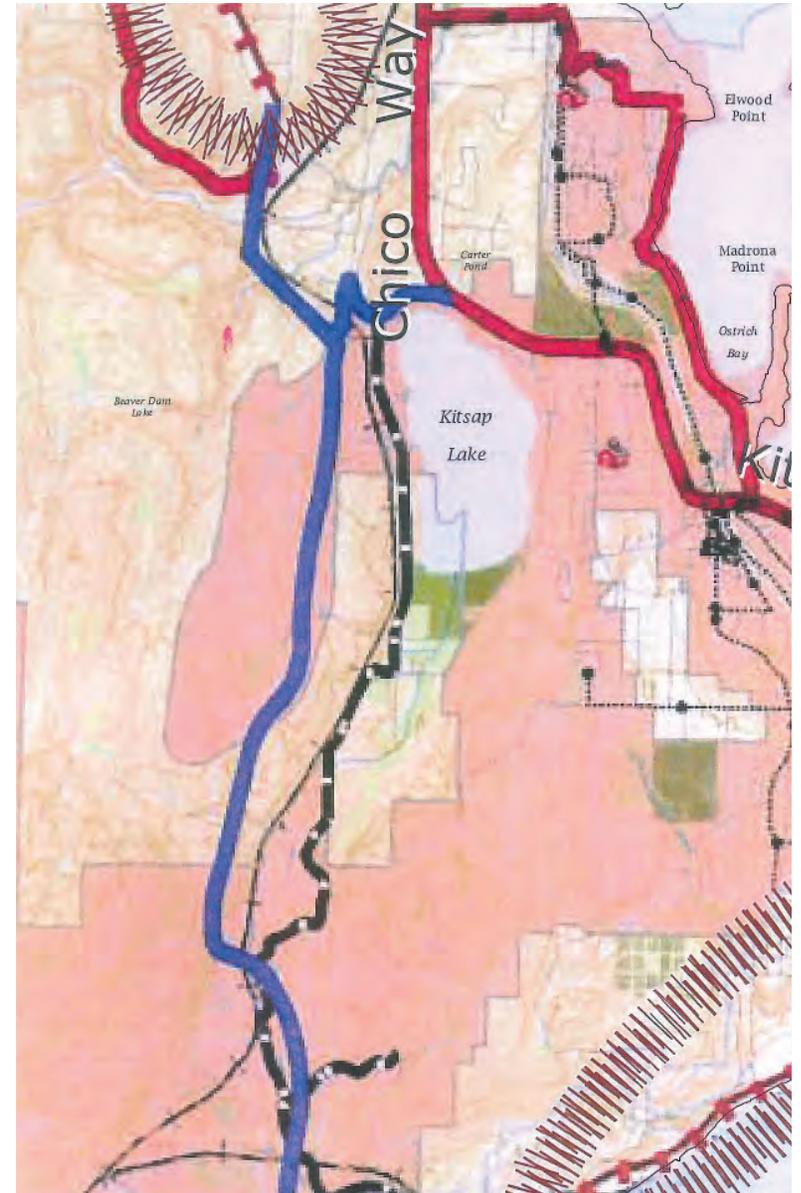
### Paddle Bainbridge Island Launches

B0	Agate Pass Bridge East Side	Kayak Launch, Parking
B1	Sanwick Street Rd End	Kayak Launch, Parking
B2	North Street Rd End	Shore Access
B3	West Pt Madison Nature Preserve	Kayak Launch, Parking
B4-c	Hidden Cove Park	Parking, Restrooms
B4-d	T'chookwop Park	Shore Access
B4-e	NE Lafayette Ave Rd End	Kayak Launch, Parking
B5	Fay Bainbridge Park	Parking, Restrms, Showers, Camping
B9	Manitou Park Blvd	Kayak Launch, Parking
B10	Yaquina Place Rd End	Kayak Launch, Parking
B12-b	Hawley Cove Park	Shore Access
B12-c	Waterfront Park	Parking, Restrooms, Dock, Town, Lodging
B12-d	Strawberry Park	Kayak Launch, Parking
B12-e	Japanese Memorial Park	Parking, Restroom
B12-f	Pritchard Park	Parking, Restroom
B15	Rockaway Beach Park	Kayak Launch, Parking
B16	Blakely Harbor Park	Kayak Launch, Parking, RR
B20-a	Fort Ward Park	Shore Access
B20	Fort Ward Park	Parking, RR, Launch, Camping
B21-b	Wharf Street Rd End	Kayak Launch, Parking
B23	Schell Chelb Estuary	Shore Access
B25	Point White Dock	Kayak Launch, Parking, RR
B26	Westwood Rd End	Shore Access
B27	Gazzam Lake Park	Shore Access
B28	Fletcher Landing	Shore Access
B29	Battle Point	Shore Access
B30	Fairy Dell Park	Shore Access
B31	Dock Street Rd End	Kayak Launch, Parking
B33	Hidden Cove Rd End	Kayak Launch, Parking
B34	Seabold Rd End	Parking

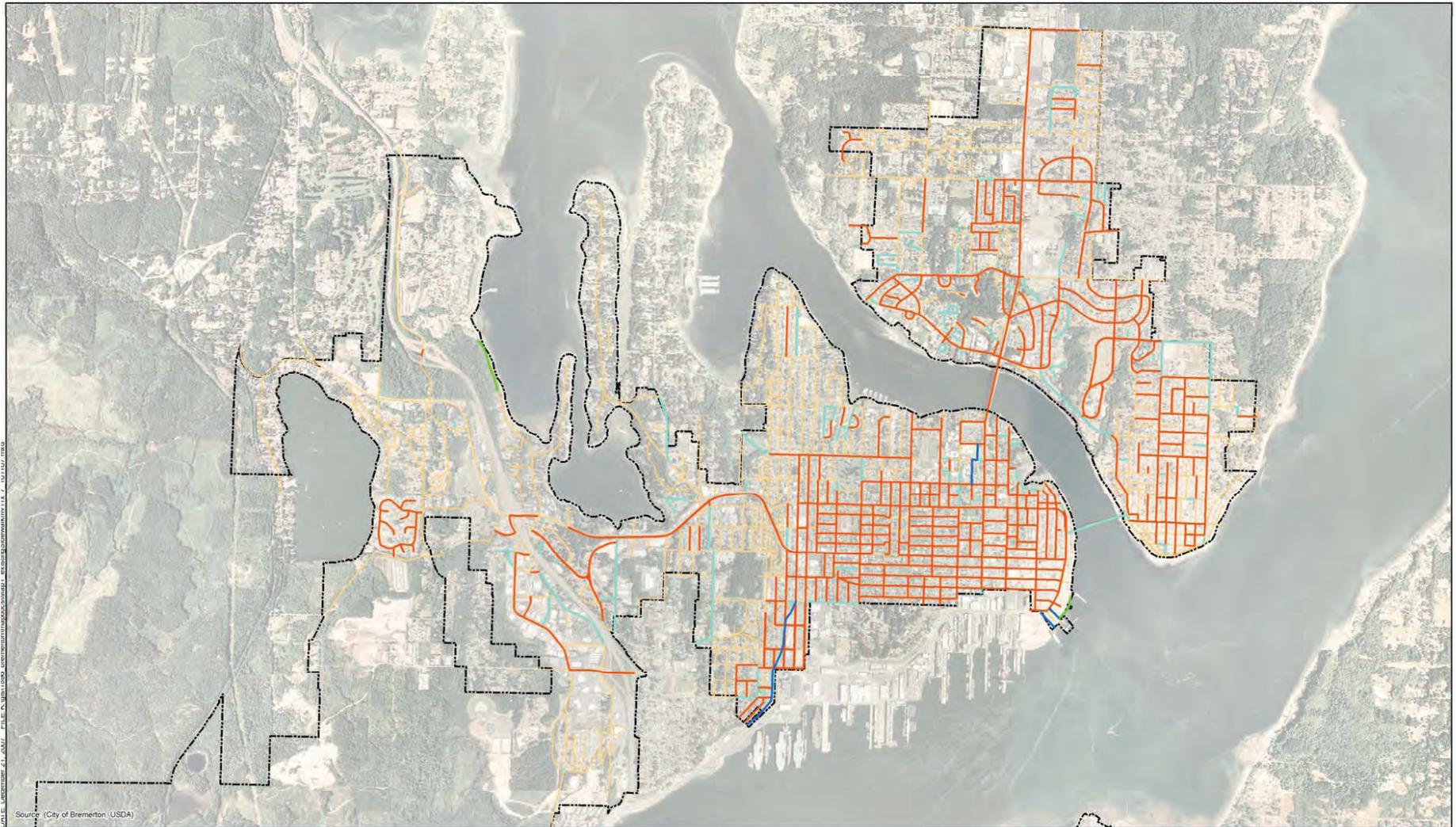
[VisitKitsap.com](http://VisitKitsap.com)

For paddling/boating vents and services • lodging dining • Brews & Bites • wineries

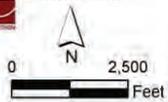
Map produced by the Kitsap Peninsula VCB ©2012



Source: Kitsap County Non-Motorized Trails Plan - DRAFT



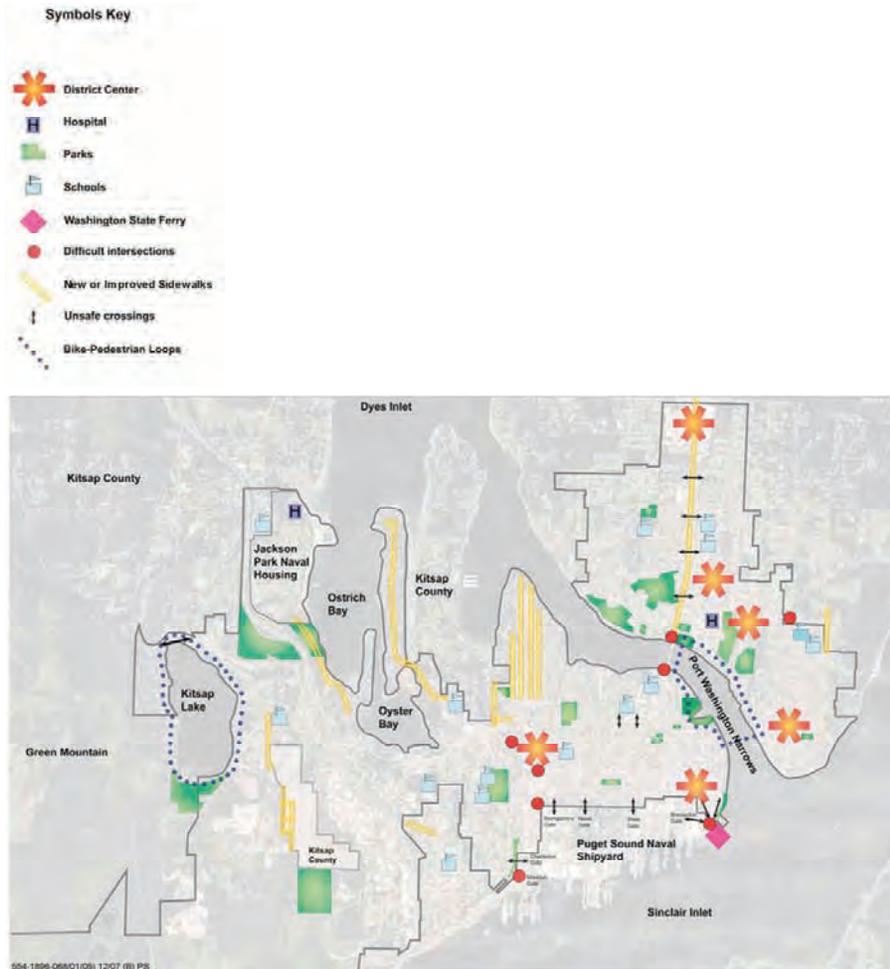
Source: (City of Bremerton, USDA)



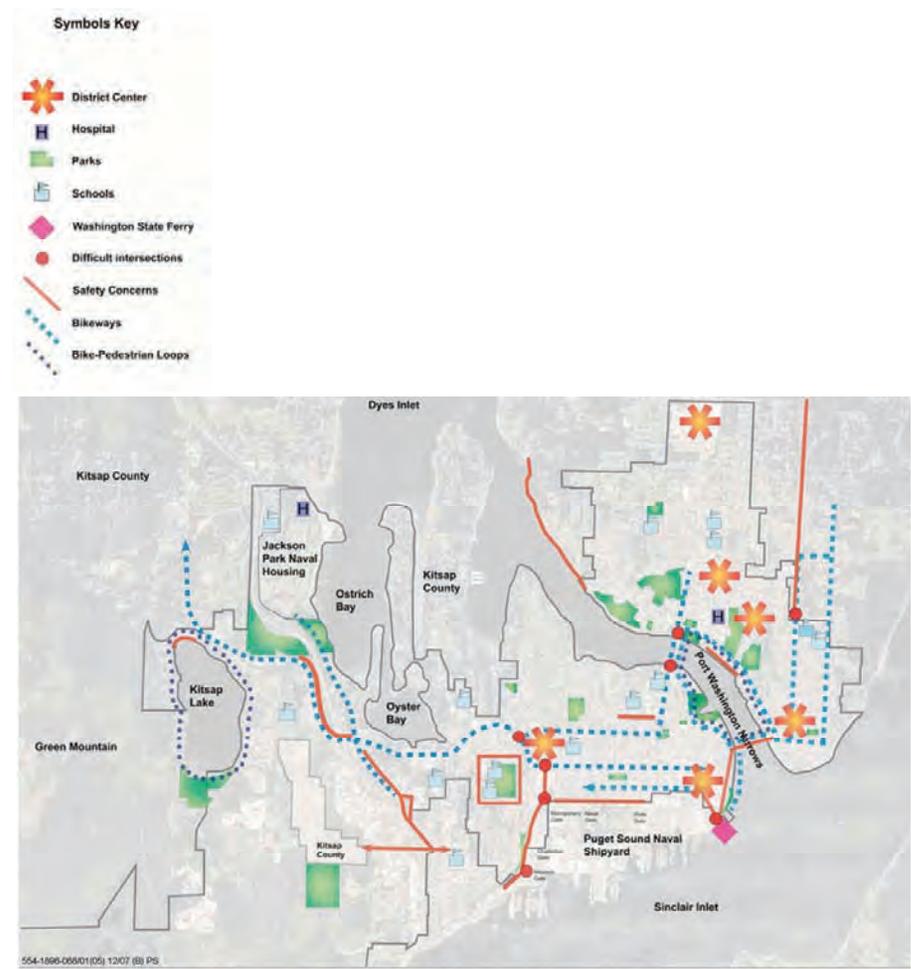
Legend

- Existing Bicycle Lane
- Existing Shared-Use Trail
- Sidewalk Both Sides
- Sidewalk One Side
- No Sidewalk Conditions Data
- City of Bremerton

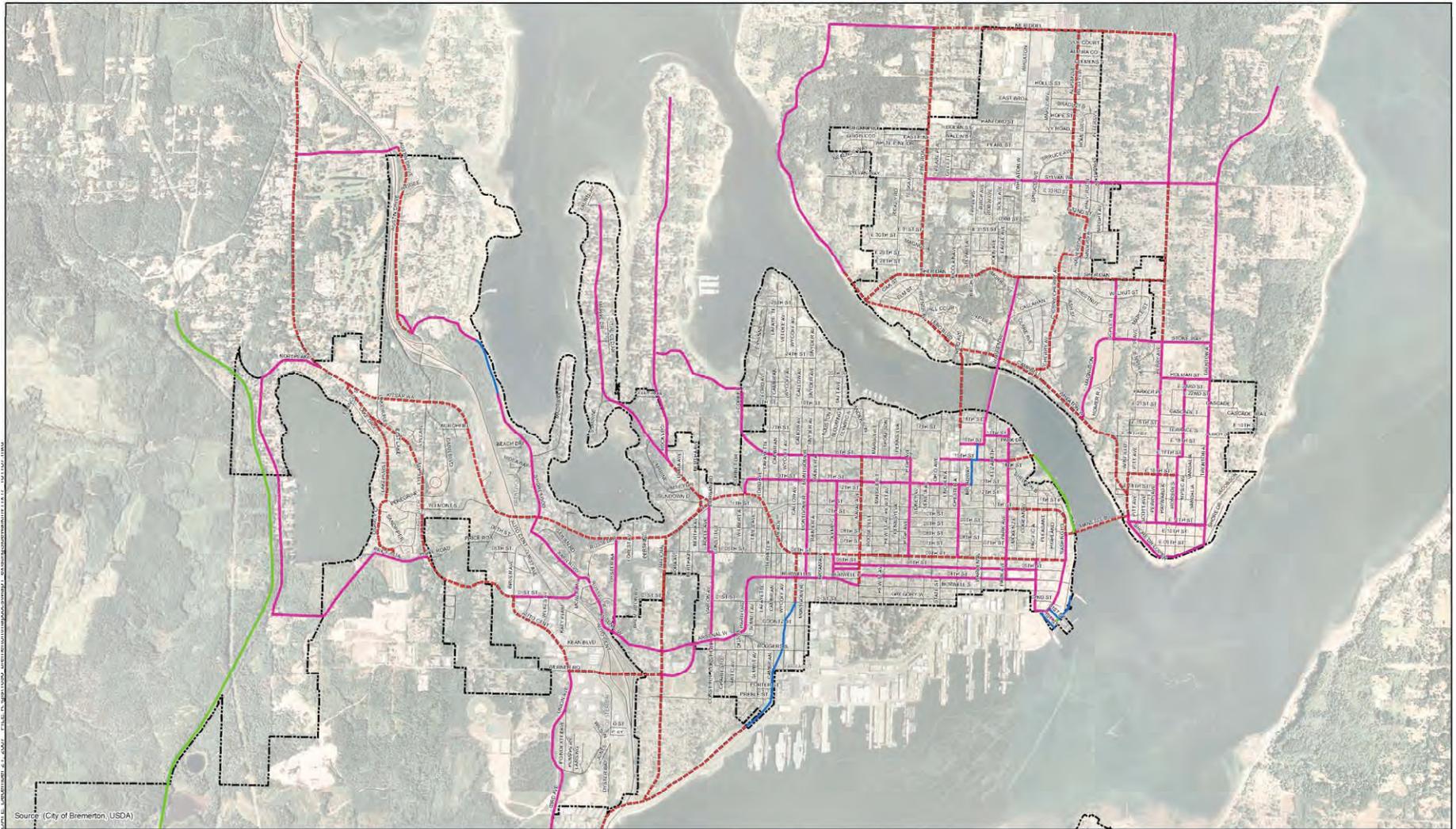
Map 1  
Bremerton Non- Motorized Transportation Plan  
Existing Sidewalk and Bicycle Lanes Inventory



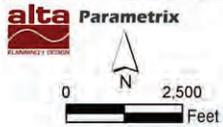
Map 2  
Pedestrian Issues and Opportunities Diagram



Map 3  
Bicycle Issues and Opportunities Diagram



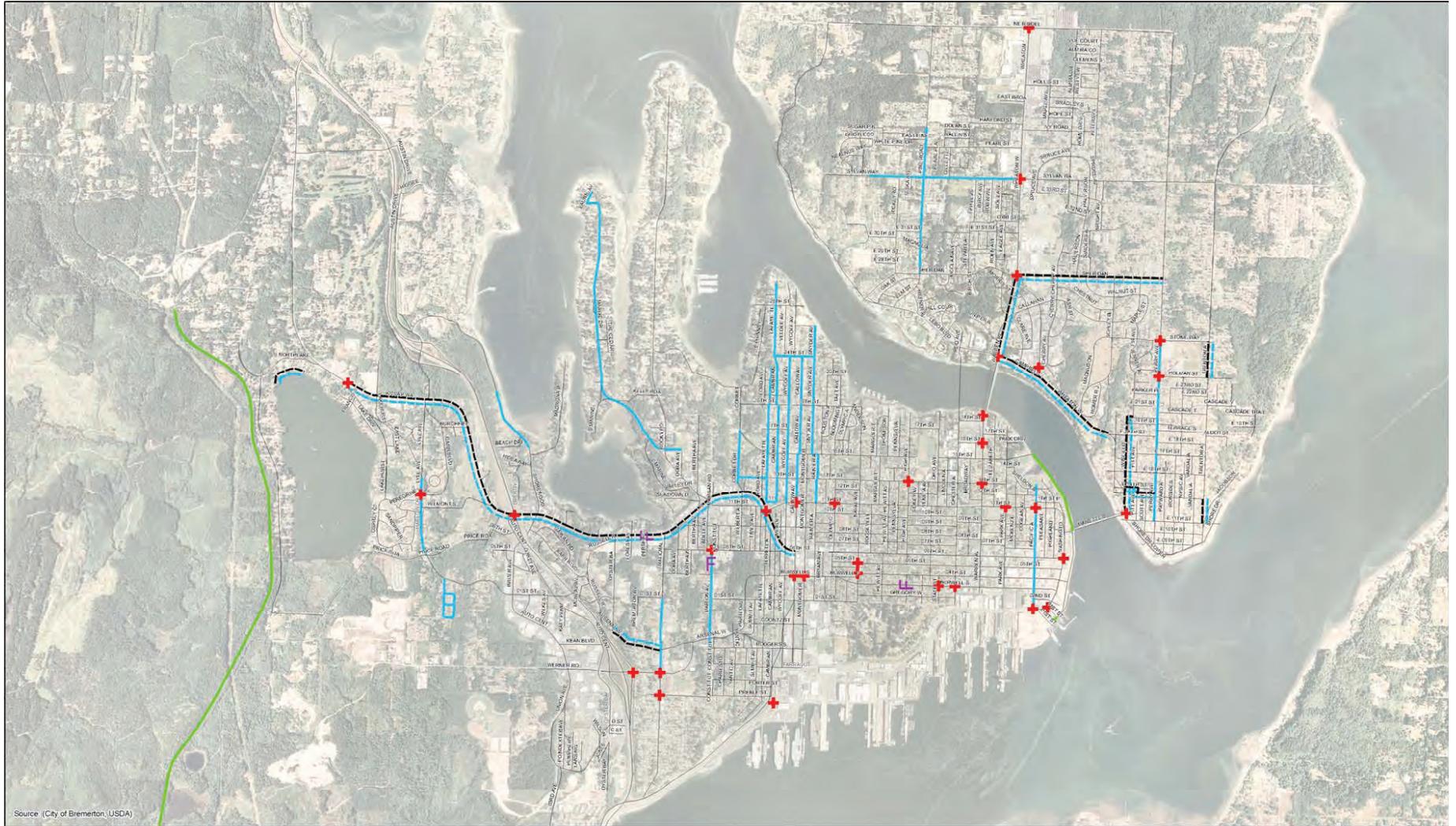
Source: (City of Bremerton, USOA)



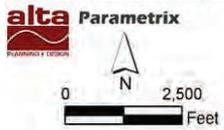
Legend

- Street
- Existing Bicycle Lane
- Proposed Off-Street Trail
- - - Proposed Bicycle Lane or Shoulder
- Proposed Bicycle Route or Sharrow
- City of Bremerton

Map 5  
Bremerton Non-Motorized Transportation Plan  
Proposed Bicycle Facility Network



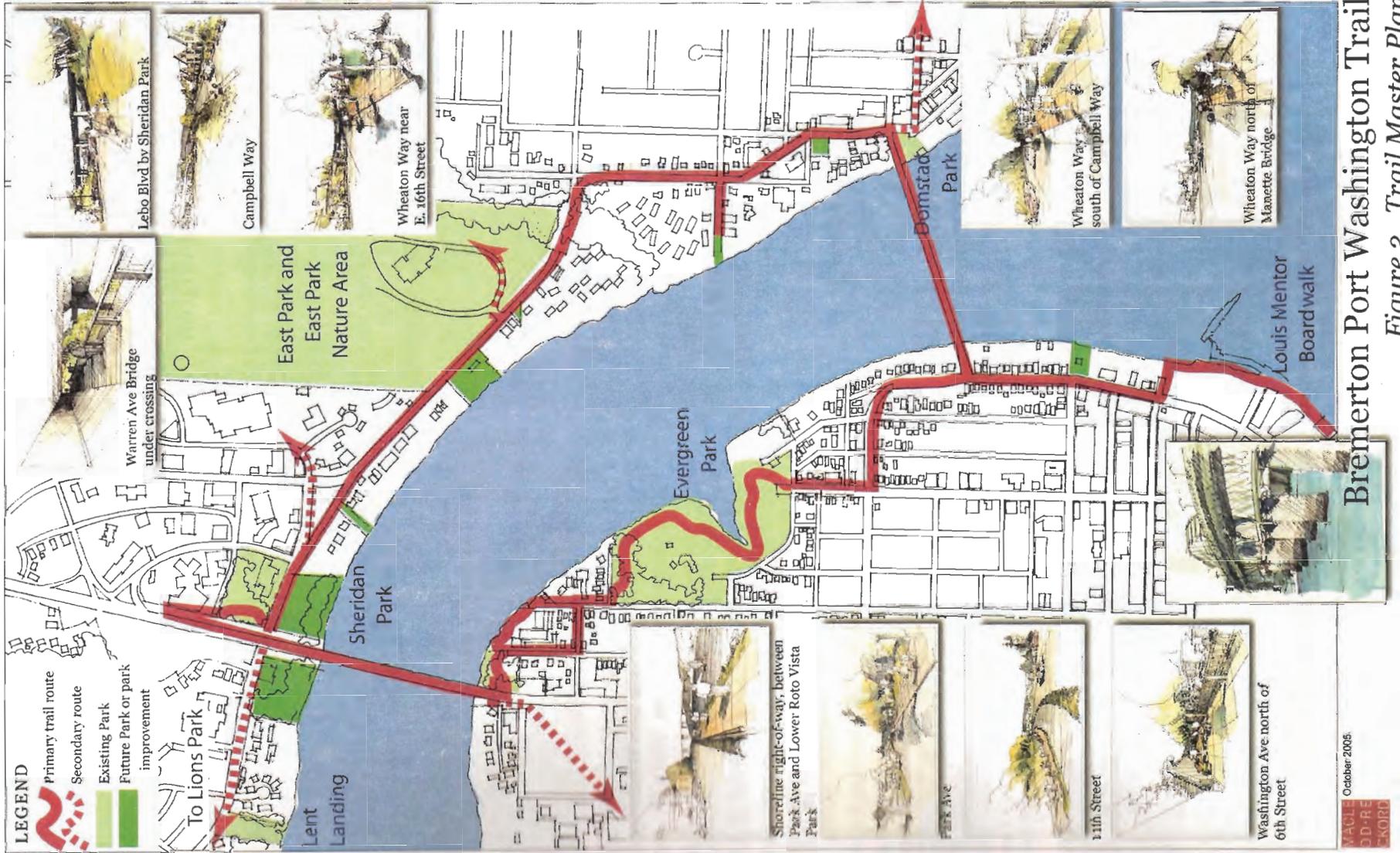
Source: (City of Bremerton, USDA)



**Legend**

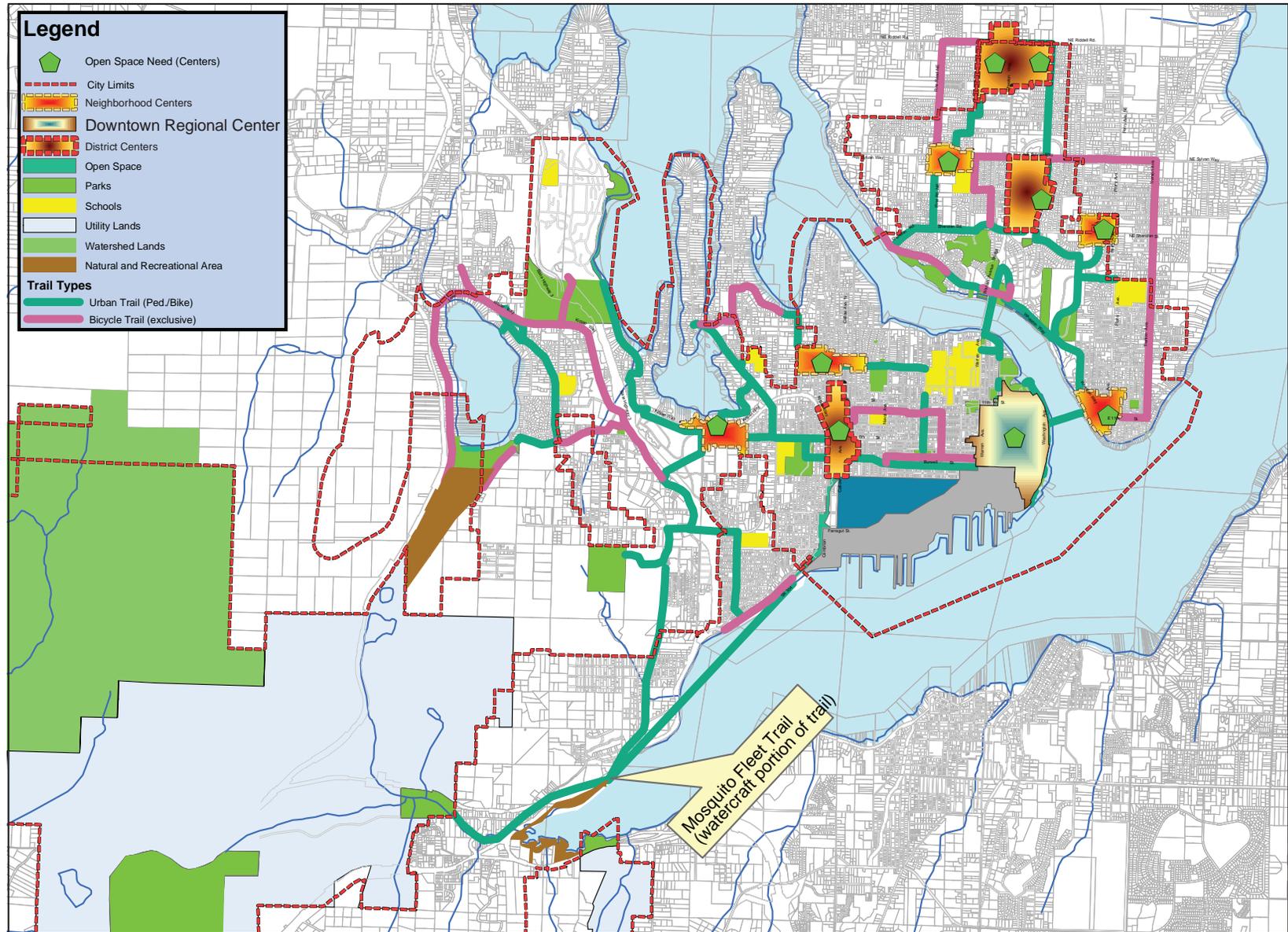
- Mid-Block Crossing
- Difficult Intersection
- Proposed Off-Street Trail
- Street
- Pedestrian Improvements
- Sidewalk Improvements

**Map 4**  
**Bremerton Non-Motorized Transportation Plan**  
**Proposed Pedestrian Network Improvements**



Bremerton Port Washington Trail  
Figure 2. Trail Master Plan

Source: Trail Master Plan: Bremerton Port Washington Trail. Prepared by MacLeod Reckord



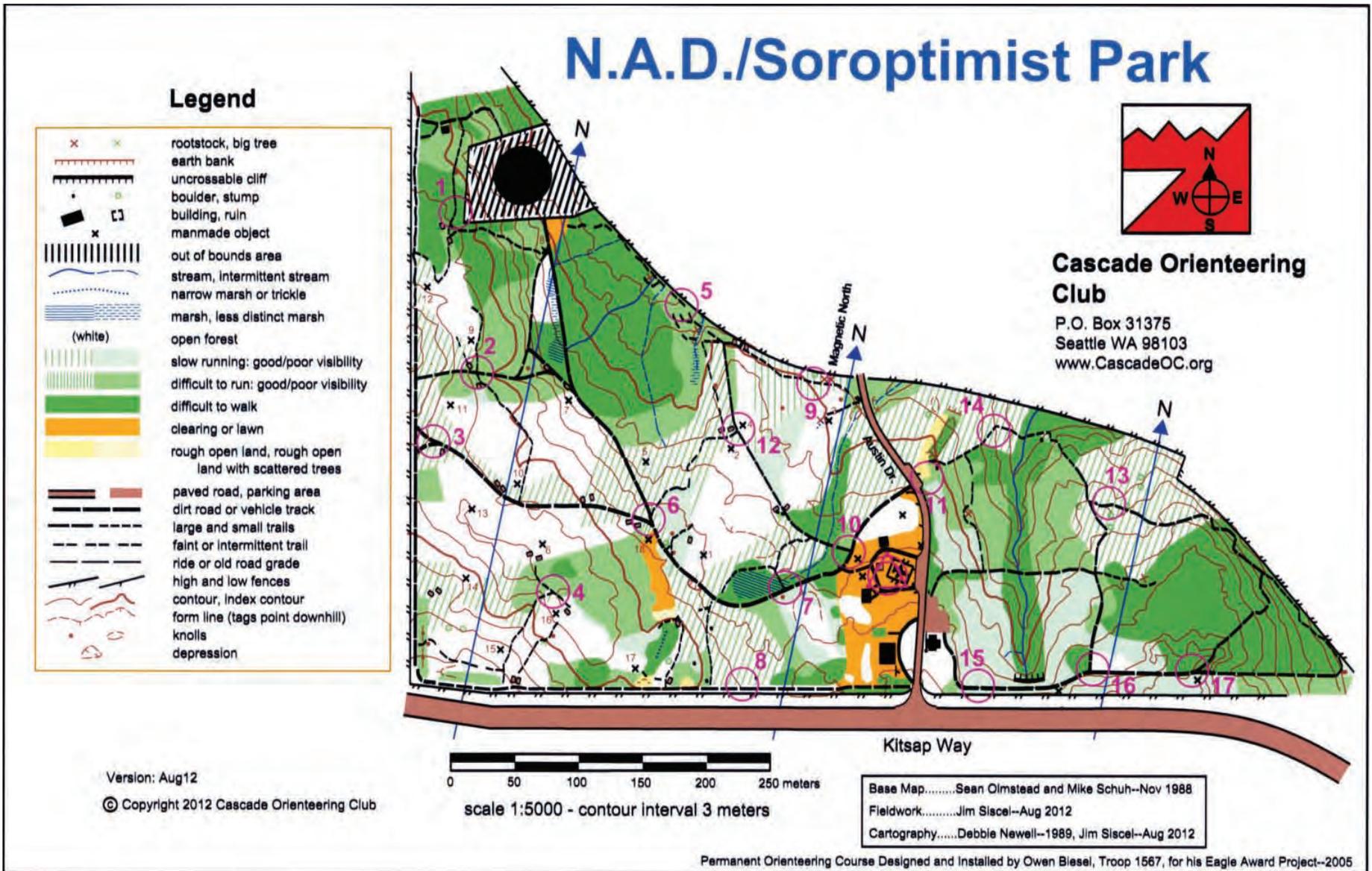
Source: City of Bremerton Comprehensive Plan



Appendix E: Supplemental Trail Maps - East Park Nature Area



Appendix E: Supplemental Trail Maps - Forest Ridge Park



## STEPHENSON CANYON COMMUNITY GREENWAY - TRAILS PLAN



## Appendix F: Financing Options

### Federal & State Funding & Conservation Programs

#### Recreation and Conservation Office Grant Programs, Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office

[www.rco.wa.gov](http://www.rco.wa.gov)

The Recreation and Conservation Office (formerly the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC)) was created in 1964 as part of the Marine Recreation Land Act (Initiative 215). The RCO grants money to state and local agencies, generally on a matching basis, to acquire, develop, and enhance wildlife habitat and outdoor recreation properties. Some money is also distributed for planning grants. RCO grant programs utilize funds from various sources. Historically, these have included the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, state bonds, Initiative 215 monies (derived from unreclaimed marine fuel taxes), off-road vehicle funds, Youth Athletic Facilities Account, and the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program.

#### Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA)

This program, managed through the RCO, provides matching grants to state and local

agencies to protect and enhance salmon habitat and to provide public access and recreation opportunities on aquatic lands. In 1998, DNR refocused the ALEA program to emphasize salmon habitat preservation and enhancement. However, the program is still open to traditional water access proposals. Any project must be located on navigable portions of waterways. ALEA funds are derived from the leasing of state-owned aquatic lands and from the sale of harvest rights for shellfish and other aquatic resources.

#### Washington Wildlife & Recreation Program (WWRP)

The RCO is a state office that allocates funds to local and state agencies for the acquisition and development of wildlife habitat and outdoor recreation properties. Funding sources managed by the RCO include the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program. The WWRP is divided into Habitat Conservation and Outdoor Recreation Accounts; these are further divided into several project categories. Cities, counties, and other local sponsors may apply for funding in urban wildlife habitat, local parks, trails, and water access categories. Certain state agencies may also apply for funding in natural areas, critical habitat, and state parks categories. Funds for local agencies are awarded on a matching

basis. Grant applications are evaluated once each year. However, in 1999, the RCO limited project review in odd-numbered years to local park acquisition. The State Legislature must authorize funding for the WWRP project lists.

#### Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) provides grants to buy land and develop outdoor facilities, including parks, trails, and wildlife lands, for the public. Grant recipients must provide at least 50% matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions. Grant program revenue is from a portion of Federal revenue derived from sale or lease of off-shore oil and gas resources.

#### National Recreational Trails Program

The National Recreational Trails Program (NRTP) provides funds to maintain trails and facilities that provide a backcountry experience for a range of activities including hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding, motorcycling, and snowmobiling. Eligible projects include the maintenance and re-routing of recreational trails, development of trail-side and trail-head facilities, and operation of environmental education and trail safety programs. A local match of 20% is required. This program is funded through Federal gasoline taxes attributed

to recreational non-highway uses.

## Other RCO Grant Programs

- **Boating Facilities Program (BFP):** The BFP was created in 1965 by a voter-approved initiative. The program provides grants to acquire, develop, and renovate boating facilities, including launching ramps, guest moorage, and support facilities on both freshwater and saltwater. Local and tribal government grant recipients must provide at least 25% matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions. The program is funded from a portion of the motor vehicle gasoline tax paid by boaters and not refunded as allowed by law.
- **Boating Infrastructure Grant (BIG) Program:** The BIG program funds guest boating facilities for recreational boats 26 feet and larger. Grant recipients must provide at least 25% matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions. This program is funded from a portion of the federal Aquatic Resources Trust Fund as administered by the US Fish and Wildlife Service.
- **Youth Athletic Facilities (YAF) Program:** The YAF provides grants to develop,

equip, maintain, and improve youth and community athletic facilities. Cities, counties, and qualified non-profit organizations may apply for funding, and grant recipients must provide at least 50% matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions.

## Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Grants, National Park Service

The Urban Park and Recreation Recovery (UPARR) program was established in November 1978 to provide matching grants and technical assistance to economically distressed urban communities for rehabilitation of critically needed recreation facilities. Only cities and urban counties meeting established criteria are eligible for assistance. Three grant categories are available: rehabilitation (30% local match requirement), innovation (30% local match requirement), and planning (50% local match requirement). This grant program has been unfunded by Congress since 2002.

## Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

[www.nrcs.usda.gov/PROGRAMS/wrp/](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/PROGRAMS/wrp/)

The WRP provides landowners the opportunity to preserve, enhance, and restore wetlands and associated uplands. The program is voluntary and provides three enrollment options: permanent easements, 30-year easements, and 10-year restoration cost-share agreements. In all cases, landowners retain the underlying ownership in the property and management responsibility. Land uses may be allowed that are compatible with the program goal of protecting and restoring the wetlands and associated uplands. The NRCS manages the program and may provide technical assistance.

## Trust Lands Transfer Program, Washington State Department of Natural Resources

[www.dnr.wa.gov/htdocs/amp/transactions/tlt.html](http://www.dnr.wa.gov/htdocs/amp/transactions/tlt.html)

This program provides a mechanism to protect DNR-managed properties with significant natural, park, or recreational attributes while infusing money into the public school construction fund. The program has been in effect since 1989. The program identifies “common school trust lands” with significant park, recreation, and natural features, which are difficult to manage as income-producing properties for trust beneficiaries and transfers them to more appropriate ownership. The

Legislature appropriates funds to “buy out” these properties from the School Trust Program. Revenues equal to the timber value on subject properties are placed in the Common School Construction Account, while the timber is not harvested. The Legislature also provides for the replacement of the land by appropriating the land value of the property to purchase other real property having better income potential for trust beneficiaries. The properties to be preserved may be transferred to local or state agencies. The selection process involves a detailed evaluation system. Key features include: 1) properties must have a high timber value to land value ratio; 2) properties must be of statewide significance for park, recreation, or natural area uses; and 3) the properties must have significant difficulties (e.g., sensitive wildlife habitat) in managing the property for income to trust beneficiaries.

### Jobs for the Environment (JFE), Washington State Department of Natural Resources

The JFE program was created by the state Legislature in 1993. The program promotes the long-term, stable employment of dislocated natural resource workers in the performance of watershed restoration activities. The program provides minimum funding commitments for salaries and benefits for displaced workers, and funding is also available for training. Since

its inception, the program has completed many in-stream, riparian, and upland restoration projects. Entities eligible to apply for funding include state and local governments, tribes, and nonprofit organizations. Funding proposals will focus on limiting factors and recovery strategies within all or a portion of a Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA). Specific projects will then be identified, prepared, and approved for implementation over the life of the grant agreement.

### Forest Legacy Program, Washington State Department of Natural Resources U.S. Forest Service

[www.dnr.wa.gov/htdocs/amp/forest\\_legacy/intro.html](http://www.dnr.wa.gov/htdocs/amp/forest_legacy/intro.html)

This program provides funds to acquire permanent conservation easements on private forestlands that are at risk of being converted to non-forest uses such as residential or commercial development. Congress established the program in 1990, and DNR is the lead state agency for the program in Washington State. The program is intended to preserve “working forests,” where forestlands are managed for the production of forest products and where traditional forest uses are encouraged. These uses will include both commodity production

and non-commodity values such as healthy riparian areas, important scenic, aesthetic, cultural, fish, wildlife and recreation resources, and other ecological values.

### WA. State Ecosystems Conservation Program (WSECP), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

This WSECP was established in 1990 and is divided into federal- and state-managed components. The federal program focuses funds on projects that help restore habitat for threatened, endangered and sensitive species and, secondarily, for species of concern. In addition, the program attempts to concentrate funds within a limited number of watersheds to maximize program benefits. The program provides funds to cooperating agencies or organizations. These grants, in turn, can be distributed among project sites. The program requires a 50% cost-share from cooperating agencies, and individual landowners at project sites must enter into maintenance/management agreements that have a 10-year minimum duration.

### Community Development Block Grants, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

These funds are intended to develop viable

urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate income persons.

of 18.4 cents per gallon of gasoline. TEA-21 was recently reauthorized for a 5-year period from 2005 to 2009.

### Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council

<http://www.kitsapregionalcouncil.org>

Federal transportation funding for trail projects is available from the Surface Transportation Program (STP) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), which provides increased spending “flexibility” to state and local governments to meet each state’s transportation needs. STP funding is available for eligible projects in the following categories: regional competition, statewide competition, transportation enhancements and safety. The purpose of the Enhancements program is to address non-traditional transportation investments such as bicycle and pedestrian facilities, scenic and historic highway programs and rehabilitation/operation of historic transportation facilities. The Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council serves as the countywide board in the allocation of some federal transportation grant funds to projects within Kitsap County, through the Puget Sound Regional Council. The source of funds for TEA-21 is the Highway Trust Fund, whose major source of income is the federal motor fuel taxes

## Local Funding Options

### Councilmanic Bonds

Councilmanic bonds may be sold by cities without public vote. The bonds, both principal and interest, are retired with payments from existing city revenue or new general tax revenue, such as additional sales tax or real estate excise tax. The state legislature has set a maximum debt limit for councilmanic bonds of one and one-half percent of the value of taxable property in the city.

### Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are sold with the intent of paying principal and interest from revenue generated by the improvement, such as fees and charges. For example, revenue bonds might be sold to fund a public water system that will generate revenue through utility charges to customers. Other funds may be dedicated to assist with repayment; however, it is desirable to have the improvements generate adequate revenue to pay all bond costs. Limits on the use and amount of revenue bonds are generally market-driven through investor faith in the adequacy of the revenue stream to support bond payments.

### Excess Levy

Washington law allows cities and counties,

along with other specified junior taxing districts, to levy property taxes in excess of limitations imposed by statute when authorized by the voters. Levy approval requires 60 percent majority vote at a general or special election. Excess levies by school districts are the most common use of this authority.

### General Obligation Bonds

For the purposes of funding capital projects, such as land acquisitions or facility construction, cities and counties have the authority to borrow money by selling bonds. Voter-approved general obligation bonds may be sold only after receiving a 60 percent majority vote at a general or special election. If approved, an excess property tax is levied each year for the life of the bond to pay both principal and interest. Bremerton has a maximum debt limits for voter-approved bonds of two and one-half percent of the value of taxable property in the city. The city has an additional two and one-half percent for municipal water, sewer and lighting facilities, and an additional two and one-half percent for acquisition and development of open space and park facilities.

### Impact Fees

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.02.050>

Impact fees are charges placed on new development as a condition of development approval to help pay for various public facilities the need for which is directly created by that new growth and development. Counties, cities, and towns may impose impact fees on residential and commercial “development activity” to help pay for certain public facility improvements, including parks, open space and recreation facilities.

### Sales Tax

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.14>

Washington law authorizes the governing bodies of cities and counties to impose sales and use taxes at a rate set by the statute to help “carry out essential county and municipal purposes.” The authority is divided into two parts.

Cities may impose by resolution or ordinance a sales and use tax at a rate of five-tenths of one percent on any “taxable event” within their jurisdictions. Cities may also impose an additional sales tax at a rate “up to” five-tenths of one percent on any taxable event within the

city or county. In this case, the statute provides an electoral process for repealing the tax or altering the rate.

### Real Estate Excise Tax

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.46.010>

Washington law authorizes the governing bodies of counties and cities to impose excise taxes on the sale of real property within limits set by the statute. The authority of cities and counties may be divided into three parts relevant to park systems.

A city or county may impose a real estate excise tax on the sale of all real property in the city or unincorporated parts of the county, respectively, at a rate not to exceed 1/4 of 1% of the selling price to fund "local capital improvements," including parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, water systems, bridges, sewers, etc. Also, the funds must be used "primarily for financing capital projects specified in a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan . . ."

A city or county may impose a real estate excise tax on the sale of all real property in the city or unincorporated parts of the county, respectively, at a rate not to exceed 1/2 of 1%, in lieu of a five-tenths of one percent sales tax

option authorized under state law. These funds are not restricted to capital projects. The statute provides for a repeal mechanism.

A city or county – in counties that are required to prepare comprehensive plans under the new Growth Management Act – is authorized to impose an additional real estate excise tax on all real property sales in the city or unincorporated parts of the county, respectively, at a rate not to exceed 1/4 of 1%. These funds must be used "solely for financing capital projects specified in a capital facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan."

### Real Estate Excise Tax - Local Conservation Areas, Kitsap County

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.46.070>

Boards of County Commissioners may impose – with majority voter approval – an excise tax on each sale of real property in the county at a rate not to exceed 1% of the selling price for the purpose of acquiring and maintaining conservation areas. The authorizing legislation defines conservation areas as "land and water that has environmental, agricultural, aesthetic, cultural, scientific, historic, scenic, or low-intensity recreational value for existing and future generations..." These areas include

"open spaces, wetlands, marshes, aquifer recharge areas, shoreline areas, natural areas, and other lands and waters that are important to preserve flora and fauna."

### Regular Property Tax - Lid Lift

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=84.55.050>

Cities are authorized to impose ad valorem taxes upon real and personal property. A city's maximum levy rate for general purposes is \$3.375 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Limitations on annual increases in tax collections, coupled with changes in property value, causes levy rates to rise or fall; however, in no case may they rise above statutory limits. Once the rate is established each year, it may not be raised without the approval of a majority of the voters. Receiving voter approval is known as a lid lift. A lid lift may be permanent, or may be for a specific purpose and time period. Other limits on taxing authority remain in effect, such as the aggregate levy rate limits of \$5.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value and 1% of true and fair market value.

### Conservation Futures, Kitsap County

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=82.46.070>

### [asp?cite=84.34](#)

The Conservation Futures levy is provided for in Chapter 84.34 of the Revised Code of Washington. In 1992, Kitsap County authorized the use of the Conservation Futures levy at a rate of \$0.0625 per \$1,000 assessed value for the purpose of acquiring interest in open space, farm, and timber lands. Conservation Futures funds are limited to acquisition purposes only. In recent years, Kitsap County has bonded against this funding source to finance current projects.

### Street Fund Use to assist with Streetscape Maintenance Costs

The city's street fund is used to pay for the maintenance of street surfaces, sidewalks, snow and ice removal, traffic control devices and maintenance of traffic signals. Care of street side vegetation is an eligible use of street fund revenues.

The street fund derives its revenue from fuel taxes, parking taxes, the general fund and contracts with other agencies for signal maintenance. The Street fund is currently under pressure to overlay older streets and repair accumulated potholes. There does not appear to be excess revenue to fund vegetation maintenance as of 2014.

## Incentive Measures

### Current Use Taxation

Kitsap County's current use taxation program (KCC 4.136) applies to lands in both incorporated and unincorporated areas and provides tax reductions to land holders in return for maintaining their land in an undeveloped condition. Lands approved for this reduction must be so designated by an approved comprehensive plan map and processed under the comprehensive open space map and policies plan. The program derives its authority in the 1970 Washington Open Space Taxation Act (RCW 84.34), which establishes procedures for tax deferments for agricultural, timber, and open space lands. Owners of such lands may apply to be taxed according to current use, rather than true market value. When the property is removed from the program, the tax savings realized by the land owners for a period dating back up to seven years, plus interest, are collected. Tax savings dating back further than seven years may not be collected. If the removal of classification or change of use occurs in less than ten years or if the owner fails to provide two years advance notification of withdrawal, an additional 20% penalty is imposed.

### Density Bonuses

Density bonuses are a planning tool used

to encourage a variety of public land use objectives, usually in urban areas. They offer the incentive of being able to develop at densities beyond current regulations in one area, in return for concessions in another. Density bonuses are applied to a single parcel or development. An example is allowing developers of multi-family units to build at higher densities if they provide a certain number of low-income units. For density bonuses to work, market forces must support densities at a higher level than current regulations.

### Transfer of Development Rights

The transfer of development rights (TDR) is an incentive-based planning tool that allows land owners to trade the right to develop property to its fullest extent in one area for the right to develop beyond existing regulations in another area. Local governments may establish the specific areas in which development may be limited or restricted and the areas in which development beyond regulation may be allowed. Usually, but not always, the "sending" and "receiving" property are under common ownership. Some programs allow for different ownership, which, in effect, establishes a market for development rights to be bought and sold.

## Regulatory Measures

A variety of regulatory measures are available to local agencies and jurisdictions. Available programs and regulations include: Critical Areas Ordinance, City of Bremerton; State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA); Shorelines Management Program; and Hydraulic Code, Washington State Department of Fisheries and Department of Wildlife.

## Other Methods & Funding Sources

### Metropolitan Park District

<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=35.61>

Metropolitan park districts may be formed for the purposes of management, control, improvement, maintenance and acquisition of parks, parkways and boulevards. In addition to acquiring and managing their own lands, metropolitan districts may accept and manage park and recreation lands and equipment turned over by any city within the district or by the county. Formation of a metropolitan park district may be initiated in cities of five thousand population or more by city council ordinance, or by petition, and requires voter approval (50% + 1) for creation.

### Land Trusts

Land trusts are private non-profit organizations that acquire and protect special open spaces and are traditionally not associated with any government agency. Land trusts serving the region include the Great Peninsula Conservancy and the Trust for Public Land (TPL).

### Fund Raising

Fund raising projects are used to support special projects and programs. Recycling drives, golf tournaments and candy sales are three examples of successful fund raising efforts.

### Private Grants, Donations & Gifts

Many trusts and private foundations provide funding for park, recreation and open space projects. Grants from these sources are typically allocated through a competitive application process, and vary dramatically in size based on the financial resources and funding criteria of the organization. Philanthropic giving is another source of project funding. Efforts in this area may involve cash gifts and include donations through other mechanisms such as wills or insurance policies. Community fund-raising efforts can also support park, recreation or open space facilities and projects.

### Business Sponsorships/Donations

Business sponsorships for youth, teen, adult and senior programs may be available throughout the year. In-kind contributions are often received, including food, door prizes and computer equipment.

### Interagency Agreements

State law provides for interagency cooperative efforts between units of government. Joint acquisition, development and use of park, recreation and open space facilities have been successfully used within the city of Bremerton between Parks, Public Works and Economic Development.

### Public/Private Utility Corridors

Utility corridors can be managed to maximize protection or enhancement of open space lands. Utilities maintain corridors for provision of services such as electricity, gas, oil, and rail travel. Historically, some utility companies have cooperated with local governments for development of public programs such as parks and trails within utility corridors.

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## Appendix G: Additional Policy Considerations

### Bremerton Park and Open Space Divestiture: Clarifying Considerations

Bremerton's Parks Protection Ordinance (BMC 13.12), adopted in 1989 and most recently amended in 1996, provides a high degree of protection for park and recreation sites from future sale or divestiture. The ordinance requires the unanimous vote of the full City Council membership to sell or significantly change the use of listed park sites. While the ordinance relies on input from the Parks Board, no clear decision-making criteria had been established to evaluate a property's contribution to the overall park system or how proceeds from a sale would be used. The following is a list of potential considerations that may be useful during discussions of any future parkland divestiture or transfer request.

NOTE: The following items shall not be considered a modification or adjustment to the adopted city ordinance. In the event the City determines a benefit in codifying these, or related criteria, into city code, subsequent review and approval by City Council will be required.

#### Functional Considerations

- Use - How does the property fit within the overall park system? Does or can the

property serve recreational uses? If the current use of the site is not valued, do other recreational uses or opportunities exist for the site?

- Operations - Is the property severely under-sized for its classification and use AND is there no opportunity for future expansion into adjacent lands? Is it inaccessible for the general public and/or are there safety and security risks that can not be mitigated or corrected?
- Relevance - Does the site or its amenities duplicate services offered by a similar site within close proximity? Are other or significantly better properties available as a replacement to the site in question?

#### Financial Considerations

- Price - Will the sale or transfer result in at least fair market value for the site?
- Proceeds - Will the funds finance a replacement property of similar recreational use? Will the proceeds be used to improve the overall park system?
- Equity - Can the proceeds from the disposal of the site be used to obtain service equity in an area of Bremerton that is lacking in parks and/or recreation facilities and does not meet the service standards established in the Park Plan? Can the proceeds from divestiture make a significant contribution

toward filling a service need if they are banked and the funds augmented by a grant or other appropriation obtained at a later date?

#### Philosophical Considerations

- Value - What is the perceived public value of the site? How unique is the site to the park system? Can "like recreational value" or an equivalent usefulness be replaced within reasonable proximity?
- Intent of original seller - Does a reversionary clause exist on the deed? If so, how will a future sale or transfer be perceived by the public or future potential grantors?

#### Additional Information

- Parkland acquisitions financed through grants generally include a deed restriction as required by the granting agency. These restrictions often require at least equal fair market value at the time of change of use and the replacement of "like value" for any future sale or transfer of the property and may require the refund of the grant amount awarded.
- The Recreation and Conservation Office's "Funded Projects Manual" (#7) details conversion requirements for their grant programs. ( [http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/Manuals&Forms/Manual\\_7.pdf](http://www.rco.wa.gov/documents/Manuals&Forms/Manual_7.pdf) )

## Appendix H: Press, Media & Web Exhibits

Kitsap Sun Notice Requesting Public Comment on PROS Draft 1 & Open House Invite

### BREMERTON PARKS PLAN OPEN FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

The City's six year Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan has been updated in draft form and is available for review and comments. The Plan describes long term goals and policies for the operation of and improvements to Bremerton's park system, including capital recommendations. Citizen comments are highly encouraged on the draft document. To access an electronic version of the plan go to:  
[www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/parks/publiccomment](http://www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/parks/publiccomment)

To obtain a hard copy visit:  
Bremerton Parks & Recreation at 680 Lebo Blvd.

### PARK & RECREATION COMMISSION OPEN HOUSE

to discuss Draft Plan  
**January 14<sup>th</sup>, 5:30-7 p.m.**

Sheridan Park Community Center  
680 Lebo Blvd., Bremerton  
For additional information, call (360) 473-5305

Website Notice Requesting Public Comment on PROS Draft 1 & Open House Invite  
(Also distributed through Email blast and Twitter feed)

## CITY OF BREMERTON

**Now Available for Comment: Draft of Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan**

Over the past six months, City Parks Staff and members of the Parks & Recreation Commission have been working to update the City's long-range Parks, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan. The purpose of the PROS Plan is to identify service needs within Bremerton's Park System and to establish policies to meet those needs. The PROS Plan provides a road map to develop a quality system of parks, open spaces, trails and recreation facilities within Bremerton's Urban Growth Area that is community-driven and balanced. While the plan emphasizes specific improvement opportunities over the next six years, a 20-year planning horizon is used for annexations and potential for population growth that accompanies them.

Having a long-range PROS Plan keeps Bremerton eligible for various state and federal park grants. The Parks & Recreation Commission and Staff worked approximately 1,000 combined hours to produce the 185-page draft document.

The Parks & Recreation Commission will conduct an **Open House** to discuss the PROS Plan on **Tuesday, January 14 at 5:30PM** at the Sheridan Park Community Center at 680 Lebo Blvd. They would very much like to have your comments ahead of that meeting.

**Comments may be submitted in the following ways:**  
By email to [parks@ci.bremerton.wa.us](mailto:parks@ci.bremerton.wa.us)  
Online by visiting [www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/parks/publiccomment](http://www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/parks/publiccomment)  
In person by attending the January 14 Open House.

Please submit your comments by January 14, 2014.

The draft PROS Plan is available for download as a single PDF file (74 MB) or in smaller sections (4-11 MB). Paper copies will also be available at the Parks & Recreation Department office at 680 Lebo Blvd.

Download **Single File**.

- Draft PROS Plan (74 MB)

Download **Sections**.

- Chapters 1-3 (3.95 MB)
- Chapters 4-5 (8.27 MB)
- Chapter 6 - Section A (9.53 MB)
- Chapter 6 - Section B (11.19 MB)
- Chapter 6 - Section C (10.62 MB)
- Chapters 7-9 (4.94 MB)
- Chapter 10 (6.36 MB)



Kitsap Sun Notice of SEPA review

### DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE

**PROPOSAL:** The Bremerton Parks Department is updating the 2007 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan. The update will establish community driven goals, priorities, and will recommend specific developments and acquisition efforts that will be perused over the next 6 to 20 years.

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request. The DNS is issued pursuant to the provisions provided for in WAC 197-11-060(5) Phased Review. Specific environmental review will be required at the time of site specific development proposal submittal. The lead agency will not act on this proposal for 14 days from the date of issue. **RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:** Andrea L. Spencer, Director of DCD. **STAFF CONTACT:** Nicole Floyd, (360) 473-5279. **DATE OF ISSUE:** 1/14/2014 **COMMENT DEADLINE:** 1/28/2014. **NOTE:** Pursuant to RCW 43.21C.075 and City of Bremerton environmental regulations (BMC Chapter 20.04.210), decisions of the Responsible Official may be appealed. Appeals must be filed with the appropriate fees at the Department of Community Development located at, 345 6<sup>th</sup> St, Ste. 600, Bremerton, WA. 98337. Appeals must be filed by the date indicated above as "Administrative Appeal Deadline." If you appeal, you should be prepared to make specific factual objections. The issuance of this DNS does not constitute project approval. The applicant must comply with all other applicable requirements of the City of Bremerton and the State of Washington.

### DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE

**PROPOSAL:** The Bremerton Parks Department is updating the 2007 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan. The update will establish community driven goals, priorities, and will recommend specific developments and acquisition efforts that will be perused over the next 6 to 20 years.

**LEAD AGENCY:** Department of Community Development

**FILE NUMBER:** BP13 00079

**LOCATION:** Citywide

The lead agency for this proposal has determined that it does not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). This decision was made after review of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the lead agency. This information is available to the public on request.

The City will utilize the provisions provided for in WAC 197-11-060(5) Phased Review. Specific environmental review will be required at the time of site specific development proposal submittal.

This DNS is issued under 197-11-340(2); the lead agency will not act on this proposal for 14 days from the date below.

**RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:** Andrea L. Spencer  
Department of Community Development  
City of Bremerton  
345 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 600  
Bremerton, WA 98337

**STAFF CONTACT:** Nicole Floyd, (360) 473-5279  
**DATE OF ISSUE:** January 14, 2014  
**COMMENT DEADLINE:** January 28, 2014

  
Andrea L. Spencer, Responsible Official

**NOTE:** Pursuant to RCW 43.21C.075, City of Bremerton SEPA requirements 20.04.210 and City of Bremerton environmental requirements BMC 20.14, decisions of the Responsible Official may be appealed. Appeals must be filed with the appropriate fees at the Department of Community Development located at the Bremerton Government Center, 345 Sixth Street, Suite 600, Bremerton, WA 98337.

Website Notice Requesting Public Comment  
on PROS Draft 2 & Invite to 2/25 Meeting  
(Also distributed through Email blast and Twitter feed)



**Bremerton Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan Update**

**Online public comment form**

The 2nd Draft of the Parks, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan is now available for review and comment. The PROS Plan is a document outlining parks and recreation goals for the next 6-years including facility improvements and needs analysis for recreation services.



On **February 25th** the Bremerton Parks & Recreation Commission will take public comments on the PROS Plan and may forward a recommendation for Plan adoption to City Council. Citizens and recreation interest groups may submit written comments at [www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/parks/publiccomment](http://www.ci.bremerton.wa.us/parks/publiccomment) and/or provide oral comment at the **February 25th** Parks Commission meeting held at 5:30 pm in the Sheridan Community Center at 680 Lebo Blvd.

Download **Single File**.

- **Second Draft PROS Plan** (131 MB)

Download **Sections**.

- **Chapters 1-3** (9.13 MB)
- **Chapter 4** (5.29 MB)
- **Chapter 5 - Section A** (9.10 MB)
- **Chapter 5 - Section B** (6.43 MB)
- **Chapter 6 - Section A** (10.16 MB)
- **Chapter 6 - Section B** (10.44 MB)
- **Chapter 6 - Section C** (111.21 MB)
- **Chapter 6 - Section D** (9.82 MB)
- **Chapter 6 - Section E** (11.91 MB)
- **Chapter 6 - Section F** (7.92 MB)
- **Chapters 7-9** (11.00 MB)
- **Chapter 10 - Section A** (6.82 MB)
- **Chapter 10 - Section B** (6.52 MB)

For additional information please call 360-473-5305, or to pick up a printed copy of the Draft PROS Plan please stop by the Sheridan Park Community Center during business hours.

## Appendix I: Adopting Ordinance

### ORDINANCE NO. 5242

AN **ORDINANCE** of the City Council of the City of Bremerton, Washington, repealing Resolution No. 3045 and approving the 2014 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan.

WHEREAS, the State of Washington requires an update of long range park plans every six years to maintain eligibility for certain state and federal park acquisition and improvement grants; and

WHEREAS, the Bremerton Comprehensive Plan contains goals and policies related to parks, open space, trails and recreation facilities that require periodic review and revision to adjust for changing needs and population growth; and

WHEREAS, City Parks and Recreation staff in conjunction with the Parks and Recreation Commission have been working over the past 12 months to develop the 2014 update to the City's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Parks and Recreation Department solicited citizen input by conducting a survey available on the City's web page and widely advertised and sponsored two public workshops on the proposed plan update on July 23, 2013 and January 14, 2014; and

WHEREAS, first and second drafts of the proposed plan were made available to the general public and interested parties for review and comment at City offices and on the City's web page; and

WHEREAS, the proposed plan update was sent to the State Office of Recreation and Conservation on December 17, 2013 and the State of Washington Office of Department of Commerce on January 10, 2014 and no adverse comments were received; and

WHEREAS, the proposed plan update was brought to the Parks and Recreation Commission for review at twelve meetings, and the Parks and Recreation Commission, at its February 25, 2014 meeting, recommended approval of the plan by the City Council; and

WHEREAS a SEPA checklist was submitted to the City's Department of Community Development, and the SEPA Official issued a Determination of Non-Significance on January 14, 2014 with an administrative appeal deadline of January 28, 2014, and no appeals were filed; and

WHEREAS a notice of a City Council public hearing on the proposed plan update was provided to the paper of record on March 7, 2014, and March 14, 2014; and

WHEREAS, on March 19, 2014, the City Council held a public hearing on the proposed plan update; NOW THEREFORE,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BREMERTON, WASHINGTON,  
DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Resolution No. 3045, which adopted the City 2007 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. The City Council accepts and adopts the recommendation of the Parks and Recreation Commission as presented in the minutes of the February 25, 2014 meeting, attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 3. The City Council approves the 2014 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, attached hereto as **Exhibit B** and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 4. Severability. If any one or more sections, subsections, or sentences of this ordinance are held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portion of this ordinance and the same shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force ten (10) days from and after its passage, approval and publication as provided by law.

PASSED by the City Council the 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2014

  
GREG WHEELER, Council President

Approved this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2014

  
PATTY LENT, Mayor

ATTEST:  
  
SHANNON CORIN, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
  
ROGER A. LUBOVICH, City Attorney

PUBLISHED the 27<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2014  
EFFECTIVE the 6<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2014  
ORDINANCE NO. 2242

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