AGENDA
GIG HARBOR CITY COUNCIL MEETING
Monday, February 28, 2022 – 5:30 p.m.
Virtual Meeting

This may be accessed through Zoom at https://zoom.us/j/93216056382 or by calling (253) 215-8782 and entering Meeting ID 932 1605 6382. Please see the City Council Meeting Procedures at the end of this agenda for information on options to make public comment.

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

CHANGES TO THE AGENDA

CONSENT AGENDA

1. **City Council Minutes**

   Documents:

   City Council Minutes - February 14, 2022.pdf
   City Council Study Session Minutes - February 17, 2022.pdf

2. **Receive & File**

   Documents:

   Planning Commission Minutes - January 27, 2022.pdf
   Planning Commission Minutes - February 3, 2022.pdf

3. **Approval of Professional Services Contract Amendments – Duration of Work Extensions**

   Documents:

   AGENDA BILL Duration of Work Extensions.pdf

4. **Acceptance of Bid – Replacement Patrol Car**

   Documents:

   AGENDA BILL Replacement Patrol Car.pdf

5. **Approval of Professional Services Contract for WWTP Puget Sound Nutrient General Permit**

   Documents:

   AGENDA BILL PSC Nutrient General Permit.pdf

6. **Approval of Vouchers**

   Check numbers 97287 through 97375 and ACH payments in the amount of $335,279.33

PRESENTATIONS

1. **Red Cross Month Proclamation**

   Documents:

   Red Cross Month 2022.pdf

MAYOR'S REPORT

CITY ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

OLD BUSINESS

1. **Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance 1482 Storm Code Revisions**

   Suggested motion: Move to approve Ordinance 1482

   a) Report: Public Works Director Jeff Langhelm

   b) Clarifying questions from Council

   c) Public comment

   d) Council deliberation and action

   Documents:

   AGENDA BILL Ordinance 1482.pdf

NEW BUSINESS

1. **Public Hearing: 2022 Comprehensive Plan Amendment Docket**

   Suggested motion: Move that the four proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments, as presented on the 2022 Docket, be processed during the current annual amendment process consistent with the procedures provided in Gig Harbor Municipal Code Chapter 19.09.

   a) Report: Principal Planner Carl de Simas

   b) Clarifying questions from Council

   c) Public comment

   d) Council deliberation and action

   Documents:

   AGENDA BILL 2022 Comprehensive Plan Docket.pdf
   Public Hearing Comment.pdf

2. **Resolution 1234 Adopting the 2022 Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan**

   Suggested motion: Move to approve Resolution 1234

   a) Report: Parks Manager Matthew Keough

   b) Clarifying questions from Council

   c) Public comment

   d) Council deliberation and action

   Documents:

   AGENDA BILL Resolution 1234.pdf

COUNCIL REPORTS / COMMENTS

1. **Proposed change to GHMC Chapter 2.04.030 Related to Council Meeting Agendas – Councilmember Woock**
2. **Proposed change to Council Procedures Related to Public Comment – Councilmember Woock**

ANNOUNCEMENT OF UPCOMING MEETINGS

Documents:

Agenda Planning Schedule.pdf

ADJOURN

PUBLIC COMMENT & DECORUM

The City Council desires to allow a maximum opportunity for public comment. However, the business of the City must proceed in an orderly, timely manner. The purpose of a Council meeting is to conduct the City's business; it is not a public forum. The Open Public Meetings Act does not require that members of the public be allowed to participate or speak.

Public comment may be made remotely via Zoom or by phone during designated portions of the meeting. To speak during the meeting, press the Raise Hand button near the bottom of your Zoom window or press *9 on your phone. Please refrain from raising your hand until the Mayor has announced that she has opened the public comment portion of the meeting. Your name or the last three digits of your phone number will be called out when it is your turn to speak. When using your phone to call in, you may need to press *6 to unmute yourself. All speakers will have up to three minutes to speak.

Instead of speaking live, you may submit comments in writing by email before the meeting. Your comments must be provided to the City Clerk by 3:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting. All written comments must be able to be read in 3 minutes or less to be included in the record and must state "FOR PUBLIC COMMENT" in the

subject line of the email. In addition, comments must include the name and address of the person submitting the comments. Email comments to cityclerk@gigharborwa.gov. Written comments will be read during the appropriate agenda item.

All remarks shall be addressed to the Council as a body and not to any specific councilmember. All speakers shall be courteous in their language and deportment and shall not engage in or discuss or comment on personalities or indulge in derogatory remarks or insinuations with regard to any councilmember, the Mayor, or any member of the staff or the public.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES (ADA) ACCOMMODATIONS

ADA accommodations can be provided upon request. Those requiring special accommodations should contact the City Clerk at cityclerk@gigharborwa.gov or (253) 853-7613 at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.

MINUTES FOR GIG HARBOR CITY COUNCIL MEETING
Monday, February 14, 2022 – 5:30 p.m.
Virtual Meeting

CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL: Mayor Markley called the meeting to order at 5:31 p.m. Councilmembers Barber, Denson, Henderson, Lykins, Rodenberg, Storset and Woock were present.

CONSENT AGENDA:

1. City Council Minutes: City Council Special Meeting Minutes - January 11, 2022; City Council Minutes - January 24, 2022; City Council Special Meeting Minutes - January 25, 2022; City Council Study Session Minutes - January 27, 2022; City Council Retreat Minutes - January 29, 2022
2. Receive & File: Planning Commission Minutes - January 6, 2022
3. Purchase Authorization – Ancich Storage Racks
4. Resolution 1230 - ITS Surplus Equipment
5. Professional Services Contract for Recruitment Services
6. Interlocal Agreement with Pierce Transit for 2022 Trolley Service
7. Approval of Payroll - Checks #8334 through #8340 and direct deposit transactions in the total amount of $498,654.85.
8. Approval of Vouchers - Check numbers 97136 through 97286, Cashier's Check number 1448755 and ACH payments for FY2021 and FY2022 in the amount of $2,415,686.41.

MOTION: Move to approve the Consent Agenda (Storset/Lykins).
VOTE: Unanimously approved.

PRESENTATION: Police Chief Kelly Busey introduced newly promote Detective Sergeant Tray Federici.

MAYOR'S REPORT: Mayor Markley reported on advisory board vacancies and upcoming construction on the Stinson/Harborview Roundabout.

PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS: Thomas Wick commented on the process for fulfilling public records requests.

OLD BUSINESS:

1. **Resolution 1231 Amending Resolution 1218 Adopting the 2022 Legislative Agenda** – City Clerk Josh Stecker introduced the Resolution which amends the City's 2022 Legislative Agenda to include the City's support for legislative action which addresses climate change. Josh Weiss reported on legislation progressing through the state legislature.

MOTION: Move to approve Resolution 1231 (Barber/Woock).
VOTE: Unanimously approved.

NEW BUSINESS:

1. **First Reading of Ordinance 1482 Stormwater Code Revisions –** Public Works Director Jeff Langhelm gave council an overview of the ordinance which addresses inequities in the current stormwater code.

   Kari Heber commented on stormwater fees for HOAs.

2. **Resolution 1233 Authorizing the Submittal of a Conservation Futures Grant Application to Pierce County –** Parks Manager Matthew Keough gave council an overview of the grant opportunity to assist with the City's acquisition of a conservation parcel adjacent to Donkey Creek Park.

   MOTION: Move to approve resolution 1233 (Denson/Woock).
   VOTE: Unanimously approved.

STAFF REPORT

1. **Quarterly Budget Report:** Finance Director Dave Rodenbach presented the quarterly budget to council.

COUNCIL REPORTS / COMMENTS: Councilmember Lykins reported on Parks Commission meeting of March 2. Councilmember Woock thanked Public Works staff. Councilmember Rodenberg reported on the Chamber of Commerce's Legislative Affairs Committee. Councilmember Storset reported on the February 10 LTAC meeting.

ADJOURN: The meeting adjourned at 7:16 p.m.

_____
Joshua Stecker, CMC
City Clerk

MINUTES FOR GIG HARBOR CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION
Thursday, February 17, 2022 – 2:00 p.m.
Virtual Meeting

CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL: Mayor Markley called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m. Councilmembers Barber, Henderson, Lykins, Rodenberg, Storset and Woock were present. Councilmember Denson joined the meeting at 2:07 p.m.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

1. **Utility Rate Study – Review of Proposed General Facility Charges (GFCs) -** Public Works Director Jeff Langhelm and Peninsula Financial Services Consultant Ashley Emery reviewed how GFCs work and the draft chapter on GFCs for the current rate study. Staff will develop a proposed monthly rate structure to be reviewed at a future study session.

2. **Draft Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan Review –** Parks Manager Matthew Keough presented the draft PROS Plan as recommended by the Parks Commission, with the assistance of Steve Duh from Parametrix and Parks Commission Chair Ben Coronado. The PROS Plan will be brought to Council for adoption at the February 28 City Council Meeting.

3. **2022 Active CIP Schedule Update –** Jeff Langhelm reviewed the status of capital improvement projects underway in 2022.

ADJOURN: The meeting adjourned at 4:43 p.m.

_____
Joshua Stecker, CMC
City Clerk

Minutes Planning Commission
Gig Harbor Civic Center
Thursday, January 27, 2022
5:00 P.M.

I. **5:00 p.m. - Call to order**

II. **Roll call** Chair Hoeksema, Commissioner Krawczyk, Commissioner Grina, Commissioner Bradbury, Commissioner Soltess & Commissioner Brown

Staff: Katrina Knutson, AICP, Community Development Director; Carl deSimas, Principal Planner; Mandy Chapman, Community Development Clerk & Michelle Thomas Planning Technician

III. **Approval of Minutes**: January 6, 2022, Motion Grina/Bradbury all in favor minutes approved as written

IV. **Agenda Items**

a. Interim Zoning Controls related to ESSHB 1220 (Transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, emergency shelters and emergency housing) – Presentation Katrina Knutson & Commission Discussion
b. Short Term Rental Study Session – Presentation Carl deSimas and Commission discussion

V. **Other Business** Next meeting Thursday, February 3, 2022, Joint Planning Commission and City Council Meeting to discuss Planning Priorities for 2022

VI. **Adjournment** Motion Krawczyk/Brown All in favor meeting adjourned at 6:50

Minutes Planning Commission
Gig Harbor Civic Center
Thursday, February 03, 2022
5:00 P.M.

Due to public health concerns, this meeting will be accessible to listen by using the information below:
Link to join Webinar https://zoom.us/j/95353411299
Call-in: (253) 215- 8782 Meeting ID: 953 5341 1299

I. **5:00 p.m. - Call to order**

II. **Roll call** Councilmember Barber; Councilmember Denson; Councilmember Henderson; Councilmember Lykins; Councilmember Rodenberg; Councilmember Woock; Councilmember Storset; Commissioner Krawczyk; Commissioner Bradbury; Commissioner Soltess; Commissioner Grina; Commissioner Bennett; Chair Hoeksema & Commissioner Brown

Staff: Mayor Markley; City Clerk, Josh Stecker; Community Development Director, Katrina Knutson, AICP; Principal Planner, Carl deSimas & Planning Technician, Michelle Thomas

III. **Agenda Items**
a. Discussion Council and Mayor Planning Priorities for 2022- Planning Commission introduction and expectations

IV. **Other Business** Next meeting Thursday, February 17, 2022 Public Hearing Interim Zoning Controls related to ESSHB 1220 (Transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, emergency shelters and emergency housing)

V. **Adjournment** Motion Barber/Stroset all in favor, meeting adjourned at 6:03

City of Gig Harbor
City Council Meeting Agenda Bill
Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

SUBJECT: Professional Services Contract Amendments – Duration of Work Extensions

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION: The City's Professional Services Contract section 17 requires the parties to execute an amendment to the Agreement in order to modify the duration of work to be performed by the Consultant.

SUGGESTED MOTION: Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute the Professional Services Contract Amendments to extend contract Durations of Work only for the following existing Contracts:

- Stinson Ave Overlay and Intersection Improvements - Exeltech Consulting, Inc.;
- Water System Plan Update - Carollo Engineers, Inc.; and
- Lift Station #6 Construction Support - HDR Engineering Inc.

SUBMITTED BY: Trent A. Ward, PE, City Engineer
DEPARTMENT: Public Works **PHONE:** 253-853-7637

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Prior to the City Attorney's February 2020 update to the Professional Services Contract template allowing the department directors or their designees to extend the Duration of Work extensions (expiration date) by letter as stated in section 17, the previous Professional Services Contract template required the parties to execute an amendment to the contract in order to modify the Duration of Work.

DISCUSSION: These are the only remaining contracts utilizing the prior section 17 language that are still active. Once these contracts are completed and closed out, it will not be necessary to bring Professional Service Contracts to City Council to extend contract Durations of Work only.

FISCAL CONSIDERATION: These amendments extend the duration of work only for contracts described herein. All contracts herein being amended are currently funded and no changes in contract cost is included in these amendments.

BOARD/COMMISSION/COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: None.

ATTACHMENTS: Contract Amendments for:

- Stinson Ave Overlay and Intersection Improvements - Exeltech Consulting;
- Water System Plan Update - Carollo Engineers, Inc.; and
- Lift Station #6 Construction Support - HDR Engineering Inc.

REVIEWED BY:

☒ Mayor
☒ City Administrator
☒ City Attorney
☒ Finance Director
☒ Department Head

TENTH AMENDMENT
TO
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT
BETWEEN THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR AND
EXELTECH CONSULTING, INC.

THIS TENTH AMENDMENT is made to that certain Professional Services Contract dated June 8, 2015 (the "Agreement"), as amended on July 25, 2016, and again on July 10, 2017, and again on December 18, 2017, and again on April 22, 2019, and again on June 24, 2019, and again on June 22, 2020, and again on October 13, 2020, and again on February 8, 2021, and again on March 8, 2021 by and between the City of Gig Harbor, a Washington municipal corporation (hereinafter the "City"), Exeltech Consulting, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington (hereinafter the "Consultant").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City is presently engaged in the construction management services for the Stinson Avenue Overlay and Intersection Improvements Project and desires to extend consultation services in connection with the project; and

WHEREAS, section 17 of the Agreement requires the parties to execute an amendment to the Agreement in order to modify the scope of work to be performed by the Consultant and to amend the amount of compensation paid by the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, it is agreed by and between the parties in this Amendment as follows:

1. Duration of Work. Section 3 of the Agreement is amended to extend the duration of this Agreement to December 31, 2022.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY MODIFIED BY THIS AMENDMENT, ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AGREEMENT SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amendment on this _____ day of _____, 20__.

CONSULTANT

By:_____
Its Principal

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

By:_____
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
City Attorney

FOURTH AMENDMENT
TO
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT
BETWEEN THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR AND
CAROLLO ENGINEERS, INC.

THIS FOURTH AMENDMENT is made to that certain Professional Services Contract dated May 8, 2017, as amended (the "Agreement"), by and between the City of Gig Harbor, a Washington municipal corporation (hereinafter the "City"), and Carollo Engineers, Inc., a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington (hereinafter the "Consultant").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City is presently engaged in completing the Water System Plan Update Project and desires to extend consultation services in connection with the project; and

WHEREAS, section 17 of the Agreement requires the parties to execute an amendment to the Agreement in order to modify the scope of work to be performed by the Consultant and to amend the amount of compensation paid by the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, it is agreed by and between the parties in this Amendment as follows:

1. Duration of Work. Section 3 of the Agreement is amended to extend the duration of this Agreement to March 1, 2023.

[Remainder of page left intentionally blank]

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY MODIFIED BY THIS AMENDMENT, ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AGREEMENT SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amendment on this _____ day of _____, 20__.

CONSULTANT

By:_____
Its Principal

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

By:_____
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
City Attorney

FIFTH AMENDMENT
TO
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT
BETWEEN THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR AND
HDR ENGINEERING, INC.

THIS FIFTH AMENDMENT is made to that certain Professional Services Contract dated October 15, 2019, as amended (the "Agreement") February 24, 2020, as amended again December 3, 2020, as amended again February 8, 2021, as amended again August 9, 2021, by and between the City of Gig Harbor, a Washington municipal corporation (hereinafter the "City"), and HDR Engineering Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska (hereinafter the "Consultant").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City is presently engaged in completing the Replacement of Sanitary Sewer System Lift Station #6 Design Project and desires to extend consultation services in connection with the project; and

WHEREAS, section 17 of the Agreement requires the parties to execute an amendment to the Agreement in order to modify the scope of work to be performed by the Consultant and to amend the amount of compensation paid by the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, it is agreed by and between the parties in this Amendment as follows:

1. 1. Duration of Work. Section 3 of the Agreement is amended to extend the duration of this Agreement to March 1, 2023.

[Remainder of page left intentionally blank]

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY MODIFIED BY THIS AMENDMENT, ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AGREEMENT SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amendment on this _____ day of _____, 20__.

CONSULTANT

By:_____
Sr. Vice President

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

By:_____
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
City Attorney

City of Gig Harbor
City Council Meeting Agenda Bill

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

SUBJECT: Acceptance of Bid – Replacement Patrol Car

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION: The purpose of this agenda bill is to authorize the purchase of a 2021 Ford Utility Police Patrol Vehicle to replace one that was declared a total loss when struck by an impaired driver on 11/14/21.

SUGGESTED MOTION: Move to approve purchase of 2021 Ford Utility Police Patrol Vehicle from Peoria Ford.

SUBMITTED BY: Kelly Busey
DEPARTMENT: Police **PHONE:** (253) 853-2422

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: On 11/14/21, an impaired driver crossed the centerline of Bujacich Road and struck an on-duty 2018 Gig Harbor Police car head-on. This caused irreparable damage to the patrol car and it was ultimately a total loss. Fair market value ($28,287.45) for the patrol car was authorized by the city's risk management pool, plus costs associated with future reinstallation of police equipment and towing fees. AWC in turn will seek restitution from the impaired driver.

DISCUSSION: Purchasing a replacement vehicle via the state contract (our normal purchasing process) is a lengthy process. Current delivery times exceed eight months. An alternate method of municipal purchasing requires a formal bid process. This process was opened for a two-week period which closed on February 15, 2022. There was one responsive bidder (Peoria Ford) who already has the vehicle staged at our normal vehicle upfitting vendor location.

FISCAL CONSIDERATION: This section details the financial issues involved in the issue before Council, if applicable. It can include only the information contained in the table below or it can include additional financial information.

Expenditure Required:	Amount Budgeted:	Appropriation Required:
$ 39,595.00	$ 0.00	$ 39,595.00

BOARD/COMMISSION/COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Process approved by City Administrator.

ATTACHMENTS: Purchase quotation worksheet, Copy of bid announcement

REVIEWED BY:
☒ Mayor
☒ City Administrator
☐ City Attorney
☒ Finance Director
☒ Department Head

Purchase Quotation Worksheet
(Purchases of $15,000 or more)

Purchase Threshold	Purchasing Process Alternatives	Authorization
$15,000 or more	Formal Competitive Bidding Process	City Council

	#1 - Awarded To	#2	#3
Firm Name	**Peoria Ford (Peoria, AZ)**	**Titus Will Ford**	**Korum Ford**
Contact Name	**Sandra Gonzalez sgonzalez@peoriaford.com**	**lburt@tituswill.com; tjohnson@tituswill.com**	**bsolomon@korum.com**
Phone Number	**(480) 696-5930**		
Date	**2/15/22**		
Description	**Total Quote**	**Total Quote**	**Total Quote**
2021 Ford Utility Police Vehicle Per specifications contained within bid (attached)	$39,595.00	No response	No response
BUDGETED PURCHASE N **ITEM#/DEPT_____** **BUDGET AMOUNT_____** **CODING _____**			
Estimated Freight Charges			
Sub-Total			
Tax			
Total	$39,595.00		

Person Receiving Quotes: Kelly Busey **Department: Police**

City Council Award Date: **Date:**

Purchase Award Date:

GIG HARBOR
"THE MARITIME CITY"

EXHIBIT A - INVITATION TO BIDDERS

INVITATION TO BIDDERS
CITY OF GIG HARBOR
PATROL VEHICLE PURCHASE

The City of Gig Harbor (City) is soliciting bids for the purchase of one (1) new Ford Utility Police Patrol vehicle.

Bids are requested for the purchase of:

One (1) model 2021 or newer Ford Utility vehicle, black in color, with the following installed options (or comparably equipped) to be delivered on or before February 28, 2022:

- Tail Lamp Housing
- Side Marker LED
- Prewire for Grill Lights and Siren
- Noise Suppression Bonds
- Engine Idle Feature
- Hidden Door Lock/Rear Lock Inoperable
- Reverse Sensing System
- Pre-Collision Assist
- Keyless Entry
- Rear Console Plate
- Driver Spotlight
- Underbody Deflector Plate

Sealed bids must be received **no later than 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, February 15, 2022** in person or via U.S. mail at the Gig Harbor Police Department, 3510 Grandview Street, Gig Harbor, Washington, 98335, **Please mark the outside of the bid envelope "PATROL VEHICLE – Sealed Bid".**

Bid proposals received after the time indicated will not be considered.

Telephone inquiries regarding the scope may be directed to Chief Kelly Busey, Gig Harbor Police Department at (253) 851-2236 or kbusey@gigharborwa.gov.

Complete bid packet documents can be obtained by email at GHPolice@gigharborwa.gov.

Bids will be unsealed in the lobby of the Gig Harbor Civic Center on Tuesday, February 15, 2022 at 11:00 a.m.

The City of Gig Harbor reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive minor irregularities in the bidding process. The City of Gig Harbor reserves the right to award this contract to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder based on the Bid Proposal. In determining the lowest responsive responsible bidder, consideration will be given to the criteria listed in RCW 39.04.

*** * * END OF EXHIBIT A * * ***

EXHIBIT B - BID ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A. Acknowledgement

The undersigned bidder declares that he has read the Invitation to Bid, understands the conditions of the City's, and has determined for itself all situations affecting the work herein bid upon.

B. PROPOSAL SIGNATURE:

Bidder Signature: _____

Printed Bidder Name: _____

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

_____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____

*** * * END OF EXHIBIT B * * ***

PFVT MOTORS, INC.

CONTRACT NUMBER: ***ADSPO17-166117***
QUOTE DATE: 2/10/2022

CUSTOMER: GIG HARBOR PD
CONTACT: CHIEF KELLY BUSEY
E-MAIL: KBusey@gigharborwa.gov

SANDRA GONZALEZ
9130 West Bell Road
Peoria, Arizona 85382
Direct: 480-696-5930
Cell: 505-850-5504
Fax: 480-393-5536
Email: sgonzalez@peoriaford.com

REFERENCE: 1FM5K8AW3NNA02283

LEAD TIME: IMMEDIATELY

LINE ITEM	ORDER CODE	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
1	K8A	2021 FORD POLICE INTERCEPTOR UTILITY - 3.3L HYBRID	$ 36,225.00
2	86T	TAIL LAMP HOUSING	$ 55.00
3	63B	SIDE MARKER LED	$ 280.00
4	60A	PREWIRE FOR GRILL LIGHTS AND SIREN	$ 50.00
5	60R	NOISE SUPPRESSION BONDS	$ 95.00
6	17T	CARGO LAMP RED/WHITE	$ 50.00
7	43D	DARK CAR FEATURE	$ 20.00
8	47A	ENGINE IDLE FEATURE	$ 255.00
9	52P	HIDDEN DOOR LOCK/REAR INOPER	$ 155.00
10	76R	REVERSE SENSING SYSTEM	$ 270.00
11	68B	POLICE PERIMETER ALERT	$ 660.00
12	76P	PRE-COLLISION ASSIST	$ 140.00
13	55F	KEYLESS ENTRY	$ 330.00
14	85R	REAR CONSOLE PLATE	$ 40.00
15	51T	SPOTLAMP WHELEN DRIVER	$ 400.00
16	76D	UNDERBODY DEFLECTOR PLATE	$ 335.00
17	85S	REAR CENTER SEAT DELETE	$ -
18	52T	RECEIVER - CLASS IV	$ 75.00
19	19K	H8 AGM BATTERY UPGRADE	$ 105.00
20	61B	OBD SPLITTER	$ 50.00
		AGATE BLACK	
		TAXABLE TOTAL	$ 39,590.00
		SALES TAX	$ -
		WARRANTY COST	$ -
		TIRE TAX	$ 5.00
		FREIGHT	NO CHARGE
		TOTAL PER UNIT	$ 39,595.00
		QUANTITY OF UNITS	1
		PO TOTAL	**$ 39,595.00**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS!

Prepared for:
GIG HARBOR PD
Prepared by: Sandra Gonzalez
02/11/2022

Peoria Ford Commercial Fleet | 17338 N. 92nd Ave. Peoria Arizona | 85382

2021 Police Interceptor Utility AWD Base (K8A)

Price Level: 145 | Quote ID: GIGK8A

As Configured Vehicle

Code	Description
Base Vehicle	
K8A	Base Vehicle Price (K8A)
Packages	
500A	Order Code 500A *Includes:* *- Engine: 3.3L V6 Direct-Injection Hybrid System (136-MPH top speed).* *- Transmission: 10-Speed Automatic* *- 3.73 Axle Ratio* *- GVWR: 6,840 lbs (3,103 kgs)* *- Tires: 255/60R18 AS BSW* *- Wheels: 18" x 8" 5-Spoke Painted Black Steel Includes polished stainless steel hub cover and center caps.* *- Unique HD Cloth Front Bucket Seats w/Vinyl Rear Includes reduced bolsters, driver 6-way power track (fore/aft, up/down, tilt with manual recline, 2-way manual lumbar), passenger 2-way manual track (fore/aft, with manual recline) and built-in steel intrusion plates in both driver/passenger seatbacks.* *- Radio: AM/FM/MP3 Capable Includes clock, 4-speakers, Bluetooth interface with hands-free voice command support (compatible with most Bluetooth connected mobile devices), 1 USB port and 4.2" color LCD screen center stack smart display.*
Powertrain	
99W	Engine: 3.3L V6 Direct-Injection Hybrid System *(136-MPH top speed).*
44B	Transmission: 10-Speed Automatic
STDAX	3.73 Axle Ratio
STDGV	GVWR: 6,840 lbs (3,103 kgs)
Wheels & Tires	
STDTR	Tires: 255/60R18 AS BSW
STDWL	Wheels: 18" x 8" 5-Spoke Painted Black Steel *Includes polished stainless steel hub cover and center caps.*
Seats & Seat Trim	
9	Unique HD Cloth Front Bucket Seats w/Vinyl Rear *Includes reduced bolsters, driver 6-way power track (fore/aft, up/down, tilt with manual recline, 2-way manual lumbar), passenger 2-way manual track (fore/aft, with manual recline) and built-in steel intrusion plates in both driver/passenger seatbacks.*

Prices and content availability as shown are subject to change and should be treated as estimates only. Actual base vehicle, package and option pricing may vary from this estimate because of special local pricing, availability or pricing adjustments not reflected in the dealer's computer system. See salesperson for the most current information.

Prepared for:
GIG HARBOR PD
Prepared by: Sandra Gonzalez
02/11/2022 Peoria Ford Commercial Fleet | 17338 N. 92nd Ave. Peoria Arizona | 85382

2021 Police Interceptor Utility AWD Base (K8A)

Price Level: 145 | Quote ID: GIGK8A

As Configured Vehicle (cont'd)

Code	Description
Other Options	
PAINT	Monotone Paint Application
119WB	119" Wheelbase
STDRD	Radio: AM/FM/MP3 Capable *Includes clock, 4-speakers, Bluetooth interface with hands-free voice command support (compatible with most Bluetooth connected mobile devices), 1 USB port and 4.2" color LCD screen center stack smart display.*
86T	Tail Lamp/Police Interceptor Housing Only *Pre-existing holes with standard twist lock sealed capability (does not include LED strobe) (eliminates need to drill housing assemblies).*
43D	Dark Car Feature *Courtesy lamps disabled when any door is opened.*
17T	Switchable Red/White Lighting in Cargo Area *Deletes 3rd row overhead map light.*
60A	Grille LED Lights, Siren & Speaker Pre-Wiring
63B	Side Marker LED Sideview Mirrors Recommend using ready for the road package (67H) or ultimate wiring package (67U). *Includes driver side - red/passenger side - blue. Located on exterior mirror housing. LED lights only. Wiring and controller not included.*
51T	Driver Only LED Spot Lamp (Whelen)
76D	Underbody Deflector Plate *Engine and transmission shield.*
52P	Hidden Door-Lock Plunger *Includes rear-door controls inoperable (locks, handles and windows). Note: Can manually remove window or door disable plate with special tool. Note: Locks/windows operable from driver's door switches.*
55F	Remote Keyless Entry Key Fob w/o Key Pad *Does not include PATS. Includes 4-key fobs. Key fobs are not fobbed alike when ordered with keyed-alike.*
85S	Rear Center Seat Delete *Deletes the center section of the 2nd row seat. Includes molded trim floor panel in lieu of center seat section.*
85R	Rear Console Plate *Contours through 2nd row; channel for wiring.*
68B	Police Perimeter Alert

Prices and content availability as shown are subject to change and should be treated as estimates only. Actual base vehicle, package and option pricing may vary from this estimate because of special local pricing, availability or pricing adjustments not reflected in the dealer's computer system. See salesperson for the most current information.

Prepared for:
GIG HARBOR PD
Prepared by: Sandra Gonzalez
02/11/2022

Peoria Ford Commercial Fleet | 17338 N. 92nd Ave. Peoria Arizona | 85382

2021 Police Interceptor Utility AWD Base (K8A)

Price Level: 145 | Quote ID: GIGK8A

As Configured Vehicle (cont'd)

Code	Description
	Detects motion in an approximately 270-degree radius on sides and back of vehicle; if movement is determined to be a threat, chime will sound at level I. Doors will lock and windows will automatically go up at level II. Includes visual display in instrument cluster with tracking.
76P	Pre-Collision Assist w/Pedestrian Detection *Includes forward collision warning and Automatic Emergency Braking and unique one-touch temporary disable switch for law enforcement use.*
47A	Police Engine Idle Feature *This feature allows you to leave the engine running and prevents your vehicle from unauthorized use when outside of your vehicle. Allows the key to be removed from ignition while vehicle remains idling.*
76R	Reverse Sensing System
52T	Class III Trailer Tow Lighting Package (DISC) No longer available for factory ordering; standard equipment as of August 3, 2020. *Includes 4-pin and 7-pin connectors and wiring.*
19K	H8 AGM Battery (850 CCA/92-amp)
60R	Noise Suppression Bonds (Ground Straps)
61B	OBD-II Split Connector *Allows up to 2 devices to be connected to the vehicle's OBD-II port.*
Emissions	
425	50 State Emission System Flexible Fuel Vehicle (FFV) system is standard equipment for vehicles equipped with the 3.3L V6 Direct-Injection engine.
Interior Color	
96_01	Charcoal Black w/Unique HD Cloth Front Bucket Seats w/Vinyl Rear
Exterior Color	
UM_01	Agate Black

Prices and content availability as shown are subject to change and should be treated as estimates only. Actual base vehicle, package and option pricing may vary from this estimate because of special local pricing, availability or pricing adjustments not reflected in the dealer's computer system. See salesperson for the most current information.

City of Gig Harbor
City Council Meeting Agenda Bill

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

SUBJECT: Approval of Professional Services Contract for WWTP Puget Sound Nutrient General Permit

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION: The purpose of this agenda bill is to execute a Professional Services Contract that will provide engineering services for the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant. This work is recommended by Staff.

SUGGESTED MOTION: Approve and authorize the Mayor to execute a Professional Services Contract with Carollo Engineers, Inc. in an amount not to exceed $147,343.00.

SUBMITTED BY: Darrell Winans, Supervisor
DEPARTMENT: Public Works/Wastewater **PHONE:** 253-851-8999

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The City has requested the support of a professional engineering firm to assist the Wastewater Treatment Plant staff in completing the requirements of the Puget Sound Nutrient General Permit.

The City of Gig Harbor has been identified by the Washington State Department of Ecology as a "WWTP with small TIN loads" in their Puget Sound Nutrient General Permit issued December 1, 2021. As a result of this permit, the City has requested support of a qualified consultant who will support the City. The contract provides for Carollo Engineers, Inc. to provide engineering services and is identified in the 2022 budget cycle.

DISCUSSION: The purpose of this agenda bill is to execute a Professional Services Contract that will provide engineering services for the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant. This work is recommended by Staff.

FISCAL CONSIDERATION: This expenditure is included in the 2022 Wastewater Operating Professional Services budget. Remainder to come from ending fund balance.

Expenditure Required:	Amount Budgeted:	Appropriation Required:
$147,343.00	$55,950.00	$0

BOARD/COMMISSION/COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: None.

ATTACHMENTS: Professional Services Contract, including Exhibit A – Scope of Work and Exhibit B – Schedule of Rates.

REVIEWED BY:
☒ Mayor
☒ City Administrator
☒ City Attorney
☒ Finance Director
☒ Department Head

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT BETWEEN THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR AND CAROLLO ENGINEERS, INC.

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the City of Gig Harbor, a Washington municipal corporation (the "City"), and Carollo Engineers, Inc., a California corporation (the "Consultant").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the City is presently engaged in Puget Sound Nutrient General Permit and desires that the Consultant perform services necessary to provide the following consultation services; and

WHEREAS, the Consultant agrees to perform the services more specifically described in the Scope of Work including any addenda thereto as of the effective date of this Agreement, all of which are attached hereto as **Exhibit A – Scope of Work**, and are incorporated by this reference as if fully set forth herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, it is agreed by and between the parties as follows:

TERMS

1. Retention of Consultant - Scope of Work. The City hereby retains the Consultant to provide professional services as defined in this Agreement and as necessary to accomplish the scope of work attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and incorporated herein by this reference as if set forth in full. The Consultant shall furnish all services, labor and related equipment necessary to conduct and complete the work, except as specifically noted otherwise in this Agreement.

2. Payment.

A. The City shall pay the Consultant an amount based on time and materials, not to exceed One Hundred Forty-Seven Thousand Three Hundred Forty-Three Dollars and Zero Cents ($147,343.00) for the services described in Section 1 herein. This is the maximum amount to be paid under this Agreement for the work described in **Exhibit A**, and shall not be exceeded without the prior written authorization of the City in the form of a negotiated and executed supplemental agreement. The Consultant's staff and billing rates shall be as described in **Exhibit B – Schedule of Rates and Estimated Hours**. The Consultant shall not bill for Consultant's staff not identified or listed in **Exhibit A** or bill at rates in excess of the hourly rates shown in **Exhibit B**, unless the parties agree to a modification of this Contract, pursuant to Section 17 herein.

B. The Consultant shall submit monthly invoices to the City after such services have been performed, and a final bill upon completion of all the services described in this Agreement. The City shall pay the full amount of an invoice within 45 days of receipt. If the

City objects to all or any portion of any invoice, it shall so notify the Consultant of the same within 15 days from the date of receipt and shall pay that portion of the invoice not in dispute, and the parties shall immediately make every effort to settle the disputed portion.

3. Duration of Work. The City and the Consultant agree that work will begin on the tasks described in **Exhibit A** immediately upon execution of this Agreement. The parties agree that the work described in **Exhibit A** shall be completed by December 31, 2023; provided however, that additional time shall be granted by the City for excusable days or extra work. Further, the parties may extend the duration of this Agreement consistent with the terms of Section 17 below.

4. Termination. The City reserves the right to terminate this Agreement at any time upon ten (10) days written notice to the Consultant. Any such notice shall be given to the address specified above. In the event that this Agreement is terminated by the City other than for fault on the part of the Consultant, a final payment shall be made to the Consultant for all services performed. No payment shall be made for any work completed after ten (10) days following receipt by the Consultant of the notice to terminate. In the event that services of the Consultant are terminated by the City for fault on part of the Consultant, the amount to be paid shall be determined by the City with consideration given to the actual cost incurred by the Consultant in performing the work to the date of termination, the amount of work originally required which would satisfactorily complete it to date of termination, whether that work is in a form or type which is usable to the City at the time of termination, the cost of the City of employing another firm to complete the work required, and the time which may be required to do so.

5. Non-Discrimination. The Consultant agrees not to discriminate against any customer, employee or applicant for employment, subcontractor, supplier or materialman, because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, age or handicap, except for a bona fide occupational qualification. The Consultant understands that if it violates this provision, this Agreement may be terminated by the City and that the Consultant may be barred from performing any services for the City now or in the future.

6. Independent Status of Consultant. The parties to this Agreement, in the performance of it, will be acting in their individual capacities and not as agents, employees, partners, joint ventures, or associates of one another. The employees or agents of one party shall not be considered or construed to be the employees or agents of the other party for any purpose whatsoever.

7. Indemnification.

A. The Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers, harmless from any and all claims, injuries, damages, losses or suits including attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from the negligent or wrongful acts, errors or omissions of the Consultant in performance of this Agreement, except for injuries and damages caused by the sole negligence of the City.

B. In the event of liability for damages arising out of bodily injury to persons or damages to property caused by or resulting from the concurrent negligence of the Consultant and the City, its officers, officials, employees or volunteers, the Consultant's liability, including the duty and cost to defend, hereunder shall be only to the extent of the Consultant's negligence. It is further specifically and expressly understood that the indemnification provided herein constitutes the Consultant's waiver of immunity under Title 51 RCW, solely for the purposes of this indemnification. This waiver has been mutually negotiated by the parties. The provisions of this section shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

8. Insurance.

A. The Consultant shall procure and maintain for the duration of the Agreement, insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damage to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by the Consultant, its agents, representatives, or employees.

B. No Limitation. The Consultant's maintenance of insurance as required by this Agreement shall not be construed to limit the liability of the Consultant to the coverage provided by such insurance, or otherwise limit the City of Gig Harbor's recourse to any remedy available at law or in equity.

C. Minimum Scope of Insurance. The Consultant shall obtain at no cost to the City and maintain said insurance in force for the duration of this agreement, insurance of the types described below:

1. Automobile Liability insurance covering all owned, non-owned, hired and leased vehicles. Coverage shall be written on Insurance Services Office (ISO) form CA 00 01 or a substitute form providing equivalent liability coverage. If necessary, the policy shall be endorsed to provide contractual liability coverage.
2. Commercial General Liability insurance shall be written on ISO occurrence form CG 00 01 or a substitute form providing equivalent liability coverage and shall cover liability arising from premises, operations, independent contractors and personal injury and advertising injury. The City shall be named by endorsement as an additional insured under the Consultant's Commercial General Liability insurance policy with respect to the work performed for the City.
3. Workers' Compensation coverage as required by the Industrial Insurance laws of the State of Washington.
4. Professional Liability insurance appropriate to the Professional's profession.

D. Minimum Amounts of Insurance. The Consultant shall maintain the following insurance limits:

1. Automobile Liability insurance with a minimum combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage of $1,000,000 per accident.

2. Commercial General Liability insurance shall be written with limits no less than $1,000,000 each occurrence, $2,000,000 general aggregate.
3. Employer's Liability, each accident $1,000,000, Employer's Liability Disease-each employee $1,000,000, and Employer's Liability Disease - Policy Limit $1,000,000.
4. Professional Liability insurance shall be written with limits no less than $1,000,000 per claim.

E. Other Insurance Provisions. The insurance policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions for Automobile Liability, Professional Liability and Commercial General Liability insurance:

1. The Consultant's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respect to the City of Gig Harbor. Any insurance, self-insurance, or insurance pool coverage maintained by the City shall be excess of the Consultant's insurance and shall not contribute to it.
2. The City of Gig Harbor will not waive its right to subrogation against the Consultant. The Consultant's insurance shall be endorsed acknowledging that the City of Gig Harbor will not waive its right to subrogation. The Consultant's insurance shall be endorsed to waive the right of subrogation against the City of Gig Harbor, or any self-insurance, or insurance pool coverage maintained by the City of Gig Harbor.
3. The Consultant's insurance shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be cancelled by either party, unless thirty (30) days prior written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to the City.
4. If any coverage is written on a "claims made" basis, then a minimum of a three (3) year extended reporting period shall be included with the claims made policy, and proof of this extended reporting period provided to the City.

F. Acceptability of Insurers. Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best rating of not less than A:VII and licensed to conduct business in the State of Washington.

G. Verification of Coverage. The Consultant shall furnish the City with original certificates and a copy of the amendatory endorsements, including but not necessarily limited to the additional insured endorsement, evidencing the insurance requirements of the Consultant before commencement of the work.

9. Ownership and Use of Work Product. Any and all documents, drawings, reports, and other work product produced by the Consultant under this Agreement shall become the property of the City upon payment of the Consultant's fees and charges therefore. The City shall have the complete right to use and re-use such work product in any manner deemed appropriate by the City, provided, that use on any project other than that for which the work product is prepared shall be at the City's risk unless such use is agreed to by the Consultant.

10. City's Right of Inspection. Even though the Consultant is an independent contractor with the authority to control and direct the performance and details of the work authorized under this Agreement, the work must meet the approval of the City and shall be subject to the City's general right of inspection to secure the satisfactory completion thereof. The Consultant agrees to comply with all federal, state, and municipal laws, rules, and regulations that are now effective or become applicable within the terms of this Agreement to the Consultant's business, equipment, and personnel engaged in operations covered by this Agreement or accruing out of the performance of such operations.

11. Records.

A. The Consultant shall keep all records related to this Agreement for a period of three years following completion of the work for which the Consultant is retained. The Consultant shall permit any authorized representative of the City, and any person authorized by the City for audit purposes, to inspect such records at all reasonable times during regular business hours of the Consultant. Upon request, the Consultant will provide the City with reproducible copies of any such records. The copies will be provided without cost if required to substantiate any billing of the Consultant, but the Consultant may charge the City for copies requested for any other purpose.

B. Consultant acknowledges that the City is an agency governed by the public records disclosure requirements set forth in chapter 42.56 RCW. Consultant shall fully cooperate with and assist the City with respect to any request for public records received by the City concerning any public records generated, produced, created and/or possessed by Consultant and related to the services performed under this Agreement. Upon written demand by the City, the Consultant shall furnish the City with full and complete copies of any such records within ten business days. Consultant's failure to timely provide such records upon demand shall be deemed a material breach of this Agreement. To the extent that the City incurs any monetary penalties, attorneys' fees, and/or any other expenses as a result of such breach, the Consultant shall indemnify and hold harmless the City as set forth in Section 7. For purposes of this section, the terms "public records" and "agency" shall have the same meaning as defined by chapter 42.56 RCW, as construed by Washington courts.

C. The provisions of this section shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

12. Work Performed at the Consultant's Risk. The Consultant shall take all precautions necessary and shall be responsible for the safety of its employees, agents, and subconsultants in the performance of the work hereunder and shall utilize all protection necessary for that purpose. All work shall be done at the Consultant's own risk, and the Consultant shall be responsible for any loss of or damage to materials, tools, or other articles used or held by the Consultant for use in connection with the work.

13. Non-Waiver of Breach. The failure of the City to insist upon strict performance of any of the covenants and agreements contained herein, or to exercise any option herein conferred in one or more instances shall not be construed to be a waiver

or relinquishment of said covenants, agreements, or options, and the same shall be and remain in full force and effect.

14. Resolution of Disputes and Governing Law.

A. Should any dispute, misunderstanding, or conflict arise as to the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement, the matter shall first be referred to the City Engineer or Director of Operations and the City shall determine the term or provision's true intent or meaning. The City Engineer or Director of Operations shall also decide all questions which may arise between the parties relative to the actual services provided or to the sufficiency of the performance hereunder.

B. If any dispute arises between the City and the Consultant under any of the provisions of this Agreement which cannot be resolved by the City Engineer or Director of Operations determination in a reasonable time, or if the Consultant does not agree with the City's decision on the disputed matter, jurisdiction of any resulting litigation shall be filed in Pierce County Superior Court, Pierce County, Washington. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. The prevailing party in any such litigation shall be entitled to recover its costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, in addition to any other award.

15. Written Notice. All notices required to be given by either party to the other under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be given in person or by mail to the addresses set forth below. Notice by mail shall be deemed given as of the date the same is deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed as provided in this paragraph.

CONSULTANT:
ATTN: Tadd Giesbrecht, PE
Proj. Mgr./Vice President
Carollo Engineers, Inc.
1200 Fifth Ave., Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 538-5836

City of Gig Harbor
ATTN: Darrell Winans, Supervisor
City of Gig Harbor
3510 Grandview Street
Gig Harbor, WA 98335
(253) 851-6170

16. Subcontracting or Assignment. The Consultant may not assign or subcontract any portion of the services to be provided under this Agreement without the express written consent of the City.

17. Entire Agreement. This Agreement represents the entire integrated agreement between the City and the Consultant, superseding all prior negotiations, representations or agreements, written or oral. This Agreement may be modified, amended, or added to, only by written instrument properly signed by both parties hereto. If extending the duration of the Agreement only, the parties may agree to such duration extension by written instrument approved and signed by the Consultant and by the Department Director if all other terms of the Agreement are unchanged and remain in full force and effect for the entire new duration of the Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement this _____ day of _____, 20____.

CONSULTANT

By: _____
Its: Tadd Giesbrecht, Vice President

By: _____
Its: _____

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

By: _____
Tracie Markley, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
City Attorney

EXHIBIT A
SCOPE OF SERVICES
CONSULTING SERVICES FOR CITY OF GIG HARBOR
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
PUGET SOUND NUTRIENT GENERAL PERMIT/DOE PROJECT

The purpose of this scope of work is to support the City of Gig Harbor Public Works Department (City) with meeting the requirements of the Puget Sound Nutrient General Permit (PSNGP). The City's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is identified as a "WWTP with small TIN loads" and subject to optimizing its facilities and evaluating all known and reasonable technologies (AKART) to reduce nitrogen being discharged to Puget Sound.

The project is organized into the following work breakdown structure:

Task	Title
1.0	**Project Management**
2.0	**PSNGP Support**
3.0	**Nitrogen Optimization Plan**
3.1	Treatment Process Performance Assessment
3.2	**Provisional: Optimization Implementation*
3.3	Influent Nitrogen Reduction Measures/Source Control
4.0	****Provisional: AKART Analysis***
5.0	****Provisional: Capital and Operational Planning Support***
**Note that provisional tasks will be added by amendment once specific timing and scope of these activities are better defined.*	

General Project Assumptions:

- Duration: It is expected that the work will be completed between March 2022 and December 2022 depending on several factors, such as review times and input. The scope for the provisional elements (Task 3.2 and 4.0) are expected to be better defined after the completion of optimization efforts. Therefore, these provisional scope elements are anticipated to start in 2023 and will be added by amendment.
- City comments: The City's Project Manager (City's PM) will compile and reconcile all City comments for draft project deliverables.
- Work extent and sequence: The scope of work and budget allocated to each task is based on several assumptions. Given the nature of planning and City staff support work, the actual level of effort required for each task may require reallocation of funds. Therefore, the overall budget estimate for the project defines the extent of the scope of work for this phase of the project. The Consultant will document any proposed budget reallocations for the City's review and approval prior to proceeding with any new or changed work activities.
- The Consultant cannot and does not guarantee that actual costs and/or quantities realized will not vary from the data projections and estimates prepared by the Consultant and the Consultant will not be liable to and/or indemnify the City and/or any third party related to any inconsistencies between the Consultant's data projections and estimates and actual costs and/or quantities realized by the City and/or any third party in the future.
- The Consultant will complete the services required hereunder in accordance with the prevailing standard of care by exercising the skill and ability ordinarily required of consultants

performing the same or similar services, under the same or similar circumstances, in the State of Washington.

- The services to be performed by the Consultant are intended solely for the benefit of the City. No person or entity not a signatory to this Agreement shall be entitled to rely on the Consultant's performance of its services hereunder, and no right to assert a claim against the Consultant by assignment of indemnity rights or otherwise shall accrue to a third party as a result of this Agreement or the performance of the Consultant's services hereunder.
- The City will provide available information related to the project and as requested by the Consultant in a timely manner. The City shall furnish the Consultant available studies, reports and other data pertinent to the Consultant's services; obtain or authorize the Consultant to obtain or provide additional reports and data as required; furnish to the Consultant services of others required for the performance of the Consultant's services hereunder, and the Consultant shall be entitled to use and rely upon all such information and services provided by the City or others in performing the Consultant's services under this Agreement.

Task 1.0 Project Management

Objective: To manage and provide ongoing coordination of resources.

Approach:

- Prepare monthly invoices and submit monthly progress reports.
- Conduct check-ins (up to 15, 30-minute calls) with the City's PM to review scope, schedule, budget

City's Responsibilities:

- Authorize City's PM to communicate final decisions related to advancing the project.
- Pay invoices within 30 calendar days of invoice submission
- Timely review of products and decisions

Consultant Work Products:

- Monthly progress reports and invoices

Task 2.0 PSNGP Support

Objective: To support the City in establishing a strategy and developing materials for PSNGP compliance. Since these activities will be in collaboration with City staff and specific level of effort required by the Consultant is difficult to anticipate, this task is budgeted as an allowance.

Approach:

This scope is anticipated to include services such as summarized below, at a minimum, as directed by the City:

- Kick-off/Strategy Meeting: Conduct a meeting with City staff to review the permit requirements and establish a compliance strategy and schedule.
- Ecology Meeting(s): Meet with Ecology to confirm PSNGP requirements as they pertain specifically to the Gig Harbor WWTP. Present proposed compliance strategy.
- PSGNP Forums: Attend Ecology nutrient forums and other related Puget Sound nutrient meetings, as appropriate, to track the current activities and direction from Ecology (e.g., Salish Sea Modeling status). Report status and findings to the City.
- Council Meeting: Support a presentation to the Council on the PSGNP requirements and implications.
- Monitoring/Sampling Plan: Support City staff in developing a monitoring/sampling plan to comply with the PSGNP.

- General PSNGP Support: Provide as needed consulting support related to nitrogen permit compliance and planning. Activities could include assisting with submittals to Ecology (e.g., permit renewal, Notice of Intent, etc.) and supporting other unanticipated studies that may be necessary for to comply with the PSNGP or NPDES permit.

Assumptions:

- A budget allowance (not to exceed) of $40,000 is included to support City staff with these services.

City's Responsibilities:

- Coordinate with and direct Consultant in performing these activities.

Consultant Work Products:

- As directed by the City.
- Meeting minutes, presentations, and monitoring/sampling plan.

Task 3.0 Nitrogen Optimization Plan

This series of Tasks includes services to support the City in developing a Nitrogen Optimization Plan as required in S6.B.

Task 3.1 Treatment Process Performance Assessment

Objective: To assess the potential capability of the current treatment process to remove nitrogen and to identify and evaluate optimization strategies.

Approach:

- Review existing WWTP data and reports. Outline any data gaps and coordinate with the City to resolve.
- Characterize wastewater through targeted sampling influent, effluent and return streams
- Develop and calibrate (through dynamic simulations) a Biowin process model for the liquids stream.
- Evaluate the current total inorganic nitrogen (TIN) removal performance
- Workshop 1:
    - Review process modeling results and observations
    - Establish an approach to evaluate/compare identified optimization strategies
    - Brainstorm optimization strategies
- Model up to 3 optimization strategies to assess for TIN removal performance
- Workshop 2:
    - Present the optimization strategy modeling results
    - Prioritize optimization strategies and identify an initial selection for implementation

Assumptions:

- Workshops conducted in-person at the WWTP. Budget based on 2-hour workshop duration with up to 3 Consultant staff.
- Existing plant data is organized, provided in Excel format, and available for the past 3-5 years.
- Existing as-built drawings are reasonable accurate and available to support development of Biowin
- Implementation of preferred optimization strategy is not included in this Subtask. This will be addressed in Subtask 3.2 through amendment based on the specific optimization strategy selected.
- The Biowin model can be calibrated with the allocated hours (40 hours). If an extended calibration effort is required, a budget reallocation or amendment may be required.

City's Responsibilities:

- Provide existing WWTP data
- Attend and participate in workshops
- Review draft Nitrogen Optimization Plan
- Submit final Nitrogen Optimization Plant to Ecology
- Execute sampling plan, including running samples

Consultant Work Products:

- Influent, effluent and process performance sampling plan
- Workshop agendas and meeting minutes
- Draft and Final versions of a brief Nitrogen Optimization Plan

Task 3.2 Provisional: Optimization Implementation

Objective: To document and/or support implementation of the selected optimization strategy. The final scope and budget for this task will be added by amendment once the preferred optimization strategy has been implemented.

Approach:

- Strategy Implementation:
  - Develop planning level cost estimate (Class 5)
  - Document estimated schedule, challenges, and treatment impacts.
- Load Evaluation:
  - Review effluent data collected during the reporting period
  - Determine the average TIN concentration and load for the year
  - Determine TIN removal rate at the end of each year
- Strategy Assessment:
  - Quantify the results of the implemented strategy and compare to performance metrics.

Assumptions:

- Optimization implemented in 2023, so this task primarily would be conducted in 2024.

City's Responsibilities:

- Provide existing WWTP data

Consultant Work Products:

- Brief draft and final technical memorandum summarizing the optimization implementation review

Task 3.3 Influent Nitrogen Reduction Measures/Source Control

Objective: To investigate opportunities to reduce influent TIN loads.

Approach:

- With City staff input, develop a summary of potential nitrogen sources from non-residential (e.g., septage handling practices) and identify pre-treatment opportunities
- With City staff input, identify strategies for reducing TIN from new multi-family/dense residential developments and commercial/industrial sources

Assumptions:

- A budget allowance (not to exceed) of $12,000 is included to support City staff in conducting this review.

City's Responsibilities:

- Provide input and necessary GIS data to identify nitrogen sources and strategies for reducing TIN

Consultant Work Products:

- As directed by the City

Task 4.0 PROVISIONAL: AKART Analysis

Objective: To investigate opportunities to reduce influent TIN loads. The final scope and budget for this task will be added by amendment once the performance and effectiveness of the optimization strategy has been assessed.

Approach:

- Update (as appropriate) the wastewater characterization data collected as part of the Nitrogen Optimization Plan.
- Review and screen all known and reasonable treatment (AKART) technologies for reducing TIN.
- Conduct an Economic Evaluation to assess the following:
    - Capital, operation and maintenance costs and 20-year net present value
    - Cost per pound of nitrogen removed
    - Wastewater utility rate structure
- Conduct an Environmental Justice (EJ) review
- Develop an implementation plan and schedule to achieve and maintain AKART.

Assumptions:

- TBD

City's Responsibilities:

- TBD

Consultant Work Products:

- Draft and final AKART technical memorandum

Task 5.0 PROVISIONAL: Capital and Operational Planning Support

Objective: To support assessment of overall WWTP capital and operational needs based on completed optimization and AKART tasks. This effort could include updating City facility planning documents as applicable to inform sewer enterprise cash flow analyses and rates studies. If needed, the final scope and budget for this task will be added by amendment.

Approach:

- TBD

Assumptions:

- TBD

City's Responsibilities:

- TBD

Consultant Work Products:

- TBD

EXHIBIT B

Gig Harbor PSNGP Support 2/16/22	PIC (Kammereck)	PM (Giesbrecht)	Lead Process (Conklin)	Project Engineer (Project Professional)	Permitting (Price)	Operations Liaison (Graham)	QA/QC (Matson)	Project Engineer (Professional)	Technicians: Senior Technician	Technicians: Technician/ Graphics	Word Processing/ Clerical	Total Labor Hours	Admin Fee	Labor Cost	ODCs			Estimated Cost Per Task
Hourly Rate	$260	$260	$230	$180	$260	$225	$260	$140	$160	$125	$99		$13					
Task 1 Project Management																		$21,659
10 monthly invoices/progress reports		10									10	20	$260	$3,590				$3,850
15, 30-min check-in calls, including prep and follow-up		23										23	$293	$5,850	$200			$6,343
General project management, coordination	2	40										42	$546	$10,920				$11,466
TASK TOTALS	2	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	85	$1,099	$20,360	$200	$0	$0	$21,659
Task 2 PSNGP Support (Allowance)																		$39,998
Kick-off/Strategy meeting - prep, attendance, followup		10	8		8		2					28		$7,040				$7,040
Document compliance strategy, develop schedule		8	4		4						2	18		$4,238				$4,238
Ecology meetings		4	4		4							12		$3,000				$3,000
PSNGP forum etc.		4	4		4							12		$3,000				$3,000
Council meeting - prep, attendance		8	4		4							16		$4,040	$200			$4,240
Monitoring/sampling plan		2	8	6				6			2	24		$4,478				$4,478
General support/Unanticipated services		16	16	7	16			4				59		$13,802	$200			$14,002
TASK TOTALS	0	52	48	13	40	0	2	10	0	0	4	169	$0	$39,598	$400	$0	$0	$39,998
Task 3 Nitrogen Optimization Plan																		$85,686
3.1 Treatment Process Performance Assessment																		
Review existing WWTP data and reports		2	8	4	2			8				24		$4,720				$4,720
Wastewater characterization			8	8				8				24		$4,400				$4,400
Develop Biowin model			12	16				16				44		$7,880				$7,880
Calibrate model			16	16				8				40		$7,680				$7,680
Evaluate current performance			8	4				8				20		$3,680				$3,680
Workshop 1 - Identify Optimization Strategies to be Simulated		10	12	8	6		2					38		$8,880	$200			$9,080
Model up to 3 optimization strategies			8	8				8				24		$4,400				$4,400
Develop strategy comparisons (relative cost, pros/cons)		4	4	8	4			8				28		$5,560				$5,560
Workshop 2 - Present Results of Optimization Simulations		10	12	8	6	4						40		$9,260	$200			$9,460
Develop Draft and Final Nitrogen Optimization Plan		8	16	24	8		4	16		8	4	88		$16,836				$16,836
3.2 Provisional: Optimization Implementation (will be added by amend.)												0		$0				$0
3.3 Influent Nitrogen Reduction Measures/Source Control																		
Allowance		8	8	28	12							56		$11,990				$11,990
												0		$0				$0
TASK TOTALS	0	42	112	132	38	4	6	80	0	8	4	426	$0	$85,288	$400	$0	$0	$85,686
Task 4 Provisional: AKART Analysis (will be added by amend.)																		$0
												0	$0	$0				$0
TASK TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Task 5 Provisional: Capital and Operational Support (will be added by amend.)																		$0
												0	$0	$0				$0
TASK TOTALS	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
PROJECT TOTALS	2	167	160	144	78	4	8	90	0	8	18	679	$1,099	$145,244	$1,000	$0	$0	$147,343

PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR
OF THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR

WHEREAS, in 1881, Clara Barton founded the American Red Cross, turning her steadfast dedication for helping others into a bold mission of preventing and alleviating people's suffering; and

WHEREAS, today, more than 140 years later, we honor the kindness and generosity of Red Cross volunteers here in Gig Harbor, who continue to carry out Clara's lifesaving legacy. They join the millions of people across the United States who volunteer, give blood, donate financially or learn vital life-preserving skills through the Red Cross; and

WHEREAS, the contributions of local Red Cross volunteers give hope to the most vulnerable in their darkest hours — whether it's providing emergency shelter, food and comfort for families devastated by local disasters like home fires, donating essential blood for accident and burn victims, heart surgery and organ transplant patients, and those receiving treatment for leukemia, cancer or sickle cell disease; supporting service members and veterans, along with their families and caregivers, through the unique challenges of military life; helping to save the lives of others with first aid, CPR and other skills; or delivering international humanitarian aid;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Tracie Markley, Mayor of the City of Gig Harbor, hereby declare the month of March, 2022 as

RED CROSS MONTH

in the City of Gig Harbor and dedicate the month of March to all those who continue to advance the noble legacy of American Red Cross founder Clara Barton, who lived by her words, "You must never think of anything except the need, and how to meet it." I encourage all residents of Gig Harbor to reach out and support its humanitarian mission.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Gig Harbor to be affixed this 28th day of February, 2022**.**

_____

Tracie Markley, Mayor

City of Gig Harbor
City Council Meeting Agenda Bill

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

SUBJECT: Second Reading and Adoption of Ordinance 1482 Stormwater Code Revisions

PURPOSE: The purpose of this ordinance is to update the City's stormwater code due to updated regulations and to charge various classes of property owners more fairly.

SUGGESTED MOTION: Move to approve Ordinance 1482.

SUBMITTED BY: Jeff Langhelm, PE, Public Works Director
DEPARTMENT: Public Works **PHONE:** 253-853-7630

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: The City created its stormwater utility in 1984. The creation of the stormwater utility was codified in Chapter 14.00 GHMC (Creation and Purpose) and Chapter 14.10 GHMC (Billing Policy and Collection). Since then, much has changed in terms of how properties have developed, the awareness of environmental impacts due to development, and establishment and intensity of environmental regulations on development. The City has also experienced significant growth in size, density, and amount of stormwater infrastructure.

Beginning in 2007 the City was mandated to manage the City stormwater facilities under a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for stormwater issued by the Department of Ecology on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency. This permit is intended to protect waters of the state from water quality and other stormwater impacts in urban areas due to the amount of hard surfaces. The City's NPDES stormwater permit identifies many requirements the City must follow and has been updated and reissued multiple time since 2007. These updates and changes have created a mixture of regulations under which the City has managed stormwater between 1984 and today.

To manage the City's stormwater program and stormwater permit in 2021 the City used a portion of time from 23 different staff and almost 10,000 hours of staff time. The estimated 2021 expenses for simply operating the utility totaled almost $1,000,000. These expenses are necessary to simply operate the utility, regardless of the amount of rain that reaches hard surfaces.

As the City developed since 1984 the changes in policies and regulations have caused perceived stormwater rate inequalities in between properties. The City subsequently embarked on a stormwater revenue study in March 2021 to review these perceived inequalities and propose changes to the City's code to address any inequalities.

This study and the proposed ordinance does not intend to adjust the City's base monthly stormwater rate. Rather, adjustments to the City's base monthly stormwater rate will be considered later in 2022 as part of the City's utility rate study.

DISCUSSION: The first reading of this ordinance was presented to Council at the February 14 meeting where no revisions were requested by Council.

However, Staff realized the ordinance's effective date section needed a clarification that only those properties receiving an increase of more than 10 EBUs due to the adoption of this ordinance will have a two-tier implementation across two years for their new monthly stormwater rate. The attached version of the ordinance reflects this clarification as shown in the underlined language.

FISCAL CONSIDERATION: This ordinance does not adjust the City's base monthly stormwater rate. Rather, the ordinance proposes to adjust the amount of hard surface associated with each property. The adjustment will determine the property's overall monthly stormwater bill. This adjustment establishes an accurate amount of hard surface area that exists on each property.

Initial estimates indicate the City's overall stormwater revenues if this change is adopted will be more than current stormwater revenues. As previously noted, the City we'll be reviewing and likely adjusting the base monthly stormwater rate before the end of 2022 to consider if the City will need more stormwater revenues or less stormwater revenues.

Expenditure Required:	Amount Budgeted:	Appropriation Required:
$ 0	$ 0	$ 0

BOARD/COMMISSION/COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: This topic has been presented to the City Council at study sessions on June 10, 2021 and on November 18, 2021 and also the Public Works Committee on October 12, 2021. While Staff received input at each meeting, no formal recommendations were made.

ATTACHMENTS: Ordinance 1482

REVIEWED BY:

- ☒ Mayor
- ☒ City Administrator
- ☒ City Attorney
- ☒ Finance Director
- ☐ Department Head

ORDINANCE 1482

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY GIG HARBOR, WASHINGTON, RELATED TO STORMWATER BILLING AND COLLECTION, REPEALING CHAPTER 14.10, ESTABLISHING A NEW CHAPTER 14.10, PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City created its stormwater utility in 1984, which included Chapter 14.00 GHMC (Creation and Purpose) and Chapter 14.10 GHMC (Billing Policy and Collection); and

WHEREAS, since 1984, the City has also experienced significant growth in size, density, and amount of stormwater infrastructure and much has changed in terms of how properties have developed, the awareness of environmental impacts due to development, and establishment and intensity of environmental regulations on development; and

WHEREAS, beginning in 2007 the City was mandated to manage the City stormwater facilities under a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for stormwater issued by the Department of Ecology on behalf of the Environmental Protection Agency; and

WHEREAS, the NPDES permit is intended to protect waters of the state from water quality and other stormwater impacts in urban areas due to the amount of hard surfaces; and

WHEREAS, the NPDES permit identifies many requirements the City must follow and has been updated and reissued multiple time since 2007, which has created a mixture of regulations under which the City has managed stormwater between 1984 and today; and

WHEREAS, as the City developed since 1984 the changes in policies and regulations have caused perceived stormwater rate inequalities in between properties so the City embarked on a stormwater revenue study in March 2021 to review these perceived inequalities and propose changes to the City's code to address any inequalities; and

WHEREAS, this study and the proposed ordinance does not intend to adjust the City's base monthly stormwater rate rather the purpose of this ordinance is to update the City's stormwater code to more fairly charge various classes of property owners

NOW THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Gig Harbor, Washington, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 14.10 is hereby repealed and replaced with the following:

Chapter 14.10 STORMWATER BILLING AND COLLECTION

14.10.010 Definitions.

The following words when used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

A. The “city” shall mean the corporate limits of the city of Gig Harbor, Washington, a municipal corporation created and existing under the laws of the state of Washington.
B. “Developed” shall mean real property that has 600 sq. ft. or more of hard surfaces.
C. “Equivalent billing unit” or “EBU” shall mean 4,400 square feet of hard surface.
D. “Hard surface” shall mean an impermeable surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof.
E. “Impermeable surface” means a nonvegetated surface which either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development, and/or causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow present under natural conditions prior to development. Common impermeable surfaces include, but are not limited to, roof tops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or storage areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads with compacted sub-grade, packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities and tidelands shall not be considered as impermeable surfaces for the purposes of determining whether the thresholds for application of stormwater minimum requirements are exceeded but shall be considered impermeable surfaces for purposes of runoff modeling.
F. “Parcel” shall mean each legally defined tract of real property.
G. “Residential” means activity involving the human occupation of a building for living, cooking, sleeping, and recreation.
H. “Single-family dwelling” means a residential structure with one dwelling unit that is constructed on a permanent foundation. Single-family dwellings are detached from other single-family dwellings except that accessory apartments may be attached to a single-family dwelling.
I. “System” shall mean the entire system of stormwater facilities owned by the utility or over which the utility has control or right of use for the movement and retention of storm and surface waters, including both naturally occurring and manmade facilities.
J. “Undeveloped” shall mean real property that is not considered developed.
K. “Utility” shall mean the city stormwater utility, a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) as defined by the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit, which operates and maintains the storm or surface water drains, channels, and facilities, outfalls for storm drainage and the rights and interests in real property related to the system.

14.10.020 Policy on rates and charges.

A. For each single-family dwelling, each accessory dwelling unit, each residential unit of a duplex, and each mobile/manufactured home on developed real property, the utility shall charge the number of equivalent billings units based on the following classification:
    1. Small Residence (4,400 sq. ft. or less of hard surface area) shall be 1 EBU.
    2. Medium Residence (more than 4,401 sq. ft. of hard surface area and less than 7,000 sq. ft. of hard surface area) shall be 1.3 EBUs.
    3. Large Residence (7,000 sq. ft. or more of hard surface area) shall be 1.6 EBUs.
B. Commercial buildings shall be granted a 10% rate reduction if all buildings on the property are shown to utilize a rainwater harvesting system in accordance with RCW 35.92.020(3).
C. For all other developed real properties, the utility shall charge the number of equivalent billing units calculated on each parcel based on the amount of hard surface on each parcel divided by the definition of an equivalent billing unit identified in GHMC 14.10.010. Regardless of calculation of hard surface, a minimum of one equivalent billing unit shall be charged. Calculations that result in more than one equivalent billing unit shall be rounded to the nearest 0.1 EBU.

14.10.050 Stormwater monthly service rates.

A. In accordance with the basis for a rate structure set forth in GHMC 14.10.020, each parcel of developed real property shall be charged the following monthly service rates, not including state and city sales tax, which shall be collected from the owner of each parcel based on the number of equivalent billing units contained on each parcel:

    Effective January 1, 2020, shall be $14.92.

14.10.055 Stormwater system general facilities charges.

The city shall impose a stormwater general facilities charge of $1,770 for each equivalent billing unit for each parcel of developed real property pursuant to GHMC 14.10.020. Each general facilities charge shall be calculated and paid to the city at the time of building permit issuance

14.10.060 Property exempt from monthly rates and general facilities charges.

The following special categories of developed property are exempt from monthly service rates and general facilities charges:

A. City street rights-of-way; and
B. State of Washington and Pierce County highway rights-of-way.

14.10.070 Collections and appeals.

A. All rates, charges, and all other utility fees or charges hereafter established by the city council by ordinance shall be deemed to be levied upon the premises themselves.

B. The city shall have a lien for all delinquent and unpaid rates, charges, and fees for stormwater utility purposes, including without limitation monthly rates and system development charges assessed against all premises to which service was furnished, which lien shall have the superiority established by RCW 35.67.200 and shall be foreclosed in the manner provided in RCW 35.67.220 et seq.
C. As an additional and concurrent method of enforcing its lien upon any premises for delinquent stormwater utility rates, charges, and fees, the utility is authorized, in accordance with law and in the manner provided by this code to stop providing water service to such premises for so long as any delinquent rates, charges, or fees remain unpaid.
D. Unpaid stormwater monthly service rates shall be deemed delinquent if not paid within 30 days following the billing date. Interest at the rate of eight percent per year shall be charged on all delinquent monthly service rates and late charges.
E. Appeals of utility rates and charges, including appeals of hard surface area determinations, shall be directed to the Public Works Director or designee.

14.10.080 Periodic review of rates, charges, and fees.
Periodic review of rates, charges and fees will be completed by the city.

14.10.090 Commencement or termination of stormwater monthly service rates.
A. Monthly service rates shall commence when any of the following conditions first exists:
    1. A water utility meter at the property is turned on; or
    2. A Certificate of Occupancy for the parcel is issued; or
    3. A property is converted from the status of undeveloped to developed.
B. Monthly service rates shall terminate on parcels that undergo city permits to bring property back into a state of undeveloped real property as of the date of final approval for a city-issued demolition permit.

Section 2. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance should be held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance.

Section 3. Correction of Errors. The City Clerk and codifiers of the ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of scrivener/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect on July 1, 2022, which is at least five days after publication of this ordinance, except as follows:

A. All developed real properties consistent with GHMC 14.10.020(C) that have an increase of 10 EBUs or less compared to their 2021 EBU calculation shall be charged 100% of their calculated stormwater monthly service rates starting on July 1, 2022.

B. All developed real properties consistent with GHMC 14.10.020(C) that have an increase of more than 10 EBUs compared to their 2021 EBU calculation shall be charged 50% of their calculated stormwater monthly service rates starting on July 1, 2022 then shall be charged 100% of their calculated stormwater monthly service rates starting on July 1, 2023.

ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Gig Harbor at a regular meeting thereof, held this 28th day of February, 2022.

Tracie Markley
Mayor

Approved as to form:

Daniel Kenny
City Attorney

Attest:

Joshua Stecker, CMC
City Clerk

PUBLICATION DATE: 03/03/2022
EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/01/2022

City of Gig Harbor
City Council Meeting Agenda Bill

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

SUBJECT: Public Hearing: 2022 Comprehensive Plan Amendment Docket

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION: The purpose of this agenda bill is to introduce the 2022 Comprehensive Plan Amendment Docket and direct that the proposed amendments be processed during the current annual amendment process.

SUGGESTED MOTION: Move that the four proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments, as presented on the 2022 Docket, be processed during the current annual amendment process consistent with the procedures provided in Gig Harbor Municipal Code Chapter 19.09.

SUBMITTED BY: Carl de Simas, Principal Planner
DEPARTMENT: Community Development **PHONE:** 253-851-6170

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: This year's Docket includes four items:

- **PL-COMP-22-0001: Update the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element (Chapter 11) and Capital Facilities Element (Chapter 13) consistent with the updated Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan.**
  The most recent version of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan was adopted in 2016 and implemented into the Comprehensive Plan in 2018 for required Growth Management Act (GMA) consistency. The Parks Commission, with staff support, is currently working to update the plan, which will establish a road map for providing high quality, community-driven parks, trails, natural areas and recreation offerings for Gig Harbor. The PROS Plan will create a framework to allow the city to respond to new opportunities as they arise and be strategic about planned investments to the park and open space system. Within the proposed PROS Plan exist required components of RCW 36.70A.070 (8) which require adoption and consistency within the overall Comprehensive Plan. Once the updated PROS Plan is adopted as policy, it will be inconsistent with the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element of the Comprehensive Plan as well as the Capital Facilities Element, due to the current Element's alignment with the 2016 PROS Plan. This proposed amendment will update Chapters 11 "Parks" and Chapter 13 "Capital Facilities" of the Comprehensive Plan for GMA required consistency and concurrency purposes.

- **PL-COMP-22-0002: Update the Capital Facilities Element (Chapter 13) and Utilities Element (Chapter 9) consistent with the Comprehensive Plan amendment procedures provided in the Gig Harbor Municipal Code, Chapter 19.09, and with other pertinent Comprehensive Plan Elements, as well as any relevant case law.**
  The City's Public Works Department maintains several Capital Facilities Plans that are adopted by reference within the required Capital Facilities Chapter of the

City's Comprehensive Plan (i.e. Water, Wastewater, Stormwater). These plans require occasional updates, that range from technical (i.e. text changes) to substantive (i.e. modifying service area, adding projects etc.). The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Section 36.70A.130, only allows for updates to the Comprehensive Plan once per year (with limited exceptions for new subarea plans, Shoreline Master Program Updates, or for Planned Action programs). This amendment seeks to modify each Facility Plan for consistency with RCW 36.70A.130, specifically noting when a minor amendment may be processed outside of the annual Comprehensive Plan Docket.

- **PL-COMP-22-0003: Update the Comprehensive Plan, generally, to include language pertaining to climate change and sustainability.**
  As part of the 2018 update of the Comprehensive Plan, the City Council chose to remove any reference to "Climate Change" from the various Plan elements. As the topic of climate change and sustainability have received more and more emphasis at the State and County level, and because the current City Council has noted these topics as a priority, this amendment seeks to reinstate and enhance this language within the relevant and pertinent chapters of the Comprehensive Plan. The amendment will include goals, policies, and objectives in support of advancement of climate sustainability.

- **PL-COMP-22-0004: Add the Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP) as an appendix to the City's Stormwater Comprehensive Plan.**
  The City of Gig Harbor is a permittee of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit ("Permit") issued by the Department of Ecology. The newest version of the Permit, effective August 1, 2019, requires permittees to implement a Stormwater Planning Program to inform and assist the development of policies and strategies as water quality management tools to protect receiving waters. One of those planning actions include the preparation of a Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP). The SMAP will provide guidance on comprehensive watershed planning and focuses on addressing impacts from the cumulative development in a watershed. The SMAP addresses how existing stormwater problems will be most strategically addressed and how water quality goals will be accomplished while meeting future population and density targets. Because the Stormwater Comprehensive Plan is adopted by reference in the Capital Facilities and Utilities Elements of the City's Comprehensive Plan, this proposal requires a Comprehensive Plan Amendment.

DISCUSSION: The Mayor and Staff recommend Council initiate all four Docket items. The items approved for further processing will then be brought before the Planning Commission for study, a public hearing, and a recommendation to Council for a final decision. Those items that are not chosen to move forward for further processing will be incorporated into a resolution and brought back to Council and the next regularly scheduled Council meeting.

In rendering its decision whether to move each amendment forward for further processing, in the case of the 2022 Docket, Council should consider all relevant facts as well as the following items:

A. Whether circumstances related to the proposed amendment and/or the area in which it is located have substantially changed since the adoption of the comprehensive plan; and

B. Whether the assumptions upon which the comprehensive plan is based are no longer valid, or whether new information is available which was not considered during the initial comprehensive plan adoption process or during previous annual amendments; and

C. For amendments that have been considered within the last three years, whether there has been a change in circumstances that makes reconsideration of the proposed amendment now appropriate.

- PL-COMP-22-0001: The Parks Commission and City Staff have produced a draft PROS Plan that will provide the programmatic approach necessary to satisfy the state RCO requirements and meet the mandated deadline. This plan will be before Council in the coming months. To ensure consistency between the PROS Plan and the Comprehensive Plan, Council's initiation of this amendment will allow staff to work with the Planning Commission on required updates that will synthesize the plans resulting in coherent policies and goals for city parks and ensure all requirements of RCW 36.70A.070(8) are met.

- PL-COMP-22-0002: City Staff have been considering this issue for the past few years but have not had the time nor direction to address it. Council's initiation of this amendment will provide staff the opportunity to begin work on finding a solution for this matter that will benefit the city for years to come.

- PL-COMP-22-0003: Climate Change and Sustainability have become topics of emphasis at both the state and local level over the past few years. Staff has heard from both the City Council and the Planning Commission that this item is one of their top priorities to address. The initiation of this amendment will allow staff to begin work on researching the science behind the issue, surveying what actions other jurisdictions are taking, reviewing, and monitoring state legislation, and conducting outreach to the public to get our community's input.

- PL-COMP-22-0004: The process to produce the SMAP is already well underway. City Staff has been working on a draft over the past year and will continue this work through 2022. The goal is to have it ready and approved by the end of the year, meeting the state deadline of Spring 2023. With Council's initiation of this amendment, Staff will be able to work with the Planning Commission to complete the process and satisfy the state mandated requirement.

FISCAL CONSIDERATION: Annual Comprehensive Plan updates are a stated objective in the 2022 Budget. No additional expenditure required.

BOARD/COMMISION/COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: No formal recommendations on any of the proposed amendments have been provided to date.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. PL-COMP-22-0001: Update the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element (Chapter 11) and Capital Facilities Element (Chapter 13) consistent with the updated Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan.
2. PL-COMP-22-0002: Update the Capital Facilities Element (Chapter 13) and Utilities Element (Chapter 9) consistent with the Comprehensive Plan amendment procedures provided in the Gig Harbor Municipal Code, Chapter 19.09, and with other pertinent Comprehensive Plan Elements, as well as any relevant case law.
3. PL-COMP-22-0003: Update the Comprehensive Plan, generally, to include language pertaining to climate change and sustainability.
4. PL-COMP-22-0004: Add the Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP) as an appendix to the City's Stormwater Comprehensive Plan.

REVIEWED BY:

☒ Mayor
☒ City Administrator
☒ City Attorney
☒ Finance Director
☒ Department Head

GIG HARBOR
"THE MARITIME CITY"

OFFICE USE ONLY

SUBMITTED: _____

CASE NO.: PL-COMP-22-0001

MASTER PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION

Check all permits you are applying for in the boxes provided. Submit this application form, the applicable materials listed in the corresponding checklist and fee.

☐ Major Site Plan Review	☐ Preliminary Short Plat	☐ Shoreline Substantial Development Permit	☐ Land Clearing
☐ Minor Site Plan Review	☐ Final Short Plat	☐ Shoreline Variance	☐ Nonconforming Review
☐ Administrative Design Review	☐ Preliminary Plat	☐ Shoreline Conditional Use Permit	☐ Perf. Based Height Exception
☐ Alternative Design Review	☐ Preliminary Plat Revision	☐ Shoreline Exemption	☐ Temporary Trailer
☐ Alternative Landscape Plan	☐ Final Plat	☐ Shoreline Revision	☐ Administrative Interpretation
☐ Binding Site Plan	☐ Plat Alterations/Vacation	☐ Flood Hazard	☐ Rezone
☐ Variance	☐ Preliminary PRD/PUD	☐ Critical Area Variance	☐ Height Restriction Area Amendment
☐ Conditional Use Permit	☐ Final PRD/PUD	☐ Reasonable Use Exception	☑ Comp. Plan Amendment
☐ SEPA	☐ Final PRD/PUD Amendment	☐ Critical Area Review	☐ Zoning Text Amendment
☐ Tree Removal	☐ Boundary Line Adjustment	☐ Master Sign Plan	☐ Zoning Verification Letter

Project Name:	PL-COMP-22-0001 PROS Element Amendment
Project Address:	N/A
Tax Assessor Parcel Number(s): *Attach full legal description*	N/A

APPLICANT/AGENT ☑ **Primary Contact for Application**

Name:	City of Gig Harbor	**Phone:**	253-851-6170
Street:	3510 Grandview Street	**Fax:**	
City/State/Zip:	Gig Harbor, WA 98335	**Email:**	cdesimas@gigharborwa.gov

PROPERTY OWNER(S) ☐ **Applicant** ☐ **Primary Contract for Application**

Name:		**Phone:**	
Street:		**Fax:**	
City/State/Zip		**Email:**	

Property Owner(s)

I do hereby affirm and certify, under penalty of perjury, that I am one (or more) of the owners or owner under contract of the herein described property and that the foregoing statements and answers are in all respects true and correct on my information and belief as to those matters, I believe it to be true.

Signature by Property Owner: _____ **Date:** 2/17/2022

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (PROVIDE DETAILED SUMMARY)

The most recent version of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan was adopted in 2016 and implemented into the Comprehensive Plan in 2018 for required Growth Management Act (GMA) consistency. The Parks Commission, with staff support, is currently working to update the plan, which will establish a road map for providing high quality, community-driven parks, trails, natural areas and recreation offerings for Gig Harbor. The PROS Plan will create a framework to allow the city to respond to new opportunities as they arise and be strategic about planned investments to the park and open space system. Within the proposed PROS Plan exist required components of RCW 36.70A.070 (8) which require adoption and consistency within the overall Comprehensive Plan. Once the updated PROS Plan is adopted as policy, it will be inconsistent with the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element of the Comprehensive Plan as well as the Capital Facilities Element, due to the current Element's alignment with the 2016 PROS Plan. This proposed amendment will update Chapters 11 "Parks" and Chapter 13 "Capital Facilities" of the Comprehensive Plan for GMA required consistency and concurrency purposes.

UTILITIES

Water Supply (name of utility provider):	**Sewage Disposal (name of utility provider):**
N/A	N/A

Access (Name of road or street from which access is or will be gained):

N/A

CRITICAL AREA INFORMATION

Wetlands on site ☐ Yes ☑ No | **Slopes exceeding 15%** ☐ Yes ☑ No | **Streams** ☐ Yes ☑ No

Existing Land Use: Describe (or illustrate separately) all existing use structures and all critical areas within 300 feet of property lines.

N/A. Non-project action

Fee Deposits:
"I acknowledge that I have applied for a permit which requires a deposit for future services to be rendered, as required by section F of the City's adopted Fee Schedule. I understand that, as the applicant, I (we) shall bear all of the costs of these services and will be billed the act costs in excess of the deposit. If the actual costs are below the deposit, I will be refundedthe difference." _____(Initials)

Consolidated Permit Processing:
"As the applicant, I (we) elect to have all planning permits submitted concurrently and associated with our project processed collectively under the highest numbered permit procedure per GHMC 19.01.002(B)." _____(Initials)

PL-COMP-22-0001

Comprehensive Plan Amendment Application Requirements – GHMC 19.09.080(A)

A. Purpose of the proposed amendment:

The most recent version of the Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan was adopted in 2016 and implemented into the Comprehensive Plan in 2018 for required Growth Management Act (GMA) consistency. The Parks Commission, with staff support, is currently working to update the plan, which will establish a road map for providing high quality, community-driven parks, trails, natural areas and recreation offerings for Gig Harbor. The PROS Plan will create a framework to allow the city to respond to new opportunities as they arise and be strategic about planned investments to the park and open space system. Within the proposed PROS Plan exist required components of RCW 36.70A.070 (8) which require adoption and consistency within the overall Comprehensive Plan. Once the updated PROS Plan is adopted as policy, it will be inconsistent with the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Element of the Comprehensive Plan as well as the Capital Facilities Element, due to the current Element's alignment with the 2016 PROS Plan. This proposed amendment will update Chapters 11 "Parks" and Chapter 13 "Capital Facilities" of the Comprehensive Plan for GMA required consistency and concurrency purposes.

B. How the amendment is consistent with the Washington State Growth Management Act?

RCW 36.70A.070 requires Comprehensive Plans to have a Parks and Recreation Element, which includes estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period, an evaluation of facilities and service needs, and evaluation and coordination with other agencies on regional park approaches. Additionally, the Growth Management Act (GMA) requires the Parks and Recreation Plan to be concurrent and consistent with the adopted 20-year Capital Facilities Plan, housed within the Comprehensive Plan. Currently, the City's Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan (PROS Plan) houses GMA required elements.

Chapter 11 'Parks and Recreation' and Chapter 13 'Capital Facilities' of the Comprehensive Plan were last amended in 2018 for consistency with the 2016 PROS Plan. The City anticipates adopting as policy the 2022 PROS Plan in March 2022. This Docket proposal would initiate work to update Chapter 11 and Chapter 13 to be consistent with the new PROS Plan, thereby creating the alignment between the plans as required by the GMA.

C. How is the amendment consistent with the Countywide Planning Policies?

The Pierce Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) do not address parks. However, the proposed amendment will include goals and policies supporting regional collaboration for park and recreation with partners such as PenMet Parks. These policy aspirations work toward regional coordination and facilitation, thereby furthering the CPPs.

D. How the amendment furthers the purpose of the Comprehensive Plan?

The proposed amendment will produce internal alignment between several adopted city plans. The alignment of plans will further the City's goals and policies regarding Parks, Recreation and also capital facility provision.

E. How the amendment is internally consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan, as well as other adopted city plans and codes?

Please see answers to A, B, and D above.

Comp Plan Considerations for Decision to Initiate Processing – GHMC 19.09.130

A. Whether circumstances related to the proposed amendment and/or the area in which it is located have substantially changed since the adoption of the comprehensive plan:

A new PROS Plan is being adopted, which changes circumstances.

B. Whether the assumptions upon which the comprehensive plan is based are no longer valid, or whether new information is available which was not considered during the initial comprehensive plan adoption process or during previous annual amendments

No known invalid assumptions or new information is available at this time.

C. For amendments that have been considered within the last three years, whether there has been a change in circumstances that makes reconsideration of the proposed amendment now appropriate.

Not applicable.

Written response to the criteria for approval per GHMC 19.09.170

The city's comprehensive plan was developed and adopted after significant study and public participation. The goals and policies contained therein shall therefore be granted substantial weight when considering a proposed amendment. The city council shall make written findings regarding each application's consistency or inconsistency with the following criteria:

A. The proposed amendment will further and be consistent with the goals, policies and objectives of the comprehensive plan; and

B. The proposed amendment is consistent with the Growth Management Act, Puget Sound Regional Council multicounty planning policies, the countywide planning policies and other applicable interjurisdictional policies and agreements, and/or other state or local laws; and

C. The proposed amendment will not adversely impact the city's ability to provide sewer and water, and will not adversely affect transportation facilities and other public facilities and services such as parks, police, fire, emergency medical services and governmental services; and

D. The proposed amendment advances the public interest.

E. For text amendments which propose to increase density or intensity of permitted development and all land use map amendments, the following approval criteria also apply:

1. Adequate infrastructure, facilities and services are available to serve the proposed or potential development expected as a result of this amendment, according to one of the following provisions:

a. The city has adequate funds for needed infrastructure, facilities and services to support new development associated with the proposed amendments; or

b. The city's projected revenues are sufficient to fund needed infrastructure, facilities and services, and such infrastructure, facilities and services are included in the schedule of capital improvements in the city's capital facilities plan; or

c. Needed infrastructure, facilities and services will be funded by the developer under the terms of a development agreement associated with the comprehensive plan amendment; or

d. Adequate infrastructure, facilities and services are currently in place to serve expected development as a result of this comprehensive plan amendment based upon an assessment of land use assumptions; or

e. Land use assumptions have been reassessed, and required amendments to other sections of the comprehensive plan are being processed in conjunction with this amendment in order to ensure that adopted level of service standards will be met; and

2. For a land use map amendment, the subject parcels being redesignated are physically suitable for the allowed land uses in the designation being requested, including compatibility with existing and planned surrounding land uses; and

3. The proposed amendment will not create a demand to change land use designations of other properties, unless the change in land use designation for other properties is in the long-term interest of the community in general.

As the amendment language has not yet been developed, if the amendment is approved for further processing, answers to these criteria will be produced during the Planning Commission process and presented to the City Council as part of the recommendation.

GIG HARBOR
"THE MARITIME CITY"

OFFICE USE ONLY

SUBMITTED:_____

CASE NO.: PL-COMP-22-0002

MASTER PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION

Check all permits you are applying for in the boxes provided. Submit this application form, the applicable materials listed in the corresponding checklist and fee.

☐ Major Site Plan Review	☐ Preliminary Short Plat	☐ Shoreline Substantial Development Permit	☐ Land Clearing
☐ Minor Site Plan Review	☐ Final Short Plat	☐ Shoreline Variance	☐ Nonconforming Review
☐ Administrative Design Review	☐ Preliminary Plat	☐ Shoreline Conditional Use Permit	☐ Perf. Based Height Exception
☐ Alternative Design Review	☐ Preliminary Plat Revision	☐ Shoreline Exemption	☐ Temporary Trailer
☐ Alternative Landscape Plan	☐ Final Plat	☐ Shoreline Revision	☐ Administrative Interpretation
☐ Binding Site Plan	☐ Plat Alterations/Vacation	☐ Flood Hazard	☐ Rezone
☐ Variance	☐ Preliminary PRD/PUD	☐ Critical Area Variance	☐ Height Restriction Area Amendment
☐ Conditional Use Permit	☐ Final PRD/PUD	☐ Reasonable Use Exception	☑ Comp. Plan Amendment
☐ SEPA	☐ Final PRD/PUD Amendment	☐ Critical Area Review	☐ Zoning Text Amendment
☐ Tree Removal	☐ Boundary Line Adjustment	☐ Master Sign Plan	☐ Zoning Verification Letter

Project Name:	PL-COMP-22-0002 Capital Facilities and Utilities Element Consistency Updates
Project Address:	N/A
Tax Assessor Parcel Number(s): *Attach full legal description*	N/A

APPLICANT/AGENT ☑ **Primary Contact for Application**			
Name:	City of Gig Harbor	**Phone:**	253-851-6170
Street:	3510 Grandview Street	**Fax:**	
City/State/Zip:	Gig Harbor, WA 98335	**Email:**	cdesimas@gigharborwa.gov

PROPERTY OWNER(S) ☐ **Applicant** ☐ **Primary Contract for Application**			
Name:		**Phone:**	
Street:		**Fax:**	
City/State/Zip		**Email:**	

Property Owner(s)

I do hereby affirm and certify, under penalty of perjury, that I am one (or more) of the owners or owner under contract of the herein described property and that the foregoing statements and answers are in all respects true and correct on my information and belief as to those matters, I believe it to be true.

Signature by Property Owner: _____ **Date:** 2/17/2022

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (PROVIDE DETAILED SUMMARY)

The City's Public Works Department maintains several Capital Facilities Plans that are adopted by reference within the required Capital Facilities Chapter of the City's Comprehensive Plan (i.e. Water, Wastewater, Stormwater). These plans require occasional updates, that range from technical (i.e. text changes) to substantive (i.e. modifying service area, adding projects etc.). The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Section 36.70A.130, only allows for updates to the Comprehensive Plan once per year (with limited exceptions for new subarea plans, Shoreline Master Program Updates, or for Planned Action programs). This amendment seeks to modify each Facility Plan for consistency with RCW 36.70A.130, specifically noting when a minor amendment may be processed outside of the annual Comprehensive Plan Docket.

UTILITIES

Water Supply (name of utility provider):	**Sewage Disposal (name of utility provider):**
N/A	N/A

Access (Name of road or street from which access is or will be gained):

N/A

CRITICAL AREA INFORMATION

Wetlands on site ☐ Yes ☑ No | **Slopes exceeding 15%** ☐ Yes ☑ No | **Streams** ☐ Yes ☑ No

Existing Land Use: Describe (or illustrate separately) all existing use structures and all critical areas within 300 feet of property lines.

N/A. Non-project action

Fee Deposits:
"I acknowledge that I have applied for a permit which requires a deposit for future services to be rendered, as required by section F of the City's adopted Fee Schedule. I understand that, as the applicant, I (we) shall bear all of the costs of these services and will be billed the act costs in excess of the deposit. If the actual costs are below the deposit, I will be refundedthe difference."_____(Initials)

Consolidated Permit Processing:
"As the applicant, I (we) elect to have all planning permits submitted concurrently and associated with our project processed collectively under the highest numbered permit procedure per GHMC 19.01.002(B)."_____(Initials)

PL-COMP-22-0002

PL-COMP-22-0002 Capital Facilities Plan Amendments

Written Statement per GHMC 19.09.080(A)(5)

a. The purpose of the proposed amendment.

The City's Public Works Department maintains several Capital Facilities Plans that are adopted by reference within the required Capital Facilities Chapter of the City's Comprehensive Plan (i.e. Water, Wastewater, Stormwater). These plans require occasional updates, that range from technical (i.e. text changes) to substantive (i.e. modifying service area, adding projects etc.). The Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Section 36.70A.130, only allows for updates to the Comprehensive Plan once per year (with limited exceptions for new subarea plans, Shoreline Master Program Updates, or for Planned Action programs). This amendment seeks to modify each Facility Plan for consistency with RCW 36.70A.130, specifically noting when a minor amendment may be processed outside of the annual Comprehensive Plan Docket.

b. How the amendment is consistent with the Washington State Growth Management Act.

This amendment would seek to develop an amendment process that would maintain consistency between the City's Capital Facilities Plans and the City's Comprehensive Plan Elements. The amendment would further strengthen the Comprehensive Plan's consistency with the GMA goals set forth under RCW 36.70A.020, the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070, 36.70A.120, and 36.70A.130.

c. How the amendment is consistent with the adopted countywide planning policies.

This amend would seek to develop an amendment process that would further strengthen the consistency between the City's Comprehensive Plan and the Pierce County Countywide Planning Policies (CPP). Throughout the CPP, capital facilities are noted as necessary components to support projected growth in population, housing and employment. The CPP lays out a policy framework for consistency and accommodation of future growth, and the local plans must also be developed consistently, with those goals and policies. Therefore, ensuring that the city is amending its plans utilizing a holistic lens, should be a primary goal.

d. How the amendment furthers the purpose of the city's comprehensive plan.

The City's Comprehensive Plan adopts by reference the following functional plans that identify current system configurations and capacities: Wastewater Comprehensive Plan, Water System Plan, Stormwater Plan, Capital Facilities Plan, PROS Plan, Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements. The amendment

would further the purpose of the Comprehensive Plan by ensuring amendments to these plans are consistent with the policies and goals therein.

e. How the amendment is internally consistent with the city's comprehensive plan, as well as other adopted city plans and codes

See Item "d" above.

Written response to the initiation criteria of GHMC 19.09.130

Before rendering a decision whether the individual comprehensive plan amendment proposal may be processed during any year, the city council shall consider all relevant facts, including the application materials, as well as the following items:

A. Whether circumstances related to the proposed amendment and/or the area in which it is located have substantially changed since the adoption of the comprehensive plan.

This would be an area-wide text amendment to include clarifying language around the amendment processes.

B. Whether the assumptions upon which the comprehensive plan is based are no longer valid, or whether new information is available which was not considered during the initial comprehensive plan adoption process or during previous annual amendments.

No known invalid assumptions or new information is available at this time.

C. For amendments that have been considered within the last three years, whether there has been a change in circumstances that makes reconsideration of the proposed amendment now appropriate.

Not applicable.

Written response to the criteria for approval per GHMC 19.09.170

The city's comprehensive plan was developed and adopted after significant study and public participation. The goals and policies contained therein shall therefore be granted substantial weight when considering a proposed amendment. The city council shall make written findings regarding each application's consistency or inconsistency with the following criteria:

A. The proposed amendment will further and be consistent with the goals, policies and objectives of the comprehensive plan; and

B. The proposed amendment is consistent with the Growth Management Act, Puget Sound Regional Council multicounty planning policies, the countywide planning policies and other applicable interjurisdictional policies and agreements, and/or other state or local laws; and

C. The proposed amendment will not adversely impact the city's ability to provide sewer and water, and will not adversely affect transportation facilities and other public facilities and services such as parks, police, fire, emergency medical services and governmental services; and

D. The proposed amendment advances the public interest.

E. For text amendments which propose to increase density or intensity of permitted development and all land use map amendments, the following approval criteria also apply:

1. Adequate infrastructure, facilities and services are available to serve the proposed or potential development expected as a result of this amendment, according to one of the following provisions:

a. The city has adequate funds for needed infrastructure, facilities and services to support new development associated with the proposed amendments; or

b. The city's projected revenues are sufficient to fund needed infrastructure, facilities and services, and such infrastructure, facilities and services are included in the schedule of capital improvements in the city's capital facilities plan; or

c. Needed infrastructure, facilities and services will be funded by the developer under the terms of a development agreement associated with the comprehensive plan amendment; or

d. Adequate infrastructure, facilities and services are currently in place to serve expected development as a result of this comprehensive plan amendment based upon an assessment of land use assumptions; or

e. Land use assumptions have been reassessed, and required amendments to other sections of the comprehensive plan are being processed in conjunction with this amendment in order to ensure that adopted level of service standards will be met; and

2. For a land use map amendment, the subject parcels being redesignated are physically suitable for the allowed land uses in the designation being requested, including compatibility with existing and planned surrounding land uses; and

3. The proposed amendment will not create a demand to change land use designations of other properties, unless the change in land use designation for other properties is in the long-term interest of the community in general.

As the amendment language has not yet been developed, if the amendment is approved for further processing, answers to these criteria will be produced during the Planning Commission process and presented to the City Council as part of the recommendation.

GIG HARBOR
"THE MARITIME CITY"

OFFICE USE ONLY

SUBMITTED:

CASE NO.: PL-COMP-22-0003

MASTER PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION

Check all permits you are applying for in the boxes provided. Submit this application form, the applicable materials listed in the corresponding checklist and fee.

☐ Major Site Plan Review	☐ Preliminary Short Plat	☐ Shoreline Substantial Development Permit	☐ Land Clearing
☐ Minor Site Plan Review	☐ Final Short Plat	☐ Shoreline Variance	☐ Nonconforming Review
☐ Administrative Design Review	☐ Preliminary Plat	☐ Shoreline Conditional Use Permit	☐ Perf. Based Height Exception
☐ Alternative Design Review	☐ Preliminary Plat Revision	☐ Shoreline Exemption	☐ Temporary Trailer
☐ Alternative Landscape Plan	☐ Final Plat	☐ Shoreline Revision	☐ Administrative Interpretation
☐ Binding Site Plan	☐ Plat Alterations/Vacation	☐ Flood Hazard	☐ Rezone
☐ Variance	☐ Preliminary PRD/PUD	☐ Critical Area Variance	☐ Height Restriction Area Amendment
☐ Conditional Use Permit	☐ Final PRD/PUD	☐ Reasonable Use Exception	☑ Comp. Plan Amendment
☐ SEPA	☐ Final PRD/PUD Amendment	☐ Critical Area Review	☐ Zoning Text Amendment
☐ Tree Removal	☐ Boundary Line Adjustment	☐ Master Sign Plan	☐ Zoning Verification Letter

Project Name:	PL-COMP-22-0003 Climate Change
Project Address:	N/A
Tax Assessor Parcel Number(s): *Attach full legal description*	N/A

APPLICANT/AGENT ☑ **Primary Contact for Application**			
Name:	City of Gig Harbor	**Phone:**	253-851-6170
Street:	3510 Grandview Street	**Fax:**	
City/State/Zip:	Gig Harbor, WA 98335	**Email:**	cdesimas@gigharborwa.gov

PROPERTY OWNER(S) ☐ **Applicant** ☐ **Primary Contract for Application**			
Name:		**Phone:**	
Street:		**Fax:**	
City/State/Zip		**Email:**	

Property Owner(s)

I do hereby affirm and certify, under penalty of perjury, that I am one (or more) of the owners or owner under contract of the herein described property and that the foregoing statements and answers are in all respects true and correct on my information and belief as to those matters, I believe it to be true.

Signature by Property Owner: _____ **Date:** 2/17/2022

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (PROVIDE DETAILED SUMMARY)

As part of the 2018 update of the Comprehensive Plan, the City Council chose to remove any reference to "Climate Change" from the various Plan elements. As the topic of climate change and sustainability have received more and more emphasis at the State and County level, and because the current City Council has noted these topics as a priority, this amendment seeks to reinstate and enhance this language within the relevant and pertinent chapters of the Comprehensive Plan. The amendment will include goals, policies, and objectives in support of advancement of climate sustainability.

UTILITIES

Water Supply (name of utility provider):	**Sewage Disposal (name of utility provider):**
N/A	N/A

Access (Name of road or street from which access is or will be gained):

N/A

CRITICAL AREA INFORMATION

Wetlands on site ☐ Yes ☑ No	**Slopes exceeding 15%** ☐ Yes ☑ No	**Streams** ☐ Yes ☑ No

Existing Land Use: Describe (or illustrate separately) all existing use structures and all critical areas within 300 feet of property lines.

N/A. Non-project action

Fee Deposits:
"I acknowledge that I have applied for a permit which requires a deposit for future services to be rendered, as required by section F of the City's adopted Fee Schedule. I understand that, as the applicant, I (we) shall bear all of the costs of these services and will be billed the act costs in excess of the deposit. If the actual costs are below the deposit, I will be refundedthe difference."_____(Initials)

Consolidated Permit Processing:
"As the applicant, I (we) elect to have all planning permits submitted concurrently and associated with our project processed collectively under the highest numbered permit procedure per GHMC 19.01.002(B)."_____(Initials)

PL-COMP-22-0003

PL-COMP-22-0003 Climate Change

Written Statement per GHMC 19.09.080(A)(5)

a. The purpose of the proposed amendment.

As part of the 2018 update of the Comprehensive Plan, the City Council chose to remove any reference to "Climate Change" from the various Plan elements. As the topic of climate change and sustainability have received more and more emphasis at the State and County level, and because the current City Council has noted these topics as a priority, this amendment seeks to reinstate and enhance this language within the relevant and pertinent chapters of the Comprehensive Plan. The amendment will include goals, policies, and objectives in support of advancement of climate sustainability.

b. How the amendment is consistent with the Washington State Growth Management Act.

The GMA does not currently address climate change specifically, but it does include several requirements and strategies around land-use and transportation that directly influence a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. These, in turn, have an effect on climate change. Including policy language around climate change through this amendment would therefore be consistent with the intent of GMA.

c. How the amendment is consistent with the adopted countywide planning policies.

The County-wide Planning Policies (CPP) a section under the Natural Resources, Open Space, Protection of Environmentally-sensitive Lands, and the Environment Chapter entitled, "Climate Change." Subsection Env-31.2, specifically, states: "Jurisdictions should address adaptation and mitigation strategies from the effects of climate change in long range plans such as shoreline master programs and comprehensive plans."

d. How the amendment furthers the purpose of the city's comprehensive plan.

The City's Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 5, Environment Element, contains several goals related to the protection of valuable natural areas such as streams, floodplains, wetlands, shorelines, and habitats. As well, the element speaks to the protection of critical resource lands such as timber, the Harbor, open space, wetland and woodland wildlife habitats. The element also provides goals around protection of the environment through consideration of the effect of land uses on air quality, groundwater, noise, pollution and an increase in the use of renewable energy resources. All of these items would support this amendment's goal to include policies and goals around climate change within the Comprehensive Plan.

e. How the amendment is internally consistent with the city's comprehensive plan, as well as other adopted city plans and codes

See item "d" above.

Written response to the initiation criteria of GHMC 19.09.130

Before rendering a decision whether the individual comprehensive plan amendment proposal may be processed during any year, the city council shall consider all relevant facts, including the application materials, as well as the following items:

A. Whether circumstances related to the proposed amendment and/or the area in which it is located have substantially changed since the adoption of the comprehensive plan.

This would be an area-wide text amendment to include language specific to climate change within the City's Comprehensive Plan.

B. Whether the assumptions upon which the comprehensive plan is based are no longer valid, or whether new information is available which was not considered during the initial comprehensive plan adoption process or during previous annual amendments.

No known invalid assumptions are available at this time. There is an abundance of new information available with regards to climate science. This information will be researched and reviewed as part of the Planning Commission review process if Council chooses to continue processing this amendment.

C. For amendments that have been considered within the last three years, whether there has been a change in circumstances that makes reconsideration of the proposed amendment now appropriate.

Not applicable.

Written response to the criteria for approval per GHMC 19.09.170

The city's comprehensive plan was developed and adopted after significant study and public participation. The goals and policies contained therein shall therefore be granted substantial weight when considering a proposed amendment. The city council shall make written findings regarding each application's consistency or inconsistency with the following criteria:

A. The proposed amendment will further and be consistent with the goals, policies and objectives of the comprehensive plan; and

B. The proposed amendment is consistent with the Growth Management Act, Puget Sound Regional Council multicounty planning policies, the countywide planning policies and other applicable interjurisdictional policies and agreements, and/or other state or local laws; and

C. The proposed amendment will not adversely impact the city's ability to provide sewer and water, and will not adversely affect transportation facilities and other public facilities and services such as parks, police, fire, emergency medical services and governmental services; and

D. The proposed amendment advances the public interest.

E. For text amendments which propose to increase density or intensity of permitted development and all land use map amendments, the following approval criteria also apply:

1. Adequate infrastructure, facilities and services are available to serve the proposed or potential development expected as a result of this amendment, according to one of the following provisions:

a. The city has adequate funds for needed infrastructure, facilities and services to support new development associated with the proposed amendments; or

b. The city's projected revenues are sufficient to fund needed infrastructure, facilities and services, and such infrastructure, facilities and services are included in the schedule of capital improvements in the city's capital facilities plan; or

c. Needed infrastructure, facilities and services will be funded by the developer under the terms of a development agreement associated with the comprehensive plan amendment; or

d. Adequate infrastructure, facilities and services are currently in place to serve expected development as a result of this comprehensive plan amendment based upon an assessment of land use assumptions; or

e. Land use assumptions have been reassessed, and required amendments to other sections of the comprehensive plan are being processed in conjunction with this amendment in order to ensure that adopted level of service standards will be met; and

2. For a land use map amendment, the subject parcels being redesignated are physically suitable for the allowed land uses in the designation being requested, including compatibility with existing and planned surrounding land uses; and

3. The proposed amendment will not create a demand to change land use designations of other properties, unless the change in land use designation for other properties is in the long-term interest of the community in general.

As the amendment language has not yet been developed, if the amendment is approved for further processing, answers to these criteria will be produced during the Planning Commission process and presented to the City Council as part of the recommendation.

GIG HARBOR
"THE MARITIME CITY"

OFFICE USE ONLY

SUBMITTED:_____

CASE NO.: PL-COMP-22-0004

MASTER PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION

Check all permits you are applying for in the boxes provided. Submit this application form, the applicable materials listed in the corresponding checklist and fee.

☐ Major Site Plan Review	☐ Preliminary Short Plat	☐ Shoreline Substantial Development Permit	☐ Land Clearing
☐ Minor Site Plan Review	☐ Final Short Plat	☐ Shoreline Variance	☐ Nonconforming Review
☐ Administrative Design Review	☐ Preliminary Plat	☐ Shoreline Conditional Use Permit	☐ Perf. Based Height Exception
☐ Alternative Design Review	☐ Preliminary Plat Revision	☐ Shoreline Exemption	☐ Temporary Trailer
☐ Alternative Landscape Plan	☐ Final Plat	☐ Shoreline Revision	☐ Administrative Interpretation
☐ Binding Site Plan	☐ Plat Alterations/Vacation	☐ Flood Hazard	☐ Rezone
☐ Variance	☐ Preliminary PRD/PUD	☐ Critical Area Variance	☐ Height Restriction Area Amendment
☐ Conditional Use Permit	☐ Final PRD/PUD	☐ Reasonable Use Exception	☑ Comp. Plan Amendment
☐ SEPA	☐ Final PRD/PUD Amendment	☐ Critical Area Review	☐ Zoning Text Amendment
☐ Tree Removal	☐ Boundary Line Adjustment	☐ Master Sign Plan	☐ Zoning Verification Letter

Project Name:	PL-COMP-22-0004 Stormwater Management Update
Project Address:	N/A
Tax Assessor Parcel Number(s): *Attach full legal description*	N/A

APPLICANT/AGENT ☑ **Primary Contact for Application**			
Name:	City of Gig Harbor	**Phone:**	253-851-6170
Street:	3510 Grandview Street	**Fax:**	
City/State/Zip:	Gig Harbor, WA 98335	**Email:**	cdesimas@gigharborwa.gov

PROPERTY OWNER(S) ☐ **Applicant** ☐ **Primary Contract for Application**			
Name:		**Phone:**	
Street:		**Fax:**	
City/State/Zip		**Email:**	

Property Owner(s)

I do hereby affirm and certify, under penalty of perjury, that I am one (or more) of the owners or owner under contract of the herein described property and that the foregoing statements and answers are in all respects true and correct on my information and belief as to those matters, I believe it to be true.

Signature by Property Owner: _____ **Date:** 2/17/2022

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (PROVIDE DETAILED SUMMARY)

The City of Gig Harbor is a permittee of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit ("Permit") issued by the Department of Ecology. The newest version of the Permit, effective August 1, 2019, requires permittees to implement a Stormwater Planning Program to inform and assist the development of policies and strategies as water quality management tools to protect receiving waters. One of those planning actions include the preparation of a Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP). The SMAP will provide guidance on comprehensive watershed planning and focuses on addressing impacts from the cumulative development in a watershed. The SMAP addresses how existing stormwater problems will be most strategically addressed and how water quality goals will be accomplished while meeting future population and density targets. Because the Stormwater Comprehensive Plan is adopted by reference in the Capital Facilities and Utilities Elements of the City's Comprehensive Plan, this proposal requires a Comprehensive Plan Amendment.

UTILITIES

Water Supply (name of utility provider):	**Sewage Disposal (name of utility provider):**
N/A	N/A

Access (Name of road or street from which access is or will be gained):

N/A

CRITICAL AREA INFORMATION

Wetlands on site ☐ Yes ☑ No	**Slopes exceeding 15%** ☐ Yes ☑ No	**Streams** ☐ Yes ☑ No

Existing Land Use: Describe (or illustrate separately) all existing use structures and all critical areas within 300 feet of property lines.

N/A. Non-project action

Fee Deposits:
"I acknowledge that I have applied for a permit which requires a deposit for future services to be rendered, as required by section F of the City's adopted Fee Schedule. I understand that, as the applicant, I (we) shall bear all of the costs of these services and will be billed the act costs in excess of the deposit. If the actual costs are below the deposit, I will be refundedthe difference."_____(Initials)

Consolidated Permit Processing:
"As the applicant, I (we) elect to have all planning permits submitted concurrently and associated with our project processed collectively under the highest numbered permit procedure per GHMC 19.01.002(B)."_____(Initials)

GIG HARBOR
"THE MARITIME CITY"

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Planning Department

FROM: Brienn Ellis, Stormwater Engineering Technician

DATE: October 4, 2021

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Plan Amendment Application, Stormwater Management Action Plan

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The City of Gig Harbor is a Permittee of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit, issued by Department of Ecology. The newest version of the Permit, effective August 1, 2019, requires Permittees to implement a Stormwater Planning program to inform and assist the development of policies and strategies as water quality management tools to protect receiving waters. One of those planning actions include the preparation of a Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP).

The SMAP will provide guidance on comprehensive watershed planning and focuses on addressing impacts from the cumulative development in a watershed. The SMAP addresses how existing stormwater problems will be most strategically addressed and how water quality goals will be accomplished while meeting future population and density targets.

The City plans to add the SMAP as an appendix to the Stormwater Comprehensive Plan.

RECEIVED 10 04 2021 CA

GIG HARBOR
"THE MARITIME CITY"

OFFICE USE ONLY

SUBMITTED: 10 04 2021

CASE NO.: PL-COMP-21-0005

MASTER PLANNING PERMIT APPLICATION

Check all permits you are applying for in the boxes provided. Submit this application form, the applicable materials listed in the corresponding checklist and fee.

☐ Major Site Plan Review	☐ Preliminary Short Plat	☐ Shoreline Substantial Development Permit	☐ Land Clearing
☐ Minor Site Plan Review	☐ Final Short Plat	☐ Shoreline Variance	☐ Nonconforming Review
☐ Administrative Design Review	☐ Preliminary Plat	☐ Shoreline Conditional Use Permit	☐ Perf. Based Height Exception
☐ Alternative Design Review	☐ Preliminary Plat Revision	☐ Shoreline Exemption	☐ Temporary Trailer
☐ Alternative Landscape Plan	☐ Final Plat	☐ Shoreline Revision	☐ Administrative Interpretation
☐ Binding Site Plan	☐ Plat Alterations/Vacation	☐ Flood Hazard	☐ Rezone
☐ Variance	☐ Preliminary PRD/PUD	☐ Critical Area Variance	☐ Height Restriction Area Amendment
☐ Conditional Use Permit	☐ Final PRD/PUD	☐ Reasonable Use Exception	☑ Comp. Plan Amendment
☑ SEPA	☐ Final PRD/PUD Amendment	☐ Critical Area Review	☐ Zoning Text Amendment
☐ Tree Removal	☐ Boundary Line Adjustment	☐ Master Sign Plan	☐ Zoning Verification Letter

Project Name:	Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP)
Project Address:	3510 Grandview St. Gig Harbor, WA 98335
Tax Assessor Parcel Number(s): *Attach full legal description*	

APPLICANT/AGENT ☑ Primary Contact for Application

Name:	City of Gig Harbor, Brienn Ellis	**Phone:**	253-358-5635
Street:	3510 Grandview St	**Fax:**	
City/State/Zip:	Gig Harbor, WA 98335	**Email:**	bellis@gigharborwa.gov

PROPERTY OWNER(S) ☑ Applicant ☐ Primary Contract for Application

Name:	City of Gig Harbor, Brienn Ellis	**Phone:**	253-358-5635
Street:	3510 Grandview St	**Fax:**	
City/State/Zip	Gig Harbor, WA 98335	**Email:**	bellis@gigharborwa.gov

Property Owner(s)

I do hereby affirm and certify, under penalty of perjury, that I am one (or more) of the owners or owner under contract of the herein described property and that the foregoing statements and answers are in all respects true and correct on my information and belief as to those matters, I believe it to be true.

Signature by Property Owner: BEllis **Date:** 10/4/2021

PROJECT DESCRIPTION (PROVIDE DETAILED SUMMARY)

The City of Gig Harbor is a Permittee of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit, issued by Department of Ecology. The newest version of the Permit, effective August 1, 2019, requires Permittees to implement a Stormwater Planning program to inform and assist the development of policies and strategies as water quality management tools to protect receiving waters. One of those planning actions include the preparation of a Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP).

The SMAP will provide guidance on comprehensive watershed planning and focuses on addressing impacts from the cumulative development in a watershed. The SMAP will address how existing stormwater problems will be most strategically addressed and how water quality goals will be accomplished while meeting future population and density targets.

The City plans to add the SMAP as an appendix to the Stormwater Comprehensive Plan.

UTILITIES

Water Supply (name of utility provider):	**Sewage Disposal (name of utility provider):**

Access (Name of road or street from which access is or will be gained):

CRITICAL AREA INFORMATION

Wetlands on site ☐ Yes ☐ No	**Slopes exceeding 15%** ☐ Yes ☐ No	**Streams** ☐ Yes ☐ No

Existing Land Use: Describe (or illustrate separately) all existing use structures and all critical areas within 300 feet of property lines.

Fee Deposits:
"I acknowledge that I have applied for a permit which requires a deposit for future services to be rendered, as required by section F of the City's adopted Fee Schedule. I understand that, as the applicant, I (we) shall bear all of the costs of these services and will be billed the act costs in excess of the deposit. If the actual costs are below the deposit, I will be refunded the difference." BE (Initials)

Consolidated Permit Processing:
"As the applicant, I (we) elect to have all planning permits submitted concurrently and associated with our project processed collectively under the highest numbered permit procedure per GHMC 19.01.002(B)." BE (Initials)

GIG HARBOR
"THE MARITIME CITY"

PLANNING DIVISION
CHECKLIST FOR ALL PROJECTS

CHECKLIST FOR ALL PROJECTS | GHMC 19.02.002

- [x] A completed Master Planning Permit Application.
- [ ] A verified statement by the applicant that the property affected by the application is in the exclusive ownership of the applicant, or that the applicant has submitted the application with the consent of all owners of the affected property.
- [ ] A property and/or legal description of the site for all applications, as required by the applicable development regulations.
- [ ] The applicable fee.
- [ ] Evidence of adequate water supply as required by RCW 19.27.097 or a copy of an application for City of Gig Harbor water concurrency determination; and
- [ ] Evidence of sewer availability or an application for a city of Gig Harbor sewer concurrency determination.

SUBMITTAL OPTIONS:

PAPER COPY OPTION:

- [ ] 1 complete sets of submittal materials including wetland reports and traffic reports. Plan sets are to be the same size sheets collated and bound, (preferred size of 24"x36").

ELECTRONIC PLAN REVIEW OPTION:

The City of Gig Harbor is pleased to offer electronic plan review. Please read this Client Assistance Memo and email a complete Intake Request Form to: planningintake@cityofgigharbor.net

This checklist is intended as a guide for applicants and is not a substitute for the applicable code sections.

PL-COMP-22-0004

Written Statement per GHMC 19.09.080(A)(5)

a. The purpose of the proposed amendment.

The City of Gig Harbor is a permittee of the Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit ("Permit") issued by the Department of Ecology. The newest version of the Permit, effective August 1, 2019, requires permittees to implement a Stormwater Planning Program to inform and assist the development of policies and strategies as water quality management tools to protect receiving waters. One of those planning actions include the preparation of a Stormwater Management Action Plan (SMAP). The SMAP will provide guidance on comprehensive watershed planning and focuses on addressing impacts from the cumulative development in a watershed. The SMAP addresses how existing stormwater problems will be most strategically addressed and how water quality goals will be accomplished while meeting future population and density targets. Because the Stormwater Comprehensive Plan is adopted by reference in the Capital Facilities and Utilities Elements of the City's Comprehensive Plan, this proposal requires a Comprehensive Plan Amendment.

b. How the amendment is consistent with the Washington State Growth Management Act.

The proposed amendments further the Washington State Growth Management Act by furthering the primary goals of Capital Facility and Utility concurrency and management. This action will further adopted policies within the Capital Facilities and Utilities Chapter, as well as enhance the existing Stormwater Manual.

c. How the amendment is consistent with the adopted countywide planning policies.

The proposed amendments do not directly correlate to the Countywide Planning Policies and are not inconsistent thereto.

d. How the amendment furthers the purpose of the city's comprehensive plan.

Please see answer to "A" above.

e. How the amendment is internally consistent with the city's comprehensive plan, as well as other adopted city plans and codes

Please see response to answer "A" above.

PL-COMP-22-0004

Written response to the initiation criteria of GHMC 19.09.130

Before rendering a decision whether the individual comprehensive plan amendment proposal may be processed during any year, the city council shall consider all relevant facts, including the application materials, as well as the following items:

A. Whether circumstances related to the proposed amendment and/or the area in which it is located have substantially changed since the adoption of the comprehensive plan.

The City has invested in stormwater expertise in an effort to further its stormwater management goals. This action does not serve to amend language due to changed circumstances, however it will enhance the existing policy language.

B. Whether the assumptions upon which the comprehensive plan is based are no longer valid, or whether new information is available which was not considered during the initial comprehensive plan adoption process or during previous annual amendments.

No known invalid assumptions or new information is available at this time.

C. For amendments that have been considered within the last three years, whether there has been a change in circumstances that makes reconsideration of the proposed amendment now appropriate.

Not applicable.

Written response to the criteria for approval per GHMC 19.09.170

The city's comprehensive plan was developed and adopted after significant study and public participation. The goals and policies contained therein shall therefore be granted substantial weight when considering a proposed amendment. The city council shall make written findings regarding each application's consistency or inconsistency with the following criteria:

A. The proposed amendment will further and be consistent with the goals, policies and objectives of the comprehensive plan; and

B. The proposed amendment is consistent with the Growth Management Act, Puget Sound Regional Council multicounty planning policies, the countywide planning policies and other applicable interjurisdictional policies and agreements, and/or other state or local laws; and

C. The proposed amendment will not adversely impact the city's ability to provide sewer and water, and will not adversely affect transportation facilities and other public facilities and services such as parks, police, fire, emergency medical services and governmental services; and

D. The proposed amendment advances the public interest; and

PL-COMP-22-0004

E. For text amendments which propose to increase density or intensity of permitted development and all land use map amendments, the following approval criteria also apply:

1. Adequate infrastructure, facilities and services are available to serve the proposed or potential development expected as a result of this amendment, according to one of the following provisions:

a. The city has adequate funds for needed infrastructure, facilities and services to support new development associated with the proposed amendments; or

b. The city's projected revenues are sufficient to fund needed infrastructure, facilities and services, and such infrastructure, facilities and services are included in the schedule of capital improvements in the city's capital facilities plan; or

c. Needed infrastructure, facilities and services will be funded by the developer under the terms of a development agreement associated with the comprehensive plan amendment; or

d. Adequate infrastructure, facilities and services are currently in place to serve expected development as a result of this comprehensive plan amendment based upon an assessment of land use assumptions; or

e. Land use assumptions have been reassessed, and required amendments to other sections of the comprehensive plan are being processed in conjunction with this amendment in order to ensure that adopted level of service standards will be met; and

2. For a land use map amendment, the subject parcels being redesignated are physically suitable for the allowed land uses in the designation being requested, including compatibility with existing and planned surrounding land uses; and

3. The proposed amendment will not create a demand to change land use designations of other properties, unless the change in land use designation for other properties is in the long-term interest of the community in general.

As the amendment language has not yet been developed, if the amendment is approved for further processing, answers to these criteria will be produced during the Planning Commission process and presented to the City Council as part of the recommendation.

From: Carl de Simas
To: Kriss Kevorkian
Cc: Michelle Thomas
Subject: RE: PL-COMP-22-0003 comments
Date: Wednesday, February 23, 2022 1:43:54 PM

Hello Kriss,

Thank you very much for your comments. They have been added to the public record and your contact information will be added to the Interested Parties List for future notices and information on the topic.

Thank you,

Carl

--

Carl de Simas | Principal Planner
Community Development |3510 Grandview Street | Gig Harbor, WA 98335
P (253) 853-7628 | F (253) 858-6408 | www.cityofgigharbor.net

---

From: Kriss Kevorkian <agrievingworld@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 23, 2022 1:33 PM
To: Carl de Simas <cDesimas@gigharborwa.gov>
Subject: PL-COMP-22-0003 comments

To Whom It May Concern,

I appreciate that our elected officials are considering climate change in the comprehensive plan. I'd like to ask that you do more though.

The comp plan appears to place a value on what parts of Nature are important to humans, but what about non-humans? I understand you're going to cut down more trees for a sports center so people can play soccer. Aren't there already football fields on school grounds that people can use? If they aren't acceptable for the needs, why not make them so instead of destroying more trees and homes to non-humans? After all, if we're talking about climate change, we know the most important thing we can do to prevent it from getting worse is to STOP CUTTING DOWN TREES!

It's inconvenient isn't it to have to think about something that is destroying our planet, and us along with it? Other inconvenient things we have to deal with are traffic, air/noise/plastic pollution, drought, wildfires, and covid. What a mess Covid has made in our lives. Wearing a mask is so inconvenient, but so is dying!

As long as we continue to keep climate change on the back burner, we're going to see more deaths not only to humans, but to non-humans. Please consider climate change as the MOST urgent issue

you have to address b/c it truly is.

Sincerely,
Kriss

Kriss Kevorkian, PhD, MSW
Pronouns she/her
Founder, and CEO, of A Grieving World
Founder of Legal Rights for the Salish Sea

Please sign and share this Declaration giving rights of Nature to the Southern Resident Orcas who reside in the Salish Sea. Rights of Nature recognizes that Nature, including seas, mountains, ecosystems and animals, should have rights just as people do. Thank you!

To: Gig Harbor City Council

Subject: Topics for the FY 2002 Comprehensive Plan Updates

3. PL-COMP-22-0003

: Update the Comprehensive Plan, generally, to include language pertaining to **climate change and sustainability.**

I strongly endorse updating the Gig Harbor Comprehensive Plan to more clearly and thoroughly address climate change and sustainability. Other cities across the state have already taken this step by adding a separate element to their Comprehensive Plans that address Energy, Climate Change and Sustainability and/or created complimentary Climate Action Plans. Gig Harbor should undertake these efforts too.

The climate crisis is upon us, and the effects upon our region and our city will be significant. Sea level rise, ocean acidification, snow pack loss, increased glacial runoff, species migration and extreme weather events are being driven by many factors generally far beyond the control of our small City on the Harbor. But there are smart and sensible steps the City of Gig Harbor can take that will have a bearing on all of the above problems. Any actions we as a City can take to increase energy efficiency, reduce carbon emissions, and protect and enhance forests will help in the effort to slow the warming of the Earth. Many cities, counties, states, and entire countries are already developing plans and taking strong actions to reduce carbon emissions. Gig Harbor should also do its share to solve the larger crisis. Modifying and updating the Comprehensive Plan to address climate change and sustainability would be an important early step to finally engaging on this critical subject. We owe this to our children and future generations. Let's get started.

Robert Soltess

4819 Old Stump Drive NW

City of Gig Harbor
City Council Meeting Agenda Bill

Meeting Date: February 28, 2022

SUBJECT: Resolution 1234 Adopting the 2022 Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan

PURPOSE & RECOMMENDATION: The purpose of this agenda bill is for the City Council to adopt the 2022 Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan. The resolution indicates this is the replacement for the 2016 PROS plan which expires in 2022.

SUGGESTED MOTION: Move to approve Resolution 1234.

SUBMITTED BY: Matthew F. Keough, Parks Manager
DEPARTMENT: Administration **PHONE:** 853-8253

BACKGROUND INFORMATION: A PROS plan is an acknowledged plan to guide policy and park and recreation strategies. It is required by the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) every six years to maintain eligibility for certain grant programs. The City of Gig Harbor last adopted a Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan in April 2016, which expires in 2022. This PROS Plan replaces that one and will be incorporated into the City's Comprehensive Plan during the 2022 annual amendment process by ordinance.

DISCUSSION: The City Council reviewed the Draft 2022 PROS Plan on February 17 and requested no changes to the plan prior to adoption.

FISCAL CONSIDERATION: None.

BOARD/COMMISSION/COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Recommended by the Parks Commission at their regular meeting on February 2, 2022.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution 1234

REVIEWED BY:
☒ Mayor
☒ City Administrator
☐ City Attorney
☒ Finance Director
☐ Department Head

RESOLUTION 1234

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING THE CITY'S 2022 PARKS, RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE PLAN

WHEREAS, the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) requires communities to update their parks plans every six years to maintain eligibility for certain grant programs; and

WHEREAS, the City of Gig Harbor last adopted a Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan in April 2016 through Ordinance 1335 which expires in 2022; and

WHEREAS, the City of Gig Harbor has placed this PROS Plan on the official annual Comprehensive Plan Update docket for public hearing and for incorporation by ordinance; and,

WHEREAS, the City would like to remain fully eligible to compete for State grants to support parks, recreation and open space uses within the City; and

WHEREAS, the City of Gig Harbor Parks Commission discussed the proposed plan update and at public meetings between July 2021 and February 2022; and

WHEREAS, the City utilized a variety of public involvement processes to update the Plan including a public survey, stakeholder meetings, and multiple presentations to the Park Commission and City Council in public meetings;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Gig Harbor:

Section 1. The City Council hereby adopts the 2022 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan as set forth in Exhibit A.

ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Gig Harbor at a regular meeting thereof, held this 28th day of February, 2022.

_____
Tracie Markley
Mayor

Attest:

_____
Joshua Stecker, CMC
City Clerk

CITY OF GIG HARBOR

Parks, Recreation & Open Space (PROS) Plan

February 2022

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

City Council

2022

Tracie Markley, Mayor
Jeni Woock, Council Member, Position 1,
Roger Henderson, Council Member, Position 2
Brenda Lykins, Council Member, Position 3
Mary Barber, Council Member, Position 4
Robyn Denson, Council Member, Position 5
Le Rodenberg, Council Member, Position 6
Seth Storset, Council Member, Position 7

2021

Kit Kuhn, Mayor
Jeni Woock, Council Member, Position 1
Bob Himes, Council Member, Position 2
Jim Franich, Council Member, Position 3
Tracie Markley, Council Member, Position 4
Robyn Denson, Council Member, Position 5
Le Rodenberg, Council Member, Position 6
Spencer Abersold, Council Member, Position 7

Parks Commission

Will Appleton
Georgina Amstrong
Mary Barber (thru January 2022)
Ben Coronado, Chair
Roger Henderson (thru December 2021)
Stephanie Lile
Doug Terrien
Louise Tieman
Anastasia Wright

City Staff

Toni Piasecki, Interim City Administration
Jeff Langhelm, Public Works Director
Matthew Keough, Parks Manager
Terri Garrison, Public Works Assistant

Consultant

CONSERVATION TECHNIX

The 2022 Gig Harbor Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan was adopted by City Council on February __, 2022, via Resolution #___.

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Executive Summary

This Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan is a six-year guide and strategic plan for managing and enhancing park and recreation services in Gig Harbor. It establishes a path forward for providing high quality, community-driven parks, trails, open spaces and recreational opportunities. The Plan proposes updates to service standards for parks and trails and addresses goals, objectives and other management considerations toward the continuation of quality recreation opportunities to benefit the residents of Gig Harbor.

This Plan was developed with the input and direction of Gig Harbor residents. The Plan inventories and evaluates existing park and recreation areas, assesses the needs for acquisition, site development and operations and offers specific policies and recommendations to achieve the community's goals.

Gig Harbor's Park System

The City of Gig Harbor currently provides nearly 160 acres of public parkland and recreation facilities distributed among 28 park sites and numerous open space parcels. This system of parks supports a range of active and passive recreation experiences. In addition, the City provides water access, athletic fields, sport courts, a skate park and approximately 10 miles of trails. Gig Harbor residents also can access additional parks, trails, open spaces and recreational facilities provided by Pierce County, the Peninsula School District and the PenMet Parks District.

The City does not directly provide traditional recreation services such as youth sports and senior services. Recreational programs are not directly run by the City and are instead provided by non-profit organizations that serve not only the residents of the City, but also the citizens and visitors to the peninsula at large. While the City is not a formal provider of programming, the City does partner with other organizations, especially the Peninsula School District, to leverage recreational opportunities for those living in Gig Harbor.

Gig Harbor is preparing for continued growth, with a forecasted 2035 population of approximately 13,100. New investments in parks and recreation will be necessary to meet the needs of the community, support youth development, provide options for residents to lead healthy, active lives and foster greater social and community connections.

Goals and Policies

This Plan includes goals and objectives intended to guide City decision-making to ensure the parks and recreation system meets the needs of the Gig Harbor community for years to come. These goals and objectives were based on community input and technical analysis. They include:

- Recreational Facilities: Develop a quality, diversified recreation system that provides for all age and interest groups.
- Open Space Preservation & Wildlife Resources: Provide a diversified park system that preserves and enhances significant environmental resources and facilitates the protection of threatened species, preservation habitat, and retention of migration corridors that are unique and important to local wildlife.
- Trail & Corridor Access Systems: Develop a high quality system of park trails and corridors that provide alternative transportation options and low impact recreational opportunities for residents of all ages and abilities in coordination with the City's Comprehensive Plan.
- Park Design Standards: Design and develop facilities that are accessible, safe, and easy to maintain while providing a full range of facilities for all age groups both inside the present city limits and in the urban growth area. Parks facilities and equipment should have life cycle features that account for long-term costs and benefits.
- Urban Growth Preserves & Set-Asides: Coordinate with other public and private agencies, and with private landowners, to set aside land and resources necessary to provide high-quality, convenient park and recreation facilities before the most suitable sites are lost to development.
- Recreation Programs: Coordinate with and encourage the efforts of other agencies and non-profit recreational providers to assure that the recreational needs of the Gig Harbor residents are met.
- Historic Resources: Develop a high quality, diversified park system that preserves significant historic opportunity areas and features.
- Cultural Art Programs & Resources: Encourage fine and performing arts partnerships and programs that reflect the community's vision and culture.
- Financial Resources & Coordination: Create effective and efficient methods of acquiring, developing, operating and maintaining facilities and programs that accurately distribute costs and benefits to the general public and private development.

Service Standards For Parks, Open Space And Trails

Building on the strong foundation of the 2016 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan, this 2022 Plan re-evaluated the current service standards for parks, open space and trails and proposes adjustments to the City's standards to achieve community goals within projected resources. A more comprehensive approach to level of service assessments and standards expands beyond a quantity-based framework (e.g., acres of parks per 1,000 residents). It includes the distribution of recreational resources and public satisfaction about recreation opportunities. Additionally, these different ways to measure park system performance relate to grant agency criteria, state recreation plans and non-profit organization interests for quality of life and health metrics. The revisions to standards include the following:

- Neighborhood and Community Parks: The City currently is close to meeting the existing standard for neighborhood and community parks, and this Plan maintains the existing standard. The Plan also includes additional level of service metrics to add a more rich snapshot of the current Gig Harbor park system. Recommended metrics include public satisfaction of the facilities and amenities, quality and condition of existing amenities, parkland access and distribution, and visitation data.

- Waterfront Facilities: Waterfront facilities are special and unique in what they are, where they are and what they offer (i.e., Ancich Park). In place of an acres per capita numeric standard, this Plan relies on goals and objectives to guide the planning and provision for special use facilities, which in turn provides more flexibility to the City in how it meets the community needs for such facilities.
- Open Space: The City has been a strong leader in the conservation of critical lands. The existing service standard for natural areas relies on a numeric acres per capita metric, and this Plan recommends adjusting the approach to this standard. Open space conservation focuses on the need to protect special lands and/or unique habitat, yet an acreage measurement places an arbitrary quantitative target on the demand for conservation. This Plan recommends the elimination of an acreage standard for open space lands and recommends the development of Land Acquisition Strategy to proactively acquire high-quality natural areas for future land conservation and corridor linkages.
- Trails: The City is close to meeting previously adopted per capita mileage standard for trails, but a mileage standard does not adequately address the distribution and connectivity of the trail system. This Plan recommends the elimination of the recreational trail mileage standard in favor of a connectivity goal that re-states and reinforces the desire to improve overall connections across the City and enhance off-street linkages between parks and major destinations, as feasible.

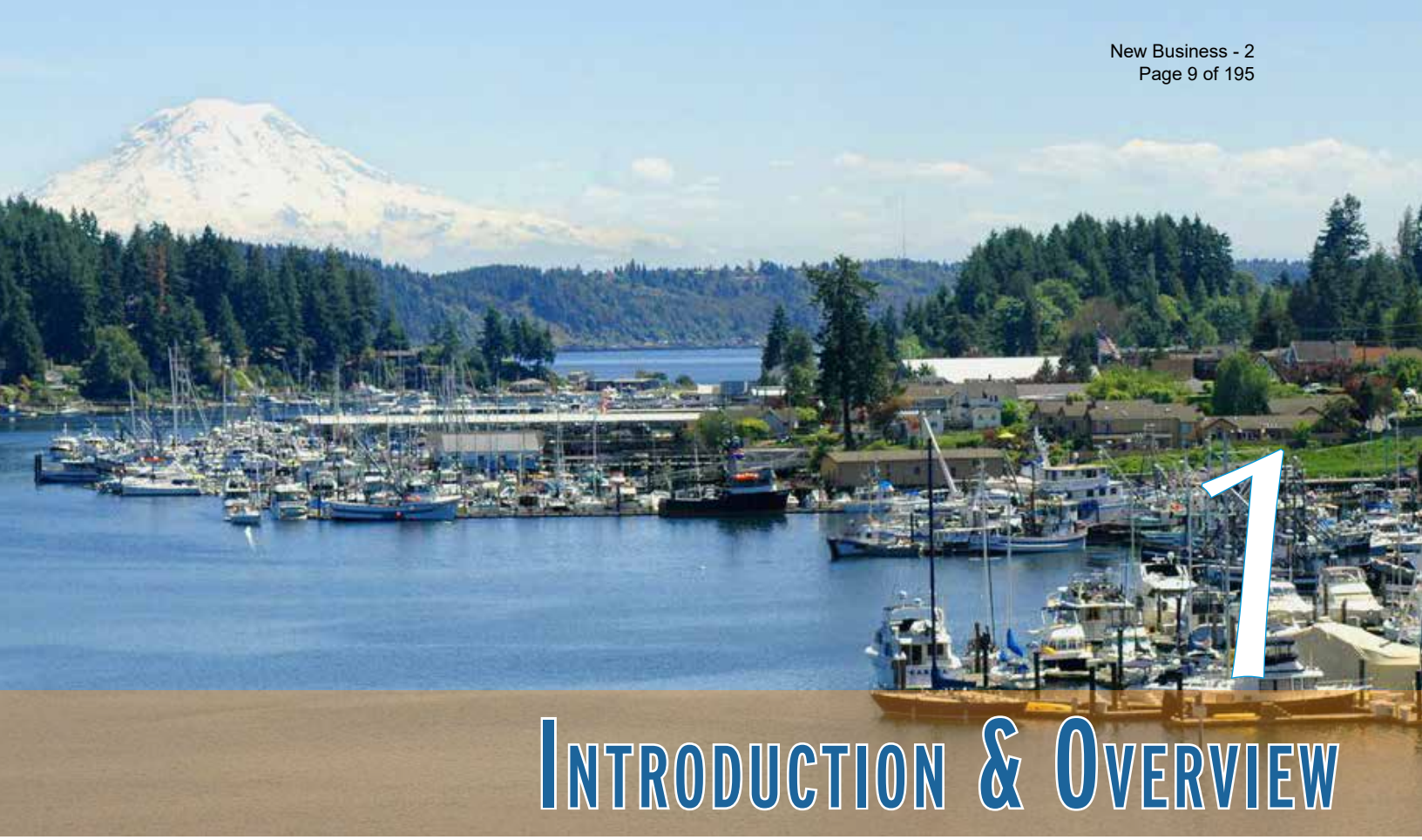
Future Improvements

Serving existing and future residents will require improvements to existing parks and expansion of the park, trail and recreation system. To ensure existing parks provide desired recreational amenities and offer safe and accessible opportunities to play and gather, the Plan includes investments in the development and improvement of waterfront and active-use parks. For example, the phased development of the Gig Harbor Sports Complex will provide a significant expansion of outdoor recreation amenities and sport fields for community enjoyment for decades to come. The Plan also proposes smaller improvements throughout the park system to enhance accessibility, safety and usability of park features.

To connect Gig Harbor's residents to destinations throughout the City and provide healthy and safe options for walking and bicycling, the Plan proposes development of additional trail corridors, including the extension of the Cushman Trail and connections between the Cushman Trail and the waterfront.

Funding

The general fund supports Park Development, both within the Administration and the Parks Operations division. Funds are transferred out of the general fund into the capital budget through the annual budget, adopted by City Council. The City of Gig Harbor currently relies on Park Impact Fees (PIF), Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET), grants, donations, and then general and special revenue funds to finance individual projects. Dedicated, new funding may be required to finance upgrades to and growth in the parks system to meet community needs. Updating the existing PIF program, which assesses fees on new development to meet the increased demand for parks, will allow the City to obtain future acquisition and development funding from residential development. A short-term bond or levy could also augment PIF revenue to support parkland acquisitions and development, trail development, waterfront opportunities and general park element upgrades. Such mechanisms would require both political and public support. State and federal grant programs offer additional potential opportunities to leverage available local revenues to fund specific projects.



1 Introduction & Overview

View from Finholm View Climb

PURPOSE

This 2022 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan reflects the Gig Harbor community's vision for a park and recreation system that serves and sustains a vibrant and growing population, while preserving and enhancing the city's cherished natural surroundings. It is grounded in the community's park and recreation needs and preferences, gathered through a range of engagement efforts. The plan embraces residents' interest in close-to-home and water-based recreation opportunities, natural stewardship, and the preservation of the city's history and culture. Based on this foundation, the Plan provides a blueprint for the growth, development and management of Gig Harbor's park and recreation system through 2027 and beyond.

The 2022 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan updates and builds on Gig Harbor's previous plan, adopted in 2016. Since 2016, the city has changed dramatically – it has grown by nearly 50% (about 3,700 residents) and is now home to a diversifying community. The city has also become an increasingly popular commercial, family, and visitor-friendly location. The COVID-19 pandemic both increased the attractiveness of Gig Harbor as a place to live, while increasing interest in outdoor recreation and community gathering places of significance.

This 2022 Plan reflects the needs and desires of the City of Gig Harbor today and:

- Provides an opportunity for the Gig Harbor community to define their vision for the City's park and recreation system.
- Provides updated information on the condition of the City's parks and recreation facilities and the demographics of its residents.
- Establishes specific goals, objectives, recommendations, and actions for developing, conserving and maintaining high-quality recreation facilities, parks, and open spaces across the City and its urban growth area.

This Plan is intended to guide City elected officials, the Parks Commission, City staff, and residents as they make decisions regarding the planning, acquisition, development and management of the City's park and recreation system.

This Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan is part of the City's broader Comprehensive Plan and is consistent with the guidelines established by Washington's Growth Management Act. This Plan must be updated every six years for the City to retain eligibility for state grants through the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), which administers a variety of outdoor recreation and conservation grant programs.

PROS PLAN PROCESS OVERVIEW

In August 2021, the City of Gig Harbor began developing this comprehensive Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan to guide the future acquisition and development of new properties and facilities, as well as the renovation of existing facilities.

Community input was integral to the development of the Plan to ensure the plan's goals and priorities align with community needs and interests. To gather community input, the City hosted a variety of outreach efforts, including a random-sample mail-in survey, an online survey, focus group discussions, an online open house and other engagement. In addition to this feedback, the Parks Commission was heavily engaged in the preparation of this Plan. The Commission shared their thoughts on the current state of parks and recreation in Gig Harbor and provided guidance and direction on goals, recommendations and projects throughout the process.

To develop the recommendations included in this Plan, the City completed an inventory of existing parks and facilities, reviewed their performance, and identified needed maintenance and capital repair projects. The City then assessed current community needs, as well as projected future demand, accounting for population growth, potential future urban expansions, and shifting demographics. This needs assessment was then compared to the existing park system to identify desired park and recreation improvements for the next six years. The Plan's capital planning section and accompanying implementation and funding strategies were developed to guide the City toward the community's park and recreation goals, while recognizing operational realities.

PLAN CONTENTS

Following this brief introduction, the remainder of the Gig Harbor PROS Plan is organized as follows:

- Chapter 2: Community Profile – provides an overview of the City of Gig Harbor and its demographics.
- Chapter 3: Community Engagement – highlights the methods used to engage the Gig Harbor community in developing this Plan.
- Chapter 4: Classifications & Inventory – describes the existing park and recreation system.
- Chapters 5-7: Needs Analysis – describes community feedback, local interests and potential improvements for parks, trails, natural areas and recreation activities.
- Chapter 8: Goals & Objectives – provides a policy framework for the parks and recreation system grouped by major functional or program area.
- Chapter 9: Capital Planning & Implementation – details a 6-year program for addressing park and recreation facility enhancements, maintenance, or expansion projects.
- Appendices: Provides technical or supporting information to the planning effort.

ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW

The City of Gig Harbor owns and manages 28 parks and recreation facilities, totaling 157 acres. Together, these places provide a wide range of active and passive recreational opportunities for community members and visitors. The city-wide Parks Development Program is supported by both the City Administration and the Public Works Department, with a community-shared responsibility to provide a variety of quality recreational opportunities for the citizens of Gig Harbor and visitors. The Parks Operations Division is managed through the Public Works Department and is responsible for physical park asset management and improvements. The Parks Development Program of City Administration partners with the Parks Commission, community organizations, and the Gig Harbor community to plan, develop, and manage the city's park and recreation system. The Parks Development Program also includes other city departments, such as Tourism and Communications, to assist requests for special uses and events.

Parks Commission

The Gig Harbor Parks Commission is an seven-member citizen panel that advises the Mayor and City Council on the acquisition, development, and renovation of parks, trails, open spaces, and recreation facilities in the city. The Commission also plays a primary role in the development of policies and plans for the park and open space system, reviews and recommends such documents to City Council, and may oversee the implementation of significant capital investments or policy changes. The volunteers serving on the Parks Commission each bring their own perspectives, insights, and expertise; they meet monthly to guide park and recreation decisions and ensure the community has an ongoing opportunity to guide decisions that will influence the City's parks and recreation system.

Recent Accomplishments

The 2016 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan has served as a practical guide for City officials, management and staff in making decisions about planning, acquiring, developing and implementing park and recreation improvements. Notably, the City has completed a number of significant capital improvements identified in the previous plan, including:

- Ancich Waterfront Park upland development – development of a viewing platform, water access, pedestrian amenities, and boat storage
- Ancich Netshed – replacement of multiple components of the historic pier and netshed
- Cushman Trail phases 3 & 4 (96th Street to Borgen Boulevard) – trail construction
- Cushman Trail phase 5 planning study (Borgen Boulevard to Purdy) – including designation of a preferred alignment
- Jerisich Dock – design, permit, and construct power and water service improvements and new surfacing
- Maritime Pier – design, permitting, and construction of a public pier
- Donkey Creek Park signage
- Eddon Boat Park Restoration Project phase 3 – reconstruction of the marine railways
- Gig Harbor Sports Complex – approved site master plan to guide future site development
- Kenneth Leo Marvin (KLM) Veterans Memorial Park – installation of new playground
- Soundview Forest – site acquisition
- Connector Trail between Cushman Trail and Donkey Creek/Waterfront – design and easement acquisition initiated
- Wilkinson Farm Park – trail design initiated
- Public Works Operations Center - design of Phase 1

BENEFITS OF PARKS, RECREATION & OPEN SPACE

A number of organizations and non-profits have documented the overall health and wellness benefits provided by parks, open space and trails. The Trust for Public Land published a report called *The Benefits of Parks: Why America Needs More City Parks and Open Space*. This report makes the following observations about the health, economic, environmental and social benefits of parks and open space:

- Physical activity makes people healthier.
- Physical activity increases with access to parks.
- Contact with the natural world improves physical and psychological health.
- Value is added to community and economic development sustainability.
- Benefits of tourism are enhanced.
- Trees are effective in improving air quality and assisting with stormwater control.
- Recreational opportunities for all ages are provided.

Physical Activity Benefits

Residents in communities with increased access to parks, recreation, natural areas and trails have more opportunities for physical activity, both through recreation and active transportation. By participating in physical activity, residents can reduce their risk of being or becoming overweight or obese, decrease their likelihood of suffering from chronic diseases, such as heart disease and type-2 diabetes, and improve their levels of stress and anxiety. Nearby access to parks has been shown to increase levels of physical activity. According to studies cited in a 2010 report by the National Park and Recreation Association, the majority of people of all ages who visit parks are physically active during their visit. Also, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that greater access to parks leads to 25% more people exercising three or more days per week.

Social & Community Benefits

Park and recreation facilities provide opportunities to engage with family, friends, and neighbors, thereby increasing social capital and community cohesion, which can improve residents' mental health and overall well-being. People who feel that they are connected to their community and those who participate in recreational, community and other activities are more likely to have better mental and physical health and to live longer lives. Access to parks and recreational facilities has also been linked to reductions in crime, particularly juvenile delinquency.

Economic Benefits

Parks and recreation facilities can bring positive economic impacts through increased property values, increased attractiveness for businesses and workers (quality of life), and through direct increases in employment opportunities.
In Washington, outdoor recreation generates $26.2 billion in consumer spending annually, $7.6 billion in wages and salaries and $2.3 billion in state and local tax revenue. Preserving access to outdoor recreation protects the economy, the businesses, the communities and the people who depend on the ability to play outside. According to the Outdoor Recreation Economy Report published by the Outdoor Industry Association, outdoor recreation can grow jobs and drive the economy through management and investment in parks, waters and trails as an interconnected system designed to sustain economic dividends for citizens.

2 Community Profile

Ancich Waterfront Park

Gig Harbor is one of the most picturesque small cities in America. It was originally known as txʷaalqəł (translation: "place where game exists") by the sx̌ʷəbabš (translation: "swift water people"), a band of the Puyallup Tribe who lived in long houses along the shoreline near the Donkey and Crescent Creek estuaries. The name "Gig Harbor" comes from the Wilkes Expedition who charted the small harbor on the Kitsap Peninsula, in 1841. They noted it as "Gig Harbor" since only the survey gig could navigate the harbor's narrow mouth. Euro-American settlement is first attributed to three fishermen, who made their way to Gig Harbor from British Columbia: Samuel Jerisich, Peter Goldsmith, and John Farrague. All three married native women, but only Anna Jerisich lived to see the arrival of the 20th century, ultimately passing at the age of 82 in 1926.

The greater Gig Harbor community is located at the "gateway to the Olympic Peninsula," on Gig Harbor Bay in the Southern Puget Sound across the Narrows Bridge from Tacoma. Gig Harbor has grown into a destination community, presenting a high quality of life with convenient regional services and a residential setting amidst a unique natural and historic waterfront setting with direct highway access to I-5.

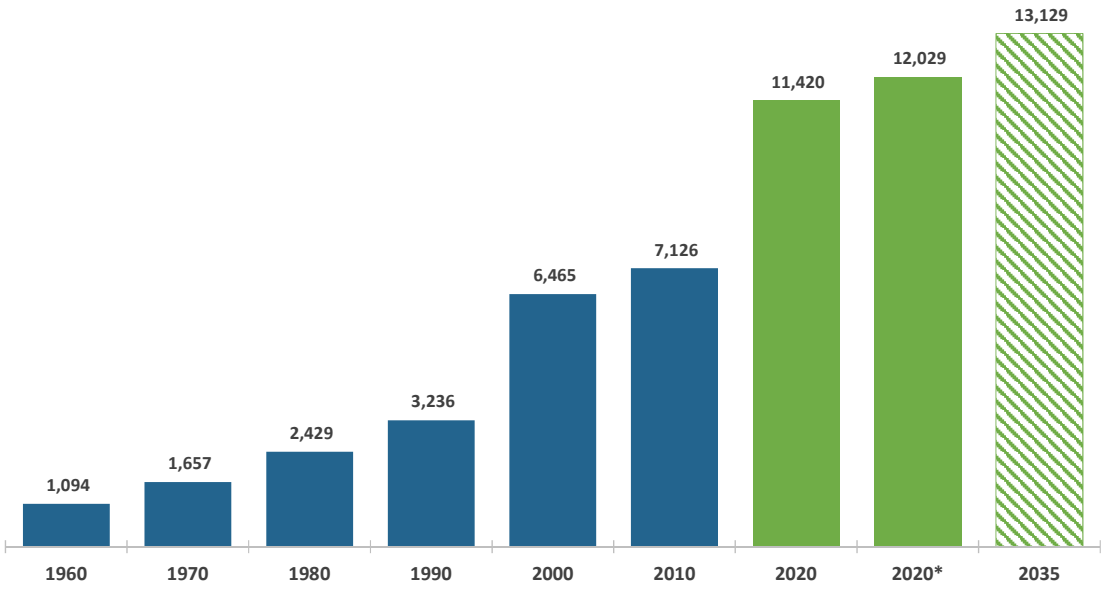
Population

The City of Gig Harbor incorporated in Pierce County in 1946, with a population of under 800 residents. The city began to see continual growth after the completion of the second Tacoma Narrows Bridge in 1950, which provided easy access by car to Tacoma. Gig Harbor's population continued to grow at a steady pace for the next four decades and reached a total of over 3,200 residents by 1990. The city then experienced a decade of significant growth between 1990 and 2000, driven by annexations, new residential development, and the city's ability to attract new residents – many of whom were drawn to the area by its rural character, waterfront amenities, historic downtown, and convenient access to Tacoma and the I-5 corridor.

In the past decade, Gig Harbor has again experienced a period of rapid population growth. Beginning in about 2014, the city began to see 4 to 5 percent annual growth – a rate much higher than the approximately 1% annual growth seen from 2000 to 2013. Then, in 2019, the city experienced nearly 22% growth in a single year, according to population estimates from the Decennial Census, reaching a population of 12,029 residents in 2020, see Figure 1. This notable annual growth may have been driven, in part, by changes in housing preferences during the COVID-19 pandemic, as traditionally urban residents looked to move to smaller, more rural cities and towns. It also may have been impacted by housing availability and affordability in the greater Seattle / Puget Sound area.

In its 2040 Land Use Vision, the Puget Sound Regional Council projected that the City of Gig Harbor would grow to approximately 10,600 people by 2030 and just over 11,700 people by 2040. However, recent population growth in the city has exceeded the PSRC's previous projections by a large margin. By 2020, Gig Harbor's population had already exceeded the PSRC's projection for at least 2035, see Figure 2. City staff are preparing to update the Comprehensive Plan and provided a population forecast for 2035 as 13,129 people.

Figure 1. Population Change - Actual and Projected: 1960 - 2040



*Note: Two population estimates for 2020 are shown in this chart - the State of Washington Office of Financial Management's estimate (11,420) and that of the *2020 U.S. Decennial Census (12,029). COVID-19 has dramatically impacted both housing preferences and population-based data collection, resulting in greater uncertainty regarding population totals. Population forecasts for 2025 through 2040 were prepared by the Puget Sound Regional Council and published in the 2040 Land Use Vision.*

Age Group Distribution

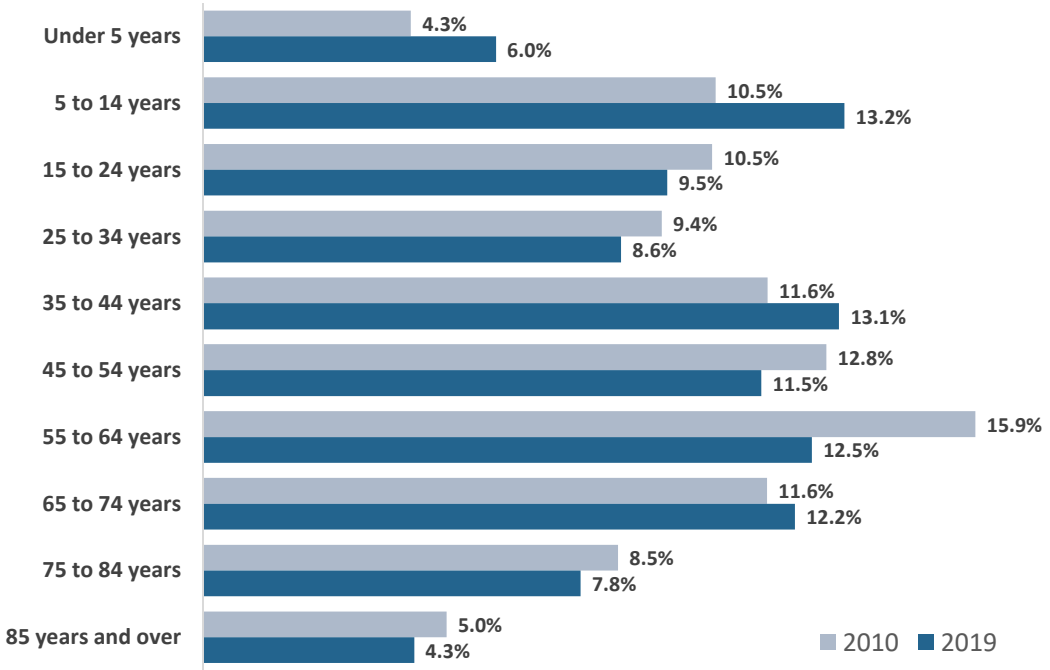
According to the 2019 American Community Survey, Gig Harbor's population has a median age of 44.3, much older than Pierce County as a whole (36.1) and higher than the statewide average (37.7). Adults between 55 and 74 years of age make up the city's largest 20-year population group, comprising 25% of the overall population in 2019. This has important implications for park and recreation needs.

- Adults ages 25 to 34 years are users of adult programs. About 9% of residents are in this age category, see Figure 3. These residents may be entering long-term relationships and establishing families. Nearly 27% of households in the city are families with children.
- Adults between 35 and 54 years of age represent users of a wide range of adult programs and park facilities. Their characteristics extend from having children using preschool and youth programs to becoming empty nesters. This age group makes up 25% of Gig Harbor's population.
- Older adults, ages 55 years plus, make up 37% of Gig Harbor's population. This group represents users of adult and senior programs. These residents may be approaching retirement or already retired and may be spending time with grandchildren. This group also ranges from very healthy, active seniors to more physically inactive seniors.

While most of Gig Harbor's residents (71%) are adults over 25 years of age, approximately three in ten are youth and young adults.

- Youth under 5 years of age make up 6% of Gig Harbor's population. This group represents users of preschool and tot programs and facilities, and as trails and open space users, are often in strollers. These individuals are the future participants in youth activities.
- Children 5 to 14 years make up current youth program participants. Approximately 13% of the city's population falls into this age range.
- Teens and young adults, age 15 to 24 years, are in transition from youth program to adult programs and participate in teen/young adult programs where available. Members of this age group are often seasonal employment seekers. About 10% percent of Gig Harbor's residents are teens and young adults.

Figure 2. Age Group Distributions: 2010 & 2019



Race & Ethnicity

In 2019, just under 85% of the population of Gig Harbor identified as White. Just over 6% of residents identified as Asian, 2% as American Indian or Alaskan Native, and one percent or less identified as Black or African American, as Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, or as a race not listed in the American Community Survey options. Approximately 4% of residents identified as two or more races. About 3% of residents identified as Hispanic or Latino of any race.

Nationally, the design and marketing of municipal recreation programs have also historically been biased against serving these communities. In addition, residents who speak languages other than English may face barriers in finding, accessing, and participating in park and recreation facilities and programs. The City of Gig Harbor should consider how it could best provide recreational opportunities, programs, and information that are accessible and relevant to, and meet the needs of, all community members.

People Living with Disabilities

The 2019 American Community Survey reported 11.5% (1,110 persons) of Gig Harbor's population as having a disability that interferes with life activities. This rate is lower than county and state averages (13% each). Approximately 2% of youth under 18 years of age and 8% of adults 18 to 64 live with a disability. These residents may need additional support or accommodations to fully enjoy recreational activities. Though Gig Harbor is home to a relatively older population, significantly fewer older adults (29% of residents over age 65) live with a disability than in Pierce County (36%) and the state (25%). Despite the relatively smaller percentage of people living with disabilities in the City, there remains a need to design inclusive parks, recreational facilities, and programs in a city with increasing unmet needs.

Planning, designing, and operating a park system that facilitates participation by residents of all abilities will help ensure compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). In addition to ADA, there are other accommodations that people with disabilities may need to access parks and participate in recreation programs. The City of Gig Harbor should consider community needs for inclusive and accessible parks, recreational facilities, programs, marketing, and communications.

Employment & Education

The 2019 work force population (16 years and over) of Gig Harbor is 7,839 (80%). Of this population, fifty seven percent is in the labor force, 2.6% is unemployed, and 43% is not in the labor force. In 2019, the City's unemployment rate was 4.5%, lower than the county (5.3%) and statewide (5.0%) rates. However, the COVID-19 emergency and related business closures has caused a recession with deep impacts to business earnings and viability, consumer confidence, and unemployment rates – in addition to significant health and social impacts to local residents. The near and long-term economic impacts of this crisis have yet to be fully determined.

The economy in Gig Harbor centers on local businesses, including both retail and professional businesses, which employ two thirds of employed residents. Major industries include schools, health services, and local government. In 2019, over 28% of Gig Harbor's employed residents worked in the education and health care industry. Several other industries – retail trade, arts and entertainment, transportation and warehousing, manufacturing, and professional and management sectors – each employ around ten percent of workers and contribute significantly to the local economy.

The vast majority (96%) of city residents over 25 years of age have a high school degree or higher, more than county and statewide averages (91%). About 47% of city residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher, much higher than county (27%) and statewide rates (36%).

Higher levels of employment and educational attainment positively correlate with both the income and health status of a community – both of which have further impacts on the use and need for park and recreation facilities, as described in the next two sections.

Income & Poverty

A community's level of household income can impact the types of recreational services prioritized by community members, as well as their willingness and ability to pay for recreational services. Perhaps more importantly, household income is closely linked with levels of physical activity. Low-income households are three times more likely to live a sedentary lifestyle than middle and upper-income households, according to an analysis of national data by the Active Living by Design organization.

In 2019, the median household income in Gig Harbor was $84,335. This income level was about $12,200 (17%) higher than the median income for Pierce County households and over 14% higher than the average for all Washington households ($73,775).

Higher income households have an increased ability and willingness to pay for recreation and leisure services and often face fewer barriers to participation. Approximately 43% of Gig Harbor household incomes are in the higher income brackets ($100,000 and greater), significantly more than the county average (33%).

At the lower end of the household income scale, approximately 11% of Gig Harbor's households earn less than $25,000 annually, fewer than in Pierce County (14%), the State of Washington (15%), and across the United States (23%). However, in 2019, less than one percent of the city's families were living below the poverty level, set at an income of $25,750 for a family of four. This percentage is lower than countywide and statewide levels (both approximately 7%). Poverty affects 2.5% of youth under 18 and 5% of adults 65 and older.

Lower-income residents face many barriers to physical activity, including reduced access to parks and recreational facilities, a lack of transportation options, a lack of time, and poor health. Low-income residents may also be less financially able to afford recreational service fees or to pay for services, such as childcare, that can make physical activity possible.

Health Status

The overall health of a community's residents reflect, in part, the locality's level of access to appropriate and convenient green spaces, recreation opportunities, and active transportation facilities.

Information on the health of Gig Harbor's residents is not readily available. However, according to the 2020 County Health Rankings, Pierce County ranks in the higher-middle range compared to all Washington counties for health outcomes, including length and quality of life, as well as for health factors like health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and the physical environment. An emerging evaluation tool in parks and recreation and community planning relates to health and quality of life metrics. The City plans to embrace environmental and health outcomes in its approach to future public investments.

Approximately 18% of Pierce County adults ages 20 and older report getting no leisure-time physical activity – a rate higher

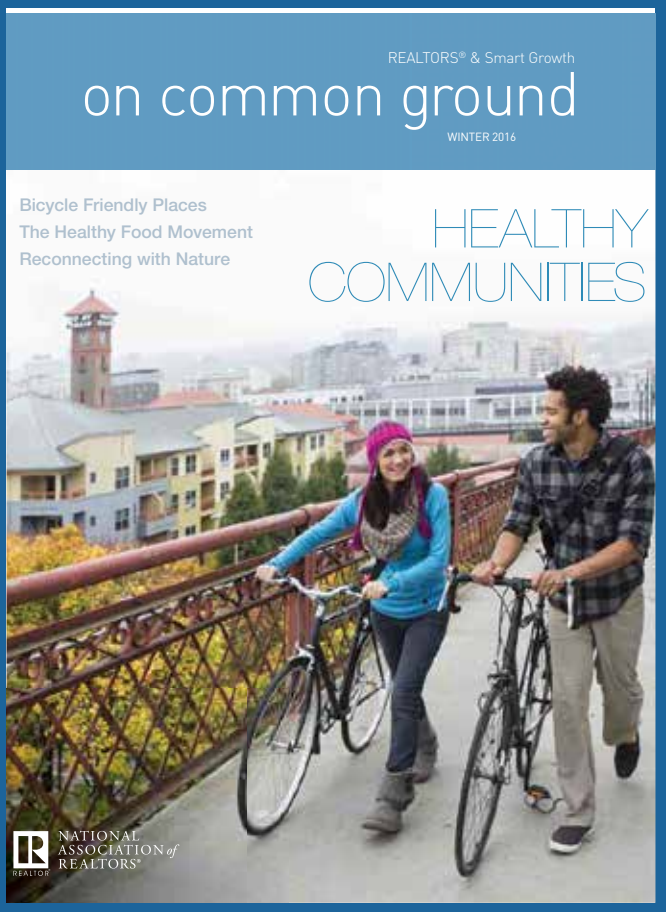
than the statewide average of 16%. Also, approximately 32% of Pierce County adults are overweight or obese, slightly higher than the average among all Washington adults (29%). Across Pierce County, 83% of residents have access to adequate physical activity opportunities, which is slightly below the average for all Washington residents (86%) and below the average of top-performing counties nationwide (91%). This data suggests a need for more places for, and greater accessibility to, recreation across the county, which can be met in part by convenient and accessible recreation amenities located in urban settings such as Gig Harbor.

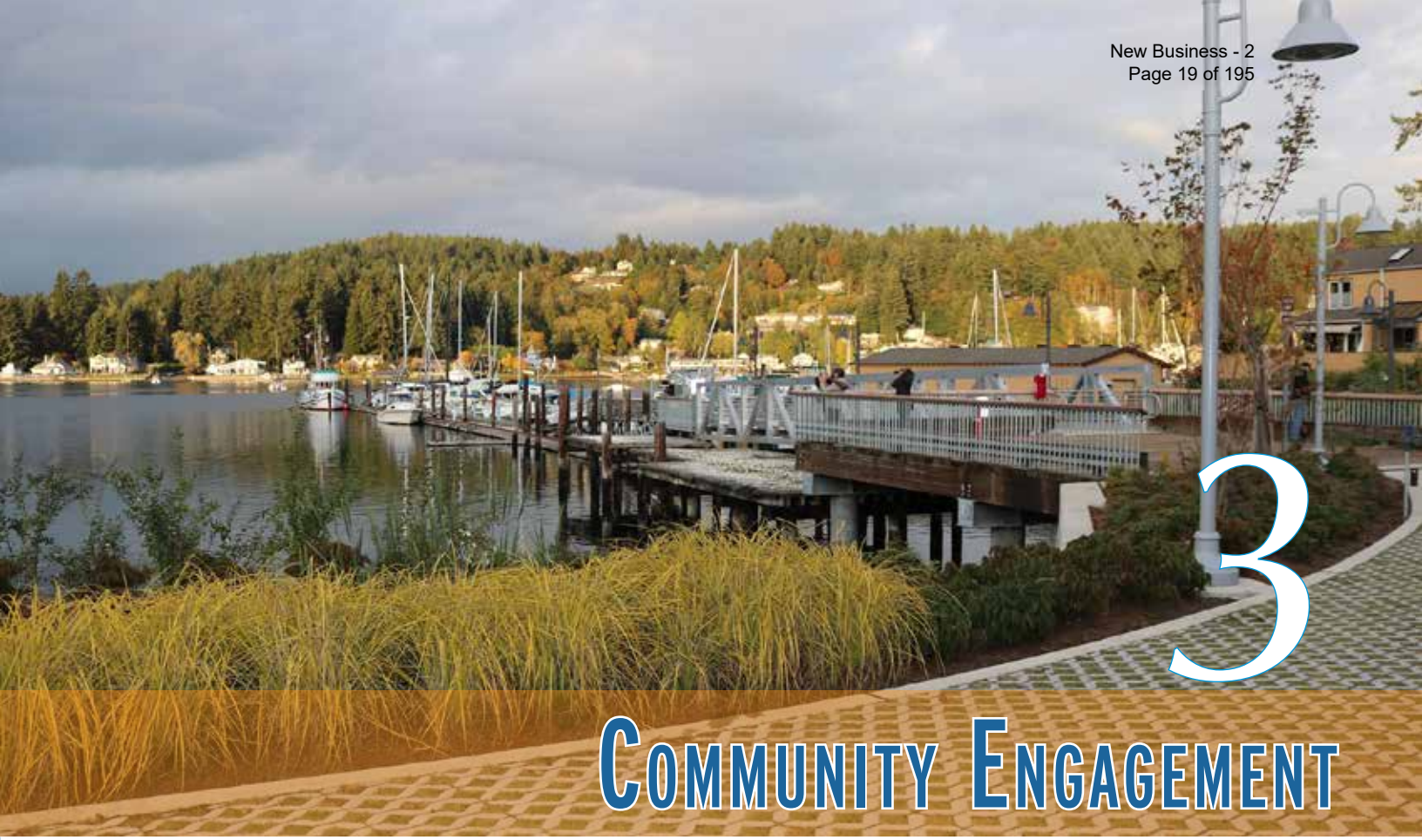
From the winter 2016 issue of the National Association of Realtors (NAR) magazine, the direct link between how communities are built and grow is tied to health and quality of life. More walkable and bike-able environments with better access to nature and parks have become essential for personal well-being and needs to be integrated into community planning. The NAR articles identify walkable communities as a prescription for better health.

Even the U.S. Surgeon General sounded a call to action challenging communities become more walkable to allow more Americans to increase their physical activity through walking. The Center for Disease Control and its Healthy Community Design Initiative focuses on walkability and the need to better integrate into transportation planning.

The NAR magazine issue also reported on the value of bicycle-friendly communities and the direct tie to healthy and sustainable living. Access to healthy, locally-grown food choices is reported with the value of community gardens and urban food hubs for healthy diets, as well as connection to community engagement.

Realtors have long been aware that housing near a good system of parks and trails will hold strong appeal to buyers. The winter NAR issue illustrates the recognition that community design for healthy living goes beyond the single house location. People want choices, and these healthy community design traits of walking, biking, trails and parks all play an important role in housing prices, sales and re-sales.





3 Community Engagement

Ancich Waterfront Park

Several outreach methods were used to connect with the community, seek their input and provide information about the Plan in COVID-sensitive formats that heavily relied upon virtual engagement. The approach to public outreach was varied and included:

- Meetings with Parks Commission & subcommittee, Public Works Committee and City Council
- Community-wide survey (random-sample mail & online)
- Four topic-oriented focus group discussions
- Online open house
- Website and social media postings with plan information and contact opportunities

Community Survey

A community-wide, mail and online survey was conducted to assess the recreational needs and priorities of Gig Harbor residents in mid 2021. The survey was mailed to a random sample of 2,500 households within the city limits of Gig Harbor on August 18, 2021, and reminder postcards were mailed to the 2,500 households on August 30th. An online version of the survey was posted to the City's website in mid-August. Residents who did not receive a mail survey were able to complete the survey online. Overall, 420 responses were completed from the random-sample mail survey (17% response rate), and 932 responses were generated via the online link published on the City's website. In total, 1,352 survey responses were recorded.

Survey respondents were asked about:

- Performance and quality of programs and parks
- Usage of City parks and recreation facilities
- Overall satisfaction with the value of services being delivered by the City
- Opinions about the need for various park, recreation and trail improvements
- Priorities for future park and recreation services and facilities

Major survey findings are noted below, and a more detailed discussion of results is provided in the needs assessment chapters covering parks and open space (Chapters 5-7). The complete survey summary is provided in Appendix B.

Major Findings

- Livability: Nearly all respondents (98%) feel that public recreation and parks opportunities are important or essential to the quality of life in Gig Harbor.
- Usage: Visitation is high for certain recreation experiences, with more than 80% of respondents using trails or visiting waterfront parks at least a few times per month.
- Maintenance: Approximately 55% of respondents rate the condition of parks and open spaces as either excellent or good.
- Recreational Interests: Residents indicated a high level of interest in both soft- and hard-surface trails, with more than 75% of respondents interested in these facilities. More than half of residents are interested in additional picnic areas, outdoor splash parks, and off-leash dog areas.
- Park Amenity Priorities: Respondents ranked as their top three priorities: Maintaining existing, developed parks, trails & open space (1st), expanding trail opportunities (2nd), and installing new amenities in existing parks (3rd). Also, many respondents feel that there are not enough walking/biking trails and waterfront or water access area.

Online Open House

On November 3, 2021, the City published an online open house that stayed open for ten days to allow community members to participate at their convenience. The online open house provided residents an opportunity to respond to a series of questions about Gig Harbor's recreational opportunities and solicit input about which park and recreation amenities, services and facilities are important to them. In all, 205 responses were collected.

Major Findings

- The most popular activities are walking or running (74%), visiting the waterfront (61%), followed by relaxation (50%) and community events/concerts (48%).
- Respondents indicated the top priority as building additional paved or shared-use trails (36%). Roughly equal support was noted for additional tennis or pickleball courts (21%) and an outdoor splash pad (20%).
- In a separate question, respondents indicated the top priority as building new parks on city-owned parklands, followed by acquiring land for additional soft or hard surface trails.
- Regarding parkland today, respondents were evenly split in the sentiment about there being enough (47%) or not enough (48%) parkland in Gig Harbor. The difference in sentiment expanded when considering parklands for the future. A majority of respondents (68%) indicated that Gig Harbor does not have enough parkland for the future.

A meeting summary of the online open house is provided in Appendix C.

Stakeholder Focus Group Discussions

COVID-sensitive, online focus group discussions with external stakeholder were conducted to assess local needs and opportunities for enhancements and coordination. Stakeholders were selected based on their past or future interest and involvement in the recreation, park, sport or trail facilities. The group-based discussion sessions were conducted via Zoom and occurred in October 2021.

Summary meeting notes from each focus group session are provided in Appendix D. The stakeholder focus groups sessions were organized by the following topic areas:

- Adults 65+ group
- Families group
- Sports group
- Local Interests, History & Arts group

Parks Commission Meetings

The PROS Plan 3-member subcommittee of the Parks Commission provided direct and frequent guidance on the planning process and feedback on Plan components during several coordination meetings throughout the development of the plan. The first session occurred on July 1st, soon after the planning project was started. The subcommittee discussed the update and provided their perspectives on a vision for Gig Harbor's parks and open space, along with comments about specific challenges and opportunities to consider. The subcommittee reported back to the full Parks Commission at monthly meetings. The full Commission discussed the draft PROS Plan during sessions in December 2021, January 2022 and February 2022.

Other Outreach

In addition to the direct outreach opportunities described above, the Gig Harbor community was informed about the planning process through a variety of media platforms. The following methods were used to share information about the project and provide opportunities to participate and offer their comments.

- Project webpage: Gig Harbor maintained a project webpage for the PROS Plan update project, which provided background information, links to interim studies and opportunities for the community to provide feedback.
- Social media: Several Facebook postings were used to promote the plan and solicit community feedback for the community survey and online open house.
- Community postings: City staff and the subcommittee of the Parks and Recreation Commission posted flyers and signage in the business district and in city parks to promote the project and encourage people to participate in the community survey and online open house.
- Direct outreach: City staff utilized existing contacts with local organizations, interest groups and individuals to share information about the project, solicit community feedback and solicit participation in the focus group discussions.

Figure 3. Sample Facebook Posting for the Community Survey

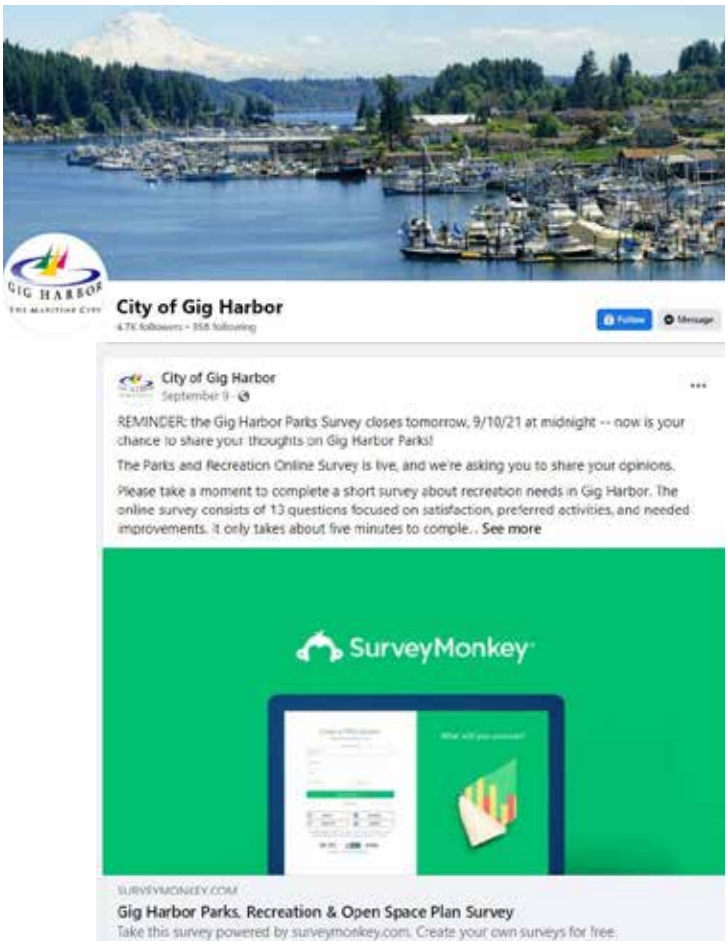
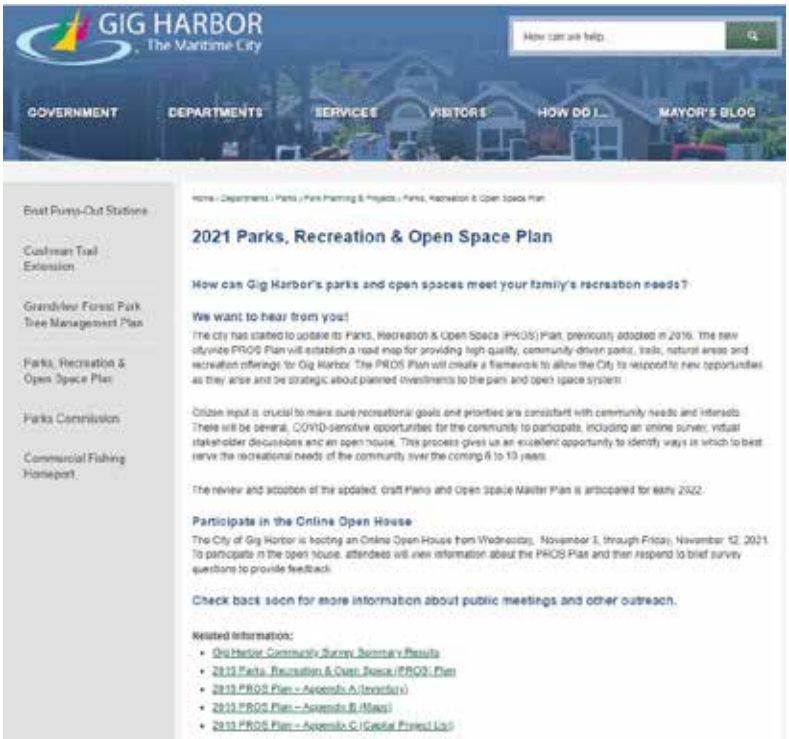


Figure 4. Online Open House promotional poster

Figure 5. Parks and Open Space Master Plan project website



4 Classifications & Inventory

Skansie Brothers Park

This chapter is segmented into two sections. The first section defines the parkland classifications in use by the City of Gig Harbor, and the second is an inventory of existing facilities.

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

Parkland is classified to assist in planning for the community's recreational needs. The classifications also reflect standards that inform development decisions during site planning, in addition to operations and maintenance expectations for the level of developed facilities or natural lands. The Gig Harbor park system is composed of a hierarchy of various park types, each offering recreational opportunities and natural environmental functions. Collectively, the park system is intended to serve the full range of community needs.

Each park classification defines the site's function and expected amenities and recreational uses. The classification characteristics serve as general guidelines addressing the size and use of each park type owned and/or operated by the City.

The following eight classifications are used in Gig Harbor's park system:

- Waterfront Parks
- Community Parks
- Neighborhood Parks
- Mini Parks
- Special Use Facilities
- Natural Areas
- Trails
- Undeveloped Land

Waterfront Parks

Waterfront parks are sites that provide access to the water and are intended to serve residents and visitors. These sites provide scenic views of freshwater and marine waterfront areas, as well as public access for shoreline walking and boating. In Gig Harbor, the waterfront parks typically include historic structures or uses that are planned for preservation in keeping with the City's maritime heritage. The City actively works to balance uses within these parks to provide a mix of recreation opportunities, historic preservation and community gathering spaces. Some of these parks are very small (2,500 s.f. to 1 acre) and are therefore also considered mini parks.

Community Parks

Community parks are larger parks, typically between 15 and 30 acres, that provide a wide variety of recreation opportunities that appeal to the entire community. Typically, these sites are designed for active recreation, supported by facilities such as sport fields, outdoor courts, skate parks and recreation centers. Community parks can accommodate large numbers of people and offer a wider variety of facilities than neighborhood parks, such as disc golf, volleyball, tennis courts, dog parks and group picnic areas. These parks also may serve as destination for access to water and large community events, and they may include significant natural areas and trails. For this reason, community parks require more support facilities, such as off-street parking and restrooms. Community parks can also serve as local neighborhood parks for their immediate areas, and they may be connected to schools or other community facilities.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks provide recreation opportunities for people living within approximately one-half mile of the park. Neighborhood parks are large enough to include both passive and active facilities (including sport fields and courts), but they are small enough to be placed in neighborhoods where they serve the needs of residents in a local setting. Neighborhood parks are typically 5 to 10 acres in size, but should be at least 3 acres.

Because they are usually located in neighborhoods, neighborhood parks are designed and operated to minimize, noise, traffic, light and other "spill-over" impacts. They are designed primarily for non-supervised, non-organized recreation activities. Neighborhood parks should be located and designed based on the scale and type of surrounding uses.

Mini Parks

Mini parks serve to address limited, isolated or unique recreational needs. Generally these parks range from 2,500 square feet to one acre in size and are optimally located within ¼-mile of a residential setting.

Special Use Facilities

Special use facilities include single-purpose recreational areas or stand-alone sites designed to support a specific, specialized use. Special facilities include sport complexes, community centers and/or historic areas. Since special use areas vary widely in function, there are no minimum sizes, but special use areas must be large enough to accommodate the intended use. Support facilities such as parking and restrooms are often included.

Natural Areas

Natural Areas conserve critical areas, urban forests and historic sites for future generations with passive recreation use as a secondary objective, such as trails. Such sites are often developed with ancillary uses that are compatible with or support the primary conservation of the site's key features, such as the garden program located at Wilkinson Farm Park or the hatchery program located at Donkey Creek Park.

Trails

Trails include both linear trails (measured in miles) and trail support facilities (measured in acres). Trails are generally off-street transportation and recreation options either paved or unpaved that connect two points and are often located in a utility corridor or undeveloped road right of way. The City has also designated one on-street trail, Harborview Trail, due to the importance of this corridor for recreational use and as a connector between waterfront parks. The Cushman Trail is Gig Harbor's longest trail and forms the backbone of the regional non-motorized transportation system for the Gig Harbor Peninsula.

Undeveloped Sites

Undeveloped parklands are properties acquired or owned by the City for park purposes, which have not yet been developed. These properties are anticipated to be developed into parks in the future and will be placed into an appropriate classification as they are developed.

Young Trail Volunteers

Eddon Boat Park

PARK & OPEN SPACE INVENTORY

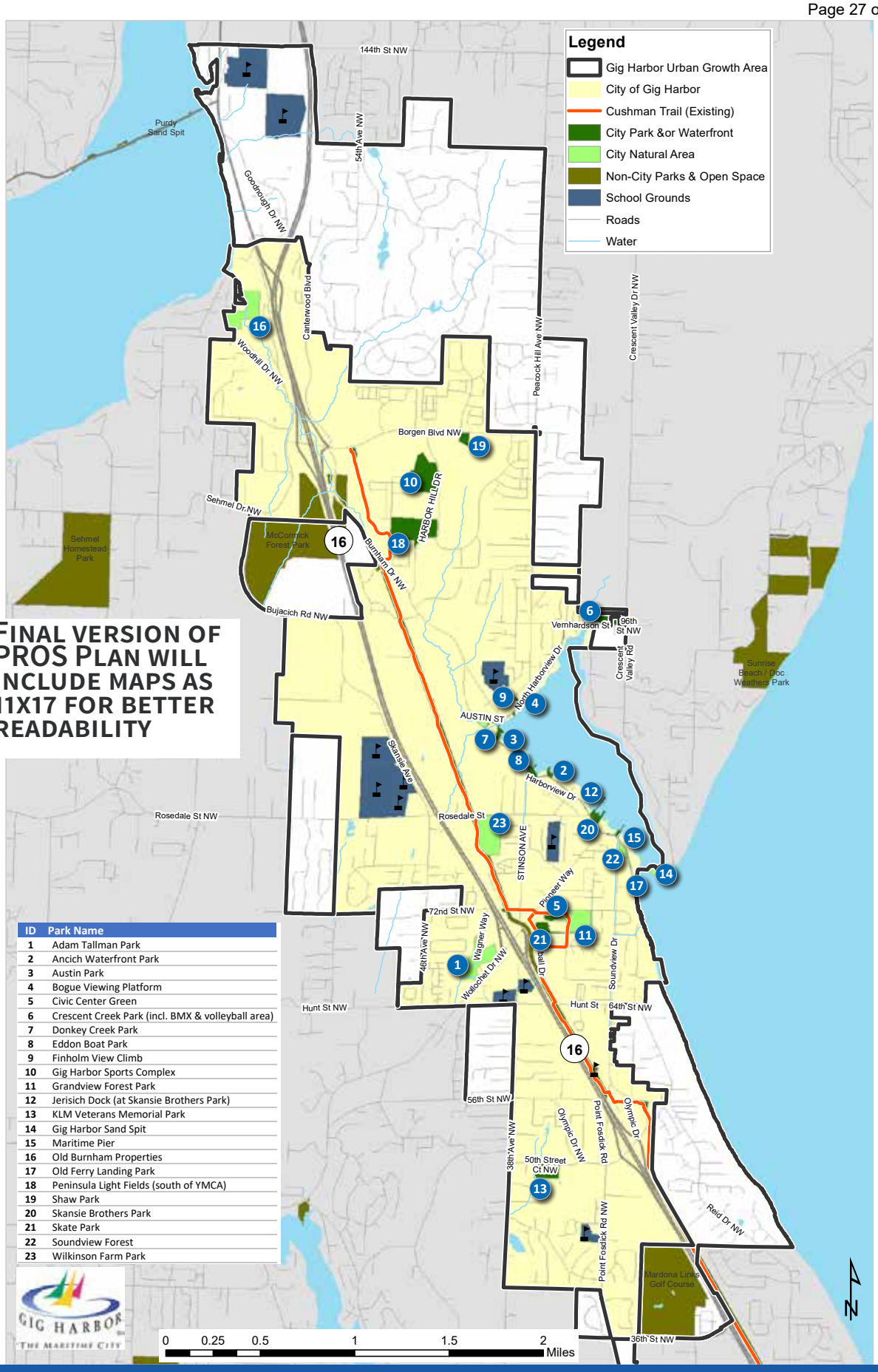
The park and open space inventory identifies the recreational assets within Gig Harbor. The City directly provides 157 acres of public parkland and recreation facilities and 10.15 miles of recreational trails distributed among 28 parks, natural areas and special use areas.

Figure 6. Existing Inventory: City-owned Parklands by Type

Park Name	Current Classification	Proposed Classification	Acreage
Ancich Waterfront Park	Special Use Waterfront	Waterfront Park	0.78
Austin Park	Special Use Waterfront	Waterfront Park	1.38
Bogue Viewing Platform	Special Use Waterfront Mini-Park	Waterfront Mini-Park	0.15
Civic Center Green (incl. Skate Park)	Neighborhood Park	Community Park	6.55
Crescent Creek Park (incl BMX & volleyball courts)	Neighborhood Park	Community Park	10.89
Eddon Boat Park	Special Use Waterfront	Waterfront Park	3.88
Gig Harbor Sand Spit	Special Use Waterfront Mini-Park	Waterfront Mini-Park	1.21
Gig Harbor Sports Complex	Undeveloped	Community Park	22.14
Jerisich Dock (at Skansie Brothers Park)	Special Use Waterfront Mini-Park	Waterfront Mini-Park	0.56
Kenneth Leo Marvin (KLM) Veterans Memorial Park	Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood Park	5.58
Maritime Pier	Special Use Waterfront Mini-Park	Waterfront Mini-Park	0.72
Old Burnham Properties	Undeveloped	TBD (counted as Natural Area)	20.31
Old Ferry Landing Park	Special Use Waterfront Mini-Park	Waterfront Mini-Park	0.31
Peninsula Light Fields	Special Use Miscellaneous	Special Use Facility	9.11
Shaw Park	Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood Park	1.76
Skansie Brothers Park	Special Use Waterfront	Waterfront Park	2.59
		Subtotal Parks	***87.92***
Adam Tallman Park	Natural Area	Natural Area	11.84
Austin Park - Tidelands: txʷaalqəɬ Estuary	Natural Area	Natural Area	7.07
Donkey Creek Park	Natural Area	Natural Area	1.04
Grandview Forest Park	Natural Area	Natural Area	8.58
Harbor Hill Open Space (south of Shaw Park)	Natural Area	Natural Area	20.14
Soundview Forest	Natural Area	Natural Area	1.54
Wilkinson Farm Park	Natural Area	Natural Area	17.74
Cushman Trailhead - 96th Street	Trail	Trail	0.28
Cushman Trailhead - Borgen	Trail	Trail	0.18
Cushman Trailhead - Grandview	Trail	Trail	0.45
Cushman Trailhead - Hollycroft	Trail	Trail	0.60
Finholm View Climb	Trail	Trail	0.35
		Subtotal Natural Areas & Trails	***69.81***
	TOTAL ACREAGE		**157.74**

Detailed descriptions of the City's parks and natural areas is provided in Appendix A.

The following map shows the location of existing parks and natural areas within the City.



ID	Park Name
1	Adam Tallman Park
2	Ancich Waterfront Park
3	Austin Park
4	Bogue Viewing Platform
5	Civic Center Green
6	Crescent Creek Park (incl. BMX & volleyball area)
7	Donkey Creek Park
8	Eddon Boat Park
9	Finholm View Climb
10	Gig Harbor Sports Complex
11	Grandview Forest Park
12	Jerisich Dock (at Skansie Brothers Park)
13	KLM Veterans Memorial Park
14	Gig Harbor Sand Spit
15	Maritime Pier
16	Old Burnham Properties
17	Old Ferry Landing Park
18	Peninsula Light Fields (south of YMCA)
19	Shaw Park
20	Skansie Brothers Park
21	Skate Park
22	Soundview Forest
23	Wilkinson Farm Park

FINAL VERSION OF PROS PLAN WILL INCLUDE MAPS AS 11X17 FOR BETTER READABILITY

Map 1: Existing Parks & Open Spaces

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OTHER RECREATION PROVIDERS

The ownership and management of recreational resources in the Gig Harbor region includes several public agencies. Facilities include parks, trails, boat launches and other attractions. Though some of these facilities are not located within city limits, their close proximity makes them important components of the broader recreation ecosystem.

PenMet Parks District

The Peninsula Metro Parks District (PenMet) was created in May 2004 by a majority vote of Gig Harbor Peninsula residents. The District provides parks and recreational facilities within the unincorporated areas of the Gig Harbor Peninsula, though some PenMet facilities are located within or immediately adjacent to the city limits. As City annexations have occurred since PenMet Parks was established, there is some overlap between the park district and City boundaries. The PenMet park system currently contains over a dozen properties totaling 595 acres, including the 98-acre Sehmel Homestead Park. PenMet is also planning for a future, 64,000 square foot community recreation center to be located at 2416 14th Avenue NW, at the former Performance Golf Center site. PenMet, along with Pierce County, also maintains the Cushman Trail south of 14th Avenue S.

Peninsula School District

The Peninsula School District has 11 schools on the Gig Harbor Peninsula, seven of which are within the Gig Harbor level of service area. These schools feature sports fields, pitches and diamonds, tracks, and play equipment. In total, the District operates approximately 75 acres of recreational space. Approximately 60 acres of this space are within Gig Harbor and its immediate environs. These facilities may be available when school is not in session, after school and on weekends.

Pierce County

Pierce County is also responsible for park planning on the Peninsula and outside of the Gig Harbor city limits. Pierce County Parks and Recreation maintains over 5,270 acres at 44 sites throughout Pierce County, including three recreation centers, a sports complex, an ice rink, a skateboard park, two boat launch sites, two golf courses, trail corridors, a disc golf course, and a large number of passive open space sites through Pierce County's Conservation Futures system.

Washington State Parks

Washington State Parks operates two state parks on the Gig Harbor Peninsula. Kopachuck State Park is 109 acres of recreational land located about six miles outside of Gig Harbor along Carr Inlet near Henderson Bay. There are two boat accessible areas including the Kopachuck Underwater Park and Cutts Island State Park, an undeveloped 2 acre site. Kopachuck State Park has 5,600 linear feet of saltwater shoreline with two miles of hiking trails.

Privately-Operated Open Space

In addition to the open space provided by public entities, there are large tracts of recreational open space managed by private entities. These include two private golf courses (not including Madrona Links, which is operated by PenMet) and private sport fields. Additionally, small-scale, local recreation access also is met by private parcels, via homeowner association mini parks, playgrounds or dedicated useable open space.

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5 Needs Analysis: Parks & Trails

Eddon Boat Park

The PROS planning process assesses recreation and park activity, facility needs and community interests and priorities for the Gig Harbor park system. The process relies heavily on public input and current park facility conditions. This assessment represents a demand and needs analysis of the park system and includes a review of specific, local needs and how they might be considered within the City's overall park system. An evaluation of gaps in services, locations and connections also helps identify park system needs and priorities. The needs analysis is structured by topic starting with this chapter on parks and trails, which is followed by chapters on events and culture, natural areas, and operations.

By considering the location, size and number of facilities by type and use, along with community interests and priorities, this parks and trails chapter evaluates the existing and future demand for park and recreation amenities. Also, the six-year Capital Improvement Plan (Chapter 10) is framed by this needs analysis and the interests expressed by residents.

LOCAL PERSPECTIVES

Local recreation demands and needs were explored through a variety of public engagement to gather feedback on strengths and limitations of existing recreational resources and parks available to Gig Harbor residents. Public outreach included community surveys, online open house and group stakeholder discussions to explore project priorities and opportunities to enhance the City's park system.

Community Survey

The City mailed 2,500 surveys to randomly chosen households within the city limits of Gig Harbor on August 18, 2021. Residents who did not receive a mail survey were able to complete the survey online. Overall, 420 responses were completed from the random-sample mail survey (17% response rate), and 932 responses were generated via the online link published on the City's website. In total, 1,352 survey responses were recorded. Results indicated that

generally residents visit their parks frequently and are generally satisfied with existing parks, trails and recreation facilities, though they would like to see more waterfront access and trails.

Gig Harbor residents like to recreate – more than four in ten visit waterfront parks or use a paved or soft-surface trail at least one a week and more than seven in ten do so at least one a month. The Cushman Trail, Skansie Brothers Park, Jerisich Dock, and Ancich Waterfront Park are nearly universally popular, with over three quarters of residents having visited in the past year. A large majority of residents rated the condition of these parks highly.

Residents of Gig Harbor as less likely to have visited the City's special use or smaller neighborhood parks, only about one quarter have visited Adam Tallman Park, the Peninsula Light Fields, Shaw Park, KLM Veterans Memorial Park, and the Skate Park in the past year. However, the majority (60-70%) of residents who rated the condition of these parks rated them as in excellent or good condition.

Residents generally feel the City has sufficient community events, sport fields and sport courts, developed parks with playgrounds, and picnic areas & shelters. However, many residents would like to see more walking and biking trails (46% feel there are not enough) and waterfront access (53%).

When asked to rank their priorities for future City investment, residents prioritized maintaining existing parks, trails, and open spaces. Respondents to the mail survey prioritized expanding trail opportunities as their second highest priority, while those who completed the online survey prioritized developing currently owned park properties. Respondents to both survey formats ranked acquiring additional land for open space or parks as their lowest priorities.

Figure 7. Sentiment Toward Availability of Certain Amenities (mail survey responses only)

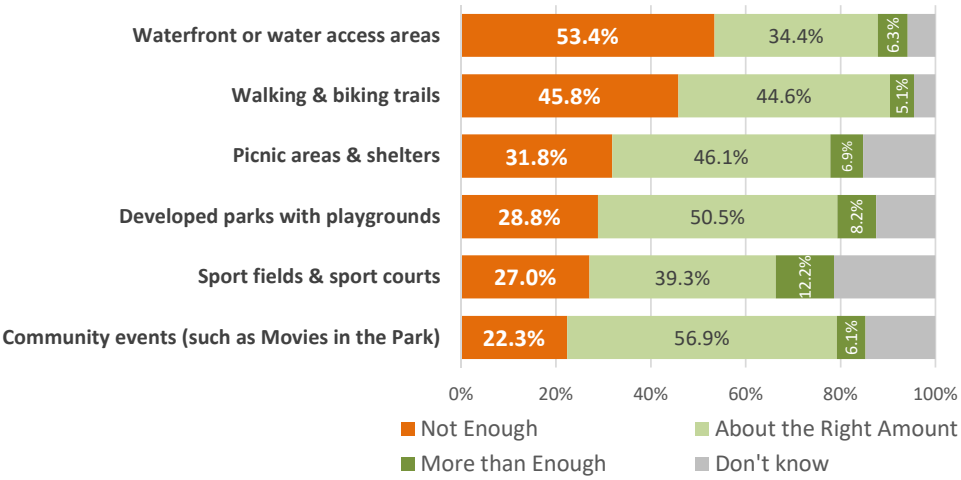
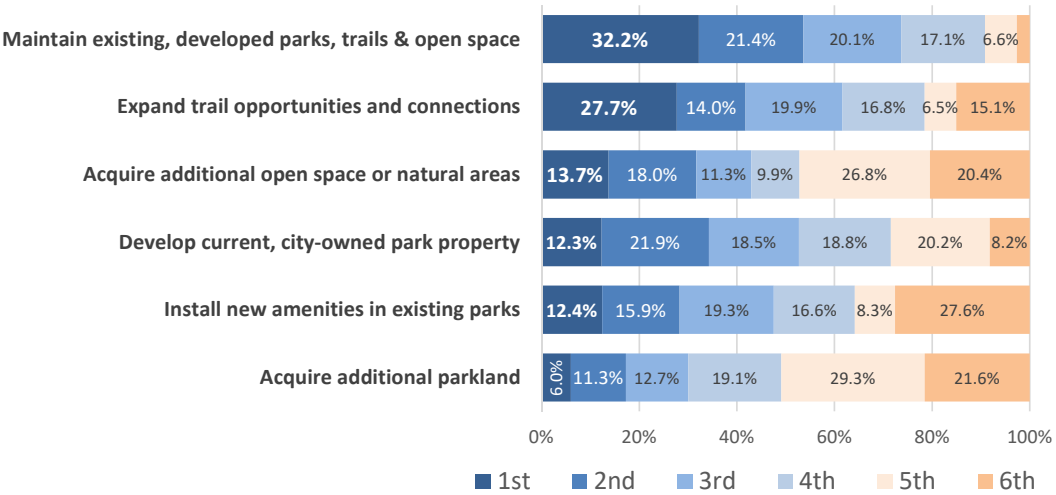


Figure 8. Prioritizing System Investments (mail survey responses only)



Respondents were asked to describe one thing that they would like to see the City of Gig Harbor do to improve parks, trails, or natural areas. While residents left hundreds of specific comments and ideas, a few themes emerged:

- Numerous residents expressed a desire for enhanced maintenance and safety of Gig Harbor parks and open spaces.
- Residents would like to see continued investment in the expansion and maintenance of the city's trail system – both paved and soft-surface trails.
- Many residents asked the City to continue to maintain, improve, and expand the City's waterfront parks, docks, access points, and pathways.
- Many residents are concerned about the pace of ongoing development in Gig Harbor and want to make sure the City protects access to nature, trees, and open space for both people and wildlife.
- Residents expressed interest in, and enthusiasm for, a wide variety of park improvements and amenities – from a pool or splash pad to off-leash dog areas and sport specific facilities.
- Residents are generally supportive of paying additional fees or taxes to support the City's park, recreation and open space system, with about three in four residents were willing to pay at least $4 per month.

The full report on the community survey results is available in Appendix B.

Stakeholder Input

The planning process gathered focused input and feedback from identified stakeholders who represented different park and recreation user groups, supporters, and advocates. Focus group interviews were conducted with senior adult residents, a sports/active uses group, arts and history representatives, and families. The stakeholder discussions reinforced many of the results and preferences indicated in the community survey. Highlights of those discussions (described below) help guide the priorities for the proposed capital facilities program.

Stakeholders representing senior adult residents shared their perspectives during an October virtual discussion that highlighted a number of needs to address existing deficiencies in Gig Harbor's park and recreation facilities and future development concepts to better prepare the park system for predicted growth and contribution to community character.

Deficiencies/Service Gaps:

- Walking opportunities to connect north Gig Harbor to the waterfront
- Walking and biking access along both Peacock and Burnham
- Improvements for native habitat
- Opportunities for environmental education programming and facilities
- More permanent Bocci court space (currently short-term on Civic Green)

Suggested Projects:

- Encourage the development of the proposed sports complex
- An indoor community (and senior) center where folks can walk indoors year-round
- Create a dedicated senior center (not just borrowed church space)
- Community gardens could be expanded to other areas
- Add Pickleball courts
- Expand Bocci courts

Local sports advocates discussed park amenities and opportunities. The discussions identified existing shortcomings and offered future projects to help address system-wide deficiencies. Participants were looking forward to the future sports complex and promoting more trail linkages and community walkability.

Deficiencies/Service Gaps:

- Trail connections needed to fill-in gaps for walking to downtown
- Better access for kayaking and paddleboard sites
- More public spaces available for conducting special events
- Better trash vs recycling amenities
- Upgrade or add restrooms where insufficient

Suggested Projects:

- Add a year-round batting cage and pitching area.
- Add more tennis and new Pickleball courts
- Add climbing play zone somewhere in waterfront/downtown parks
- Extend Cushman Trail north & to major destinations
- Add pump track as a destination park amenity
- Add a splash pad to a neighborhood park (or future park)
- Fill in park system gaps in underserved areas

A stakeholder group discussion focused on ideas for local history, arts and culture as it might relate to the provision of parks and recreation in Gig Harbor. These stakeholders voiced clear acknowledgement about the value of the natural environment, the importance of preserving historic structures, and the improved public access to the waterfront.

Highlights from the discussion identified the current gaps or deficiencies and potential future projects.

Deficiencies/Service Gaps:

- More connectivity between parks and the expansion of the Cushman Trail
- Performing arts groups lack facilities for practice and play
- Gig Harbor needs an art center for both visual and performing arts
- Gig Harbor's downtown could become an arts district
- A parks manager is needed
- Improve Grandview restroom and address its vandalism vulnerability
- Expand on walking tours and waterfront programming

Suggested Projects:

- An over-water boardwalk by the txʷaalqəɬ Estuary to allow access during low tide
- More biodiversity within park landscapes and signage for interpretation
- Accommodate future growth for parks system in the UGA
- Plan for historic preservation
- Improve the City's website and park/ recreation marketing
- Promote local stewardship

An additional stakeholder groups focused on family interests and park uses. Participants shared interests in getting more variety in playgrounds, trails and waterfront access.

Highlights from the discussion identified the current gaps or deficiencies and potential future projects.

Deficiencies/Service Gaps:

- The need for an arts center was expressed
- Programming for teens after school is needed
- More cultural events and seasonal community activities
- Missing links in trail system and more connections needed
- More parks & recreation communications for activities and events

Suggested Projects:

- Add a pump track (maybe at Crescent Creek or Grandview Forest)
- Add splash pads
- Daylighting the stream at Crescent Creek
- Complete the Cushman Trail
- Develop the shopping center near Borgen with park and recreation options

Online Open House

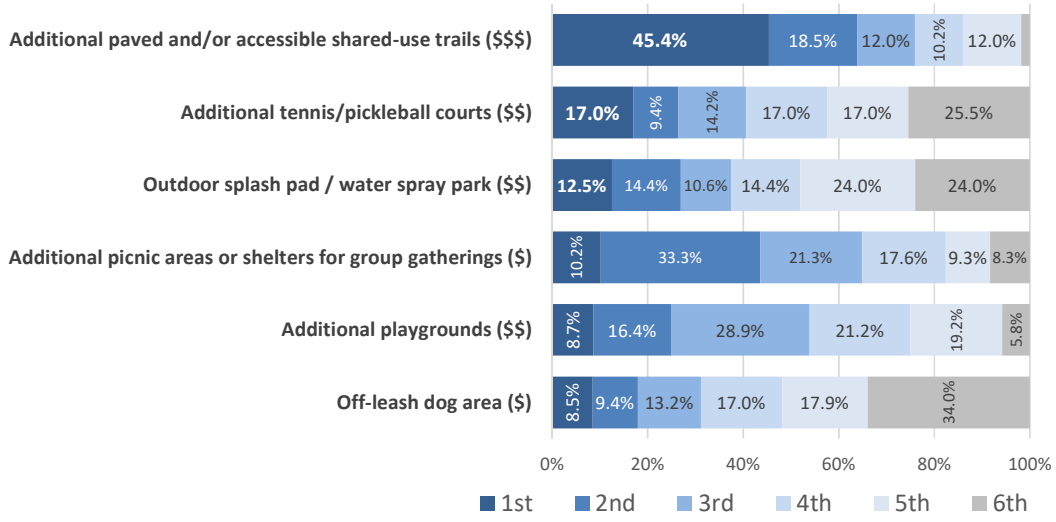
The City hosted an online open house from November 5 to 12, 2021 to share information about current and proposed projects and to gather input about desired park and recreation experiences and amenities from the community. Information was shared about proposed waterfront improvements, the proposed 17-acre sports complex in partnership with the YMCA, and trail connections and trailhead improvements for the Cushman Trail.

The online open house posed a series of questions about current reasons for residents to visit the City's parks and open spaces and types of activities that folks were engaged in. Further questions explored the uses, preferences, and needs for outdoor recreation and park facilities. The online open house questions sought out the priorities for future park projects and system-wide recreation resources. In all, 205 responses were collected.

The open house feedback indicated that residents were looking forward to relaxing at a park, waterfront or trail; spending more with friends/family outdoors; exercising for fitness and community events and festivals (post-COVID). The top two reasons for visiting Gig Harbor parks was for walking or running and visiting the waterfront.

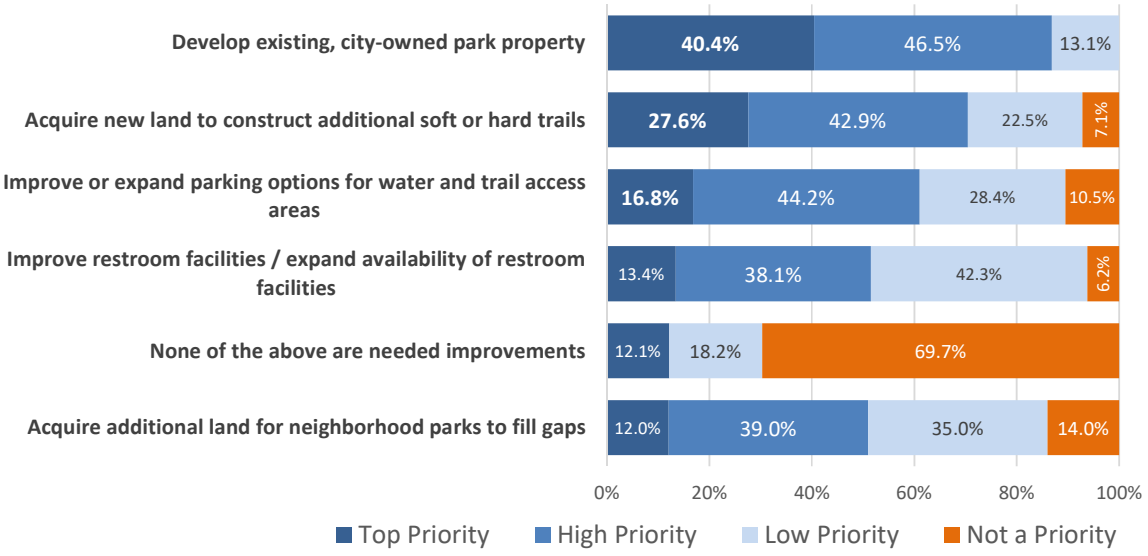
Participants were asked about priorities for the park system that were identified in the August 2021 community survey in an effort to dive deeper into community interests and priorities for improvements. Building additional paved or shared-use trails was the highest priority. Additional tennis or Pickleball courts and outdoor splash pads were closely aligned as the second highest priority.

Figure 9. Ranking of Top Six Park System Priorities for Gig Harbor Park System (In-City responses only)



Another ranking for top priorities focused on choices for acquisition of new parkland or trails, development or expansion of existing facilities and improvements for water or trail access. The highest priority was to develop existing, city-owned park property.

Figure 10. Ranking of new facilities/amenities for Gig Harbor Park System (In-City responses only)



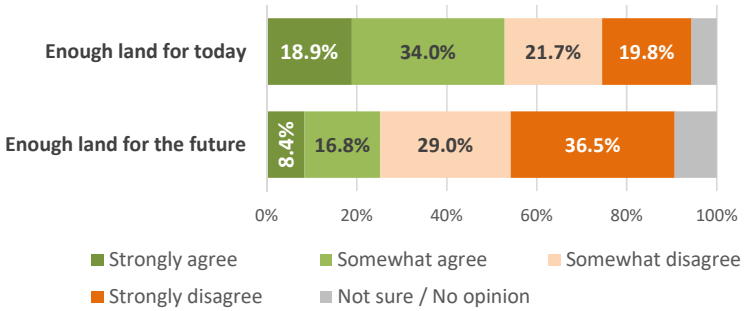
Participants in the open house were asked to identify the most important trail connection for their household by reviewing a map of the City with existing and proposed trails. Comments were solicited about what the priorities should be for the next six years for making trail and path connections and improvements. Listed in order of magnitude, the following trail/pathway improvements were favored:

- Extend the Cushman Trail to the north
- Improve bike lanes and sidewalks
- Connect the Cushman Trail to downtown/waterfront/Harborview
- Provide safe walking around the harbor
- Connect Harbor Hill to downtown

Additional trail system suggestions focused on mileage markers, signs, restrooms and parking.

To explore park system needs in more depth, participants were asked if they thought that the City had enough land for parks, trails and open space to meet the community needs for both today and the future. Participants were shown a map that displayed existing parks with areas highlighted within reasonable walking distances of those parks. A slight majority of in-city respondents (52%) felt that there was currently enough parkland in Gig Harbor to meet today's community needs. A majority of respondents (65%) felt that there was not enough land to meet future community needs for providing local parks and recreation.

Figure 11. Ranking of Parkland Acquisition Priorities for Gig Harbor Park System



Land acquisition priorities to indicate future parkland targets and weigh recreation and conservation parkland values direct supported as the top priority the acquisition of open space and habitat lands that also can include walking and jogging trails. The second highest ranked priority was for the acquisition of land for active recreation (20%) such as sport fields and playgrounds.

A follow-up question sought to refine the types of open space conservation areas that should be acquired in the future. A strong majority of respondents (76%) indicated interest in natural areas that allow trails, boardwalks and wildlife viewing.

The survey provided respondents with an opportunity to share their ideas and suggestions via an open-ended question. Nearly 150 respondents (73%) provided written comments to the question that asked, “If you wanted the City of Gig Harbor to do just one thing to improve parks, trails and/or open space areas, what would it be?” Common themes from these comments include:

- Pickleball courts (22)
- Aquatic center / pool (12)
- Maintenance staffing, maintenance & security (9)
- Trails (8)
- Open space acquisitions (8)
- Additional waterfront access (6)
- Playground improvements (5)
- Sport fields, turf and lighting (5)
- Acquisitions for parks and trails (5)

PARK CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT

The condition of park infrastructure and amenities is a measure of park adequacy and a required assurance of public safety. General park infrastructure may include walkways, parking lots, park furniture, drainage and irrigation, lighting systems and vegetation. Natural areas may be limited to trails and parking trailheads. Deferred maintenance over a long period can result in unusable amenities when perceived as unsafe or undesirable by park patrons.

The existing conditions within parks were assessed to identify issues and concerns and opportunities for future improvements. The condition assessment matrix shown on the below summarizes the results of these assessments and can be used to help prioritize needed park improvements. The matrix uses a rating system that ranks the condition of the park element based on the following scale:

- 1 – Good Condition: In general, amenities in good condition offer full functionality and do not need repairs. Good facilities have playable sports surfaces and equipment, working fixtures, and fully intact safety features (railings, fences, etc.). Good facilities may have minor cosmetic defects. Good facilities encourage area residents to use the park.
- 2 – Fair: In general, amenities in fair condition are largely functional but need minor or moderate repairs. Fair facilities have play surfaces, equipment, fixtures, and safety features that are operational and allow play, but have deficiencies or time periods where they are unusable. Fair facilities remain important amenities for the neighborhood but may slightly discourage use of the park by residents.
- 3 – Poor: In general, amenities in poor condition are largely or completely unusable. They need major repairs to be functional. Poor facilities are park features that have deteriorated to the point where they are barely usable. Fields are too uneven for ball games, safety features are irreparably broken, buildings need structural retrofitting, etc. Poor facilities discourage residents from using the park.

Generally a feature with a rating of “3” should have higher priority for resolution through maintenance, capital repairs or as a new capital project. Park amenity conditions were also averaged across park elements to indicate which types of elements are in greater need for significant upgrades, renovations or overall improvements. Based on this assessment, the City’s park system is in need of playground upgrades, sports field improvements, and better ADA compliance.

The section following the conditions matrix on the next page summarizes and highlights the current conditions of parks and natural areas in the Gig Harbor system, along with considerations for future improvements.

FINAL VERSION OF PROS PLAN WILL INCLUDE THIS AS 11X17 FOR BETTER READABILITY

Gig Harbor PROS Plan 2022

Park & Facility Condition Assessment Matrix

Site Name	Acres	Classification	General Site Condition	Recreation Amenities									Site Amenities				Park Structures				Vegetation				ADA
				Playgrounds	Paved Courts: Basketball	Paved Courts: Tennis	Volleyball	Soccer Fields	Baseball / Softball Fields	Pathways / Trails	Waterfront/Beach	Other Rec Element	Site Furnishings	Lighting (Y/N)	Signage	Parking Areas	Restrooms	Picnic Shelters	Boat Dock / Pier	Concession Building	Turf	Park Trees	Landscaped Beds	Natural Areas	Accessibility Compliance
PARKS																									
Civic Center Green	6.55	Community Park	1.8	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	y	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	3
Crescent Creek Park	10.89	Community Park	1.3	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	N	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	3
Kenneth Leo Marvin (KLM) Veterans Memorial Park	5.58	Neighborhood Park	1.1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	N	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Shaw Park	1.76	Neighborhood Park	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	1
Ancich Waterfront Park	0.78	Waterfront Park	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	Y	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Austin Park	1.38	Waterfront Park	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Bogue Viewing Platform	0.15	Waterfront Mini-Park	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Y	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Eddon Boat Park	3.88	Waterfront Park	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Y	1	2	1	-	1	-	1	1			2
Gig Harbor Sand Spit	1.21	Waterfront Mini-Park	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Maritime Pier	0.72	Waterfront Mini-Park	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	Y	1	1	1	-	1						1
Old Ferry Landing Park	0.31	Waterfront Mini-Park	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			1	N	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Peninsula Light Fields	9.11	Special Use Facility	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	Y	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Skansie Brothers Park	2.59	Waterfront Park	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	Y	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
NATURAL AREAS & UNDEVELOPED SITES																									
Adam Tallman Park	11.84	Natural Area	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	N	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Donkey Creek Park	1.04	Natural Area	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Y	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Grandview Forest Park	8.58	Natural Area	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	N	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Soundview Forest	1.54	Natural Area	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Wilkinson Farm Park	17.74	Natural Area	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	N	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Old Burnham Properties	20.31	Undeveloped	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gig Harbor Sports Complex	22.14	Community Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cushman Trail		Trail (6.2 miles)	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	N	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cushman Trailhead - Borgen	0.18	Trail (trailhead)	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Y	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cushman Trailhead - Grandview	0.45	Trail (trailhead)	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Y	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cushman Trailhead - Hollycroft	0.60	Trail (trailhead)	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	Y	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Finholm View Climb	0.35	Trail (trailhead)	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Y	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Harborview Trail		Trail (2.2 miles)	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	Y	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stanich Trail		Trail (0.19 miles)	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
		Average:		1.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.10		1.18	1.27	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.38	1.57	1.43	1.10	1.56

Rating Scale: 1 = Good 2 = Fair 3 = Poor

* Note: Does not constitute a comprehensive ADA assessment of every park element

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Synopsis of Conditions Assessment & Future Considerations

Park Structures

Picnic shelters, restrooms, boathouses, docks, observation decks, storage buildings, and other park structures are highly varied in their ages, styles, function, appearance and condition. Newer parks had modern facilities or restored historic structures that were operable and fit well within their park location. A few older parks had aging buildings that were less functional due to design, condition, location or aesthetic.

Restrooms and shelters should be individually assessed for ADA compliance in their interior spaces. As parks are planned for other recreational upgrades or enhancements, each older building (restroom, shelter, etc.) should be considered for their need to upgrade, renovate or replace.

Parks along the waterfront/harbor had limited places where visitors could be out of the sun on a hot summer day. A few trees at the Eddon Boat Park and Skansie Park provided shade for those willing to sit in the grass. Only Skansie Park had a covered shelter that provided shade, but it lacked any tables or seating. In rainy weather, these parks also would lack shelter for a brief respite from the rain. If these parks are meant to provide comfort to visitors who may want to linger, more consideration should be given to providing shelter.

Playgrounds

Playgrounds were present in three neighborhood parks: Crescent Creek Park, KLM Veterans Memorial Park and at Civic Center Green. The play area at Civic Center Green was not accessible due to the concrete curbing (containing the wood fiber fall safety surfacing) creating a barrier to handicapped access. The climbing net play feature was broken and roped off –in the process of being repaired.

Sports Courts & Athletic Fields

Bleachers (at KLM Veterans Memorial Park and Crescent Creek Park) with 3-tiers (or more) should have safety railing on the sides and back. Railing can be retrofitted on existing bleachers or those bleachers should be replaced with ones that conform to the International Building Code.

Pavement surfacing at sports courts (tennis/pickleball and basketball) was in good condition. Annual inspections could help predict the future need for re-surfacing so repairs can be incorporated into future capital planning.

Site Furnishings

Gig Harbor parks have a wide variety of benches, tables, bollards, bike racks and other site furnishings. Over time, the City may wish to standardize these furnishing to simplify repairs and maintenance and provide a unified “look” to its neighborhood parks and natural areas. Developing a standard for site furnishings can also ensure that these park features are ADA compliant. Picnic tables at the Skate Park need to be replaced.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance

Public parks are required to provide reasonable universal access to avoid discrimination of persons with disabilities. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) provides guidelines for compliance in places of public accommodation. While this PROS Plan does not investigate ADA non-compliance in detail, some highlights are noted. Access to parks, playgrounds and restrooms are the highest priority for parks to provide use to all residents and visitors. The playground at Civic Center Green has a concrete curb that is designed to retain the safety fall surfacing. Unfortunately, this curbing also creates a barrier to full access into the play area. A ramp, curb cut or other alternate access should be considered to provide handicapped entry into the playground. Also, Civic Center Green

contains several sets of stairs leading up to the “green” with only one ADA-compliant access location – across from the main entry. If numerous events and activities are scheduled for this site, a perimeter paved path would greatly enhance access to the entire “green” area.

Parking and Entrances

Most parks and facilities that provide parking also include designated spaces for universal access. The Skate Park had no handicapped-designated parking at its entry area. Parking was provided at two of the three Cushman Trail trailheads. Some parks and natural areas (Wilkinson Farm Park and BMX/Rohwer Field, for example) had unpaved (gravel) parking areas that lacked designated parking spaces. As these parklands receive more use, formalizing the parking areas may help provide more capacity. Shaw Park had no improved parking available.

Paved Pathways & Natural Trails

With a few exceptions, the paved pathways and natural trails in Gig Harbor were in good condition. Adam Tallman Park trail loop had numerous pavement crack from root upheavals. While still passable, these cracks should be highlighted with bright spray paint until scheduled for repair. Wilkinson Farm Park trail alignment on its eastern slope should be realigned to avoid following the fall line; orienting the trail at an angle to the slope will allow for less erosion and easier walking.

Bridges & Boardwalks

The Adam Tallman Park has three observation platforms that should be regularly monitored for the need to address tripping hazards where decking meets the trail surface and for replacement of top rails of the railing. Edges of bridges and boardwalks along the path should also be checked to ensure smooth transitions between changes in surface types.

Park Trees and Landscapes

Most Gig Harbor parks and natural areas have well established park trees. The trees and landscape plantings in Civic Center Green are still getting established but could use some maintenance to address grass growth at the base of trees and shrubs that limits successful growth and establishment of those plantings. Mulching with wood chips would provide benefits for plant growth once the grass is eliminated from beneath these trees and shrubs. The young trees planted on the western mound at the Civic Center are not doing well. Replacing those that are doing poorly with an alternate tree species that is more tolerant of drought conditions is recommended.

Mown Grass Lawn Areas

Most parks and natural areas with mown grass lawn areas have adequate grass quality to support general park use and decent erosion control. Civic Center Green could benefit from fall fertilizing and overseeding in the lawn areas to reduce bare spots and limit clover dominance. Fall turfgrass fertilization is a good practice for ballfields and soccer fields to encourage natural grass strength and durability.

Forests, Woodlands, Wetlands & Shorelines

Natural resources within city parks seem to be in reasonably good condition. Several public parklands feature conserved forest areas where residents and visitors could walk the trails among tall stands of evergreen trees. New park developments along the harbor have increased public access to the shoreline, while also improving overwater structures to meet fish habitat requirements. Riparian corridors in Crescent Creek Park and Adam Tallman Park were protected with established natural vegetation. Some seasonal flooding issues affect the trail loop at Adam Tallman Park, limiting access to the full loop during wetter seasons of the year.

Parks for Health

Parks are an important destination for people engaging in outdoor physical activity. Physical activity is one of the most important behaviors that reduces chronic diseases and improves health incomes for all age groups. Numerous studies have demonstrated that public parks contribute to health even beyond physical activity. The NRPA report *Quantifying the Contribution of Public Parks to Physical Activity and Health* outlines several variables for parks' role in improving both community and individual health. An important variable for promoting community health is the provision of parks which are accessible through safe walking routes and contain elements that create an attractive destination.

Source: Kitsap Sun

A few locations contain evidence of invasive plant species that warrant more active control and management measures to ensure that the spread of noxious weeds is under control. Soundview Forest natural area needs more focused invasive plant control measures and should have the barberry (also an invasive plant) removed from the planting area in front of its sign. Wilkinson Farm Park has considerable invasive plant growth in among the trees of the former holly nursery.

Park Signs and Wayfinding

Most parks, natural areas and trail facilities were identified at their main entrances with a standard City of Gig Harbor park sign. However, not all signs were located near where pedestrians, cyclists or motorists would naturally enter a park or natural area. Additionally, side entrances lacked identification of the facility as a public place provided by the City. Soundview and Grandview Forests, as well as Wilkinson Farm Park and Adam Tallman Park, should have additional park identification signs at their various points of entry. The City should consider designing a smaller park identification sign that works with the current colors and styles of the larger park signs but fits within a smaller format for use at side entrances.

Many of Gig Harbor's parks are situated on historic properties that have had a significant impact on the shaping of our community. Making a concerted effort to include interpretive information about the history of the site and why it was selected to be a park is key to public appreciation and value.

GAP ANALYSIS

Understanding the known gaps in the park system and evaluating the City's existing levels of service for parks will provide a foundation for strategic planning as a basis for a balanced distribution of parks, trails and recreation amenities in the future.

To better understand where acquisition efforts should be considered, a gap analysis of the park system was conducted to examine and assess the current distribution of parks throughout the City. The analysis reviewed the locations and types of existing facilities, land use classifications, transportation/access barriers and other factors as a means to identify preliminary acquisition target areas. In reviewing parkland distribution and assessing opportunities to fill identified gaps, residentially zoned lands were isolated, since neighborhood and community parks primarily serve these areas. Additionally, travelsheds were defined for neighborhood parks using a ¼-mile primary and ½-mile secondary service area with travel distances calculated along the road network starting from known and accessible access points at each park. Travelsheds for community parks were derived using ¼-mile, ½-mile, 1-mile and 2-mile travel distances to acknowledge that these park types (including athletic fields) serve a wider array of users and driving to such sites is typical. The focus of travelshed mapping is on City-owned facilities. The location and access to existing PenMet sites does not substantially improve park distribution coverage.

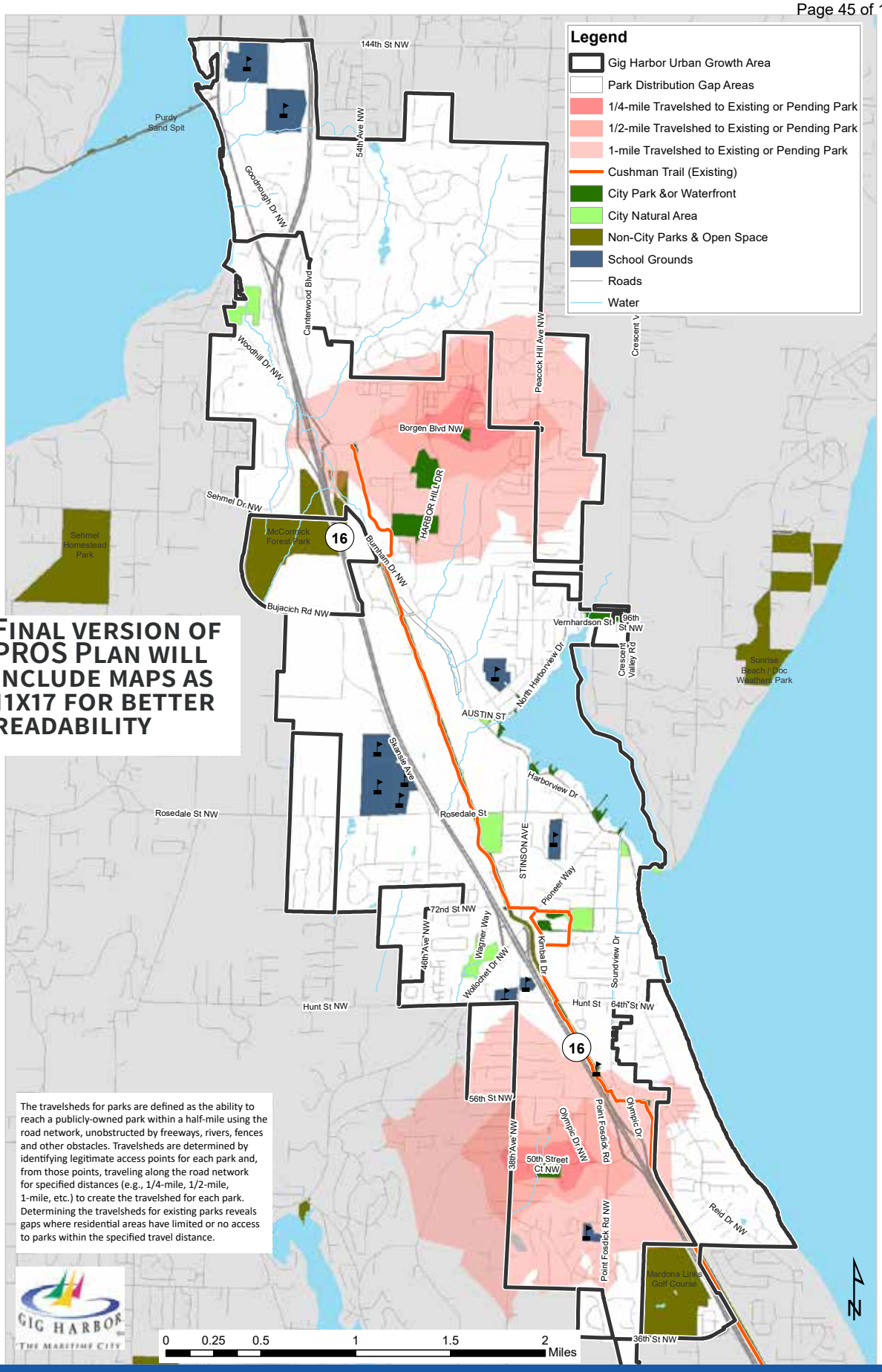
Maps 2 through 5 illustrate the application of the distribution criteria from existing parks. Areas in white do not have access to a public park within reasonable walking distance of their home. The illustrated 'travelshed' for each existing Gig Harbor park highlights that certain areas within the City do not have the desired proximity to a local park. The highest concentration of park opportunities currently is in the waterfront and downtown areas.

Striving to provide a developed, active-use park within a reasonable travel distance (e.g., 1-mile) may require acquiring new park properties in currently under-served locations, improving multi-modal transportation connections to allow local residents to safely and conveniently reach their local park, and evaluating the potential use of school sites as proxies for local neighborhood parks.

From the travelshed mapping, park distribution gap areas (shown outside existing park travelsheds in 'white' areas on the map) should be the focus of acquisition efforts to ensure adequate provision of outdoor recreation facilities and equity in distribution for Gig Harbor area residents (see Map 6). While the indication of existing distribution gap areas do not include the identification of a specific parcel(s) for consideration, the area encompasses a broader region in which an acquisition would be ideally suited. Securing future recreational lands in these areas represent a long-term vision for improving parkland distribution throughout the greater Gig Harbor area.

As Gig Harbor develops and acquisition opportunities diminish, the City should consider taking advantage of acquisition opportunities in strategic locations and as funding allows to fill remaining gaps. To guide the search for parkland acquisitions, the City should prepare a Land Acquisition Strategy to identify the geographic areas of interest, along with the specific criteria to evaluate potential sites that include developability, size and landscape characteristics. Targeting specific potential parcels will require delicate review and consideration by staff, Parks Commission and City Council.

In concert with the search for developable park land, the City should continue to coordinate with proposed residential land development projects to consider when and how a public park (or trail connection) could be incorporated into the planning of newly developed residential areas.



FINAL VERSION OF PROS PLAN WILL INCLUDE MAPS AS 11X17 FOR BETTER READABILITY

The travelsheds for parks are defined as the ability to reach a publicly-owned park within a half-mile using the road network, unobstructed by freeways, rivers, fences and other obstacles. Travelsheds are determined by identifying legitimate access points for each park and, from those points, traveling along the road network for specified distances (e.g., 1/4-mile, 1/2-mile, 1-mile, etc.) to create the travelshed for each park. Determining the travelsheds for existing parks reveals gaps where residential areas have limited or no access to parks within the specified travel distance.

GIG HARBOR
THE MARITIME CITY

Map 2: Travelsheds for Neighborhood Parks (1-mile)

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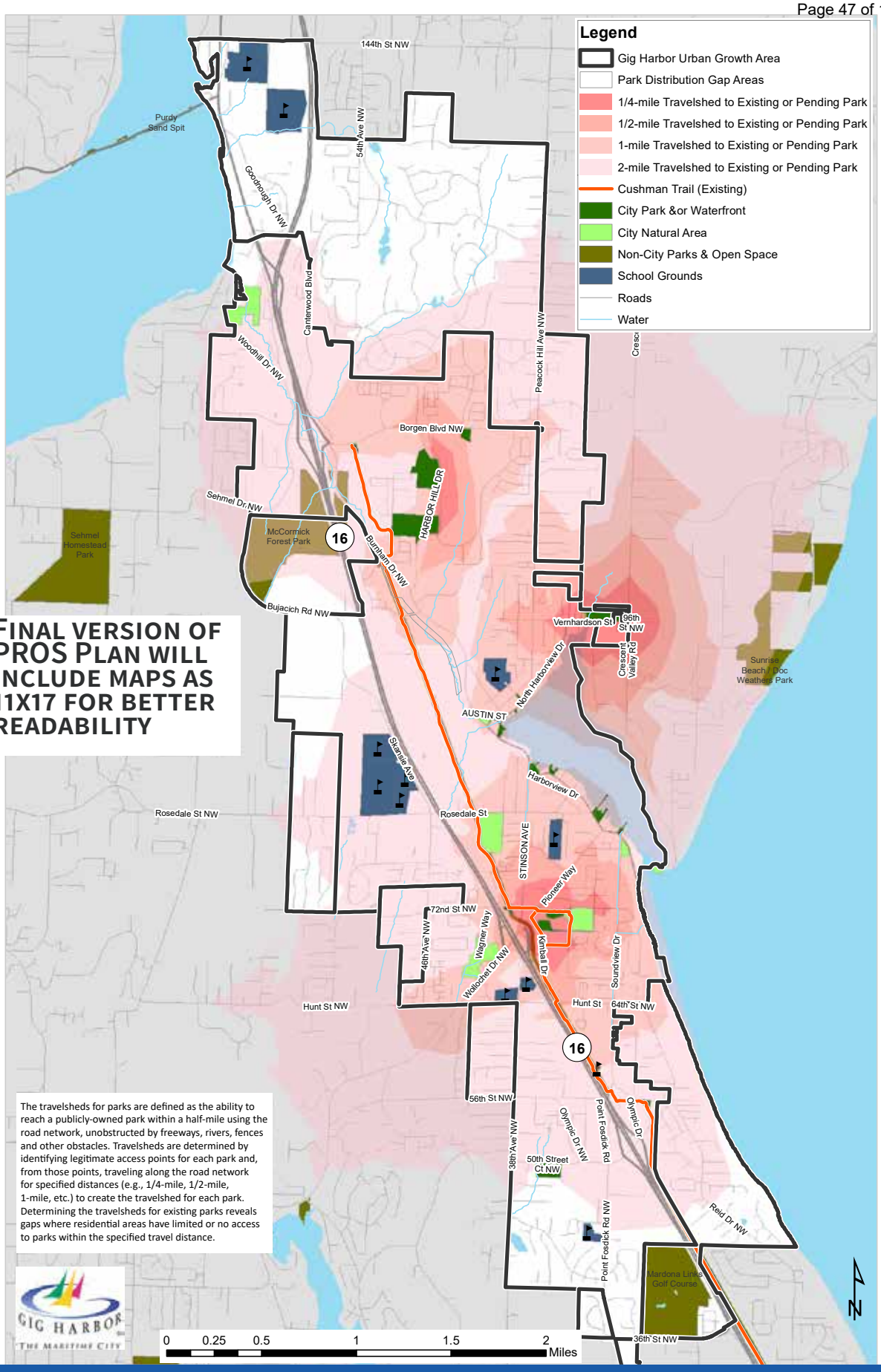

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Map 3: Travelsheds for Community Parks (2-miles)

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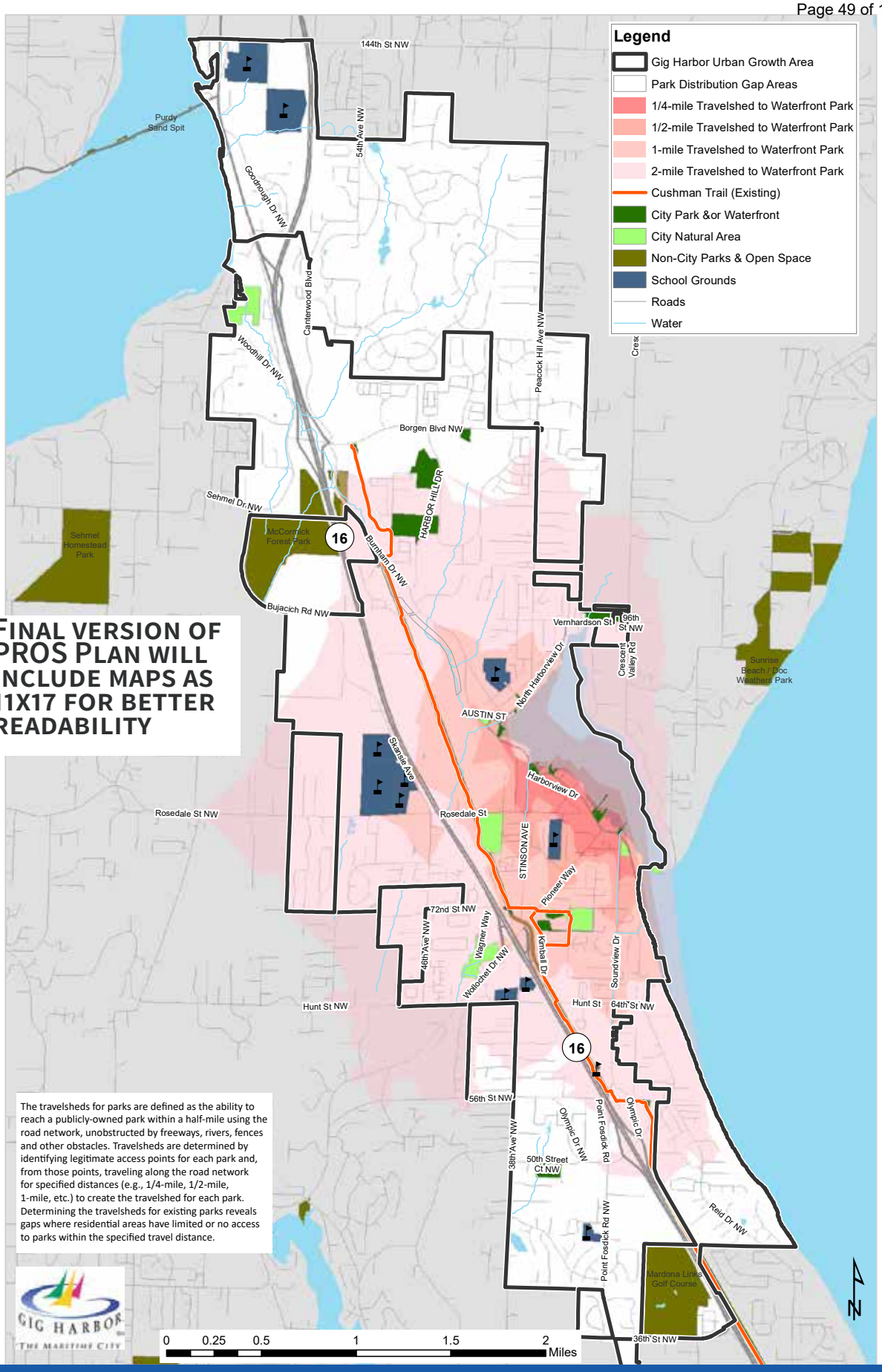

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GIG HARBOR
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Map 4: Travelsheds for Waterfront Parks (2-miles)

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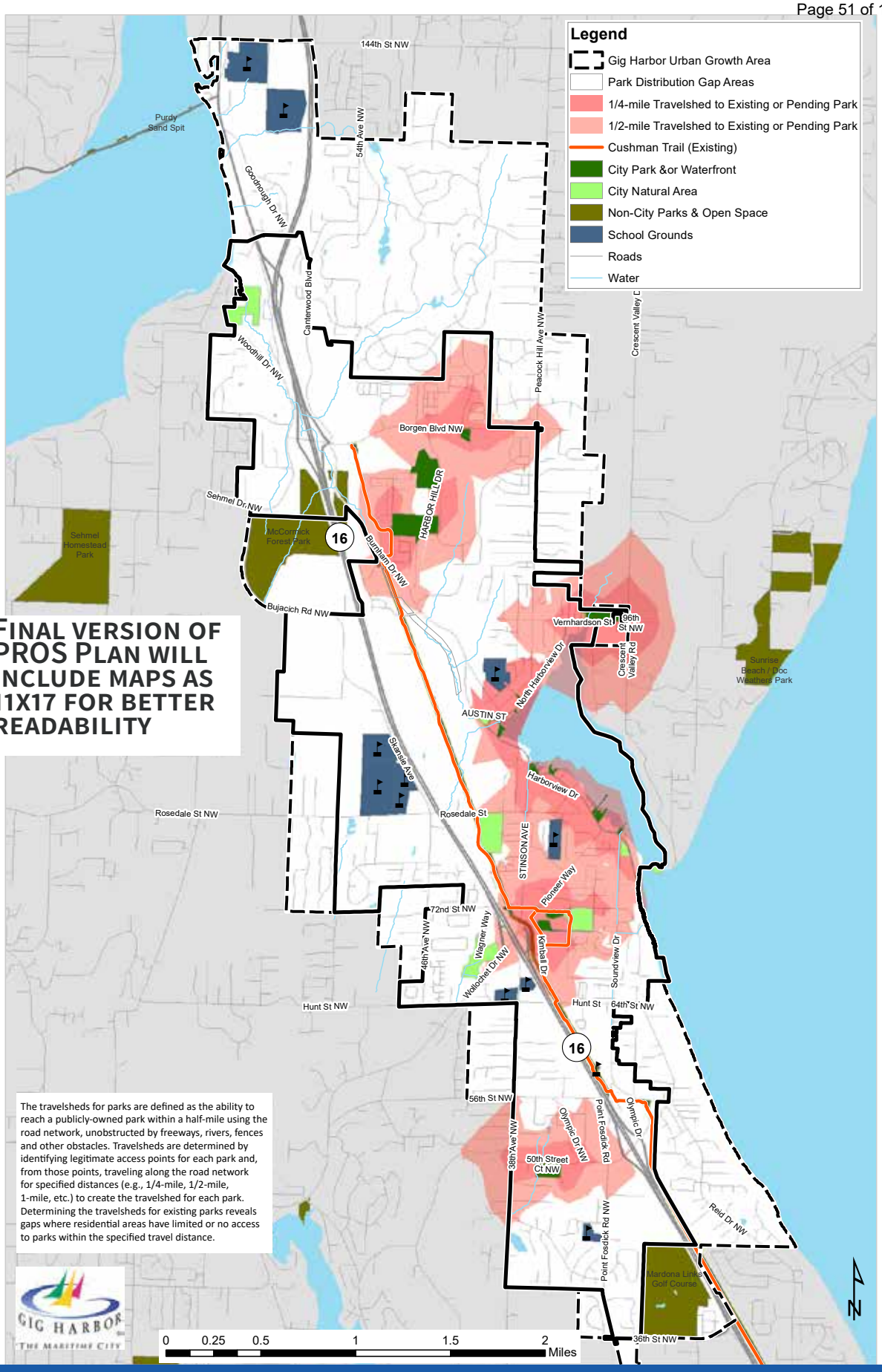

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GIG HARBOR
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Map 5: Travelsheds - All Developed Parks (½-mile)

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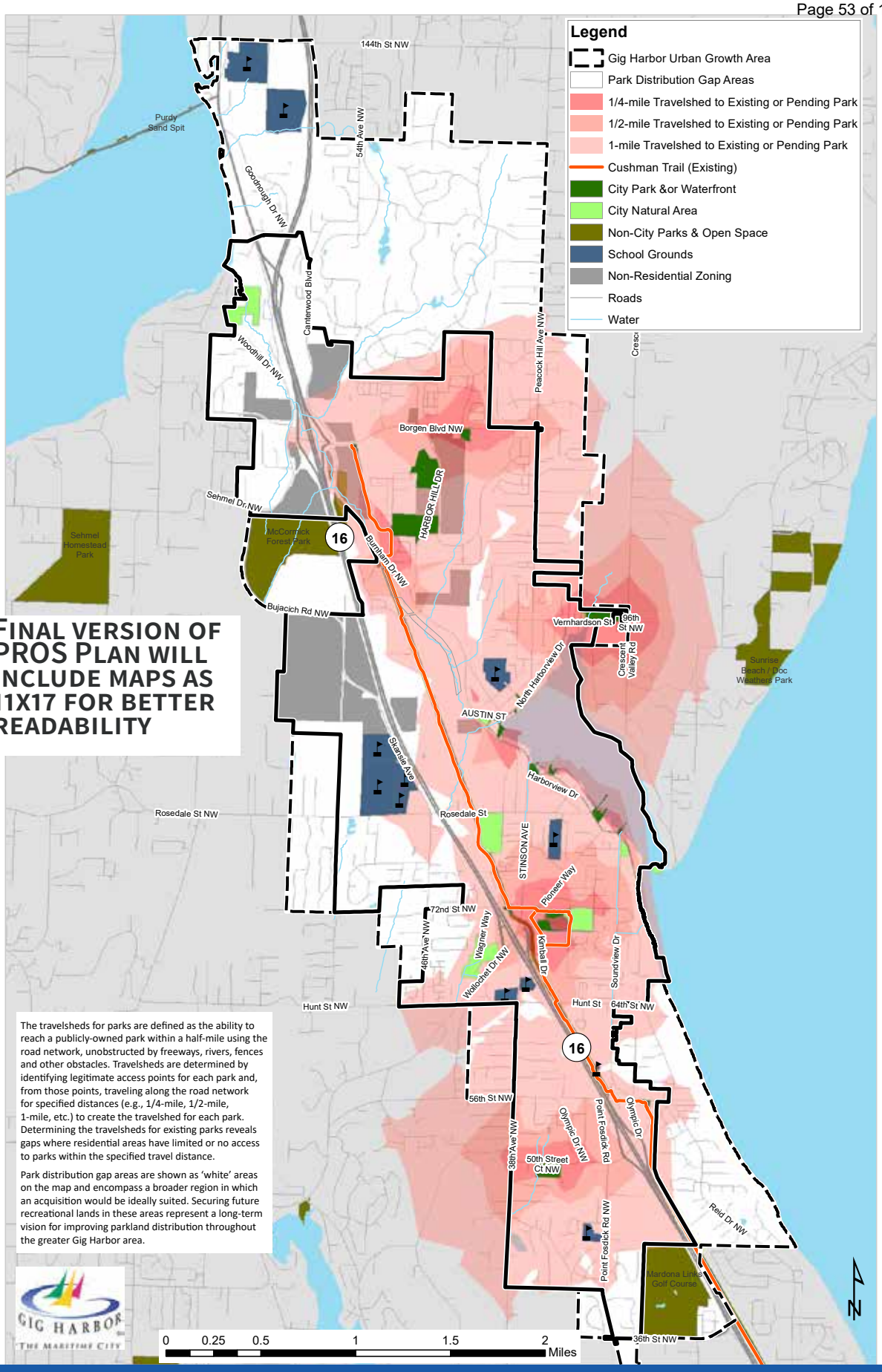

FINAL VERSION OF PROS PLAN WILL INCLUDE MAPS AS 11X17 FOR BETTER READABILITY

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Park distribution gap areas are shown as 'white' areas on the map and encompass a broader region in which an acquisition would be ideally suited. Securing future recreational lands in these areas represent a long-term vision for improving parkland distribution throughout the greater Gig Harbor area.

GIG HARBOR
THE MARITIME CITY

Map 6: Travelsheds - All Developed Parks (1-mile)

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RECREATIONAL TRAILS

The Cushman Trail, also referred to as the Cushman Powerline Trail, runs approximately 6.2 miles through Gig Harbor in a southeast to northwest alignment. The 16-foot wide, paved asphalt, non-motorized public trail extends from 14th Avenue to Borgen Boulevard. The trail shares most of its corridor with the overhead Tacoma Power transmission lines. The trail also connects to Wilkinson Farm Park along the park's western border.

The Cushman Trail provides bike racks, benches and picnic tables for trail users along the way. Three trailheads provide parking and restrooms at Olympic Drive, Grandview Street and near Borgen Boulevard. Additional parking is available at the Civic Center, with a future trailhead parking area planned for 96th Street. As a relatively new facility, trail pavement is in good condition. Since powerlines preclude the proximity of large trees, the pavement will likely last much longer than similar trails that travel through heavily forested areas.

Additional trails are identified in Figure 13 below. The Finholm Climb, built of stairs and platforms, connects North Harborview Drive to Franklin Avenue for 0.05 miles. The Stanich Trail follows the undeveloped portion of Erickson Street along the edge of Grandview Forest for 0.2 miles. The Harborview Trail aligns with the sidewalks along Harborview and North Harborview Streets for 2 miles.

Figure 13. Trails in Gig Harbor

Trail Name	Mileage
Adam Tallman Park Trail	0.61
Civic Center/Skate Park trail	0.25
Cushman Trail	6.20
Finholm View Climb	0.05
Grandview Forest Park Trail	0.41
Harborview Trail	2.20
Soundview Forest Park trail	0.24
Stanich Trail	0.19
Trail Mileage	**10.15**

The desire for better walkability and more trail connections has been expressed by the community with a desire to link destinations, create loop experiences and provide more healthy outdoor recreation. Through the community survey, residents indicated a high level of interest in both soft- and hard surface trails, with more than 75% of respondents interested in these facilities. Residents would like to see continued investment in the expansion and maintenance of the city's trail system – both paved and soft-surface trails. There was notable support for extending the Cushman Trail and providing additional amenities, such as benches, trash cans, and dog bag dispensers along its length. Community feedback also included an interest in investing in pedestrian and bicyclist access and safety improvements (i.e., sidewalks, crossings, bike lanes, etc.).

Building on the 2016 PROS Plan that identified a number of needed trail development projects, Wilkinson Farm Park had a trail plan prepared for potential loop options within the park that would connect the Cushman Trail to the park's natural areas. The extension of Cushman Trail to the north (Phase 5) is planned to extend from Borgen Boulevard to Purdy. The Twawelkax Trail is planned to connect the Cushman Trail to downtown Gig Harbor.

Trail System Design Considerations

Trail Development Limitations

One underlying tenet of the recreational trail system is to enable the placement of trails within or close to natural features to provide access to the City's unique landscapes and accommodate outdoor recreational access to creeks, hillsides, and waterfront. The future planning and design of trail routes through natural areas should be based on sensitive and low-impact design solutions that offer controlled access to protect the

resource while providing for a positive experience for all modes of trail user. The determination of future trail alignments should prioritize natural resource and natural hazards planning and protections, in part to meet local land use policies and Washington State requirements.

Alignment

The future growth of the trail network will need to prioritize trail alignments and locations that are optimal from multiple perspectives: trail user, trail experience and trail connectivity. Cost, regulatory and site suitability factors also should be incorporated. New trail alignments should attempt to accommodate different trail use types (i.e., commuter vs. recreational/ destination oriented) in alignment with the City's Active Transportation Plan and utilize interim solutions such as widening sidewalks, utilizing utility corridors and expanding safe bike lanes and routes as opportunities for trail improvements. Accommodating trail alignments for local, neighborhood link trails as connections to regional, shared-used trails or major park trails is essential for providing access and reducing the sole reliance on trailheads for providing access to the trail network.

Access & Trailheads

Safe, convenient entryways to the trail network expand access for users and are a necessary component of a robust and successful system. A trailhead typically includes parking, kiosks and signage and may consist of site furnishings such as trash receptacles, benches, restrooms, drinking fountains and bike racks. Trailheads may be within public parks and open space or provided via interagency agreements with partner organizations (e.g., county, school district, etc.) to increase use and reduce unnecessary duplication of support facilities. Specific trailhead design and layout should be created as part of planning and design development for individual projects and consider the intended user groups and unique site conditions.

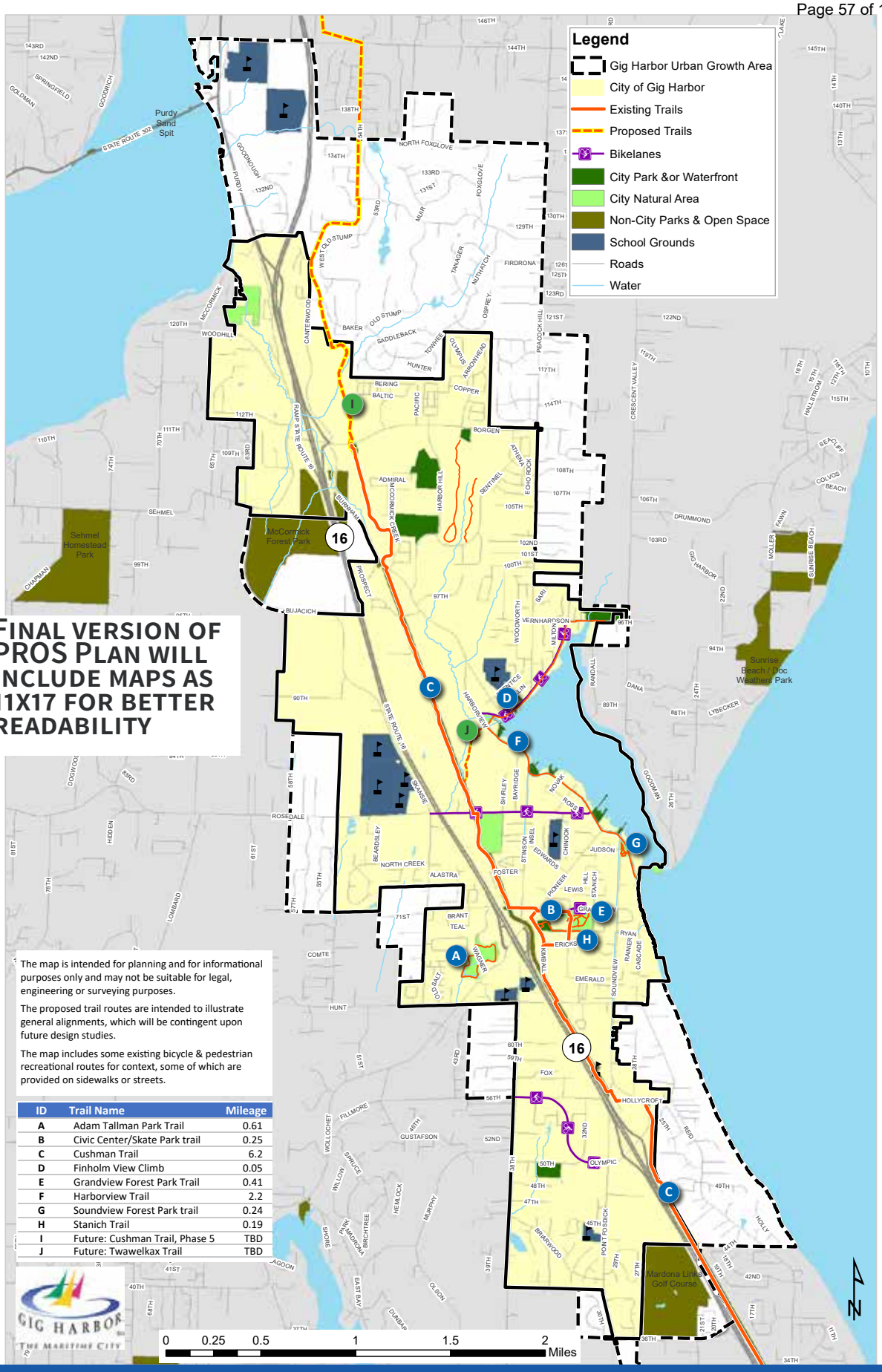
In some areas, parking on the shoulders is a problem that hinders the utility of the shoulders for pedestrian and bicycle use, while also creating environmental and neighborhood impacts. In areas where parking on the road shoulder is persistent for trail access, the City should explore options for formalizing trailhead parking improvements to accommodate typical demand and localize and manage site impacts resulting from trail use parking. The City should also continue to explore first/ last-mile connections so that potential park visitors can arrive using transit, reducing the need for on-site parking.

Trail Signs & Wayfinding

Coordinated signage plays an important role in facilitating a successful trail system. A comprehensive and consistent signage system is a crucial component of the trail system. It is necessary to inform, orient and educate users about the trail system itself, as well as appropriate trail etiquette. Such a system of signs should include trail identification information, orientation markers, safety and regulatory messages and a unifying design identity for branding. The following signage types should be considered throughout the system:

- Directional and regulatory signage
- Trail user etiquette and hierarchy signage
- Route identification and wayfinding
- Mileage markers or periodic information regarding distance to areas of interest
- Emergency location demarkers consistently installed along the trail
- Warning signs to caution users of upcoming trail transitions or potential conflicts with motor vehicles
- Interpretive information regarding ecological, historical and cultural features found along and in proximity to the trail
- QR codes to additional information

The installation of kiosks at trailheads is a best practice that should continue. Kiosks provide important trail information, while



FINAL VERSION OF PROS PLAN WILL INCLUDE MAPS AS 11X17 FOR BETTER READABILITY

The map is intended for planning and for informational purposes only and may not be suitable for legal, engineering or surveying purposes.

The proposed trail routes are intended to illustrate general alignments, which will be contingent upon future design studies.

The map includes some existing bicycle & pedestrian recreational routes for context, some of which are provided on sidewalks or streets.

ID	Trail Name	Mileage
A	Adam Tallman Park Trail	0.61
B	Civic Center/Skate Park trail	0.25
C	Cushman Trail	6.2
D	Finholm View Climb	0.05
E	Grandview Forest Park Trail	0.41
F	Harborview Trail	2.2
G	Soundview Forest Park trail	0.24
H	Stanich Trail	0.19
I	Future: Cushman Trail, Phase 5	TBD
J	Future: Twawelkax Trail	TBD

Map 7: Existing Trails & Connections

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reinforcing the visual brand of the City of Gig Harbor.

Ongoing Maintenance

Following trail construction, ongoing trail monitoring and maintenance will keep the trails functioning as designed, while protecting capital investments in the network. Future trail renovation projects should be included in the Capital Improvement Plans as a means to identify and secure appropriate resources for needed enhancement.

LEVEL OF SERVICE ASSESSMENT

Service standards are the adopted guidelines or benchmarks the City is trying to attain with their park system; the level of service is a snapshot in time of how well the City is meeting the adopted standards. A level of service (LOS) review was conducted in addition to and in support of the gap analysis as a means to understand the distribution of parkland acreage by classification and for a broader measure of how well the City is serving its residents with access to parks, trails and open space.

In past PROS Plans, the City of Gig Harbor has used acreage per capita and park distribution to define its standards and measure its level of service for parks and natural areas. While acreage standards have been a long-standing traditional measure of park provision, current trends in park system assessment utilize a broader and more customized analysis of how well parks are benefitting their service area and where improvements should be focused.

The adopted 2016 PROS Plan and in the Parks and Recreation Element of the 2018 Amendment of the Gig Harbor Comprehensive Plan were review as an initial step to assess current and future levels of service.

The current (2021) park system inventory and current population were applied to the existing standards, see Figure 14. Today, the City is doing well in providing parks and natural areas at levels close to or exceeding the existing, adopted standards. A small current deficit 4.1 acres for neighborhood parks exists. Also, an existing deficit of 3.9 miles of trails exists based on the mileage per population standard.

Figure 14. 2018 Levels of Service and Measure of Needs Based on 2018 Comprehensive Plan Standards

Park Type	Current Inventory	2018 Standard (ac/1,000)	Current LOS (ac/1,000)	Attainment to Standard	2021 Surplus / (Deficit)
Neighborhood Park	7.3 acres	5.0 acres/1,000	4.7 acres/1,000	93.2%	(4.1) acres
Community Park	48.7 acres				
Special Use Waterfront	11.6 acres	1.0 acres/1,000	1.0 acres/1,000	96.3%	(0.4) acres
Natural Areas	88.3 acres	5.25 acres/1,000	7.3 acres/1,000	139.8%	25.1 acres
Park & Open Space Totals	**155.9 acres**	**11.25 acres/1,000**	**13.0 acres/1,000**	**115.2%**	**20.5 acres**
Trails	10.2 miles	1.17 miles/1,000	0.8 miles/1,000	72.1%	**(3.9) miles**

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) conducts annual surveys to generate a Park Metrics database (formerly known as PRORAGIS) that reflects current levels of service of park agencies across the country based on a variety of factors: population size, population density, number of employees, number of park facilities, acres of parkland and more. The Park Metrics survey data are used to compare different park and recreation providers in widely different communities across the country; however, the Park Metrics database relies on self-reporting by municipalities. Some agencies only include developed, active parks, while others include natural lands with limited or no improvements, amenities or access. The comparative standards in the table below should be viewed with this variability in mind.

A few highlights from the NRPA agency comparison provide perspectives on Gig Harbor's park system. Figure 15 compares jurisdictional populations served by park and recreation agencies against certain performance metrics. A review of the NRPA Park Metrics indicate that Gig Harbor has a strong performance measure for its parkland acreage when sports fields (both developed and undeveloped) are considered in the parkland acreage total.

The NRPA comparison uses Gig Harbor's 155-acres of parklands that include all developed and undeveloped parks, natural areas, trail acreage and sports fields (developed and undeveloped). For a population under 20,000 residents, Gig Harbor provides 13 acres per 1,000 population, a service level higher than similarly-sized jurisdictions based on population. The Gig Harbor trail system provides more mileage (10.15 miles) than comparable smaller cities (3 miles), and relatively on par with the median of park and recreation agencies across the country (11 miles).

Figure 15. Service Levels Comparing Park Metric (NRPA) Data

	All Agencies	Pop. under 20,000	Gig Harbor
Parkland Acres per 1,000 Population	9.9	12	13.0
Number of Residents per Park	2,281	1,300	601
Miles of Trails Managed	11	3	10.15

The City's park system also was assessed using the Washington Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) level of service metrics provided in their planning manual. In reviewing the park system as a whole, Figure 16 illustrates the current levels of service across different performance measurements. From the community survey results, public satisfaction of the facilities and amenities that Gig Harbor provides ranked as the strongest indicator for the park system. Future development of the Gig Harbor Sports Complex and Shaw Park will further improve the distribution rating noted in the figure.

The inclusion and consideration of the level of service metrics shown in Figure 17 provide a more rich snapshot of the current Gig Harbor park and trail system. Subsequent community surveys and periodic evaluations of the quality and condition of park system amenities will be useful for tracking and trending community sentiment. As new parks or trailheads are developed, travelshed distributions can be recalculated to track progress over time.

Figure 16. Levels of Service with RCO Metrics (System-wide)

Quality Criteria	
Public Satisfaction	
Condition of Local City Parks (rated as Excellent or Good)	84.0%
LOS Grade	B
Condition of Cushman Trail (rated as Excellent or Good)	82.7%
LOS Grade	B
Agency-based Assessment	
Condition Assessment Rating of Existing Parks (3-point scale)	1.29
LOS Grade	B
Distribution Criteria*	
Parkland Access (within 1-mile travelshed)	
Percent Service Area with Access to Parks	83.0%
LOS Grade	B
Usage / Visitation Criteria	
Frequency of Park or Trail Usage	
Percent Visiting Waterfront Parks at Least a Few Times per Month	80.7%
LOS Grade	A
Percent Visiting Parks with Playgrounds at Least a Few Times per Month	45.5%
LOS Grade	D
Percent Visiting Trails at Least a Few Times per Month	76.6%
LOS Grade	B

* Note: The percentage of land area covered by service area walksheds is a proxy for the population within the residential portion of the City.

Scale: Quality & Distribution

A	= >90%
B	= 80 – 89.9%
C	= 70 – 79.9%
D	= 60 – 69.9%
F	= <50%

Scale: Condition Assessment

A	= <1.2
B	= 1.2 - 1.74
C	= 1.75 - 2.24
D	= 2.25 - 2.79
F	= >2.8

Scale: Usage & Visitation

A	= >80%
B	= 70 – 79.9%
C	= 60 – 69.9%
D	= 40 – 59.9%
F	= <40%

Service Standard Adjustments

The use of numeric standards is a blunt and limited tool to assess how well the City is delivering park and recreation services, since the numeric values alone neglect any recognition for the quality of the facilities or their distribution (i.e., the ease to which residents have reasonable, proximate access to park sites). While public ownership of a broad range of recreation lands is crucial to the well-being of the city, the simple use of an overall acreage standard does not match with the citizen input received during this planning process. Residents were particularly interested in the availability of trails, equitable distribution of parks within a reasonable distance from their homes, water access and conservation of open space. To more appropriately measure and target toward that desire, the service standards, and the resulting service snapshot, were re-evaluated and re-aligned during the development of this Plan.

To align with the slight classification adjustments noted in Classifications and Inventory section (Chapter 5), neighborhood park and community park acreages are listed separately, but this Plan proposes the continuation of the existing service standard for neighborhood parks - with the acreages for neighborhood and community parks combined. Also, this grouping of active-use parks includes the as-of-yet undeveloped Sports Complex and the Peninsula Light Fields acreage. The current deficit of neighborhood and community parks, based on the acreage standard is 4.1 acres today, which is expected to grow to close to 10 acres by 2035 if no additional sites are acquired. The future focus should be toward additional neighborhood parks, and

the estimated acreage demand equates to the need for one to two new neighborhood parks within city limits by 2035. Additionally, the City's municipal code stipulates conditions for the inclusion or dedication of parklands, so the City should continue to review land development applications and coordinate with developers to encourage the inclusion of additional public parks within the city.

This Plan proposes the elimination of numeric standards for natural areas and special use facilities. While numerical planning standards are common for helping to determine a desirable number of active-use parks per population, they do not translate easily to natural areas or special use areas because of the uniqueness of the land base itself or the specified, specialized park uses provided. Additionally, the City has provided strong leadership in requiring developers to set aside tracts of land through its critical areas regulations. The inclusion of future, protected critical areas and creek corridors as part of the broader open space network further clouds the relevance of a numeric standard for natural areas or natural areas. While it is still important for the City to protect sensitive lands to set them aside as part of the open space system, priority should be focused toward either the acquisition of or negotiation for additional, adjacent natural areas to ensure sufficient property is available to accommodate trail connections and habitat linkages.

As with natural areas, numeric standards for trails are not an optimal guideline. The greater intent of a trail network is more related to community connectivity and access, rather than a per capita distance measurement. The previous plan established a mileage standard on 1.17 miles per 1,000 people for trails, which results in a current deficit of 3.9 miles of trails and a projected (2035) deficit of 5.2 miles per 1,000.

As noted in the Goals chapter, the provision of trails should be toward connectivity to parks, natural areas, downtown and other community destinations. The use of policies and objectives is more appropriate for the expansion of the trails network with a focus on connectivity, than the use of a per capita distance metric. Therefore, this Plan proposes the elimination of the trail facility mileage standard. To be clear, the proposed elimination of a mileage-based standard for trails does not diminish or reduce the importance of or value in continuing to expand and grow the trails network; this proposed adjustment is merely to re-orient the City's efforts toward a policy-based approach to trail connectivity.

Figure 17. Proposed Service Standards & Projected Acreage Demand

Park Type	2018 Standard (ac/1,000)	Proposed 2022 Standard	2021 Surplus / (Deficit)	2035 Surplus / (Deficit)*
Neighborhood Park Community Park	5.0 acres/1,000	5 acres/1,000	(4.1) acres	(9.6) acres
Special Use Waterfront	1.0 acres/1,000	- acres/1,000	N/A	N/A
Natural Areas	5.25 acres/1,000	- acres/1,000	N/A	N/A
Park & Open Space Totals	**11.25 acres/1,000**	**5 acres/1,000**	**(4.1) acres**	**(9.6) acres**

* NOTE: Gig Harbor 2035 population estimated as 13,129.

Assessment Summary

Assessing physical conditions within each park facility, mapping distribution of existing parks, measurements of park acreage and comparing park amenity provision represent four methods for assessing the city park system. To refine the access and equity of a park system even further, a look at the types and quantities of outdoor recreation offerings generates additional considerations. Comparing size and amenities in each park helps weigh the need for enhancing existing park sites, in addition to adding new parks. Each existing park has a variety of recreational amenities and do not offer equal values in outdoor recreation. For example, KLM Veterans Memorial Park at 5.6 acres (compared to Shaw Park with 1.7 acres) provides significantly more amenities for play, gathering, walking and sports. While both parks are classified as neighborhood parks, their contribution to meeting local, neighborhood park needs is not the same. Parks with less land and fewer amenities should be considered as targets for expansion through adjacent land acquisition or, at least, enhancement with additional amenities.

Other Considerations

While this Plan uses total parkland acreage, facility usage and parkland access as primary indicators of parkland need, the City also should consider other factors for serving the current and future population of Gig Harbor, including:

- Park pressure, or the potential user demand on a park: Residents are most likely to use the park closest to their home. This measure uses GIS analysis to assign all households to their nearest respective park and calculates level of service (in acres of parkland per 1,000 residents) based on the acreage of the park and the number of residents in the 'travelshed'. Areas with lower levels of service are more likely to be underserved by parkland and to see higher degrees of use and wear and tear on park amenities.
- Availability of park amenities: Park systems should include an equitable distribution and quantity of the most common amenities like playgrounds, picnic shelters, sports courts, sports fields and trails to meet local needs and help distribute the potential usage of individual parks. Working to provide well-distributed basic park amenities, while also offering unique outdoor experiences, will result in a varied park system with a range of different recreational opportunities for residents.
- Park condition: The City should assess the condition of each park's general infrastructure and amenities on a regular basis. The condition or quality of park amenities is a key measure of park adequacy and a required assurance of public safety. General park infrastructure may include walkways, parking lots, park furniture, drainage and irrigation, lighting systems and vegetation. Deferred maintenance over a long time period can result in unusable amenities when perceived as unsafe or undesirable by park patrons.

Planning for future facilities to meet local needs should focus in the gap areas where park facilities are lacking. Gaps in park distribution and trail connections strongly suggest more outdoor recreational facilities are needed to adequately provide for both Gig Harbor's current and future population.

To meet the demand for park, trail and recreational facilities and ensure an equitable distribution of city recreational resources, Gig Harbor should target one to two future parkland acquisitions to fill gaps within city limits and examine approaches to secure parklands in the north and south urban growth areas.

The proposed capital improvement plan lists the priority projects targeted to help address the needs for the community's park and recreation facilities.

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6 NEEDS ANALYSIS: EVENTS & PROGRAMS

Summer Sounds at Skansie Brothers Park

Community events and recreational programming have become an activating element in Gig Harbor's parks and outdoor spaces - adding to the vitality of the area. Community gathering spaces and special events should continue to be an area of emphasis for the Gig Harbor park and open space system, with increased partnerships with cultural and recreational organizations.

COMMUNITY EVENTS

Local shipbuilding and Nordic heritage, along with the first peoples history blend with a rich ecosystem, and arts and cultural resources to present a calendar of annual events and activities sponsored by local art galleries, the history museum, civic orchestras, and performing theater organizations, among others. Gig Harbor has a history of offering a wide range of community events that include the following::

- Summer Sounds at Skansie - Concerts in the Park
- Friday Family Fun Outdoor Movie Series
- Summer Arts Festival
- Downtown Waterfront Alliance Waterfront Farmers Market at Skansie Park
- National Night Out
- Maritime Gig Festival
- Holiday Tree Lighting
- Gig Harbor Paddlers Cup
- Donkey Creek Chum Festival
- "Pier Into the Night" and Beach Walks environmental education program hosted by Harbor WildWatch
- Harbor Hounds Charity Dog Walk
- Gig Harbor Turkey Trot
- Race for a Soldier
- Trick or Treat in the Harbor
- Chalk the Harbor
- Girls' Night Out
- It's a Wonderful Waterfront Downtown Holiday Schedule

Special events draw communities together, present learning and recreational opportunities for residents, and visitors from outside the community. However, due to the limitations on access to public space and the high requirements for coordinating special events, the overall growth in the number of events should be planned with seasonality and city and partner resources in mind.

This will ensure the City can adequately manage the calendar of special events throughout the year, investing in relationships and presenters of recreational offerings and high-quality special events. Community groups should be encouraged to be the primary funders and organizers of a schedule of community-wide events that encourage community engagement and draw in regional overnight guests.. If the City decides to offer more events, or grow existing events, it should obtain sponsorships to offset costs and develop a series of seasonal activities.

RECREATION PROGRAMS

The City of Gig Harbor has not directly provided traditional recreation services, such as youth sports or senior services, beyond its sponsorship of special events like Park Appreciation Day and summertime movies and concerts in city parks. Recreational programs are not directly run by the City and are instead provided by non-profit organizations that are accessible to the citizens and visitors to the greater Gig Harbor area. While the City is not a formal provider of programming, it does partner with other organizations to leverage recreational opportunities for those living in Gig Harbor.

Recreational classes, such as art and crafts, theatre, dance and music, are provided by a variety of organizations in the greater Gig Harbor area. In prior years, the City has contributed funds for local art and performing arts programs; future funding will depend on budget availability and City Council priorities.

In 2016, the Peninsula Athletic Association merged with PenMet Parks, a metropolitan park district created in 2005 among unincorporated taxpayers. PenMet Parks is now the primary provider of public youth sports (e.g., t-ball, baseball, softball, basketball, and soccer). The City has an ongoing agreement with PenMet Parks to provides the classroom space in the Civic Center, without charge, as a venue for local recreational classes In 2018, the City assumed ownership and maintenance of the Peninsula Light fields in a cooperative agreement with the local Little League non-profit association.

Other organizations, such as the YMCA of Kitsap and Pierce Counties, provide recreational services to the residents. In 2008, the City contributed $250,000 to the YMCA to assist in the capital costs of the Tom Taylor Community Center facilities, which include an aquatic center among its indoor and outdoor recreation opportunities. In return, Gig Harbor residents can utilize the YMCA facilities once per quarter until 2028. Also, the Boys & Girls Club provides after-school care for all school district residents in addition to programs for Peninsula area senior citizens.

Other examples of City/non-profit partnerships include agreements with Harbor WildWatch and the Gig Harbor BoatShop. Harbor WildWatch operates a STEM-focused environmental education experience at Skansie House, while concurrently managing the Gig Harbor Visitors' Center volunteer program. The Gig Harbor Boat Shop leases the City-owned boatyard building at Eddon Boat Park for a nominal amount in exchange for providing maritime heritage education and boat-building classes to the public.

Summer Sounds at Skansie Brothers Park

CULTURAL PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES

As with recreation programming, the City of Gig Harbor is not a direct provider of cultural programs and activities; however, Gig Harbor has a wealth of cultural and historic resources to identify, inventory, and interpret and present, from flora/fauna to vessels/ innovations.

The City has worked with several community organizations and partners to preserve and promote our heritage,including an expanded relationship with the Puyallup Tribe over the past few years. The City recognizes and honors that Gig Harbor is built upon the homeland of a band of the Puyallup Tribe called sx̌ʷəbabš (translated: “swift water people”). The land surrounding the estuary of North Creek was the location of a longhouse of the sx̌ʷəbabš, and the area was of vital importance to the sx̌ʷəbabš band for salmon fishing, clam and oyster cultivation, and canoe carving.

The City and Puyallup Tribe are committed to work in cooperation to further build the relationship between the two governments. In 2021, the City renamed Austin Park, which is located at txʷaalqəł Estuary, to the more appropriate “txʷaalqəł Estuary at Austin Park” to recognize our sx̌ ʷəbabš history. An audio device was placed in Austin Park to hear the correct pronunciations for the location names in their traditional Lushootseed language.

Interpretive panels were mounted on re-purposed concrete pylons to tell the story of the establishment of the land’s first peoples. For the past four years, an honoring committee has worked to source and authentic Salish sculpture. The original artwork entitled, “Our Fishermen, Our Guardian” is to be installed in Austin Park in 2022.

Other City partnerships have achieved the following:

- Eddon Boat Building – After the City completed the restoration of the historic Eddon Boat Building in 2009, the Gig Harbor BoatShop (GHB), a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving traditional shipwright skills, opened for business. In partnership with the City, GHB provides an opportunity for the public to interact with instructors, watch boatbuilding in action and tour the building. This partnership preserves traditional boatbuilding methods for future generations.
- Harbor History Museum – The Harbor History Museum preserves, collects,

and shares the rich history of the greater Gig Harbor area and serves as a gathering space for the community. The Museum opened its current location, which offers 7,000 square feet of permanent galleries showcasing the rich, unique heritage of Gig Harbor, in downtown Gig Harbor in 2010. The non-profit facility provides educational programming exhibits for residents and visitors. This organization is funded primarily through grants, ticket sales and private donations, with an annual grant from the city to ensure free admission

- Friends of Wilkinson Farm – After the 1915 barn was added to the Washington State list of historic barns, a group of volunteers organized to inventory the objects and farm equipment that are stored inside. The group cleaned, photographed, documented and inventoried the contents of the barn.
- Wilkinson Farm Garden – In 2008, volunteers and sponsor organizations began plowing the same garden historically used by the Wilkinson family to raise corn, tomatoes and squash since the early 1900s. In addition to the 36 raised garden beds available on a donation basis to community members, there are also 13 plots of space allocated to growing fresh organic produce solely for the local Gig Harbor Peninsula FISH Food Bank. The gardeners and community volunteers work in the food bank plots to plant, weed, harvest and deliver nearly 1,000 pounds of produce each year to the food bank.
- Skansie Brothers Netshed Foundation – Gig Harbor is a maritime city with a long history of waterfront commerce. A last visible sign of this is the 17 netsheds constructed over the water. The oldest of the 17 remaining netsheds was built in 1910 by Andrew Skansie, who also built the family home nearby. Committed to preserving its waterfront heritage, the City registered the netshed on its Historic Structures Inventory and used a Heritage Grant and local funding to stabilize the

Wilkinson Farm Garden

Harbor History Museum
Source: eventresourcesgigharbor.com

Eddon Boat Building

netshed by repairing and replacing pilings, piling caps and support beams. The renovated netshed is now open to the public and operated by Skansie Netshed, a non-profit organization.

PROMOTION OF THE ARTS

Created in 2001, the Gig Harbor Arts Commission is a seven-member board appointed by the city council. The arts commission is authorized to encourage and sponsor public programs to further the development and public awareness of all creative activities – painting and sculpture, fiber and glass art, music, dance, film, photography, theater and written arts such as poetry and literature. Through its Creative Endeavor Grants, the commission supports the work of local individuals and organizations to increase artistic and cultural experiences for the people of Gig Harbor.

The commission identifies and prioritizes public art acquisition opportunities for consideration by the city council. The artwork may be decorative, functional, site-integrated or freestanding for permanent or temporary display in a public setting. Public art placements may be proposed by the commission, city departments or local organizations. The commission oversees artist selection and presents the project to the city council for final approval.

In 2021, the city amended its comprehensive plan to include an arts and culture element, recognizing that arts and cultural are valuable tools for accomplishing larger community goals including economic vitality, quality education and community design. The arts and culture element identifies ways in which the city's goals and aspirations can be realized through inclusion of arts and culture among other considerations in comprehensive planning. The vision for the city's artistic and cultural future is expressed in the element. It also recognizes the essential nature of artistic and cultural activities as ways to express, honor and educate residents about the past, from the community's early formation to narratives rooted in native culture and pre-history.

Ancich Waterfront Park

Grandview Forest Park

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Needs Analysis: Natural Areas

Grandview Forest Park

Gig Harbor's natural areas provide a variety of ecosystem services, as well as access to nature for residents and visitors. The City's adopted 2018 Comprehensive Plan states a vision for the park system as, "To develop a quintessential system of parks, trails and open spaces that enhance the City's history, environmental features, and a sense of place to encourage both active and passive forms of recreation popular on the peninsula." The Comprehensive Plan advocates for the provision of "a high quality, diversified park system that preserves and enhances significant environmental resources and features." The park system is also intended to incorporate unique ecological features and resources to protect threatened species, preserve habitat, and retain migration corridors that are unique and important to local wildlife. To achieve this goal for natural areas, the Comprehensive Plan outlines three policies for the City to carry forward:

1. Acquire and preserve especially sensitive or unique habitat sites that support threatened or endangered species and urban wildlife habitat.
2. Identify and conserve critical wildlife habitat including nesting sites, foraging areas, and migration corridors within or adjacent to natural areas, open space, and the developed urban areas.
3. Develop a system of open space corridors along natural stream and wetlands corridors that establish forest canopy that link to each other and from the uplands to the shore.

The City of Gig Harbor Comprehensive Plan reinforced the adopted 2016 PROS Plan and its goals for the provision of additional parklands and natural areas. The PROS Plan recommended that the City should study opportunities to create open space and greenway networks and corridors to improve and preserve local habitat.

Natural areas are a critical element to an effective park system and will need proactive implementation to continue to strengthen the open space network as the City grows.

OVERVIEW OF EXISTING NATURAL AREAS

The City of Gig Harbor has retained several significant natural areas around the waterfront, near downtown, in upland forested lands and within former farm property. The physical nature of these sites varies greatly from seemingly pristine to stages of secondary forest succession from previous land uses. As noted in Chapter 4, natural areas are intended to conserve critical areas, urban forests and historic sites with passive recreation use, such as trails, as a secondary objective.

The City of Gig Harbor manages over 88 acres of natural areas that provide environmental values and partial passive recreation via trails or community gardens (e.g., Wilkinson Farm Park), see Figure 18. Highlights of the more accessible natural areas are described below.

Adam Tallman Park

With nearly 12 acres of forested wetlands, upland, floodplain and riparian corridor, Adam Tallman Park provides parking, trailheads, pond-viewing platforms and a flat ¾-mile loop trail that offers a quiet walk in the shade.

Grandview and Soundview Forests

Grandview Forest is adjacent to the Civic Center Park with almost nine acres of forest canopy interwoven with trails, benches, a totem pole, restrooms and a drinking fountain. Soundview Forest is a small patch of forest slope at the intersection of Soundview Drive and Harborview Drive with short sections of earthen paths providing access into the shaded forest.

Wilkinson Farm Park

Wilkinson Farm Park is a 17-acre historic farm property that connects to the Cushman Trail and offers the community greenhouse and gardens. Mown meadows, pond, forest, former orchard and holly nursery provide the natural setting for a network of earthen pathways. The farmhouse and barn are currently not open to the public.

Old Burnham Properties

The Old Burnham properties are 20.3 acres of forested land located in the northernmost section of the City along the McCormick Creek. These forests provide valuable watershed protection for waters draining into Henderson Bay. The lands have not yet been planned for future public use to delineate any designated active, passive and protected areas.

Figure 18. City-owned Natural Areas

Park Name	Classification	Acreage
Adam Tallman Park	Natural Area	11.84
Austin Park - Tidelands: tx^{w}aalqəɬ Estuary	Natural Area	7.07
Donkey Creek Park	Natural Area	1.04
Grandview Forest Park	Natural Area	8.58
Harbor Hill Open Space (south of Shaw Park)	Natural Area	20.14
Old Burnham Properties	Undeveloped / Undefined Park	20.31
Soundview Forest	Natural Area	1.54
Wilkinson Farm Park	Natural Area	17.74
	Total Open Space	**88.26**

LAND CONSERVATION

The City of Gig Harbor has continued to demonstrate its commitment to conserving its natural resources. Many of the public lands that the City owns and manages host unique, high-value landscapes. These areas are prioritized for conservation, acquisition and restoration activities to ensure that they continue to thrive and provide their distinct ecosystem functions and benefits. High-quality shorelines, watercourses and wetlands are all vital to preserving Gig Harbor's diversity of habitats. Providing safe public access to, and within, these areas needs to be carefully balanced with the crucial goal of environmental stewardship and natural habitat protection.

Shorelines

Gig Harbor's shoreline presents one of its most aesthetic and environmentally important characteristics. Shorelines directly impact water quality as surface, and subsurface waters, are filtered back into the Sound. Additionally, shorelines are a valuable fish habitat area, characterized by physical conditions, erosion tendencies and the proximity to watercourse outfalls that combine to provide a suitable environment for spawning fish. The City's Shoreline Master Program includes goals, policies and regulations consistent with state guidelines to protect shorelines. The shoreline of Gig Harbor's waterfront is also a key element of place-making for the City and is critical for economic activity and public access to the Sound.

Watercourses

Watercourses are naturally occurring or partially altered streams characterized by perennial or seasonal flows that contribute to water filtration, stormwater buffering, erosion control and the provision of wildlife habitats. Within City-owned properties, preservation and restoration of the land surrounding watercourses are a priority, ensuring that these areas continue to provide their unique ecosystem services.

Wetlands

The City development code also protects and regulates wetlands in Gig Harbor characterized by hydric soils, water-tolerant plants and surface waters that are either saturated or inundated for a minimum period of time. Gig Harbor's natural areas contain several wetland areas. These areas are fragile ecosystems that host unique plant communities and serve as a valuable habitat for many animals, including bird and amphibian populations, so they should be a priority for protection and restoration work.

Land Acquisition

Conservation may also take the form of acquiring important lands that contribute to the ecological health of Gig Harbors' forests, wetlands and watercourses. The acquisition of properties that provide access to the waterfront provides high-value contributions to the open space system. This is supported by the 2018 Gig Harbor Comprehensive Plan, which encourages water-dependent recreational activities to be available to the public and increases the public shoreline suitable for water-related recreational uses. Street rights-of-way abutting bodies of water are generally encouraged to remain in the public domain to preserve public access to the waterfront. Any potential consideration of the vacation of rights-of-way should involve a detailed analysis of the City's projected needs for waterfront access.

Undeveloped lands or sections of existing properties are often restricted in their potential development by steep slopes, wetlands or critical areas. These features are often highly valued for habitat conservation. These areas may provide opportunities to extend or expand publicly-held natural areas or serve as habitat corridors between larger open spaces. Conservation easements and public access easements are tools that could be applied to increase habitat benefits and access across the park system. Also, the continued review and pursuit of grant dollars from the Pierce County Conservation Futures program is another option in financing the acquisition of additional natural areas.

To guide the search for parkland acquisitions, the City should develop a Land Acquisition Strategy to proactively acquire high-quality natural areas and parklands to expand the existing network of parks, trails, and open space systems. Through a subsequent and more detailed analysis, evaluating potential parcels should include consideration of the following:

- Access and visibility to the property. An adequate amount of public right-of-way is needed to allow for creating bike/pedestrian pathways, at a minimum, and either on-street parking or a parking lot for park visitors who must drive a vehicle.
- Existing publicly owned lands, easements and right-of-way. Are there existing lands under public ownership that could be converted to public park use? What other public amenities are proximate and complementary to a future park development (e.g., schools, police stations, etc.)?
- Connectivity to waterfront, trails, schools, parks and neighborhoods. Connections to and from related land uses can add value to a potential park location.
- Connectivity to trail corridors.
- Environmental constraints, field assessment (does not include Environmental Assessment level detail), regulatory and permitting requirements and GIS data for critical areas. Protected and conserved lands can provide complementary value to public parks, while the public park land can create a buffer for the conserved land.
- Topography. Existing landforms, whether flat or hilly, will influence the site's design and best fit for provision of recreational facilities.
- Geographic areas. As appropriate, subarea studies should be conducted where there is a specific area concern regarding conservation, wildlife habitat, view corridor focus, forest and/or critical area management.

Technical analysis of park standards and development costs should be evaluated to help provide realistic site development costs. For example, existing road improvements within the public right-of-way or lack of public water and sewer may trigger additional park development costs.

Within identified neighborhoods that may lack or have limited access to public parks, potential properties should be evaluated for suitable site conditions for the development of future recreational amenities and/or access to natural resources and water.

Active-Use Park Site Suitability Considerations:

- Access / visibility
- Parcel size / configuration
- Contiguous public land / adjacency
- Extent of critical areas (riparian areas, slopes, mapped habitat, etc.)
- Cost factors (acquisition, development & maintenance)
- Compatibility with surrounding uses
- Vacant land preference

Trail Site Suitability Considerations:

- Development feasibility (slope, critical areas, regulations)
- Continuity / connectivity ("safe routes")
- Natural, cultural, historic value
- Public right of way access
- Opportunity for public use easements
- Land costs / value

Natural Area Suitability Considerations:

- Ecological, cultural, historic value
- Continuity / connectivity
- Public right of way access
- Development pressure (threat of conversion)
- Acquisition costs, donations, grants, third-party support (i.e., land trusts), etc.

STEWARDSHIP

In addition to owning natural and open space properties, the City participates with the following environmental agencies/ groups for the maintenance and restoration of critical habitat:

West Sound Partners for Ecosystem Recovery (WSPER) Local Integrating Organization

The West Sound Partners for Ecosystem Recovery (WSPER) Local Integrating Organization integrates local and tribal jurisdictions and interests to develop and implement strategies and actions that contribute to the protection and recovery of the local ecosystem. The purpose of WSPER is to communicate with the state Puget Sound Partnership agency to identify and help address threats and pressures to ecosystem health regarding water quality, shoreline restoration and salmon recovery. The partnership is intended to help coordinate information and resources for implementing local recovery projects.

West Sound Watersheds Council

The West Sound Watersheds Council (WSWC) works to coordinate local and tribal governments in Kitsap County and west Pierce County to facilitate cooperative natural resource planning, conservation, and restoration activities in collaboration with federal, state and regional efforts.

Key Peninsula-Gig Harbor-Islands Watershed Council (KGI Watershed Council)

The Key Peninsula-Gig Harbor-Islands (KGI) Watershed Council works to foster wise stewardship of the KGI Watershed by providing educational programs, outreach, and workshops for watershed residents and encouraging the collaboration and involvement of all watershed residents and businesses.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS & VOLUNTEERS

While the COVID-19 pandemic caused the cancelation of many park and open space volunteer activities in 2020 and 2021, the engagement and management of volunteer resources can be an essential element in the restoration and stewardship of Gig Harbor's public lands. The City currently encourages volunteers to contribute through scheduled events, such as Parks Appreciation Day and Gigging Up the Harbor. Community service activities are available for groups or organizations to help care and improve park and trail facilities.

The Community Garden at Wilkinson Farm Park has had a number of partners and volunteers participating in its initial development and ongoing production. Volunteers from Healthy Communities of Pierce County, the YMCA, St. Anthony Hospital, the Boys & Girls Club, Healthy Harbor and numerous individuals have supported efforts at the park.

The greenhouse at the Community Garden also was a volunteer project that was constructed in partnership with the Rotary Club of Gig Harbor, the Rotary Club of Gig Harbor Midday and the Gig Harbor High School Interact Club. PenMet Parks, Peninsula Light Company and individual volunteers completed constructing the greenhouse in 2012.

Through the community engagement process, some residents voiced their interest in assisting with conducting environmental education programs in the future. As recent retirees, some local residents would enjoy participating in or teaching classes and leading outings to promote conservation and environmental appreciation. The walking tours conducted in the summer by Harbor Wildwatch Museum and Downtown Waterfront Alliance could be expanded. Walking tours in natural areas can provide some physical activity as well as nature-based education, helping

residents become familiar with Gig Harbor's special natural environments.

Participants in the stakeholder discussions suggested that this activity and other volunteer efforts may need more coordination and promotion by hiring or designating a volunteer program manager. Also, the community survey indicated public support for additional open space and conservation in Gig Harbor, and some community members shared their willingness to contribute time and talent to programming and facility enhancement in the park system.

SUSTAINABLE STEWARDSHIP PRACTICES

The management of landscapes in City parklands, whether formal plantings in developed parks or diverse forest ecosystems in natural areas, requires continual attention and an investment of significant resources to properly steward and maintain the living landscape. Regardless of the use of these landscapes, the desired outcomes are the same: to sustain healthy, thriving ecosystems.

However, past practices and traditional horticultural methods to achieve this goal have become less reliable in recent years. Changes to the Pacific Northwest climate have increased summer heat and drought, causing more stress for mature and establishing plants. This change has been accompanied by a shift toward more sustainable landscape maintenance practices, reducing potential impacts on the surrounding environment and its inhabitants. The focus on use of native plant species is critical for providing food and habitat for wildlife that is being displaced by development. Native plants support native insect populations that in turn are critical for the success of raising songbird nestlings.

Water Conservation

Despite the rainy winters, water is not an unlimited resource in the Puget Sound, and summers are expected to get even hotter and drier as climate change intensifies. It is increasingly likely that not just voluntary, but mandatory, water conservation measures will become necessary on occasion to preserve supplies for the most critical uses, such as domestic consumption. As drier conditions prevail, the City can take a proactive role in determining what grassland and recreational areas can be allowed to brown-out for the summer months to conserve water and save on significant irrigation costs.

Stormwater Management

State requirements for surface water management are becoming more stringent and costly for both developers and the City. Runoff volumes, peak stream flows and local flooding can be reduced by incorporating trees into stormwater management planning, lessening the need for expensive detention facilities (e.g., catch basins) and the cost of treatment to remove sediment and other pollutants such as lawn chemicals. Green infrastructure is far more cost-effective than grey infrastructure.

Using natural areas and open space to capture stormwater runoff encourages infiltration into the soil, prevents excessive streambed erosion and reduces sedimentation running into the Sound. In addition, a healthy tree canopy increases carbon sequestration potential, encourages local biodiversity and enhances overall environmental resilience by reducing heat island effects and offering cool, shaded air.

NATURAL AREA RECOMMENDATIONS

Several initiatives are recommended below for incorporation into the City's work plan over the next six to ten years.

Land Conservation

- Develop a Land Acquisition Strategy to proactively acquire high-quality natural areas and parklands to expand the existing network of parks, trails, and open space systems. The goal toward creating a connected networks of valued natural habitat and open space will require a targeted strategy that defines the characteristics of conservation lands to be acquired for protection.

Open Space Management

- Develop a citywide Open Space Management Plan to define goals for stewardship of city-owned natural area properties and outline the best management tactics to sustain environmental function. This plan could, more broadly, include a citywide riparian corridor inventory, riparian protection code amendments, and considerations for climate resiliency.

Urban Forestry Management

- Prepare a citywide Urban Forestry Management Plan to provide a long-range, strategic framework to assess a range of urban forest policy, educational and management goals. The plan would serve as a tool to improve the City's urban tree management and stewardship in a coordinated, cooperative approach with city departments, program partners, community advocates and private land owners.

Habitat Restoration

- Plan for habitat restoration for all natural areas within developed parks and natural lands.
- Use adaptive management by regularly evaluating the successes and failures of restoration activities and modify practices accordingly.

Community Partnerships & Volunteers

- Foster additional partnerships that support the conservation and restoration of Gig Harbor's open space properties.
- Consider adding staff capacity to expand the volunteer program coordination for engaging trail stewards, natural areas restoration, tree canopy expansion and other environmental activities.

Sustainable Stewardship Practices

- Explore the use of non-gas-powered landscape equipment to reduce emissions.
- Continue to adjust landscape maintenance practices in favor of techniques that contribute to the health of the land and lake environments.

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8 Operations & Maintenance

Bogue Viewing Platform

The provision of parks and recreation services generally falls within the Public Works Department in Gig Harbor. The Parks Operating Division is tasked with providing a variety of outdoor recreational opportunities and facilities that includes acquisition, development, planning, maintenance, and enhancement of park lands and trails. The Division addresses on-going maintenance and repair of support facilities. The Division maintains seasonal features along city arterials and pedestrian corridors, such as the hanging flower baskets and banners. The Division also provides and coordinates funding and support from community partners for the Maritime Gig Festival, weekly concerts and outdoor movies at Skansie Brothers Park during the summer months, annual tree lighting ceremony, and other community events utilizing city facilities.

The City's adopted 2022 Budget proposed a series of planned improvements in the park system over the next six years that will fall within the responsibility of the Parks Operating Division. These improvements were prioritized from the City's 2016 PROS Plan and further refined in this 2022 update. Upcoming park projects include the Gig Harbor Sports Complex, the master planning of City Park at Crescent Creek, Phase 5 of the Cushman Trail, Ancich Park improvements, pump track project, improvements at Eddon Park, and additional destination play and recreation elements for all ages. Other system-wide projects to be undertaken include expanding the park recycling program, upgrading online parks information with interactive GIS mapping, creating an online parks reservation system, supporting more Art in the Parks programming, in addition to providing in-house maintenance and repairs, playground inspections, and managing lease agreements.

COMPARABLES ASSESSMENT

This PROS Plan update assesses the level of staffing for Gig Harbor park operations and maintenance through comparisons with both nation-wide park and recreation providers, as well as selected cities in western Washington to ascertain the existing work load measured against capacity.

National Park & Recreation Agency Comparisons

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) 2020 Agency Performance Review provides park metrics that offer perspectives on the Gig Harbor park system. Selected findings from NRPA's agency performance metrics can reveal how Gig Harbor compares as a park system to other park and recreation providers across the nation. Gig Harbor's level of service falls within similar parkland acreage per resident as the typical agency in jurisdictions with less than 20,000 residents.

Figure 19. NRPA 2020 Agency Performance Metrics Using Gig Harbor's City-owned Park Facilities

Metric	All Agencies	Less than 20,000 Pop.	Gig Harbor
Number of Parks	20	-	**14**
Park Acres	437.1	-	**71**
Parks & OS Facilities (# sites)	27	-	**28**
Parks, OS & Non-parks Acres	530	-	**144**
Residents per Park	2,281	1,300	**859**
Acres Parkland/1,000 Residents	9.9	12.0	**12.0**
Miles of Trails	11	3.0	**8.45**

Looking across the spectrum of park and recreation providers of different population sizes, Gig Harbor's 10.8 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees fit the median for jurisdictions with less than 20,000 residents.

Figure 20. NRPA 2020 Park & Recreation Agency Staffing: FTE by Population

	All Agencies	Less than 20,000	20,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 250,000	Over 250,000
Median	41.9	**10**	27.3	60.2	123.2	289.7
Lower Quartile	14	**5**	14.7	32.4	61	118.2
Upper Quartile	124.2	**19.4**	50.5	123.1	217.7	486.9

Another comparison examines the degree of park and recreation spending relative to the number of FTEs providing the park and recreation services. Note the range of expenditures within any provider varies considerably between the lower and upper quartile.

Figure 21. NRPA 2020 Operating Expenditures per FTE

	All Agencies	Less then 20,000	20,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 250,000	Over 250,000
Median	$97,093	**$95,109**	$104,318	$91,080	$88,714	$104,396
Lower Quartile	$70,329	**$64,922**	$73,297	$69,870	$66,444	$75,750
Upper Quartile	$134,175	**$133,693**	$147,274	$120,727	$119,895	$135,941

Gig Harbor has a higher level of spending per FTE than many jurisdictions in a similar size range. This may be indicative of its increased focus on waterfront park improvements, since its operating expenditures per FTE increased from $129,823 in 2018 to the current $134,140.

Figure 22. NRPA 2020 Agency Performance Metrics Comparisons

Metric	All Agencies	Less than 20,000 Pop.	Gig Harbor
Park & Rec FTEs	41.9	10.0	**10.8**
P&R FTEs/10,000 Residents	8.1	-	**7.9**
Annual Operating Expenditures	$4,342,495	$1,075,780	**$1,448,715**
Operating Expenditures/Capita	$81.19	$96.77	**$120.44**
Operating Expenditures/Parkland Acre	$7,160	$8,208	**$10,061**
Operating Expenditures/FTE	$97,093	$95,109	**$134,140**

Park and recreation agencies serving larger populations tend to have lower operating expenditures than do agencies serving small- and medium-sized jurisdictions. The typical park and recreation agency serving a jurisdiction with less than 20,000 people spends a median of $8,208 per acre of park and non-park sites. As Gig harbor continues to provide new and more complex park facilities to its system, it should be expected to incur expenditures per acre (or per FTE) that are higher than the NRPA medians.

Comparisons to Washington Park & Recreation Providers

Park and recreation operations and resource needs can be highly variable, particularly at different population sizes and residential densities. A more refined comparison of park metrics was prepared using several cities in western Washington with population sizes similar to that of Gig Harbor. The selected cities also contained some aspects of public waterfront parks that contributed to the character

of their park systems. The comparison used budgetary and staffing numbers from 2018 to avoid the budget and staffing impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic and ensuing restrictions.

Figure 23. Park and Recreation Agency Comparison with Selected Western Washington Providers

Performance Measure	Gig Harbor	Washougal	Ridgefield	Port Angeles
Population (2020 Census)	**12,029**	15,560	10,319	19,960
P&R total spending (2018)	**$1,246,304**	$490,084	$429,570	$3,462,300
Spending/resident (2018)	**$103.61**	$31.50	$41.63	$173.46
Operating Budget (2018)	**$1,246,304**	$490,084	$429,570	$3,356,600
Operating per Resident	**$103.61**	$31.50	$41.63	$168.17
Annual Capital Spending (2018)	**$157,941**	$461,591	$76,237	$1,024,000
Capital Spending per Resident	**$13.13**	$29.67	$7.39	$51.30
Park & Rec FTEs (2018)	**9.6**	3.05	3.8	25.6
P&R FTEs per 10,000 Residents	**7.98**	2.0	3.7	12.8
Total Developed Parks (acres)	**134**	58.55	81.8	270
Park acres per 1,000 Residents	**11.1**	3.8	7.9	13.5
Total Parks & Natural Areas (ac.)	**144**	93.35	182.9	270
Parkland acres per 1,000 Residents	**12.0**	6.0	10.3	13.5
Parkland acres per P&R FTE	**15.0**	30.6	48.1	10.5
Population Density (people/sq. mi.)	**2,039**	2,615	1,406	1,865
Park Facilities	**14**	19	22	23
Trails (miles)	**8.45**		6	8.5

Note: 2018 budget numbers were used for the provider comparison to avoid the highly variable budget impacts from COVID.

Even with comparisons of similar-sized cities in western Washington, the variability of park systems and operational differences diverge on a number of aspects of park and recreation provision. Capital spending across these Washington park and recreation agencies were highly variable from year to year based on project schedules, funding resources, etc. Some systems do not provide any measurable recreation programming, while others invest highly in community-sponsored events and activities. While the performance metrics illustrate that Gig Harbor is providing an adequate labor force for its current system, new projects and expanded activities will likely trigger additional FTE needs.

ASSET MANAGEMENT & LIFE CYCLE PLANNING

The management of physical park assets requires proactive planning to capture cost efficiencies. Tracking repairs, maintenance tasks, routine operations and seasonal work can help predict the needs for future labor resources as the system grows. This PROS Plan recommends developing a detailed list of the assets at each park facility site and evaluating asset conditions annually. This task creates a framework for long-term management of the Gig Harbor park system. Detailed inventories with conditions tracking will help predict replacement needs, monitor safe use, and assist in assigning maintenance frequency.

Most built park amenities have limited life spans. Buildings, play equipment, and pavement, among others, can be tracked from installation dates. As repairs are needed, those assets can have predictable replacement dates that are added to the capital facilities program. Life-cycle planning can help avoid extra time spent repairing outdated amenities and foster more cost effective labor resource use.

Beyond managing park assets to ensure safe and enjoyable park infrastructure, the asset management system can be utilized to track more accurately the labor hours required to perform the many tasks involved in caring for park facilities. Active tracking can much better predict the ability to reach targeted levels of service for keeping parks clean and in good condition.

Finholm View Climb

STAFFING NEEDS

The assessments and comparisons of Park Operations staffing have indicated that Gig Harbor is currently handling the maintenance of its park system.

As referenced in the background section above and in the adopted city budget, Gig Harbor has a number of upcoming and significant park projects. Managing this spectrum of work will require dedicated leadership time and once completed these additional parks will require increased labor staffing to adequately provide upkeep.

While an asset management tracking system could provide the most accurate predictions that would be specific for labor needs for the Gig Harbor park system, some measurements from composite park staffing references may shed light on approximate future staffing needs. Compiled from a series of other park providers, the table below offers an estimated labor needs for several types of planned park facilities.

Figure 24. Park Performance from Park & Rec Providers

Annual Labor Expenditures/Acre	5-yr Average (Hours/Acre)	Capacity per FTE
Open Space Lands	15	120 acres/year
Neighborhood Parks (average 4 acres)	150	3-4 parks/year
Community Parks (average 20 acres)	110	0.75 parks/year
Special Use Parks (highly varied)	150	size dependent

When a typical neighborhood park is fully developed and averages about 4 acres of developed amenities, one full-time employee could be expected to provide adequate maintenance services for four parks. Tasks include litter control, mowing, landscape maintenance, playground inspections and would assume time for travelling to and from each park. With predicted greater acreage and higher expected levels of public use, a newly added community park may require more than one FTE to provide the expected level of service. Special use areas, such as the waterfront spaces and active sports fields, generally accommodate large and recurring numbers of users, generating more wear and tear and triggering higher litter control needs. These highly visible and important public spaces will need special attention from Park Operations crews.

The six-year Capital Improvements Program should be coordinated with the planning and budgeting of future staffing resources to coordinate the growth of Gig Harbor's park system.

9 Goals & Policies

Skate Park at Civic Center Green

The goals and objectives described in this chapter define the park, recreation and open space services that Gig Harbor aims to provide. These goals and objectives were derived from input received throughout the planning process, from city staff, and the Parks Commission.

Goals & Objectives

The Growth Management Act (GMA) adopted by the Washington State Legislature in 1990 provided a new foundation for land use planning in selected cities and counties throughout the state, including Pierce County and the City of Gig Harbor. The GMA's purpose is to help communities deal efficiently with the challenges of growth to ensure their long-term sustainability and high quality of life. It identifies 14 planning goals to guide the development of comprehensive plans and development regulations (codified in Chapter 36.70A of the Revised Code of Washington). Four of these goals directly affect the development and implementation of this plan.

- "Encourage the retention of open space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks." RCW 36.70A.020(9)
- "Protect the environment and enhance the state's high quality of life, including air and water quality, and the availability of water." RCW 36.70A.020(10)
- "Identify and encourage the preservation of lands, sites, and structures, that have historical or archaeological significance." RCW 36.70A.020(13)
- "Carry-out the goals of the Shoreline Management Act with regards to shorelines and critical areas." RCW 36.70A.020(14)

Furthermore, the Gig Harbor Comprehensive Plan, the previous parks

and recreation system plan and county-wide planning policies provide a framework for this PROS Plan.

A goal is a general statement describing an outcome the City wishes to provide. Goals typically do not change over time unless community values shift. Policies are more specific, measurable statements that describe a means to achieving the stated goals. Policies may change over time. Recommendations are specific actions intended to implement and achieve the goals and objectives and are contained in Needs Assessment and Capital Planning chapters of the Plan.

The goals and policies that follow are organized by topic and are not provided in a particular hierarchy or order of significance.

Kenneth Leo Marvin (KLM) Veterans Memorial Park

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Goal 1: Develop a quality, diversified recreation system that provides for all age and interest groups.

Policies

1.1. Pursue acquisition and development of sites for passive and active, formal and informal recreation opportunities that accommodate activities to appeal to various age groups, recreational interests and those with special needs.

1.2. Prioritize facility development based on demonstrated demand, population served, geographic distribution, regional appeal, fiscal opportunity and revenue-generating potential.

1.3. Pursue accessible adaptive recreation facilities and services for the growing population with disabilities or health and mobility challenges.

1.4. Cooperate with a wide range of public and private agencies to acquire and preserve additional shoreline access for waterfront fishing, wading, swimming, viewing and other related recreational activities and pursuits, recognizing the rights of property owners in the vicinity of such sites.

1.5. Develop and/or encourage a mixture of waterfront and watercraft access opportunities including canoe, kayak, sailboard, and other human powered boating activities, especially on Gig Harbor and along the Puget Sound shoreline.

1.6. Facilitate development of field and court activities like soccer, football, baseball, basketball, tennis, pickleball and volleyball that provide for the largest number of participants.

Austin Park at txʷaalqəɬ Estuary Site Graphic

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION & WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Goal 2: Provide a diversified park system that preserves and enhances significant environmental resources and facilitates the protection of threatened species, preservation habitat, and retention of migration corridors that are unique and important to local wildlife.

Policies

2.1. Preserve and protect from development impacts open space and park land areas with significant environmental features such as wetlands, riparian corridors, forests, steep slopes, plant and animal habitats that support threatened or endangered species.

2.2. Develop a system of open space corridors along natural riparian and wetlands corridors that link to each other and from the uplands to the shore.

2.3. Provide appropriate public access (e.g. trails, viewpoints, and wildlife viewing areas) within open space areas to support passive recreation, and parking, where appropriate and feasible.

2.4. Provide environmental education opportunities in open space areas with creative and interactive interpretation strategies, such as hands-on displays, self-guided walks, and other engaging experiences.

2.5. Actively work to maintain and improve the condition of City-owned parks, trails, and open space areas through invasive species removal, planting of native species, and restoration of urban forests, creeks, wetlands, and other habitat areas.

2.6. Anticipate global climate change and foster climate-resilient landscapes in parks and open space areas.

2.7. Improve tree management policies and practices, including the preparation of an Urban Forestry Management Plan, in order to promote tree retention, tree succession, and more effective wildfire prevention practices.

2.8. Map and evaluate riparian areas within salmon-bearing stream corridors and include as a component of the Land Acquisition Strategy, Climate Action & Resiliency Plan, and Open Space Management Plan.

Cushman Trail

TRAIL & CORRIDOR ACCESS SYSTEMS

Goal 3: Develop a high quality system of park trails and corridors that provide alternative transportation options and low impact recreational opportunities for residents of all ages and abilities in coordination with the City's Active Transportation Plan.

Policies

Trail Systems

3.1. Create a comprehensive system of shared-use, off-road trails using the Cushman Trail as the backbone of the system. Develop trails to provide access to significant environmental features, public facilities, neighborhoods and business districts to promote physical activity and a health-conscious community.

3.2. Leverage available resources from public and private agencies to construct pedestrian facilities that cross SR-16 and other highways to better connect our trail system.

3.3. Connect trails to nearby sidewalk facilities wherever feasible to facilitate the use of the off-street trail systems for non-motorized transportation and recreation. Where sidewalks are an integrated component of a trail system, larger sidewalks may be needed.

3.4. Integrate the siting of proposed trail segments into the development review process.

3.5. Work with public and private organizations to link and extend Gig Harbor trails to other regional trail facilities.

3.6. Support the implementation of pedestrian and bicycle lane improvements in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Trail Development and Amenities

3.7. Develop trails consistent with the park development goals and policies that reach a wide variety of users.

3.8. Furnish trail systems with appropriate supporting trailhead improvements that may include interpretive and directory signage systems, rest stops, drinking fountains, restrooms, parking and loading areas, water and other services.

3.9. Where appropriate, locate trailheads at or in conjunction with park sites, schools, and other community facilities to increase local area access to the trail system and reduce duplication of supporting improvements.

3.10. Design and develop trail systems that are easy to maintain and easily accessed by maintenance, security, and other appropriate personnel, equipment, and vehicles.

3.11. Develop and implement a system of signs (e.g., trailhead, etiquette, directional, mile markers, emergency location markers, etc.) to mark trails and non-motorized routes that coordinates with the City's streetscape and furniture standards in accordance with best practices.

Civic Center Green

PARK DESIGN STANDARDS

Goal 4: Design and develop facilities that are accessible, safe, and easy to maintain while providing a full range of facilities for all age groups both inside the present city limits and in the urban growth area. Parks facilities and equipment should have life cycle features that account for long-term costs and benefits.

Policies

General

4.1. Involve residents and stakeholders in park and recreation facility planning, the design of flexible and adaptable spaces, and recreation program development to solicit community input, facilitate project understanding and build public support.

4.2. Develop City-owned or maintained park sites based on master plans, management plans, or other adopted strategies to ensure parks reflect local needs, community input, recreational and conservation goals and available financial resources.

4.3. New parks and upgraded/renovated facilities should consider unique design traits that add to Gig Harbor's sense of place while still ensuring quality that limits maintenance and operations costs.

4.4. Identify and address recreation and service accessibility barriers (socio-economic, language, physical, mental health, geographic, transportation). Seek to reduce access barriers and expand inclusive opportunities. Implement diversity, equity and inclusion policies and a priority matrix to guide the allocation of resources to address known service gaps over time.

4.5. Provide playgrounds with a community draw, offering unique opportunities for all city residents, and ideally within a multi-use, multi-generational setting as done at KLM Veterans Memorial Park.

4.6. Continue to engage, coordinate and partner with user groups of specialized facilities, such as sport fields, off-leash areas, disc golf course, skatepark, BMX/pump track, community gardens, etc.

4.7. Provide maps at the City's larger parks and online that identify park and trail opportunities in the vicinity of the park.

4.8. Standardize the use of graphics and signage to establish a consistent identity at all parks and facilities.

4.9. Standardize park furniture (trash cans, tables, benches, fencing) to reduce inventory costs and improve appearance of, and maintenance consistency within, parks.

Accessibility

4.10. Design and maintain parks and facilities to offer universal accessibility for residents of all physical capabilities, skill levels, and ages as appropriate and in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design.

Parks Appreciation Day volunteers at Soundview Forest.

4.11. Seek opportunities to eliminate barriers at existing facilities and address goals identified in the ongoing, city-wide ADA assessment to guide priorities to retrofit existing sites.

Maintenance

4.12. Design and develop facilities that are of low maintenance design to reduce overall facility maintenance and operation costs, while providing for adequate facilities, amenities and attractive landscaping.

4.13. Incorporate sustainable development and low impact design practices into the design, planning and rehabilitation of new and existing facilities; consider the use of native vegetation for landscaping in parks to conserve the integrity of native wildlife habitat and limit maintenance requirements.

Security and Safety

4.14. Maintain parks, trails and open space according to best practices that protect public property, preserve its value, and ensure its intended function or use, life expectancy, safety, security and appearance.

4.15. As appropriate, implement adopt-a-park programs, neighborhood park watches, police patrols, and other programs that will increase safety, security, awareness and visibility.

URBAN GROWTH PRESERVES & SET-ASIDES

Goal 5: Coordinate with other public and private agencies, and with private landowners, to set aside land and resources necessary to provide high-quality, convenient park and recreation facilities before the most suitable sites are lost to development.

Policies

5.1. Prior to annexation of urban growth areas, review park, recreation and open space needs to determine potential impacts to adopted levels of service.

5.2. Identify and set-aside lands needed to meet long-term demand for parks, recreation and open space in developing areas such as wooded, undeveloped, and critical lands.

5.3. Coordinate on a regular basis with Pierce County, PenMet Parks and the Peninsula School District regarding the planning, acquisition, design and operation of recreational resources in the UGA and unincorporated service area.

Paddlers Cup participants departing from Jerisich Dock

RECREATION PROGRAMS & EVENTS

Goal 6: Coordinate with and encourage the efforts of other agencies and non-profit recreational providers to assure that the recreational needs of the Gig Harbor residents are met.

Policies

6.1. Leverage City resources by maintaining partnerships with public and private agencies to deliver recreation services and secure access to existing facilities for community recreation.

6.2. Look for opportunities to partner with other organizations to provide support for indoor recreational facilities.

6.3. Endorse the efforts of local non-profit organizations to provide soccer, baseball, softball, basketball, volleyball, tennis, pickleball, and other instruction and participatory programs for all age, skill level, and income groups in the community.

6.4. Coordinate with public, private and non-profit providers, such as organized sports leagues, to plan for projects to expand facilities for athletic fields.

6.5. Ensure the City can adequately manage the calendar of special events throughout the year, investing in relationships and presenters of recreational offerings and high-quality special events.

6.6. If the City decides to offer more events, or grow existing events, it should obtain sponsorships to offset costs and develop a series of seasonal activities.

Donkey Creek Park with locally-produced art sculpture

HISTORIC RESOURCES

Goal 7: Develop a high quality, diversified park system that preserves significant historic opportunity areas and features.

Policies

7.1. Identify, enhance and incorporate Gig Harbor's heritage, indigenous history and cultural features into the park system to preserve these interests and provide a balanced social experience.

7.2. Identify parks, structures and spaces eligible for historic place designation to ensure they are preserved for the future, and plan for the long-term preservation and maintenance of designated structures in City ownership.

7.3. Assist historical and cultural societies to develop and display artifacts, reports, and exhibits and conduct lectures, classes, and other programs that document and develop awareness of Gig Harbor's heritage.

7.4. Encourage the Harbor History Museum, Gig Harbor BoatShop, Gig Harbor Fishermen's Civic Club and others to make cultural programs and activities more accessible to the public.

7.5. Encourage the owners of historic sites and structures to provide increased public access.

7.6. Consider adopting incentives for properties listed on the City's Historic Register to encourage retention of and remove obstacles to maintaining such structures as properties are re-developed, including adaptive re-use provisions.

CULTURAL ART PROGRAMS & RESOURCES

Goal 8: Encourage fine and performing arts partnerships and programs that reflect the community's vision and culture.

Policies

8.1. Coordinate with and support the goals and initiatives of the Gig Harbor City Arts Commission, including the implementation of the goals noted in the Arts & Culture Element of the Comprehensive Plan

8.2. Reflect the city's identity by incorporating art, history and culture into the park and recreation system, and identify appropriate locations within City parks and public spaces for the installation of public art, interpretive signs, or cultural displays.

8.3. Acquire and use public art to create visible landmarks and artistic points of reference to reinforce Gig Harbor's identify, unique culture and character in City parks, recreation and open spaces.

Cushman Trail

ADMINISTRATION & COORDINATION

Goal 9: Create effective and efficient methods of acquiring, developing, operating and maintaining facilities and programs that accurately distribute costs and benefits to the general public and private development.

Policies

9.1. Provide sufficient financial and staff resources to maintain the overall parks and recreation system to high standards.

9.2. Investigate available methods, such as park impact fees, land set-aside or fee in-lieu donation ordinances, and interlocal agreements, for the financing of facility development, maintenance, and operating needs in order to reduce costs, retain financial flexibility, match user benefits and interests, and increase facility services.

9.3. Pursue traditional and alternative funding sources for parks, facilities and programs to include private donations, partnerships, sponsorships, state and federal grant sources, dedicated local taxes and local bonds or levies.

9.4. Proactively apply for recreational system grants individually and with partner agencies.

9.5. Consider joint ventures with other public agencies, such as PenMet Parks, Pierce County, Peninsula School District, regional, state, and federal agencies, local tribes, and private agencies including for-profit concessionaires, where feasible and desirable.

9.6. Review and update Park Impact Fee rates and methodologies immediately following each update to the PROS Plan and use impact fees to accommodate growth through the expansion of the parks system.

9.7. Periodically monitor and review level of service metrics to inform revisions to capital project priorities.

9.8. Prepare an internal policy to outline and define naming conventions, to include on-going evaluation of city park and public facility names.

9.9. Periodically review and update GIS data to ensure park names, classifications, acreages and ownership are correctly identified for City parks, open space and trails.

10 Capital Planning & Implementation

Ancich Waterfront Park

The preceding chapters provided an overview of the Gig Harbor park and recreation system and established goals and objectives to guide future planning, development, operations and maintenance. This chapter includes the proposed six-year capital project plan and provides recommendations on other strategies and areas of focus to successfully implement the plan.

KEY PROJECTS

Acquisitions to Fill Park System Gaps

The acquisition of additional parks may be necessary to address existing gaps in the areas of unmet need and in areas underserved by local recreation access. Park site master planning processes for future sites should be conducted to determine the desired level of development and types of amenities. Additionally, the City should continue to coordinate with local residential developers to include public parks in new subdivisions and utilize tools, such as park impact fee credits, to facilitate the process. Also, the City should coordinate with PenMet Parks and Pierce County for parkland set-asides in the urban growth areas.

Park Development & Enhancements

In the immediate near-term, the City should focus on the phased development of the Gig Harbor Sports Complex (Phases 1A & 1B) and conduct a visioning process to determine direction on the future of the Masonic Lodge. Crescent Creek Park has evolved from its former role as the "City Park" and expanded with additional acquired properties. A visioning process for this park should translate into an updated site master plan to help integrate the pieces, provide a unified design and inform upgrades to the aging infrastructure in the older part of the park.

The City should also continue with the development of Shaw Park to include the western portion once it is transferred to the City as per an existing development agreement. The old Burnham properties at the north end of the City have been acquired for future parkland, and a site master plan should be completed to determine the best, future uses and improvements for this site.

At the waterfront, the City should continue to work with the community to provide recreational access opportunities, while preserving the City's maritime history of a working waterfront.

The playground at Civic Center Green should be repaired, and playground expansions should be considered for KLM Veterans Park and Shaw Park.

The City should also consider adding recreation features to expand recreational opportunities as funding allows. Implementing the Gig Harbor Sports Complex master plan will provide for a bocce ball court, pickelball courts, a destination playground, and additional space for community events.

A general consideration for the public is to create a park system that provided year-round facilities for all ages and all abilities to gather and recreate in diverse range of safe, clean and well-maintained park facilities that also balance fiscal stability.

Trail Connections

Trail connections, including sidewalk and bike lanes improvements, are needed to help link destinations across the community. The extension of the Cushman Trail to the north (Phase 5) should be coordinated with Pierce County, and the trail connection between the Cushman Trail and downtown Gig Harbor should be constructed to improve trail access to the waterfront. Acquiring additional lands, easements and/or rights-of-way for the expansion of the trail network are recommended. Recreational trail corridors should be coordinated with other citywide plans. The City should continue to review, comment and coordinate with local subdivision and site development projects to facilitate the inclusion of pedestrian and bicycle routes that connect to the trail network.

ADA & Accessibility Enhancements

Minor improvements to access, such as providing ramped entrances for site furnishings, are necessary to conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and ensure universal accessibility. In general, the City should make improvements to existing parks as needed to ensure proper maintenance, usability and quality of park features and grounds.

Communications

To broaden public awareness, the City's website should be expanded to facilitate quick links to popular destinations and be designed with mobile users in mind. Communications should include social media, email blasts and improved access to park system maps, trail maps and an up-to-date listing of park sites and amenities. The City should introduce and utilize QR codes or comparable technology on signage as a means to share with or receive information from visitors about maintenance, restoration or monitoring data.

CAPITAL PLANNING

The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) puts into chronological order the project intent and strategic actions to guide the implementation of this Plan. It assigns proposed time frames and estimated costs for specific projects. The CIP provides brief project descriptions for those projects to assist staff in preparing future capital budget requests. The majority of these projects entail the planning, acquisition and development of parks, recreational amenities and trails, as indicated in the first column of the table.

Gig Harbor 2022 PROS Plan
Capital Improvements Program

Project Number	Project Type	Site	Project	Costs	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1	A	Local Recreation Access (1 of 3)	Acquisition to address distribution gap (2-8 ac.)	*$1,250,000*				$1,250,000		
2	A	Local Recreation Access (2 of 3)	Acquisition to address distribution gap (2-8 ac.)	*$1,250,000*						$1,250,000
3	**P**	Local Recreation Design/Permit	Master plan for neighborhood and community parks	*$250,000*			$125,000		$125,000	
4	**D**	Local Recreation Development	Develop new neighborhood and community parks	*$750,000*						$750,000
		Recreation Access Initiative Total:	**$3,500,000**							
5	A	North Creek Conservation Phase 1	Acquisition of Parcel adjacent to WWTC, totaling $500K	***$430,000***	$430,000					
6	A	North Creek Conservation Opportunity Phase 2	Acquistion of undeveloped creekside properties, totaling $7M	*$5,800,000*	$2,900,000	$2,900,000				
7	A	North Creek Conservation Opportunity Phase 3	Acquisition of undeveloped view and corridor property, totalling $1M	*$500,000*	$500,000					
		North Creek Conservation Total:	**$6,300,000**							
8	D	Gig Harbor Sports Complex	Phase 1A - with community funding totaling $6.8M	*$556,000*		$206,000	$350,000			
9	D	Gig Harbor Sports Complex	Gig Harbor North Sports Complex Ph 1B	*$3,800,000*	$1,000,000	$2,800,000				
10	D	Gig Harbor Spots Complex	Phase 2: Multi-turf Peninsula Light property	*$3,000,000*				$1,000,000	$2,000,000	
11	D	Gig Harbor Spots Complex	Phase 3A: Additional turf fields and parking	*$4,000,000*					$1,000,000	$3,000,000
		Sport Complex Initiative Total:	**$11,356,000**							
12	D	Ancich Park	Community Paddler's Dock totaling $600K	*$300,000*	$300,000					
13	D	Ancich Park	Boat Storage Building Human-Powered Watercraft Storage Racks	*$42,000*	$42,000					
14	D	Ancich Park	Commercial Fishing Homeport	*$1,610,000*	$110,000	$1,500,000				
		Ancich Site Initiative Total:	**$1,952,000**							
15	P	Crescent Creek Park	Crescent Creek Park Master Plan	*$50,000*	$50,000					
16	P	Crescent Creek Park	Masonic Lodge Building Visioning	*$35,000*	$35,000					
17	D	Crescent Creek Park	Phase 1 development	***$750,000***				$750,000		
		Crescent Creek Initiative Total:	**$835,000**							
18	D	Kenneth Leo Marvin (KLM) Veterans Memorial Park	Added teen/youth amenities	***$160,000***			$160,000			
19	D	Kenneth Leo Marvin (KLM) Veterans Memorial Park	Roller Slide (KLM Veterans Memorial Park)	***$185,000***		$185,000				
20	D	Kenneth Leo Marvin (KLM) Veterans Memorial Park	Trail development	***$147,500***			$147,500			
		KLM Veterans Memorial Initiative Total:	**$492,500**							
21	D	Skansie Brothers Park	Skansie Netshed Structural Upgrade	*$300,000*	$300,000					
22	D	Skansie Brothers Park	Jerisich Dock Float Extension	*$1,143,000*						$1,143,000
23	D	Skansie Brothers Park	Seasonal Floats at Jerisich Dock	*$254,000*						$254,000
		Skansie Waterfront Initiative Total:	**$1,697,000**							
24	P	Wilkinson Farm Park	Master plan/design	*$28,750*		$28,750				
25	D	Wilkinson Farm Park	Barn & farmhouse stabilization	*$305,000*				$305,000		
26	D	Wilkinson Farm Park	Park development	*$1,089,000*				$1,089,000		
		Wilkinson Site Initiative Total:	**$1,422,750**							
27	D	Cushman Trail	Cushman Trail Connection to N. Harborview Dr.	***$1,155,000***		155000		$500,000		$500,000
28	D	Cushman Trail	Cushman Trail Phase 5	***$4,235,000***			$2,235,000	$2,000,000		
29	D	Cushman Trail - 96th street	Design trailhead improvements	***$500,000***		$500,000				
		Cushman Trail Initiative Total:	**$5,890,000**							
30	D	Trail Corridors	Gig Harbor North Trails	***$125,000***	$35,000	$90,000				
31	D	Trail Corridors	Harborview Waterfront Trail / Pioneer Way Streetscape	***$590,000***			$590,000			
32	A	Trail Corridors	Acquisition to link corridors (placeholder)	***$2,000,000***		$1,000,000		$1,000,000		
		General Trail Initiatives Total:	**$2,715,000**							

Project Number	Project Type	Site	Project	Costs	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
33	D	Public Works Operations Center, system-wide	Building Construction, Parks Cost Share of $3.3M Total	*$825,000*	$825,000					
34	D	System-wide	ADA compliance projects	*$250,000*		$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000
35	D	System-wide	Wayfinding program (Cushman Trail related)	*$25,000*	$18,000	$7,000				
		System-side Initiatives Total:	**$1,100,000**							
36	A	**General Conservation Initiatives**	Acquisition of strategic conservation properites	***$4,000,000***			$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
37	D	**Civic Center Green**	Play equipment upgrade	***$120,000***			$120,000			
38	P	**Harbor Hill Open Space**	Master Plan and Program Development	***$75,000***				$75,000		
39	D	**Maritime Pier**	Maritime Pier Development	***$1,550,000***						$1,550,000
40	P	**Old Burnham Properties**	Master planning	***$70,000***		$70,000				
41	D	**Old Ferry Landing Water Access Park**	Interpretive Plan and Development	***$250,000***				$125,000	$125,000	`
42	D	**Peninsula Light Fields**	ADA & Misc Upgrades	***$140,000***			$140,000			
43	P	**BMX/Pump Track /Bike Playground**	Study and design where and how to accommodate interest	***$50,000***		$50,000				
44	P	**Shaw Park**	Master Plan and Program Development	***$75,000***				$75,000		
45	D	**Wheeler Water Access Park**	Access improvements	***$88,900***				$88,900		
				$44,109,150	**$6,545,000**	**$9,541,750**	**$4,917,500**	**$9,307,900**	**$4,300,000**	**$9,497,000**

Project Type

A	Acquisition	*$11,230,000*
P	Master planning	*$633,750*
D	Development - new	*$28,245,400*
		$40,109,150

NOTES:
This list identifies planning-level cost estimates.
Detailed costing may be necessary for projects noted.
This list is not an official budget. It is a guide for department budgets.

Non-Capital Projects

Project Type		Project	Description	Costs
P		**Additonal scope of the City's 2021 ADA Transition Plan**	Expand upon the adopted plan, as intended, with an additional phase focused on Parks.	***$40,000***
P		**Climate Action and Resiliency Plan**	To guide movement towards greater sustainability and plan for climate change	***$80,000***
P		**Land Acquisition Strategy**	To identify areas of interest, along with specific criteria to evaluate potential sites	***$45,000***
P		**Open Space Management Plan**	To guide stewardship of city-owned properties and outline best management tactics	***$45,000***
P		**Urban Forestry Management Plan**	To assess a range of urban forest policy, educational, and management goals and practices	***$75,000***
				$285,000

IMPLEMENTATION

A number of strategies exist to enhance and expand park and recreation service delivery for the City of Gig Harbor; however, clear decisions must be made in an environment of competing interests and limited resources. A strong community will is necessary to bring many of the projects listed in this plan to life, and the Gig Harbor City Council has demonstrated its willingness in the past to support parks and recreation efforts and Gig Harbor's high quality of life.

At the present, the City's General Fund partially supports the Parks Development Program, both within the Administration and Public Works Departments. Also, funds are transferred from the General Fund, annually, into the capital budget, as needed and approved. Several Special Revenue funds also support Parks Development Program and provide capital funding:

- Parks Development Special Revenue Fund 109 (also called "Parks Capital")
- Strategic Reserve Special Revenue Fund 111
- Capital Development, Special Revenue Fund 301 (REET)
- Capital Improvement, Special Revenue Fund 305 (REET)
- Impact Fee Trust, Special Revenue Fund 309
- Hospital Benefit Zone, Special Revenue Fund 310 (limited to nexus-area projects)

The recommendations for park and recreation services noted in this Plan may trigger the need for funding beyond current allocations and for additional staffing, operations and maintenance responsibilities. Given that the operating and capital budget of the Parks Division is finite, additional resources may be needed to leverage, supplement and support the implementation of proposed objectives, programs and projects. While grants and other efficiencies may help, these alone will not be enough to realize many ideas and projects noted in this Plan. The following recommendations and strategies are presented to offer near-term direction to realize these projects and as a means to continue dialogue between City leadership, local residents and partners.

Additionally, a review of potential implementation tools is included as Appendix F, which addresses local financing, federal and state grant and conservation programs, acquisition methods and others.

Enhanced Local Funding

According to the city budget, Gig Harbor maintains reserve debt capacity for local bonds and voter approved debt. The city's non-voted general obligation debt is below its debt capacity limit of $48.1 million for non-voted debt. The potential to bundle several projects from the Capital Improvements Program may warrant a review of debt implications for the City, along with the need to conduct polling of voter support for such projects.

Park Impact Fees & Real Estate Excise Tax

Park Impact Fees (PIF) are imposed on new development to meet the increased demand for parks resulting from the new growth. PIF can only be used for parkland acquisition, planning and/or development. They cannot be used for operations and maintenance of parks and facilities. The City of Gig Harbor currently assesses impact fees, but the City should review its PIF ordinance and update the methodology and rate structure, as appropriate, to be best positioned to obtain future acquisition and development financing from the planned growth of the community. The City should prioritize the usage of PIF to secure new park properties and finance park or trail development consistent with the priorities within this Plan.

The City currently imposes both of the quarter percent excise taxes on real estate, known as REET 1 and REET 2. The REET

must be spent on capital projects listed in the City's capital facilities plan element of their comprehensive plan. Eligible project types include planning, construction, reconstruction, repair, rehabilitation or improvement of parks, recreational facilities and trails. Acquisition of land for parks is not a permitted use of REET 2. REET is used for other City projects, such as facility construction and public works projects, may be used to make loan and debt service payments on permissible projects. Through annual budgeting and with discussions with City Council, the Parks Development Program should continue to seek access to REET funds and use the Capital Improvements Program to compile compelling projects to enhance service delivery of the amenities the community has indicated strong support for.

Conservation Futures Program

Pierce County assesses the maximum allowable excise of $0.0625 per $1,000 assessed value to fund the Conservation Futures program and provides cities a venue to access these funds through a local grant process. The City should continue to submit grant applications for support in financing the acquisition of additional natural areas, such as wetlands and forest lands, to facilitate the protection of additional open space and potentially enable improved linkages to expand the trail network.

Parkland Donations & Dedications

Parkland donations from private individuals or conservation organizations could occur to complement the acquisition of parklands and open space across the City. Gift deeds or bequests from philanthropic-minded landowners could allow for lands to come into City ownership upon the death of the owner or as a tax-deductible charitable donation. Also, parkland dedication by a developer could occur in exchange for Park Impact Fees or as part of a planned development where public open space is a key design for the layout and marketing of a new residential project. Any potential dedication should be vetted by the Department to ensure that such land is located in an area of need or can expand an existing City property and can be developed with site amenities appropriate for the projected use of the property.

Grants & Appropriations

Several state and federal grant programs are available on a competitive basis, including WWRP, ALEA, and LWCF. Pursuing grants is not a panacea for park system funding, since grants are both competitive and often require a significant percentage of local funds to match the request to the granting agency, which depending on the grant program can be as much as 50% of the total project budget. Gig Harbor should continue to leverage its local resources to the greatest extent by pursuing grants independently and in cooperation with other local partners.

Appropriations from state or federal sources, though rare, can supplement projects with partial funding. State and federal funding allocations are particularly relevant on regional transportation projects, and the likelihood for appropriations could be increased if multiple partners are collaborating on projects.

Internal Project Coordination & Collaboration

Continued internal coordination between the Public Works and Community Development Departments can increase the potential of discrete actions toward the implementation of the proposed trail and path network, which relies heavily on street right-of-way enhancements, and in the review of development applications with consideration toward potential parkland acquisition areas, planned path corridors and the need for easement or set-aside requests. However, to more fully expand the extent of the park system and recreation programs, additional partnerships and collaborations should be sought.

Public-Private Partnerships

Public-private partnerships are increasingly necessary for local agencies to leverage their limited resources in providing park and recreation services to the community. Corporate sponsorships, health organization grants, conservation stewardship programs and non-profit organizations are just a few examples of partnerships where collaboration provides value to both partners. The City has a variety of existing agency and community-based organization partners and should continue to explore additional and expanded partnerships to help implement these Plan recommendations.

Volunteer & Community-based Action

Volunteers and community groups already contribute to the improvement of park and recreation services in Gig Harbor. Volunteer projects include park clean-up days, tree planting and community event support, among others. Gig Harbor should maintain and update a revolving list of potential small works or volunteer-appropriate projects for the website, while also reaching out to civic groups and the high school to encourage student projects. While supporting organized groups and community-minded individuals continues to add value to the Gig Harbor park and recreation system, volunteer coordination requires a substantial amount of staff time, and additional resources may be necessary to more fully take advantage of the community's willingness to support park and recreation efforts.

Other Implementation Tools

Appendix F identifies other implementation tools, such as voter-approved funding, grants and acquisition tactics, that the City could utilize to further the implementation of the projects noted in the Capital Improvements Program.

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APPENDIX A
SITE INVENTORY DETAIL

Adam Tallman Nature Park

11.84 acres **Natural Area**

6811 Wagner Way

Description

This 11.84 acre natural area consists of wetland areas with a trail that loops through the park. This park was acquired in 2001 as an easement from Jim Tallman who developed the adjacent plat.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Loop path is a favorite among nearby retirement community members since it is mostly level and in the shade. Flooding is an issue in winter when section of trail (near smoking deck) can be closed frequently. If an opportunity arises to reroute this lower section of trail to higher ground, the trail would have more consistent value to the walking community.

Maintenance Considerations

- Numerous pavement cracks due to root upheaval should be addressed. First, to improve their visibility (paint w/ bright color), then to remove the tripping hazard.
- Joints where asphalt pavement meets bridges, boardwalks and observation platforms need to be monitored to ensure avoidance of tripping hazards.
- Top rails at observation decks starting to show signs of wear. Plan for replacements.

Amenities

- Parking lot (7 spaces + 1 H/C space)
- Dog waste bag dispensers
- 3/4 -mile loop trail
- (mostly leveled, mostly paved)
- Forested wetland
- Pond
- Stream corridor/headwaters
- Observation platforms (3)
- Side trail connections

Ancich Waterfront Park

0.78 acres **Waterfront**

3557 Harborview Drive

Description

On August 6, 2012, the City Council authorized purchase of one of the last undeveloped waterfront properties along the shoreline to become a public park. It includes the original and historic netshed currently listed on the City's Register of Historic Places..

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Shade needed for visitors – either through roofed or canopy structures.
- Completion of support facilities for legacy maritime operations, to include the Homeport Dock for moorage.

Maintenance Considerations

- Work with local commercial fisherman to maintain historic pier and netshed in optimal conditions that allow public acces.

Amenities

- Benches
- Boathouse (public storage for human-powered watercraft)
- Community Paddlers Dock (gangway and float system for human-powered watercraft)
- Historic pier and netshed preserved for on-going working waterfront legacy
- CCTV surveillance
- Grand stairway
- Elevator
- Interior flex space
- Public piers
- Landscape planters
- Lighting
- Overlook picnic area
- Picnic tables
- Public art
- Restrooms
- Trash receptacles
- Trolley stop
- Vehicle ramp to boathouse
- Waterfront access (stairs)

Austin Park

1.38 acres **Waterfront**

4009 Harborview Drive

Description

This waterfront park consists of 1.38 acres of developed uplands and 7.07 acres of open space tidelands. This natural area park provides shoreline access to the estuary. The site is mostly estuarine tidelands at the confluence of Donkey Creek.

The Austin Mill, once an important economic engine in Gig Harbor, was once located in this area. In 2006 the City acquired the site through Pierce County Conservation funds.

The City established Austin Park at txʷaalqəɬ Estuary to recognized our sx̌ ʷəbabš (swift water people), the band of Native Americans known today as the Puyallup Tribe of Indians. Interpretive panels were mounted on concrete pylons telling the history of local Indigenous People to educate visitors to Austin Park at txʷaalqəɬ Estuary about original inhabitants. An audio sign was placed in Austin Park to hear the Tribe speak the Lushootseed language and tell their story.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Some form of shaded picnic structure with table could enhance park use.
- “Our Fishermen, Our Guardian”, authentic Salish sculpture known as the Honoring Project, is planned to be installed in Austin Park in 2022.

Maintenance Considerations

- None noted.

Amenities

- Bench
- Bike rack
- Creek & waterfront
- Harbor views
- Interpretive signs
- Natural meadow area
- Non-motorized watercraft shore launch
- Honoring Project
- Park identification sign
- Picnic tables
- Trail from Donkey Creek Park with sign
- Trash receptacles

Bogue Viewing Platform

0.15 acres **Waterfront Mini-park**

8803 N Harborview Drive

Description

This 0.15 acre special use waterfront mini-park provides a shoreline view opportunity and urban plaza, which are located over a sewer pump station. This park won the American Public Works Association project of the year award (state level) in 2006 in the environmental category.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- No shade. No rain cover. Consider installing some sort of open shelter for one or two of the tables.

Maintenance Considerations

- Re-stain picnic tables.

Amenities

- Observation deck and plaza
- Picnic tables
- Interpretive signs
- Harbor & mountain views
- Connie's clock
- Bronze plaque
- Public art
- Natural shoreline vegetation
- Trash receptacle
- Gig Harbor map
- Landscape plantings

Civic Center Green & Skate Park

6.55 acres **Community Park**

3510 Grandview St

Description

This park consists of 6.55 acres of civic green adjacent to City Hall and a nearby skate park and tot lot to the west. The Civic Center Green is a large informal field used for community gatherings and play. Restrooms are provided during business hours in the Civic Center and are available in the adjacent Grandview Forest Park.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Park would benefit from a perimeter loop path with additional shade trees. Central green is very bleak in hotter summer months.
- Poor planting palette of landscape design on raised mound area is limiting the successful establishment of the new tree plantings. Cedars planted on raised mounds among the heather are failing to grow except for one tree. Replace dying trees with more appropriate Pacific Northwest species.
- No handicapped parking is designated at the skate park and playground. Consider re-aligning parking stalls to accommodate one handicapped space with ramp access to paved paths.
- Playground area is edged with concrete curb creating a barrier to ADA access. Add ramp to allow for wheelchair access to playground.
- Picnic shelter with picnic tables could be valued addition to playground/skate park area.

Maintenance Considerations

- Control grass growth at the base of trees to reduce drought stress and reduce needs to use string trimmers on tree trunks (very damaging to bark).
- Replace damaged picnic tables.
- Repair or replace damaged climbing net (currently fenced off) in playground.
- Clean up graffiti on climbing wall (backside).

Amenities

- Benches
- Climbing wall
- Dog waste bag dispensers
- Drinking fountain
- Grass lawn area
- Landscape plantings
- Lighting
- Natural area w/ trails
- Parking
- Paved pathways
- Peace pole
- Picnic tables
- Playground
- Portable toilet
- Shade trees
- Skate park
- Stairways
- Stanich Trail – connection to Grandview Forest Park
- Swing set
- Trash receptacles

Crescent Creek Park

10.89 acres **Community Park**

3303 Vernhardson St

Description

This 10.89-acre site is Gig Harbor's oldest park and has the most amenities of any park in the City's parks system. The original parcel was acquired from the Peninsula School District in 1949. The park has been expanded in recent years to include additional land for open space preservation and recreational uses.

The picnic structure, natural creek bed and specimen trees represent an important historic landscape that embody Gig Harbor's rural lifestyle. The large covered picnic shelter's stone pilasters, wood beams, shingled roof, and large concrete and stone cooking oven were constructed by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) as part of the New Deal.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Preparing a master plan for this park in combination with BMX/ volleyball/Rohwer Field could create a much more functional and unified community park with more outdoor recreational amenities for public enjoyment.
- Hawthorn trees along parking area must be mutilated to avoid danger of thorns poking park users. Replace this row of trees with more suitable native canopy tree species.
- No park identification sign exists at volleyball/BMX parking area.
- Incorporate the Masonic Lodge and Rowler property into city limits.

Maintenance Considerations

- Drinking fountain at playground should be fitted with an automatic shut-off valve to avoid children leaving water spigot continually running.
- 3-tiered bleachers at ball field have no safety railing, as required by International Building Code. Add railings or replace bleachers with newer models - complete with railings.

Amenities

- Ballfield
- Basketball ½ court
- Bat boxes
- Benches
- BMX dirt track
- Drinking fountains
- Interpretive signs
- Natural area – Crescent Creek
- Open grass lawn
- Overlook (above Creek)
- Parking (paved & gravel lots)
- Picnic shelter (historic WPA)
- Picnic tables
- Playground
- Portable toilet
- Public art
- Restrooms
- Sand box
- Sand volleyball courts (2)
- Shade trees
- Swing set
- Tennis court (Pickleball option)
- Trash receptacles
- Undeveloped field
- Wellhouse

Cushman Trail & Trailheads

6.2 miles within city

Trail

14th Ave to Borgen Blvd

Description

This 6.2 mile regional trail was developed in cooperation with Pierce County and Tacoma Power Utility. The trail is paved and ranges from 12-16 feet in width. There are trailheads within the City at Borgen Boulevard, Hollycroft Street and Grandview Street. PenMet has extended the trail south of the City Limits to 14th Avenue NW and maintains a trailhead with parking at this location. Eventually, the trail will connect south to Tacoma via the Scott Pierson Trail and north to Henderson Bay in Purdy.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Coordinate for the design and implementation of Phase 5

Maintenance Considerations

- Trailhead facilities appear to be fully ADA-compliant and trail pavement was in good conditions.
- Occurrence of regular maintenance is very apparent. Restrooms were clean and trash cans regularly emptied despite heavy trail use.

Amenities

At Grandview:

- Bike rack
- Drinking fountain
- Parking
- Picnic table
- Restroom
- Trash receptacle

At Borgen:

- Dog waste bag dispenser
- Drinking fountain
- Interpretive sign
- Kiosk
- Parking
- Restrooms
- Trash receptacle
- S.A.I.L. signs

At Hollycroft:

- Dog waste bag dispenser
- Drinking fountain
- Interpretive sign
- Lighting
- Paved plaza
- Picnic tables
- Restroom
- Trash receptacle

Donkey Creek Park

1.04 acres **Natural Area**

8714 N Harborview Drive

Description

This park is a 1-acre natural area consisting of a mown open area. “Ringing In The Salmon,” a work by Tom Torrens and Ben Isitt, was installed in 2009, and celebrates the return of salmon to Donkey Creek each fall during the Donkey Creek Chum Festival. A gravel trail extends under the bridge next to the Harbor History Museum and connects to Donkey Creek Park.

This area at the mouth of Donkey Creek was once the village site of the sx̌ʷəbabš (Swift Water People), a band of the Puyallup Tribe of Indians. Gig Harbor was then known as txʷaalqəł, meaning ‘Place Where Game Exists’ in their Lushootseed language. As part of the Puget Salish people of the Pacific Northwest, the sx̌ʷəbabš spoke Southern Lushootseed and were closely related to both the Nisqually and Puyallup Tribes. It is believed that the Gig Harbor sx̌ʷəbabš village was founded by a group of Puyallup Indians from Commencement Bay.

A donkey engine was used by loggers to move timber downstream for transport to the mill. The building was demolished in the 2002 but in honor of the site’s history, original logs were salvaged from the building and used to side the Donkey Creek restroom constructed in 2004.

The Donkey Creek daylighting project at Harborview Drive and Austin Street is progressing to conceptual design, and the City is working to determine feasibility to improve fish passage. The conceptual design process shall engage community stakeholders ensure the continued operation of the Gig Harbor Fisherman’s Club remote site incubator (RSI) system.

Amenities

- Benches
- Creek
- Dog waste bag dispenser
- Interpretive signs
- Natural area
- Observation platform
- On-street parking
- Open grass lawn
- Orientation maps on restroom building
- Park identification sign
- Picnic tables
- Public art
- Restrooms
- Trail connection to Austin Park with sign
- Trash receptacles

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Park is in busy location and attracts many visitors. More recreational amenities could be added to provide for longer visits.

Maintenance Considerations

- Lip at edge of observation platform where decking meets gravel could be a tripping hazard. Add crushed rock and stabilize to keep surfaces as matched as possible.

Eddon Boat Park

3.88 acres **Waterfront**

3805 Harborview Dr

Description

The City acquired this historic boatyard site in 2004 as the result of a voter approved bond in 2004 to save Eddon Boatyard. Acquisition of the site prevented the demolition of the historic site. The Boatyard building was restored in 2009 and leased to Gig Harbor BoatShop, a non-profit organization that provides traditional shipwright educational classes and programming to the public as part of the City's commitment to preserving the community's maritime heritage.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Additional picnic tables should be considered in the lawn area with some fully-ADA tables included.
- Activation of the renovated brick house for programming.

Maintenance Considerations

- Address ADA barrier at end of gravel path to "sea mussels" art sculpture – gap (or bump) where path meets sidewalk.
- Continue to manage partnerships with Eddon Boat Shop and other community organizations.

Amenities

- Beachfront
- Bench
- Drinking fountain
- Harbor views
- Historic boat shop building
- Non-motorized watercraft shore launch
- Open grass lawn
- Picnic table
- Pier
- Public art
- Restrooms at Brick house
- Shade trees
- Meeting space and support facilities within Brick House

Finholm View Climb

0.35 acres **Trail**

8826 N Harborview Drive

Description

The 0.5 mile long Finholm View Climb provides a pedestrian connection from Franklin Avenue to the historic Finholm district located on North Harborview. The view climb provides panoramic views of Mount Rainier with 100 stairs that scale the hillside.

The view climb was named in honor of Ed and Johnny Finholm, proprietors of Finholm's Market.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- None noted.

Maintenance Considerations

- Some wooden steps were loose and should be tightened. Nail pops need to be hammered flatter. Plant to replace the deck boards as they age and crack.
- Keep surfaces clear of needles, leaves and debris to limit slipping.

Amenities

- Benches
- Lighting
- Restroom
- Drinking fountain
- Trash receptacles
- Stone plaque

Gig Harbor Sand Spit

1.21 acres **Waterfront Mini-park**

Goodman Dr NW

Description

The Sand Spit sits at the entrance to Gig Harbor, with water-only access. The spit provides protection to Gig Harbor from the open waters of Puget Sound. The lighthouse located on the spit was built as an aid to navigation in 1988. Upon entering the harbor and passing the Spit, the speed limit is restricted to “No Wake”.

The property was conveyed to the City from the US Coast Guard in 2017. The Spit was previously part of a military reservation but was never developed for military purposes. The Federal government kept the sand spit for navigational purposes. Control of the right-of-way that accessed the Spit was relinquished to Pierce County in 1958 in exchange acceptance of the road as a county road. In 2001, adjacent property owners vacated a portion of the public right-of-way that provided access to the Spit. By the act of vacating the right-of-way, the Spit became land-locked. The Spit is now only accessible to the public by boat.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Incorporate into Gig Harbor’s urban growth boundary.

Maintenance Considerations

- Once incorporated into Gig Harbor’s jurisdiction, site can be classified and managed more proactively.

Amenities

- Beach front
- Buried time capsule
- Lighthouse
- Natural area
- Public access by watercraft only
- Popular paddling destination
- Views to harbor & Puget Sound
- “Welcome to Gig Harbor” sign
- Speed limit sign
- Easement for marine outfall

Gig Harbor Sports Complex

22.14 acres

Undeveloped

10770 Harbor Hill Dr

Description

PENDING.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Implement and develop Phases 1A and 1B as per master plan.

Maintenance Considerations

- None noted.

Amenities

- Undeveloped property

Grandview Forest Park

8.58 acres **Natural Area**

3488 Grandview Street

Description

Grandview Forest is an 8.58 acre preserved urban forest which provides open space and wildlife habitat. The park is minimally developed with trails and supporting facilities. Portions of the Stanich Trail are located within this park. The 0.2 mile Stanich trail is located partially within an undeveloped portion of the McDonald Avenue right-of-way and partially within Grandview Forest park. The trail connects the Stanich street end to Erickson Street. Portions of this trail have been designated as the Cushman Trail.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Park identification signs could be added at each side entrance to the natural area.

Maintenance Considerations

- Repair restroom.
- Improve security of the site, especially the restrooms which lack visibility.

Amenities

- Benches
- Wood carvings (public art)
- Cushman Trail (alt. route)
- Dog waste bag dispensers
- Dog watering spigot
- Drinking fountain
- Forest
- Park ID sign
- Restroom
- Stanich Trail
- Trash receptacles
- Walking trails (paved & natural surfaced)

Harbor Hill Open Space

20.14 acres **Natural Area**

Description

Locally called “the wetlands”, this property is south of Shaw Park to Sentinel Drive. The site is associated with a trail easement that exists on adjacent properties including Swift Creek Elementary School.

Amenities

- Undeveloped open space

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Plan for on-going site management and control invasive species.
- Review function and relationship to surrounding uses, especially Shaw Park upon its completion.

Maintenance Considerations

- None noted.

Jerisich Dock (at Skansie Brothers Park)

0.56 acres **Waterfront Mini-park**

3211 Harborview Dr

Description

Jerisich Dock is named for Samuel Jerisich, an early settler of Gig Harbor. A County managed “fishermen’s wharf” was once located in the footprint of Jerisich Dock. The drive aboard pier was used by local the fishermen for loading and unloading of fishing nets and gear. The dock is currently a pier and floating moorage dock, with a seasonal public boat sewage pump-out facility. Public transient moorage is provided with power and water available, no slips, no reservations, seasonal rates for overnight moorage. There is a life jacket loaner station kiosk. In recognition of Gig Harbor’s maritime history and historic fishing fleet, a bronze sculpture of a fisherman pulling his net from the sea was installed on the dock and has since been converted to a seasonal water feature. The statue was created by Russian Artist, Antonov Safronov. A plaque with the names of local fishermen lost at sea is mounted on the base. Also located at this site is a historic anchor and plaque donated by local fishing families.

Amenities

- Jerisich Public Dock w/ moorage
- Life jacket loaner station
- Lifesaving ring
- Sprint boat storage area (temporary)
- Trash & recycling receptacles
- Water access (stairs)
- Benches
- Boat sewage pump-out facility

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- No shade. No rain cover. Consider installing some sort of open shelter for one or two of the tables.

Maintenance Considerations

- Re-stain picnic tables.

Kenneth Leo Marvin Veterans Memorial Park

5.58 acres **Neighborhood Park**

3580 50th St Ct

Description

This 5.58 acre neighborhood park was named in honor of Kenneth Leo Marvin, a local resident who joined the Marine Corp in 1939 and fought in World War II. The park provides a variety of active recreation facilities and open spaces to serve residents in this area of the City.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Needs a park identification sign by vehicle entrance.
- Park design called for additional play amenities – which should still be added when funding is available.

Maintenance Considerations

- 3-tiered bleachers at ball field have no safety railing, as required by International Building Code. Add railings or replace bleachers with newer model - complete with railings.

Amenities

- Parking
- Restrooms w/ drinking fountain
- Dog waste bag dispenser
- Basketball ½ court
- Ballfield
- Bleachers
- Multi-use sports field
- Natural surface walking trail through wetlands
- Flagpole
- Veterans' Memorial
- Trash receptacles
- Picnic shelter
- Bike rack
- Playgrounds (2-5 yr. & 5-12 yr.)
- Universal, adaptive swing
- Picnic tables
- Open grass lawn
- Natural area

Maritime Pier

0.72 acres **Waterfront Mini-park**

Description

The “Fisherman’s Dock” was inherited from Pierce County when the City incorporated in 1946. At that time, Gig Harbor’s commercial fishing fleet was known as the largest and most successful on the West Coast. Fisherman used the pier to load and unload gear, nets and groceries. It provided a place to moor vessels and a landing for cargo. It eventually fell into disrepair and was demolished. In 2010, the City purchased the adjacent site known as the old Stutz Oil Facility built in the 1930’s. The City constructed the drive-aboard 154-foot pier, 80’ by 6’ ramp and 40’x 12’ float to provide a mixed use facility for transient moorage, pedestrians and serves the commercial fishing fleet as a location to load and off-load net and gear. It connects to the upland park and its network of walkways, viewing areas, picnic tables, benches, art, parking and a public restroom.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- None noted.

Maintenance Considerations

- None noted.

Amenities

- Benches
- Drinking fountain
- Electric car charging station
- Fishing line disposal
- Harbor view
- Landscape plantings
- Life jacket loaner station
- Life-saving rings
- Parking
- Picnic tables
- Public art
- Public pier & dock
- Restrooms
- Boat sewage pump-out facility

Old Burnham Properties

20.31 acres **Undeveloped**

Burnham Drive

Description

The 20.3 acre natural area is located in the McCormick Creek Basin and is comprised of six parcels north of the intersection of Woodhill Drive and Burnham Drive.

These properties were previously owned by Pierce County Surface Water Management. The properties were once in the jurisdiction of Pierce County but were annexed into the City in 2009. Pierce County transferred the properties to the City with conditions for protection of natural conservation features in perpetuity and maintaining drainage structures in perpetuity.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Conduct site master plan to define future uses and level of improvements.

Maintenance Considerations

- None noted.

Amenities

- Undeveloped open space

Old Ferry Landing Park

0.31 acres **Waterfront Mini-park**

Description

The old ferry landing at the end of Harborview Drive once provided access to Gig Harbor's second ferry landing constructed in the 1920s. The wood dock included a small café that burned in the late 1930s. When the first Narrows Bridge opened in 1940, the landing was closed Six months later when "Galloping Gertie" fell during a windstorm, ferry service was reopened but not at the Old Ferry Landing (this site). Instead, ferry service was provided at the end of Point Fosdick Road. Remnants of the ferry dock and piling are still visible.

A narrow footpath running along the bluff serves as pedestrian access to a cluster of historic cabins known as the Nesika Beach Community. Located at the entrance to the harbor, this site has been used since the 1900s as the last farewell site for local fishing families as they wave farewell to commercial fishing boats as they round the corner beyond the sand spit on their way to Alaskan waters.

Amenities

- Bench
- Dog waste bag dispenser
- Fencing
- Interpretive signs
- Ornamental planters
- Parking
- Picnic tables
- Trash receptacles
- Views of Puget Sound

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

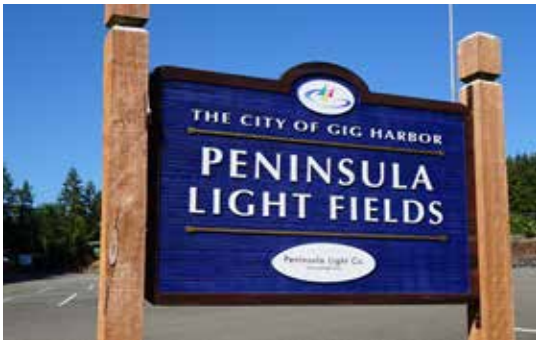
- Site needs park identification sign.
- Provide opportunities for beach access.

Maintenance Considerations

- None noted.

Peninsula Light Fields

9.11 acres **Special Use**



Description

Peninsula Light Fields is a baseball field facility. The Gig Harbor Little League has exclusive use of the fields from March 1 through June 30 of each year. The facility can also be rented out to out to other athletic groups through the Special Event permit process.

The property was conveyed to the City in 2017 from Peninsula Light Company, subject to a revisionary right in the event the City ceases to operate the property as a city park.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Coordinate future development and site improvements with Sports Complex and YMCA master planning.

Maintenance Considerations

- Turf maintenance and replacement.
- Gig Harbor Little League maintains the fields and property during their exclusive use period.

Amenities

- Little League fields (2)
- Batting cages (4)
- Concession / Snack shop
- Lighting
- Parking
- Scoring tower
- Softball field (1)

Shaw Park

1.76 acres **Neighborhood Park**

Description

The size of the currently developed area of Shaw Park is 1.7 acres. The property includes a paved path that loops around the park and open grass lawn for passive use.

Shaw Park was acquired in 2017 as a transfer for passive public use in connection with the Harbor Hill development agreement with Olympic Property Group.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- No shade for park users. No protection in the rain. Consider the addition of a small shelter.
- Conduct site planning and implement site improvements for adjacent property. The site is being built in two phases by local developers, per an agreement, to be revisited by the City post-occupancy for integration into the City park system.

Maintenance Considerations

- Grading and drainage issues have impaired the growth or caused the failure of turf, trees and landscape plantings.

Amenities

- Paved path
- Free Little Library
- Bus & trolley stop
- Open grass lawn
- Benches
- Shade trees
- Landscape plantings
- Music stations
- Portable restroom (in adjacent vacant lot)

Skansie Brothers Park

2.59 acres **Waterfront**

Description

Located in the downtown area, this 2.59-acre park provides a community gathering place for the City. Acquired in 2002 as an expansion to the Jerisich Dock site, this park is host to the Maritime Festival, tree lighting, summer concert series and other community events throughout the year.

The park is named after the four Croatian Skansie brothers. All were fishermen in Gig Harbor near the turn of the 20th Century. The brothers created Skansie Boat Building Company located adjacent to the Andrew Skansie family home (1908), located at the park site. The Skansie family sold the historic brick house and netshed to the City in 2002.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Park could benefit from a few more shade trees. Consider adding some shade for park users who want to sit at a picnic table or place moveable picnic tables in the existing shelter.

Maintenance Considerations

- None noted.

Amenities

- Benches
- Brick house (Visitor center)
- Drinking fountain
- Fishing line disposal receptacle
- Flagpole
- Flex building w/ restrooms and rooftop
- Harbor view
- Harborview Trail
- Historic Skansie Netshed
- Interpretive signage
- Open grass lawn
- Picnic tables
- Public art
- Purple martin birdhouse
- Restrooms
- Shade trees
- Shelter/pavilion
- Showers
- Water feature (ornamental fountain sculpture)
- Sprint boat storage area (temporary)
- Trash & recycling receptacles
- Water access (stairs)

Soundview Forest

1.54 acres (excl. house parcel) **Natural Area**

2888 Harborview Drive

Description

Soundview Forest is comprised of three parcels, totaling 2.3 acres, that front both Soundview Drive and Harborview Drive.

In 2018, the City purchased the property with the intention that the two northern parcels become a future passive use public park that will remain mostly in its forested condition. The third parcel, with the residential house, has a condition that it must be converted to public use within 10 years.

Amenities

- Walking trails
- Bench
- Picnic table
- Dog waste bag dispenser
- Trash receptacle
- On-street parking

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Add smaller signs to other side entrances to identify this public forest area.

Maintenance Considerations

- Consider improving trail gradients by re-aligning steeper portion of trails to more moderate slopes.
- Invasive plant species control should focus on holly, English ivy and cherry laurel removal.
- Remove barberry planted in front of park ID sign. Not a very friendly plant in a public park and will grow up blocking sign visibility.

Wilkinson Farm Park

17.74 acres **Natural Area**

4118 Rosedale St

Description

Wilkinson Farm Park is a 17.74 acre natural area park. Officially named Helen Independence Wilkinson Farm City Park, this park was acquired in 2001. The Wilkinson Farm remains a tangible link to Gig Harbor's agrarian past, and exemplifies the hardy perseverance of one pioneer family. In 2008 the Wilkinson Barn was added to Washington State's list of historic barns. The site includes a 2-story craftsman farmhouse, the well preserved gambrel roof dairy barn, three of the original outbuildings, a holly orchard, meadows and a large wetlands set against a steep wooded hillside.

Capital Improvement & Planning Opportunities

- Moderate re-alignment of trail system to avoid steeper inclines could create a trail network that is ADA-compliant and more compatible to all walkers. A paved path system connecting to the Cushman Trail would provide all-weather trail use.

Maintenance Considerations

- Encroachment activity along Reliance Ridge from neighbor's gardening activities and yard waste dumping.
- Invasive plant species control in former orchard and woodlands is needed.

Amenities

- Bat houses
- Community gardens
- Connection to Cushman Trail
- Dog waste bag dispensers
- Drinking fountain
- Former orchard
- Interpretive signs
- Natural area
- Open grass lawn
- Parking (gravel)
- Picnic tables
- Pond
- Portable restroom (ADA-compliant)
- Walking trails

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APPENDIX B
SURVEY SUMMARY

City of Gig Harbor
Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan

To: Jeff Langhelm, City of Gig Harbor Public Works Director

From: Steve Duh, Conservation Technix, Inc.

Date: October 3, 2021

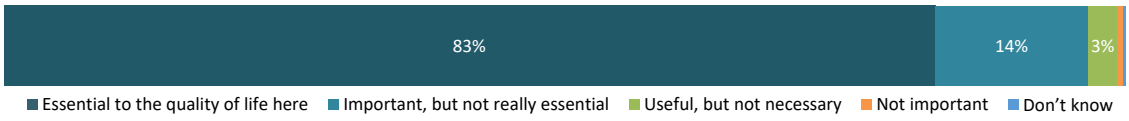
Re: **City of Gig Harbor Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan**
Community Survey Summary Results

Conservation Technix is pleased to present the results of a survey of the general population of the City of Gig Harbor that assesses residents' recreational needs and priorities.

KEY FINDINGS

Gig Harbor residents strongly value their parks and recreation facilities.

Nearly all residents (97%) think parks and recreation are important or essential to quality of life in Gig Harbor. Very few, less than 4%, feel they are useful, but not necessary, or not important at all.



Residents visit frequently and are generally very satisfied with existing parks, trails and recreation facilities, though they would like to see more waterfront access and trails.

Gig Harbor residents like to recreate – more than four in ten visit waterfront parks or use a paved or soft-surface trail at least one a week and more than seven in ten do so at least one a month. The Cushman Trail, Skansie Brothers Park, Jerisich Dock, and Ancich Waterfront Park are nearly universally popular, with over three quarters of residents having visited in the past year. A large majority of residents rated the condition of these parks highly.

Residents of Gig Harbor as less likely to have visited the city's special use or smaller neighborhood parks, only about one quarter have visited Adam Tallman Park, the Peninsula Light Fields, Shaw Park, KLM Veterans Memorial Park, and the Skate Park in the past year. However, the majority (60-70%) of residents who rated the condition of these parks rated them as in excellent or good condition.

Residents generally feel the City has sufficient community events, sport fields & sport courts, developed parks with playgrounds, and picnic areas & shelters. However, many residents would like to see more walking and biking trails (46% feel there are not enough) and waterfront access (53%).

While residents prioritize maintaining existing parks and facilities, they are generally supportive of improving the City's park and recreation system as well.

When asked to rank their priorities for future City investment, residents prioritized maintaining existing parks, trails, and open spaces. Respondents to the mail survey then prioritized expanding trail opportunities as their second highest priority, while those who completed the online survey prioritized

developing currently owned park properties. Respondents to both survey formats ranked acquiring additional land for open space or parks as their lowest priorities.

Respondents were asked to describe one thing that they would like to see the City of Gig Harbor do to improve parks, trails, or natural areas. While residents left hundreds of specific comments and ideas, a few themes emerged:

- Numerous residents expressed a desire for enhanced maintenance and safety of Gig Harbor parks and open spaces.
- Residents would like to see continued investment in the expansion and maintenance of the city's trail system – both paved and soft-surface trails.
- Many residents asked the City to continue to maintain, improve, and expand the City's waterfront parks, docks, access points, and pathways.
- Many residents are concerned about the pace of ongoing development in Gig Harbor and want to make sure the City protects access to nature, trees, and open space for both people and wildlife.
- Residents expressed interest in, and enthusiasm for, a wide variety of park improvements and amenities – from a pool or splash pad to off-leash dog areas and sport-specific facilities.

Residents are generally supportive of paying additional fees or taxes to support the City's park, recreation and open space system, with about three in four residents were willing to pay at least $4 per month.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

In close collaboration with City of Gig Harbor staff and the Parks Commission subcommittee, Conservation Technix developed the 15-question survey that was estimated to take less than ten minutes to complete.

The City mailed 2,500 surveys to randomly chosen households within the city limits of Gig Harbor on August 18, 2021, and reminder postcards were mailed to the 2,500 households on August 30th. An online version of the survey was posted to the City's website in mid-August. Residents who did not receive a mail survey were able to complete the survey online. Overall, 420 responses were completed from the random-sample mail survey (17% response rate), and 932 responses were generated via the online link published on the City's website. In total, 1,352 survey responses were recorded.

Information about the survey was promoted on the City's website, through multiple social media postings, and with posters with QR code for the online-only survey located at in the business district and at parks. The survey was closed on September 11, 2021, and data were compiled and reviewed.

Although households were randomly chosen to receive the mail survey, respondents were not necessarily representative of all city residents. See the table below for age demographics for the mail and online surveys below as well as comparative percentages for Gig Harbor's population.

Figure 1. Age demographics of survey respondents

	Survey Respondents			Gig Harbor	
Age group	Mail	Online-only	Combined	All	Over 20
Under 20	0%	<1%	<1%	25%	--
20 to 34	5%	9%	8%	13%	17%
35 to 44	17%	27%	24%	13%	18%
45 to 54	11%	19%	16%	12%	15%
55 to 64	19%	17%	18%	13%	17%
65 to 74	29%	17%	21%	12%	16%
75 and older	20%	10%	14%	12%	16%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

This report includes findings of community opinions based principally on mailed survey responses. Each section also notes key differences between different demographic groups and among responses to the online-only survey, where applicable.

Percentages in the report may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

DETAILED FINDINGS

Value and use of parks and recreation

How much do residents value parks and recreation?

Virtually all residents (97%) feel that local parks, recreation opportunities are important or essential to the quality of life in Gig Harbor. More than eight in ten residents feel that they are essential; while an additional 14% believe that they are important to quality of life, but not essential. Less than 1% of respondents believe parks are "Useful, but not important".

Figure 2. When you think about what contributes to the quality of life in Gig Harbor, would you say that public parks and recreation opportunities are…

Response options	Mail		Online-only	
Essential to the quality of life here	83%	97%	88%	98%
Important, but not really necessary	14%		11%	
Useful, but not important	3%		<1%	
Not important or don't know	1%		<1%	

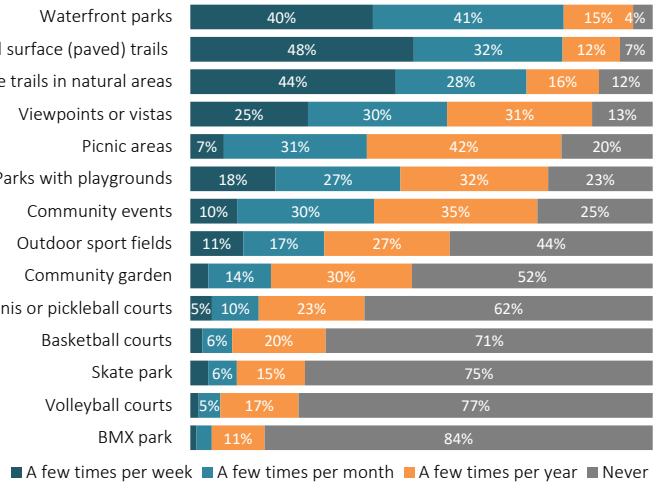
Though residents of all ages value parks and recreation, younger residents were more likely to deem them essential to quality of life. Residents with children at home, as well as those who responded to the online survey, also valued parks and recreation even more strongly than the average mail survey respondent.

How often do residents use various parks and recreation facilities?

Respondents were asked how often – prior to the COVID-19 pandemic – they, or members of their household, visited, used, or participated in a list of recreational amenities.

Residents visited waterfront parks, hard surface trails, and soft surface trails most frequently. More than seventy percent of residents visited these places at least a few times per month. These amenities were also frequented by residents of all ages.

Figure 3. Prior to the COVID-19 quarantine, how often did you or household members visit, use or participate in each of the following?



On average, parks with playgrounds and picnic areas were visited more frequently by younger residents, particularly those between 35 and 44 years of age. These facilities are also popular among households with children, as are sports fields.

Facilities that cater to a specific type of recreational activity, including sports fields; community gardens; tennis, pickleball, basketball, and volleyball courts; skate parks; and BMX parks were not frequently used by most residents. In fact, except for sports fields, more than half of respondents said they had never visited these facilities.

Respondents who live in the northern portion of the city were less likely than residents elsewhere to have visited a viewpoint or picnic area, but more likely to have used a sports field or court. Online-only survey respondents tend to visit similarly to mail survey respondents.

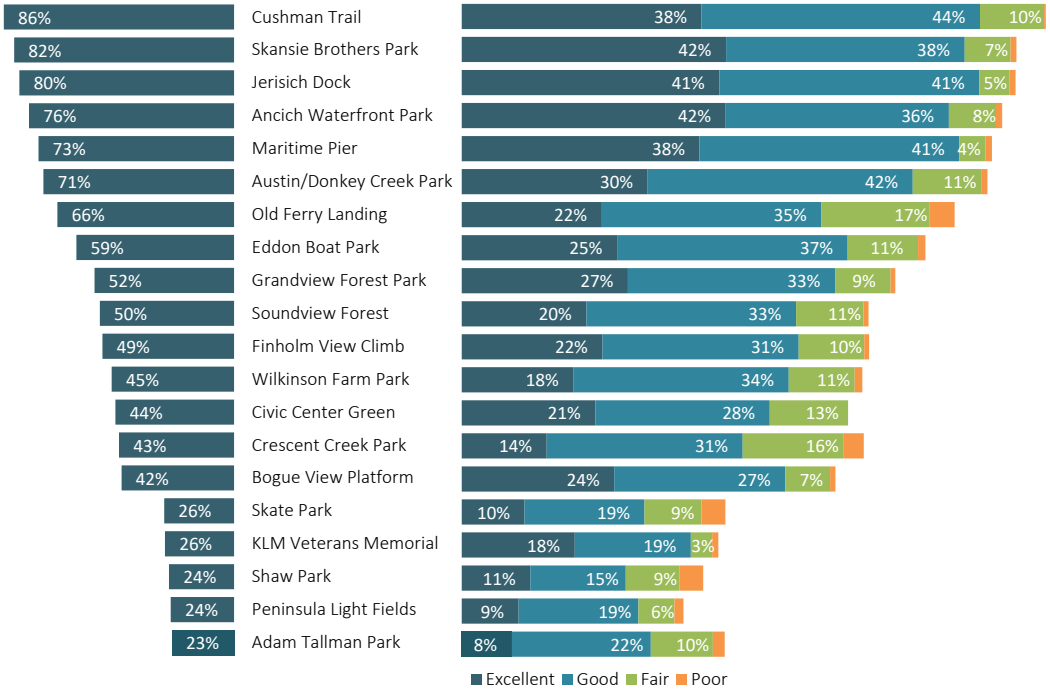
Which Gig Harbor parks do residents use? How would they rate their condition?

Residents were asked about which parks they have visited in the past year and about the condition of all City parks, trails, and open spaces. More than two in three residents have visited Gig Harbor's most popular parks and trails: the Cushman Trail (86%), Skansie Brothers Park (82%), Jerisich Dock (80%), Ancich Waterfront Park (76%), Maritime Pier (73%), Austin Park / Donkey Creek Park (71%), and Old Ferry Landing (66%). These parks were popular with residents citywide. In general, residents rated the condition of these parks and trails as either 'excellent' or 'good', through ratings were lower for Old Ferry Landing. Approximately half of city residents have visited Eddon Boat Park, Grandview Forest Park, Soundview Forest, and Finholm View Climb in the past year, and 50% to 60% of rated the condition of these parks highly.

About four in ten residents had visited Wilkinson Farm Park, Civic Center Green, Crescent Creek Park, and the Bogue View Platform in the past year. About half of residents rated the condition of these parks as 'excellent' or 'good', like many more frequently used parks, though an equivalent percentage of residents also responded they 'don't know'. The Skate Park, KLM Veteran's Memorial Park, Shaw Park, Peninsula Light Fields, and Adam Tallman Park were frequented by the lowest percentage of residents, which could be due to many factors, including the size, location, or facilities of these parks.

Residents with children at home were more likely to have visited parks with sports fields or courts than those without children in the home. There were no consistent significant variations in how residents rated the condition of parks and facilities based on age or location of residence.

Figure 4. (left side) Which of the following City of Gig Harbor parks have you visited in the last year? (right side) …How would you rate the condition of each park?



Why don't residents visit more often?

When asked why they do not visit Gig Harbor parks, recreation, or open space facilities more often, many residents responded that they do visit (52%). However, approximately one in seven residents responded that they do not visit more often either because of a lack parking (16%), lack of information (15%), or because of age or physical limitations (14%).

In addition, multiple residents wrote responses citing a recent move to the area, their age or ability, or the COVID-19 pandemic as reasons they do not visit more. Others mentioned safety concerns or a lack of desired amenities in their response.

Some residents use parks or facilities provided by other cities or organizations (6%) or are too busy (9%) suggesting that further improvements would not increase their use of parks.

Figure 5. What are the main reasons, excluding the COVID-19 pandemic, you or your household has NOT visited Gig Harbor parks, recreation facilities or open spaces in the past year?

Reason	Mail	Online
N/A – I/we use them often	52%	50%
Not enough parking	16%	19%
I do not know what is offered	15%	16%
Age or physical limitations	14%	10%
Other	11%	13%
Too crowded	10%	10%
Too busy	9%	9%
Not enough restrooms	8%	10%
Use those provided by another city, organization, or private club	6%	7%
Do not have the right equipment	4%	6%

Less than 5% in both surveys cited: Not interested in park/recreation activities, barriers related to physical accessibility, do not feel safe, are not well maintained

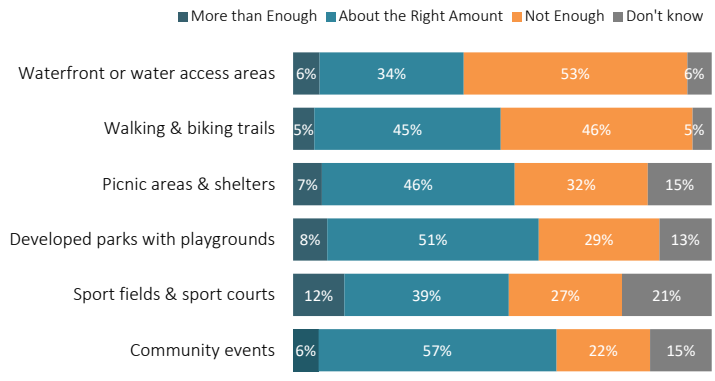
Overall, respondents to both the mail and online-only survey expressed similar reasons for not visiting Gig Harbor parks, facilities, and open spaces more frequently. Younger residents (under 44) were more likely than other groups to cite over-crowding, a lack of information, or their use of facilities provided by other organizations as reasons they do not visit more often. Residents between 45 and 64 were more likely to respond that limited parking, poor accessibility, or a lack of interest were why they do not visit more often. Residents over 65 were the most likely to cite age or physical limitations as a key barrier. Residents who live in the northern part of Gig Harbor were more likely than residents elsewhere to say that they do not know what is offered. Respondents from outside Gig Harbor were more likely than residents who live in the city to cite over crowing as an issue that prevents them from visiting more.

Does the number of existing park and recreation amenities meet residents' needs?

Residents generally feel that the City already provides enough, or more than enough, of all of the amenities listed.

If respondents who answered "Don't Know" are excluded from the results, 57% of residents believe there is not enough access to water or the waterfront. Another 48% feel there are not enough walking and biking trails. Between 33% and 38% of residents who rated the options believe that there is not enough

Figure 6. When it comes to meeting the needs for parks, trails and recreation facilities, would you say there are…



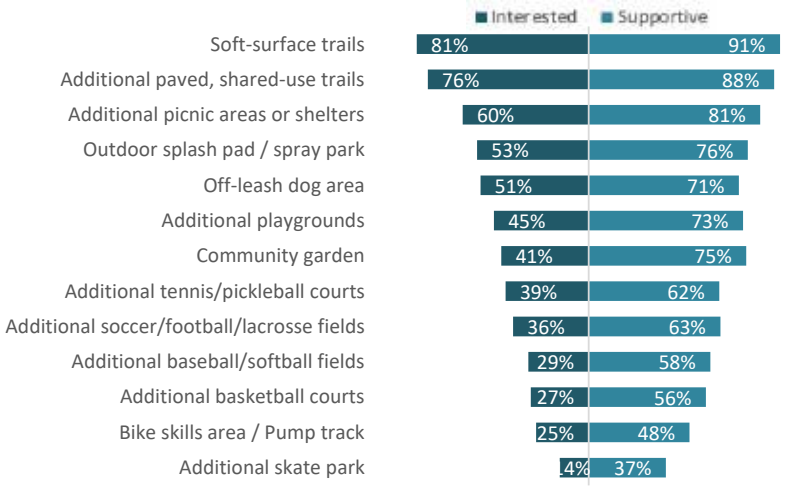
access to picnic areas, sports fields and courts, and developed parks.

Younger residents – especially those between 35 and 44 – were more likely than older residents to feel there were not enough developed parks with playgrounds, sports fields, and community events. Additional waterfront access and trails were desired by residents of all ages. Residents with children in their home are more likely than those without to believe there are not enough of every listed amenity.

What park and recreation options do residents have an interest in? Would they support adding more of these options to Gig Harbor's park system?

The survey asked residents a pair of questions regarding their interest in, and support for, typical park and recreation facilities. Residents indicated a high level of interest in both soft- and hard-surface trails, with more than 75% of respondents interested in these facilities. More than half of residents are interested in additional picnic areas, outdoor splash parks, and off-leash dog areas.

Figure 7. Please indicate if your household has an interest in each of the amenities listed… [and] indicate your level of support for possibly adding each to the City of Gig Harbor's park system. Adding amenities may mean higher City expenses.



Younger residents, especially those under 45, expressed a greater interest in playgrounds, bike skills areas, splash pads, skate parks, and sports fields and courts as compared to older residents. Residents between 45 and 64 years of age were more likely than younger residents to be interested in off-leash dog areas, picnic areas, and paved trails.

For all options listed, more residents were supportive of adding facilities to the system than were personally interested in them. More than three quarters of residents were very or somewhat supportive of adding soft- and hard-surface trails, picnic areas, and splash pads. More than half support more off leash dog areas, playgrounds, community gardens, and sports fields and courts. Less than half of residents were supportive of adding more a bike skills area / pump track or an additional skate parks, but even for these facilities, about twice as many residents supported the improvement as were themselves interested in using it.

Residents with children in their household were more interested in, and supportive, of city investment in playgrounds, bike skills areas or pump tracks, skate parks, splash pads, sports fields, and basketball courts than those without children at home. Residents across the City are have similar levels of interest in the listed amenities.

Investment and revenue priorities

What recreation and park investments would residents prioritize?

Residents were asked to rank a list of potential park, recreation and open space investments. Generally, respondents to both the mail and online survey ranked maintaining existing parks, trails, and open space as their top priority.

Figure 8. … Indicate how you would rank the priority for each.

However, respondents to the mail survey prioritized expanding trail opportunities as their second highest priority, while those who completed the online survey prioritized developing currently owned park properties. Respondents to both survey formats ranked acquiring additional land for open space or parks as their lowest priorities.

Residents with children in their home tended to rate developing new parks or adding amenities to existing parks as higher priorities than those without children in the home, who were more likely to rate maintaining existing parks and facilities as a high priority. Residents did not vary significant in their priorities depending on which part of the city they live in.

Do residents have specific improvements they would like to see?

Respondents were asked to describe one thing that they would like to see the City of Gig Harbor do to improve parks, trails, or natural areas. While residents left hundreds of specific comments and ideas, a few themes emerged:

- Numerous residents expressed a desire for enhanced maintenance and safety of Gig Harbor parks and open spaces. Residents mentioned concerns about general maintenance, dog waste, trash, homeless campsites, and potential car prowls.
- Residents would like to see continued investment in the expansion and maintenance of the city's trail system – both paved and soft-surface trails. There was notable support for extending the Cushman Trail and providing additional amenities, such as benches, trash cans, and dog bag dispensers along its length. Many residents also asked the city to invest in pedestrian and bicyclist access and safety improvements (sidewalks, crossings, bike lanes, etc.) generally.
- Many residents asked the City to continue to maintain, improve, and expand the City's waterfront parks, docks, access points, and pathways. Some residents requested more pedestrian and bicycle connections from neighborhoods to the waterfront, while others hoped the City would provide more parking.
- Many residents are concerned about the pace of ongoing development in Gig Harbor and want to make sure the City protects access to nature, trees, and open space for both people and

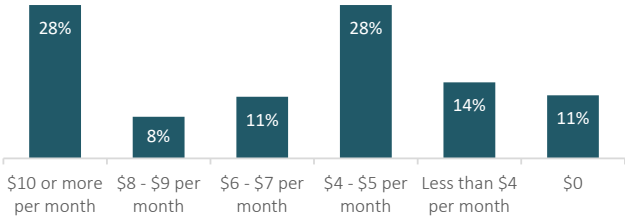
wildlife. Some residents also expressed concerns about the impact of new development on parking availability and road safety and capacity.

- Residents expressed interest in, and enthusiasm for, a wide variety of park improvements listed elsewhere in the survey, including the development of a pool or splash pad, off-leash dog areas, and sport-specific facilities, including a golf driving range, lit and/or artificial turf sports fields, sport courts, improved kayak/boat access on the waterfront, and additional playgrounds.

Are residents willing to pay more to develop and operate parks, trails, and recreation facilities?

The survey asked residents about the approximate additional amount they would be willing to pay to develop and operate the types of parks and recreation programs most important to their household. Nearly one in three respondents (28%) would be willing to pay $10 or more per month. Another 19% would be willing to pay between $6 and $9 per month. Approximately 28% would be willing to pay $4 to $5 per month more, while 14% would be comfortable paying less than $4 per month. Eleven percent of respondents would not be willing to pay more to develop or operate facilities, including nearly one in four seniors over 75. In general, younger residents and those with children in the home were more willing to pay higher additional amounts to fund park and recreation improvements than older residents.

Figure 9. …what is the approximate additional amount you would be willing to pay to develop and operate the types of parks, trails and recreation facilities that are most important to your household?

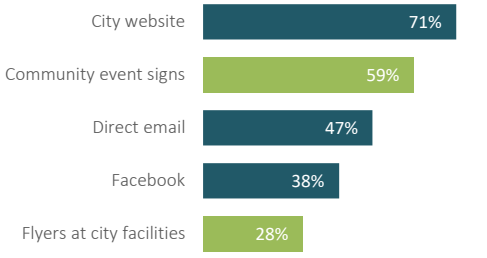


Communication preferences

How do residents want to hear about Gig Harbor's parks, waterfront, and trails?

More than seventy percent of residents would prefer to learn about City parks, waterfront, and trails through the City's website. Direct email and Facebook, also online methods, are also popular with residents and are preferred by 47% and 38% respectively. These online sources were even more popular with respondents to the online-only survey. Notably, many more online-survey respondents would prefer to receive information through Facebook (62%) as would over 60% of adults under 45 years of age.

Figure 10. Please check ALL the ways you would prefer to learn about Gig Harbor's parks, waterfront, and trails.



Nearly six in ten residents prefer to learn about City offerings through community event signs (59%). This type of signage was preferred over flyers within city facilities (28%).

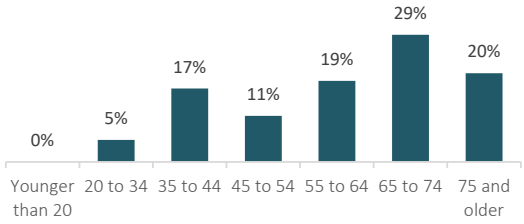
There were no significant differences in communication preferences between residents living in different areas of the city or those with children in the home versus those without.

Demographics

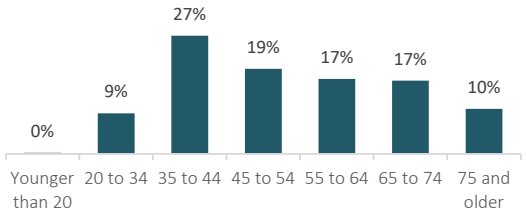
Age

Approximately half of respondents to the mail survey were over 65 years of age (49%). Another 29% were between 45 and 64, while 17% were between 35 and 44. Only 5% of respondents were less 35 years old. Online-only survey respondents tended to be younger than those who responded to the mail survey – 9% were under 35 years old, 64% were between 35 and 64 years, and only 27% were over 65.

Figure 11. Mail survey



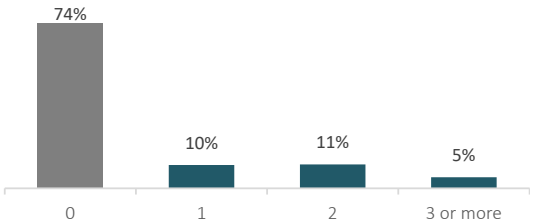
Online-only survey



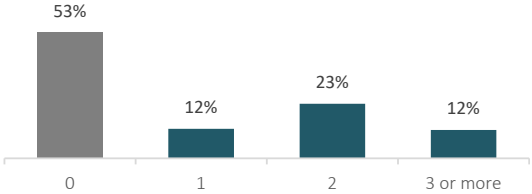
Number of children in household

The majority (74%) of respondents to the mail survey live in households with no children under 18, while about just over one-fourth live in a household with either one (10%), two (11%), or three or more (5%) children. Online-only survey respondents were significantly more likely to live in households with children than respondents to the mail survey – just under half (47%) had children in the home.

Figure 12. Mail survey



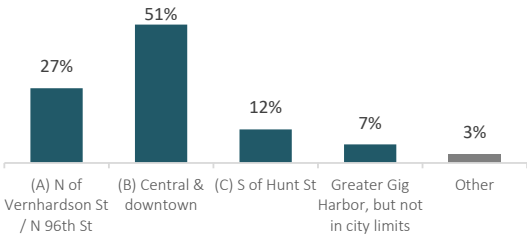
Online-only survey responses



Location of residence

Mail survey respondents live predominantly in downtown or central Gig Harbor (51%), while just over one quarter live in areas north of Vernhardson St. About 10% of respondents live outside of Gig Harbor's city limits. The online survey garnered significantly more respondents from the greater Gig Harbor area (35%) and further areas (10%).

Figure 13. Mail survey



Online-only survey responses

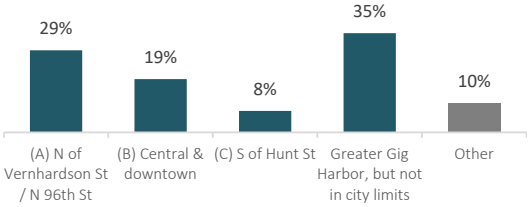
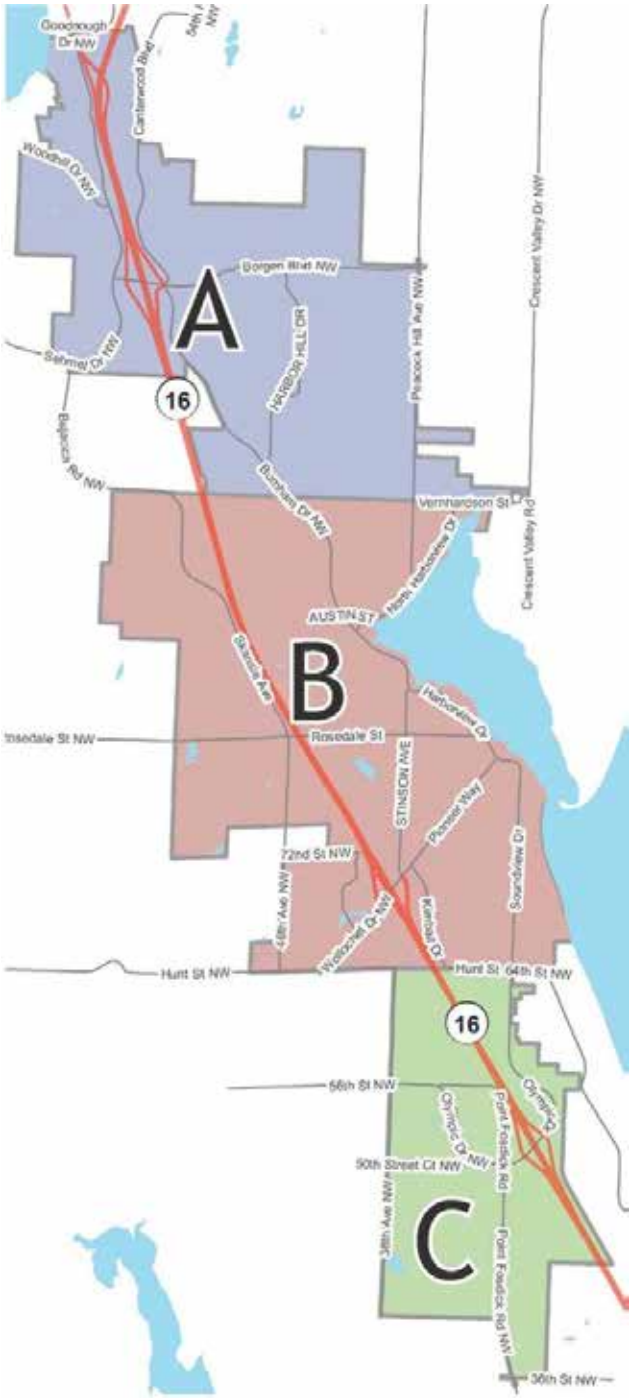


Figure 14. Location Map



ATTACHMENT 1. SURVEY INSTRUMENT

Community Survey on Parks and Recreation

Dear Gig Harbor Resident:

The City of Gig Harbor is beginning a community process to update the citywide Recreation, Parks and Open Space (PROS) Plan. We need your help to determine how to prioritize projects and what we should focus on to keep our parks thriving for the next 6-10 years. As an initial step, the City is conducting this short survey to assess the community's recreation preferences. We are talking about the parks and open spaces inside the city limits and not those in other areas of the peninsula run by PenMet Parks or Washington State.

The City has several exciting projects underway that will add new amenities to the park system. These include a paddler's dock and lockable boat storage racks at Ancich Waterfront Park and designing a connection from the Cushman Trail to Harborview Drive. The City also is partnering with the YMCA to develop a 17-acre sports complex to add two, lighted artificial turf fields, pickleball, bocce ball, trails, playgrounds, picnic shelters and parking.

We understand that COVID-19 has changed how you visit parks and participate in recreation activities this year. We ask that you consider needs for the future as you evaluate recreation amenities.

Your opinions are important to the City. The survey has 13 questions and will only take a few minutes to complete. Use the QR code to take this survey online at https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GigHarborPROS

1. **When you think about what contributes to the quality of life in Gig Harbor, would you say that public parks and recreation opportunities are... (CHECK ONE OPTION)**

   ☐ Essential to the quality of life here
   ☐ Important, but not really essential
   ☐ Useful, but not necessary
   ☐ Not Important
   ☐ Don't know

2. **Prior to COVID-19, how often did you or household members visit, use or participate in each of the following?**

	Frequently (few times/ week)	Occasionally (few times/ month)	Rarely (few times/ year)	Never
Waterfront parks	☐	☐	☐	☐
Parks with playgrounds	☐	☐	☐	☐
Picnic areas	☐	☐	☐	☐
Community garden	☐	☐	☐	☐
Community events (such as Movies in the Park)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Soft surface walking trails through natural areas	☐	☐	☐	☐
Hard surface (paved) trails for biking/hiking/walking	☐	☐	☐	☐
Viewpoints or vistas (such as Old Ferry Landing Park)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Outdoor sport fields	☐	☐	☐	☐
Tennis or pickleball courts	☐	☐	☐	☐
Basketball courts	☐	☐	☐	☐
Volleyball courts	☐	☐	☐	☐
Skate park	☐	☐	☐	☐
BMX park	☐	☐	☐	☐

Save a stamp! Use the QR code and take this survey online:
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GigHarborPROS
Or send it back in the enclosed Return-Reply envelope provided. **Thank you in advance for participating!**

3. **Please check ALL the ways you would prefer to learn about Gig Harbor's parks, waterfront and trails.**

- ☐ City website
- ☐ Facebook
- ☐ Direct email
- ☐ Community event signs
- ☐ Flyers at city facilities
- ☐ None of these
- ☐ Other: _____

4. **When it comes to meeting the needs for parks, trails and recreation facilities, would you say there are... (CHECK ONLY ONE BOX IN EACH ROW)**

	More than Enough	About the Right Amount	Not Enough	Don't Know
Developed parks with playgrounds	☐	☐	☐	☐
Walking & biking trails	☐	☐	☐	☐
Sport fields & sport courts	☐	☐	☐	☐
Picnic areas & shelters	☐	☐	☐	☐
Waterfront or water access areas	☐	☐	☐	☐
Community events (such as Movies in the Park)	☐	☐	☐	☐

5. **Which of the following City of Gig Harbor parks have you <u>visited</u> in the last year AND how would you <u>rate the condition</u> of each park?**

	Yes, Have Visited	No, Have Not Visited	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No Opinion
Adam Tallman Park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Ancich Waterfront Park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Austin Park/Donkey Creek Park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bogue View Platform	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Civic Center Green	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Crescent Creek Park (incl. BMX & sand volleyball)	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cushman Trail	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Eddon Boat Park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Finholm View Climb	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Grandview Forest Park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Jerisich Dock	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
KLM Veterans Memorial Park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Maritime Pier	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Old Ferry Landing	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Peninsula Light Fields (Little League Fields)	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Shaw Park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Skansie Brothers Park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Skate Park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Soundview Forest	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Wilkinson Farm Park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Community Survey on Park & Recreation Preferences

6. **What are the main reasons, excluding the COVID-19 pandemic, you or your household has NOT visited Gig Harbor parks, recreation facilities or open spaces in the past year? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)**

- ☐ N/A - Does not apply; I/we use them often
- ☐ Not interested in park or recreation activities
- ☐ Too busy to go to parks or open spaces
- ☐ I do not know what is offered
- ☐ Age or physical limitations
- ☐ Are not well maintained
- ☐ Barriers related to physical accessibility
- ☐ Do not have the right equipment
- ☐ Not enough restrooms
- ☐ Not enough parking
- ☐ Do not feel safe in park or open space
- ☐ Too crowded
- ☐ Use facilities and parks provided by another city, organization or private club
- ☐ Other: _____

7. **Please indicate if your household has an interest in each of the amenities listed below AND indicate your level of support for possibly adding each to the City of Gig Harbor's park system. Adding amenities may mean higher City expenses.**

	Have Interest	No Interest	Very Supportive	Somewhat Supportive	Not Supportive	Not Sure / Don't know
Additional picnic areas, tables or shelters	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Additional playgrounds	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Soft-surface trails through parks or forested areas	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Additional paved, shared-use walking & biking trails	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Bike skills area / Pump track	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Community garden	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Outdoor splash pad / water spray park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Additional skate park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Additional sport fields for soccer, football & lacrosse	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Additional sport fields for baseball / softball	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Additional basketball courts	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Additional tennis or pickleball courts	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐
Off-leash dog area / dog park	◯	◯	☐	☐	☐	☐

8. **For the following list, indicate how you would rank the priority for each (1st priority is highest and 6th priority is lowest). Mark each ranking number only once.**

	Select each priority ONLY ONCE. Highest priority → Lowest priority						Don't know / No opinion
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	
Install new amenities in existing parks	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Develop current, city-owned park property	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Maintain existing, developed parks, trails & open space	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Acquire additional parkland	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Acquire additional open space or natural areas	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Expand trail opportunities and connections	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

9. **The City of Gig Harbor is always working to provide you services you want efficiently and cost effectively. The costs to develop and maintain parks, trails and recreation amenities are expected to increase as the community grows and improvements are made. While no new property taxes or fees are currently being proposed, what is the approximate additional amount you would be willing to pay to develop and operate the types of parks, trails and recreation facilities that are most important to your household?**

- ☐ $10 or more per month
- ☐ $8 - $9 per month
- ☐ $6 - $7 per month
- ☐ $4 - $5 per month
- ☐ Less than $4 per month
- ☐ $0

10. **If you wanted the City of Gig Harbor to do just one thing to improve parks, trails and/or natural areas, what would it be?**

_____

_____

_____

_____

The following questions help us understand whether we have a cross-section of the community responding to this survey. It's important that you provide a response to each question.

11. **How many children under age 18 live in your household?**

- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3 or more

12. **What is your age?**

- ☐ Younger than 20
- ☐ 20 to 34
- ☐ 35 to 44
- ☐ 45 to 54
- ☐ 55 to 64
- ☐ 65 to 74
- ☐ 75 and older

13. **In which section of Gig Harbor do you live?**

- ☐ (A) N of Vernhardson St / N 96th St
- ☐ (B) Central Gig Harbor & downtown
- ☐ (C) S of Hunt St
- ☐ Live in greater Gig Harbor area, but not inside the city limits
- ☐ Other (provide zip code) _____

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey!

Your input will help guide the development of the Gig Harbor Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan.

Take this survey online with the QR code or at: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GigHarborPROS

Learn more about Gig Harbor parks, trails and open spaces and stay informed about the Parks, Recreation & Open Space Plan process at https://www.cityofgigharbor.net

The City of Gig Harbor is using the services of a consultant team who specializes in park and recreation planning.

Please return your completed survey in the enclosed Return-Reply Envelope addressed to:

Conservation Technix Inc.
PO Box 12736
Portland, OR 97212

APPENDIX C
ONLINE OPEN HOUSE SUMMARY

City of Gig Harbor
PROS Plan: Online Open House Summary

To: Jeff Langhelm, Public Works Director

From: Steve Duh, Conservation Technix, Inc.

Date: November 16, 2021

Re: **Gig Harbor PROS Plan**
Online Open House Summary Results

Conservation Technix is pleased to present the results of an online open house that explored residents' recreational needs and priorities following the community survey conducted in November 2021.

METHODOLOGY

An online open house was prepared to provide residents an opportunity to respond to a series of questions about park and recreation programs, services, and facilities.

The City of Gig Harbor conducted outreach with the public between November 3 and November 12, 2021 to share information about the Gig Harbor PROS Plan and solicit input about which park and recreation programs, services and facilities are important to them.

The online open house was promoted via the city's website, social media and flyers posted throughout the city and in city parks. The online open house was closed on November 12th, and preliminary data were compiled and reviewed. In all, 205 responses were collected.

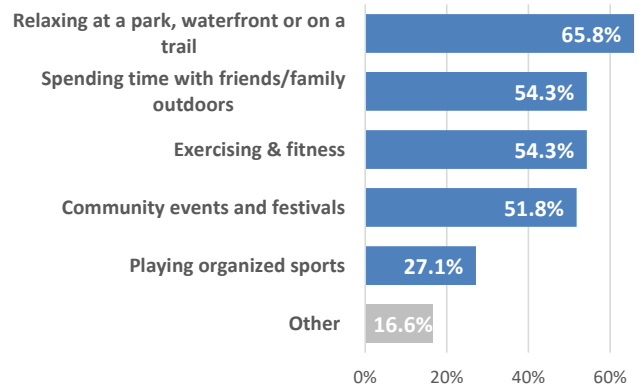
This report includes findings of community opinions. Percentages in the report may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

RESULTS

What are residents looking forward to doing post-COVID?

As an opening, warm-up question to the online open house, respondents were asked what activities they most look forward to once COVID restrictions are lifted. Strong majorities of respondents noted relaxing at a park, waterfront or trail (66%) as a top interest. Slight majorities also noted spending time with friends and family outdoors (54%), exercise and fitness (54%) and attending community events and festivals (52%).

1. What are you most looking forward to doing again in City parks and facilities as COVID-19 restrictions are lifted? (Select all that apply.)

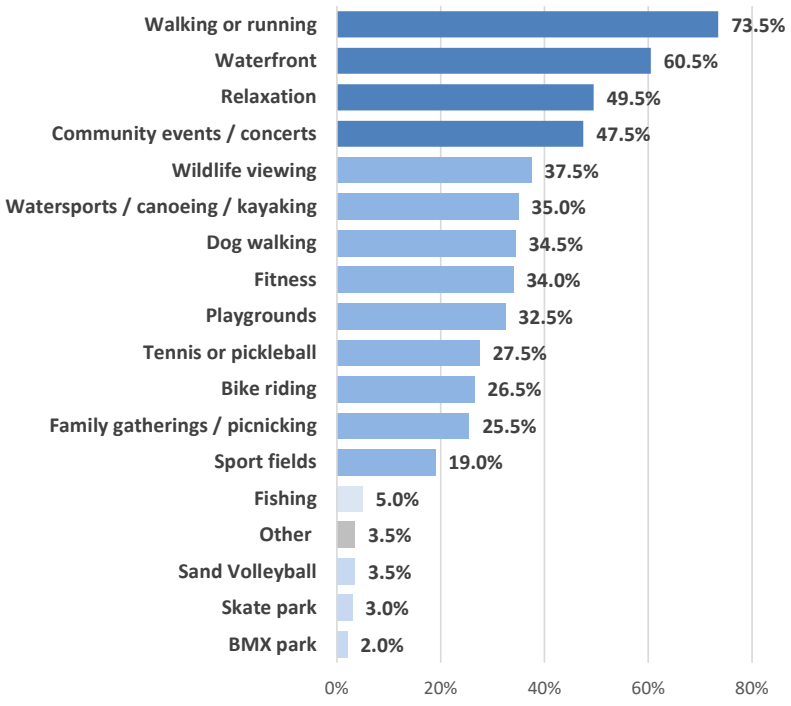


Why do residents visit parks?

Respondents visit local parks and recreation facilities for a variety of reasons. The most popular activities are walking or running (74%), visiting the waterfront (61%), followed by relaxation (50%) and community events/concerts (48%). Approximately one-in-three respondents visited for wildlife viewing (38%), watersports (35%), dog walking (35%), fitness (34%) or playgrounds (33%). Fewer than 4% of respondents visit for sand volleyball, the skatepark or the BMX park. Write-in responses included activities such as pickleball, photography, Plein air painting, dragon boating and splash pad.

In-city respondents indicated slightly higher responses for walking/running, community events and wildlife viewing.

2. What would you say are the main reasons your household visits Gig Harbor parks, recreation facilities or open spaces? Check all that apply.

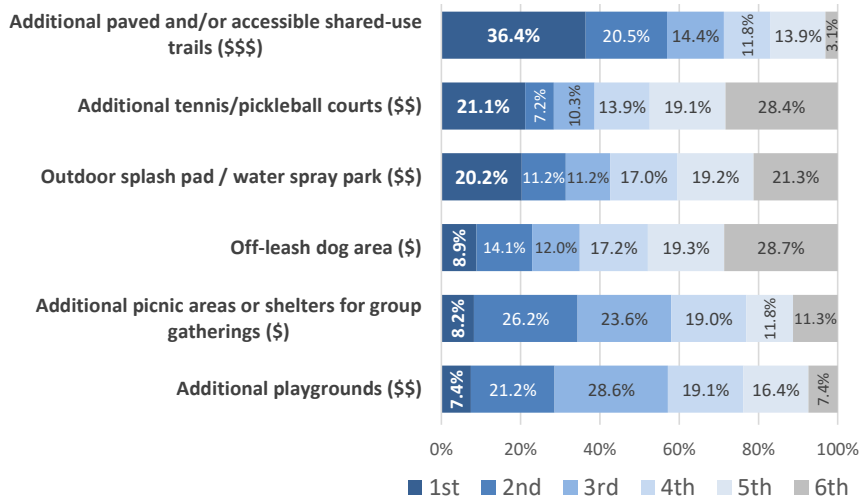


What recreation and park investments would residents prioritize?

As a way to explore some of the community priorities noted in the community survey from August, the online open house asked respondents to consider their priority for a sampling of project types that were favorably noted in the community survey. Also, hypothetical relative costs were indicated by the use of dollar symbols ($) for each system investment.

Respondents indicated the top priority as building additional paved or shared-use trails (36%). Roughly equal support was noted for additional tennis or pickleball courts (21%) and an outdoor splash pad (20%). Providing for an off-leash dog area ranked as the lowest priority compared to the other items respondents selected from.

3. The August 2021 community survey identified several priorities for the park system. For the following list of park system priorities, indicate how you would rank the priority for each (first priority is highest and sixth priority is lowest). Cost estimates are shown as $ (somewhat expensive), $$ (moderately expensive) or $$$ (expensive).

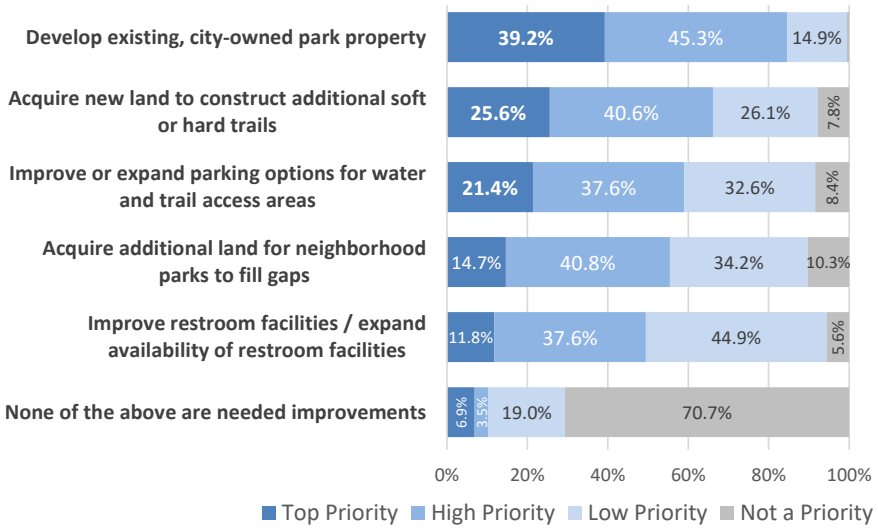


In a separate question, respondents indicated the top priority as building new parks on city-owned parklands, followed by acquiring land for additional soft or hard surface trails. The sentiment toward supporting park development aligns with community survey data where respondents indicated an unmet need for picnic areas, a splash pad and playgrounds.

Respondents were provided a write-in option to identify other facilities or amenities of interest. Thirty-seven write-in responses were provided, and the following represents frequently noted suggestions:

- Aquatic center (9)
- Pickleball courts (5)
- Trail or sidewalk improvements (4)
- Sport field improvements (4)

4. The following list of new facilities/amenities may be considered in the new PROS Plan. For each item, please tell us if it should be a top priority, a high priority, a low priority or not a priority at all.



Which trail corridors do residents support?

In an effort to explore trail corridors of interest, the online open house provided a map of existing and planned trail corridors for consideration and asked respondents an open-ended question to identify trail connections important to them. The write-in question asked, "Thinking about trails and paths, what trail improvements should the City focus on in the next 6 years? What destinations should be connected?" In all, 102 responses were provided, and the following summarizes frequently noted responses.

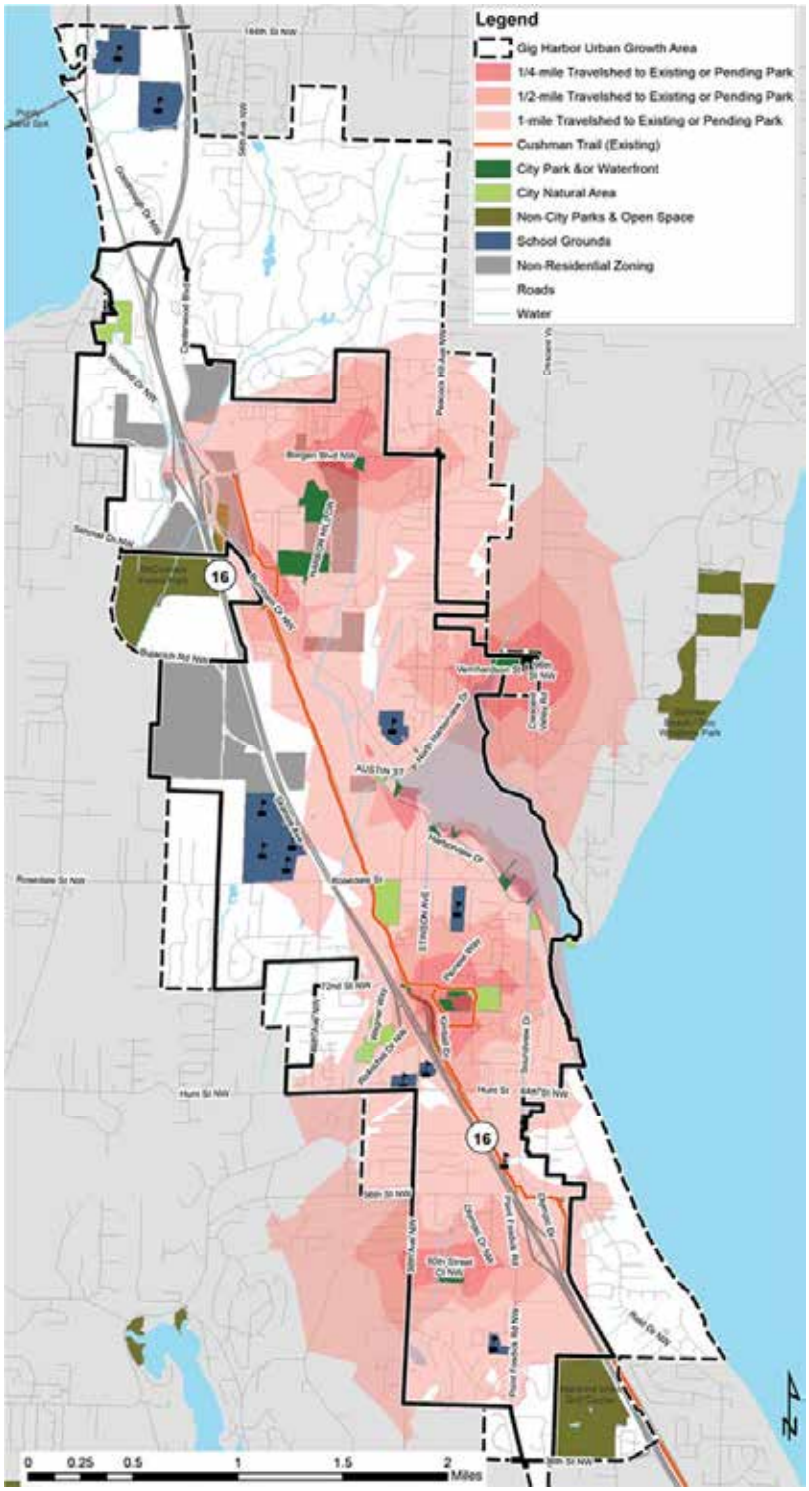
- Extend Cushman Trail to the north (28)
- Improve bike lanes and sidewalks (12)
- Connect Cushman Trail to downtown/waterfront/Harborview (10)
- Provide safe walking around the harbor (10)
- Connect Harbor Hill to downtown (6)

Less frequent responses included ideas to improve the connection from Rosedale to Harborview or provide more user conveniences along the trails (e.g., mileage markers, signs, restroom, parking). A few respondents indicated that no additional trails were needed.

What priorities exist for land acquisition?

The community survey results from August indicated moderate public interest in acquiring additional lands for parks and open space. The online open house targeted three questions to explore community sentiment and preferences toward land acquisitions. The online open house also included a map graphic illustrating ½-mile travelsheds for existing developed parks to highlight the extent of the city that is within a ½-mile of a park (see map on following page).

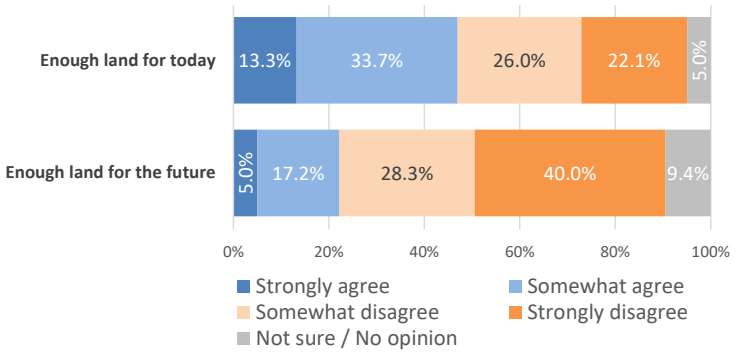
Map of Travel Distances to City Parks



The first question asked respondents about their level of agreement toward a statement whether Gig Harbor has enough land for parks, trails, and open space to meet community needs today and in the future.

Regarding parkland today, respondents were evenly split in the sentiment about there being enough (47%) or not enough (48%) parkland in Gig Harbor today. The difference in sentiment expanded when considering parklands for the future. A majority of respondents (68%) indicated that Gig Harbor does not have enough parkland for the future. In-city respondents indicated a slightly stronger response that enough parkland exists in Gig Harbor today.

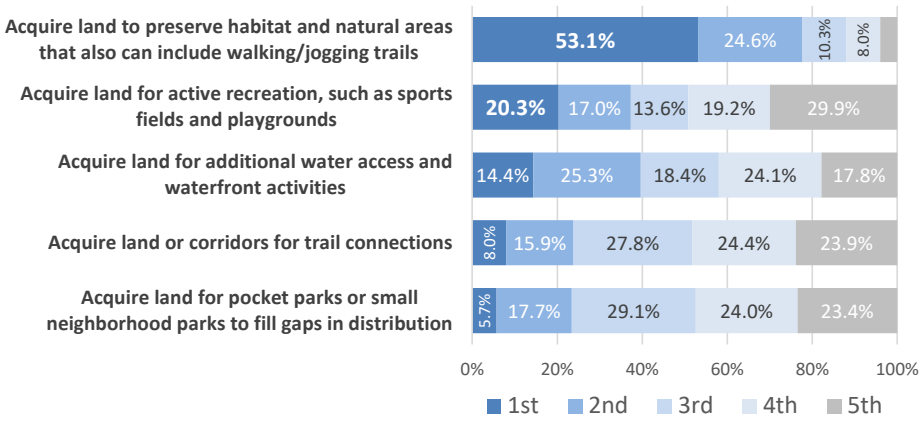
6. Do you agree or disagree with this statement: The City of Gig Harbor has enough land for parks, trails, and open space to meet community needs today and in the future.



A second question focused on the types of land that might need to consider for acquisitions, if the city were to pursue additional purchases. Respondents were asked to rank in priority from a selection of five choices.

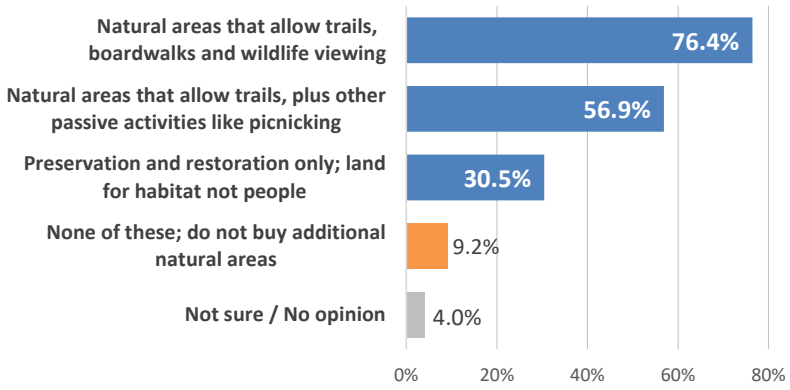
A majority of respondents (53%) supported as the top priority the acquisition of open space and habitat lands that also can include walking and jogging trails. The second highest ranked priority was for the acquisition of land for active recreation (20%) such as sport fields and playgrounds. Community sentiment toward the support of land acquisition for additional water access or waterfront activities ranked as a third priority. In-city respondents indicated slightly higher priority for acquiring land for habitat and natural areas, as well as for waterfront access.

7. If the City of Gig Harbor were to acquire additional park land, please rank your land acquisition priorities from 1st (highest priority) to 5th (lowest priority). Reorder the list by dragging each line into your preferred order of preference.



The third question focused on community interests about additional open space conservation areas. A strong majority of respondents (76%) indicated interest in natural areas that allow trails, boardwalks and wildlife viewing. A slight majority (57%) also supported passive uses, such as picnicking. Fewer than one-third of respondents supported natural areas for preservation only, and 9% do not support additional open space acquisitions.

8. The survey indicated some community interest in additional open space conservation areas. Which of the following uses, if any, would you support?



Other Comments

The survey provided respondents with an opportunity to share their ideas and suggestions via an open-ended question. Nearly 150 respondents (73%) provided written comments to the question that asked, “If you wanted the City of Gig Harbor to do just one thing to improve parks, trails and/or open space areas, what would it be?” Common themes from these comments include:

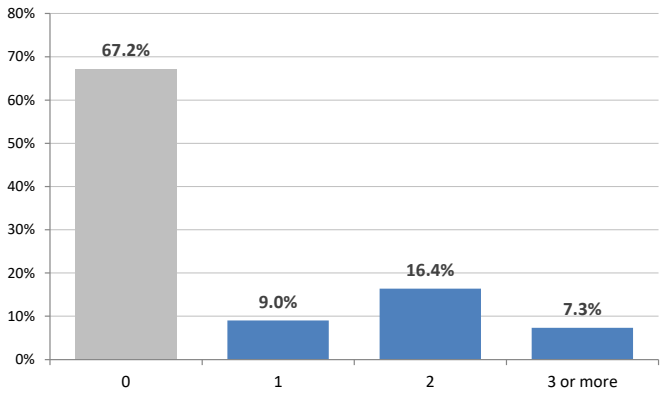
- Pickleball courts (22)
- Aquatic center / pool (12)
- Maintenance staffing, maintenance & security (9)
- Trails (8)
- Open space acquisitions (8)
- Additional waterfront access (6)
- Playground improvements (5)
- Sport fields, turf and lighting (5)
- Acquisitions for parks and trails (5)

The full list of write-in comments is provided at the end of this summary memo.

Demographics

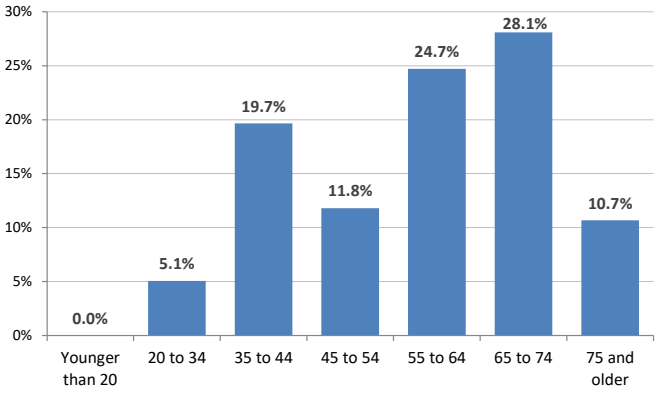
Number of children in household

A majority (67%) of respondents live in households with no children under 18, while about one in five live in a household with either one (9%) or two (16%) children. Less than eight percent of respondents live in a household with more than three children. This segmentation in households by number of children aligns closely with the responses from the August community survey.



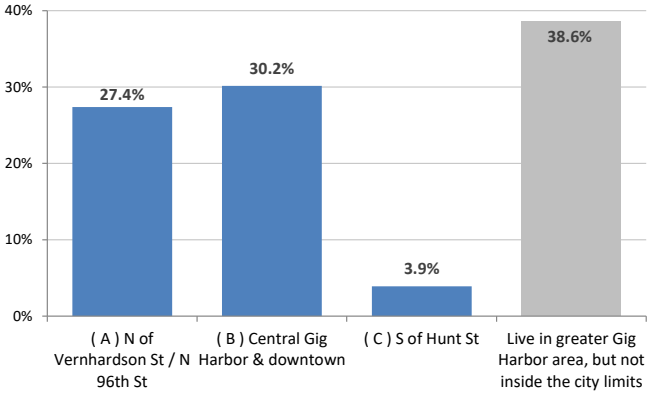
Age

Nearly two-thirds of respondents to the mail survey (64%) were 55 years of age or older. Approximately 31% of respondents were between 35 and 54 years old, and this online open house captured slightly fewer responses from the 35 to 44 age group than the community survey in August.

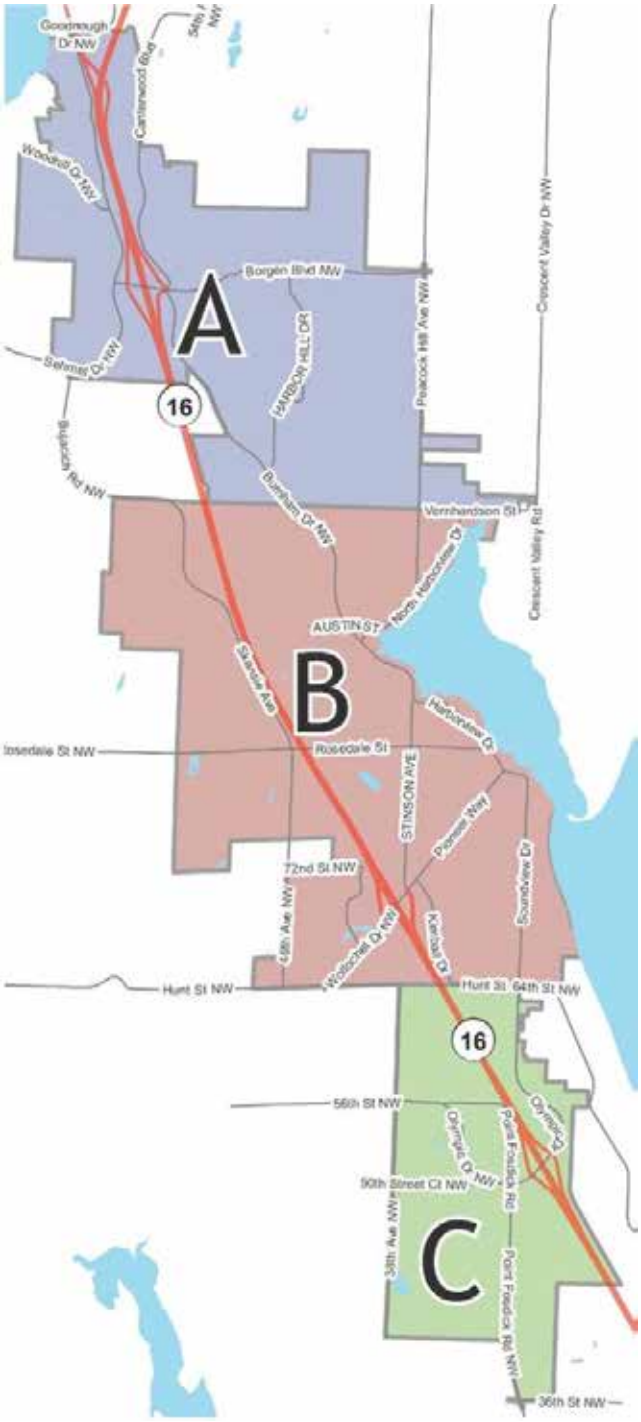


Location of residence

Approximately one-third of respondents live in downtown or central Gig Harbor (30%), while just over one-quarter live in areas north of Vernhardson St. (27%). A significant portion (39%) of respondents do not live in the city. The percentages between the different areas is fairly consistent with the response from the community survey from August, with a slightly lower response from Area C and a slightly higher response from outside city limits.



Location Map



ATTACHMENT 1. OPEN-ENDED RESPONSES

Question 1. What are you most looking forward to doing again in City parks and facilities as COVID-19 restrictions are lifted? (*open-ended "other" responses)*

- dog park
- Playing pickleball
- tennis and pickleball
- Pickleball
- Playing pickleball
- Pickleball !!!
- Mostly play Pickleball outdoors
- Pickleball
- Having good outdoor and indoor pickleball facilities or at least cover from the rain/ other weather conditions for outdoor pickleball courts
- Playing Pickleball
- All of the above
- hiking and biking
- Pickle ball courts are needed. It is the fastest growing sport in the WORLD!
- walking trails, -- we need walking trails on the waterfront
- Having an indoor space to do art, learn new things, have exhibits, hold meetings
- Having a bigger, open space dog park
- Pickleball courts at Crescent Creek park
- Walking in forested/park settings
- Being in and surrounded by nature
- Swing sets
- Watching wildlife
- Pickleball
- community garden
- Enjoying a quiet, safe place
- I am already doing all of these things outdoors - although some community events have not yet returned and I look forward to those...
- Taking the kids to indoor parks and recs classes
- Running my dogs off-leash
- Water access for my kayak
- Paddling
- A safe environment for kids and adults to swim, including swim lessons
- Visiting playgrounds and fields with kids. But we REALLY need a community pool/aquatic center. That would be #1 on my list.
- Playing disc golf (frisbee golf)
- Getting into the pool

Question 2. What would you say are the main reasons your household visits Gig Harbor parks, recreation facilities or open spaces?

- Pickleball
- need waterfront trails
- Plein air painting
- Photography
- Dragon boating
- Splash pad
- Would love to see better bike support!

Question 4. The following list of new facilities/amenities may be considered in the new PROS Plan. For each item, please tell us if it should be a top priority, a high priority, a low priority or not a priority at all.

- Covered lighted pickleball courts!
- Pickleball high priority
- Why develop a park? Leave it natural
- Dedicated pickleball courts are needed.
- Indoor pickleball
- We need lighted turf fields for sports
- Permanent pickleball courts are needed
- All city sidewalks along the water need to be wider.
- Improve safe walking access to parks with sidewalks and crosswalks (e.g. Adam Tallman is lovely but dangerous to walk to from downtown)
- Can we please have a space for the arts? Visual and performing!
- Recommend Swing sets in some parks for children and adults to enjoy
- Fix and add to the playground equipment up at city hall!
- Restore Masonic Lodge to it's historic look and create a multipurpose event space.
- Acquire more open space forests for land conservation - we are losing our trees!
- We need additional area for sports fields/youth recreation.
- Marketing, community outreach — To inform the public of all the parks available to them and promote usage.
- Community Garden
- development of a community garden
- Please don't increase dog parks.
- Creating trails connecting neighborhoods creating shortcuts for bikes would be a great way of taking bikes off main arterials and putting them on neighborhood streets
- Parking at Wollochet Bay Estuary Park
- More public water access
- Sports facilities

- Soccer fields. You have a huge population that plays soccer and no fields.
- Build a community pool!!!!
- Full aquatic facility
- Have more locations (with parking) to launch human powered water craft
- A community pool/aquatic center! PLEASE!!!
- N/A
- Community pool
- Disc golf (frisbee golf)
- An indoor pool facility and better sidewalks/biking lanes!
- Community Aquatic center. NOT A SPRAY PARK!
- We NEED a community pool
- community aquatics center
- Partnering with PenMet Parks and the Swim Safe Gig Harbor to build a public community aquatic center!
- Off leash dog parks should be a priority

Question 5. Thinking about trails and paths, what trail improvements should the City focus on in the next 6 years? What destinations should be connected? (Try to be specific)

- none
- Shaw park and downtown.
- Around the harbor
- Would like to see Cushman go all the way to 144th.
- Cushman trail bridge over Borgan blvd and trail continued north
- North Gig Harbor to downtown
- Incremental extension of Cushman Trail
- proposed trail looks excellent. How about a dirt trail instead of tar? Or something softer?
- Extending both ends of the Cushman Trail.
- Would love to see the Cushman trail extended to the north. And maybe a safer route from the south end of the trail to the Tacoma Narrows bridge. (Widen the road, add a bike lane?)
- Any one
- Cushman trail near Kimball Drive and Olympic Drive could be more cyclist friendly.
- Cushman trail -improve off road for bikes/pedestrians along Olympic Dr/Kimbal Drive/area & extend north from Borgen to Canterwood.
- Expand trail system at Harbor Hill. Expand Cushman trail as proposed.
- First of all, we need safe bike lines on our roads. We have beautiful parks and waterfront already, but it is very difficult to get to them on a bike.
- Not trail related but sidewalks!! There is a lot of pedestrian traffic along peacock hill from the waterfront all the way up to borgen blvd and the harbor hill area. This is a high traffic road and to have sidewalks for that area would be most beneficial, not to mention improved safety for those walking the on the road.
- don't spend money
- Connection to Harborview Dr./Austin St.

- "A safe bike lane along the Mud Bay road.
- Extend Cushman Trail."
- Any new trails should be away from power lines, noise and air pollution. It would be lovely to have nature trails(such as the ones at Sehmel park) but lengthier than just 1-2 miles.
- I'd like to see the trail extended north from Borgen Blvd along the proposed route.
- Pedestrian bike path on Burnham from Harbor Hill to Harborview Drive
- Connection between Cushman Trail and Austin Street and from Cushman down Pioneer to Waterfront
- "expand Cushman trail to Canterwood.
- Develop new trails around water areas."
- Safe walking access to Adam Tallman, connection between Wilkinson Farm Park and Stinson Ave, safe walking access from Cushman Trail to McCormick Forrest Park (Safe = Crosswalks & sidewalks/trails off roadways)
- Pedestrian Access to the waterfront
- Some "careful" trails in the new upland acquisition near Austin/Donkey Creek Park- connecting to Donkey Creek park &/or Cushman Trail (preferably both)
- "Bicycles on Cushman is problematic. There are courteous riders but too many are speeders with little regard for the safety of children and dogs. I would like to see a separate and physically divided lane for them.
- I look forward to the expansion of Cushman. Can a spur connecting to McCormack forest be added? The potty bags dispensers is much appreciated!!"
- Waterfront to Cushman trail and on to the schools and sports complex. Access by walking or biking directed onto limited access trails vs the difficulty of such travel on existing roads due to limited bike lane space and, at this time very high car traffic volume
- Don't know
- Agree with connection to Harborview Dr.
- Softer trail surfaces, so seniors can walk more without hurting afterward.
- Purchase the property near the Austin Estuary to connect it with Indigenous Program being developed.
- Borgan to the north
- Extend Cushman Trail to North.
- Acquiring land and access to complete as wide and long of a trail system as possible, while such an expansion is still possible, given the speed and density of current development in the area. If we don't make land and right of way acquisition a priority now, such expansion will rapidly become impossible, or at least prohibitably expensive.
- Complete the Cushman Trail extension.
- Trails are only as good as they are safe. Parking lot safety for trail access needs to be top priority. People do not feel safe parking at trail access points due to vehicle break-ins.
- Improve bike trails.
- "Restrooms every ten miles😉
- Borden Blvd to points North"
- "In favor of expanding Cushman Trail north. Would love pathways along the waterfront, don't think that's doable.
- Must say it's breaking my heart to lose all the paths in north Gig Harbor which people walk year around to the Sports Complex, much of which will go unused during winter months."
- Extend Cushman Trail. Provide more access points
- Cameras for security in parking lots. Too many cars are being vandalized.
- more waterfront access to walk and sit.

- Improve sidewalks and accessible walking down Rosedale and downtown. Sidewalks are either non-existent or too narrow for the foot traffic.
- I'm happy with what is being proposed.
- "Cushman Trail should be connected to the Purdy Spit.
- Trail connecting the Cushman Trail to Harborview Drive
- We need more trails through wooded areas, quiet beautiful conservation lands."
- Keeping what we have already in good shape. Maybe add some security to ride the path length on a regular basis
- Acquire the acreage, or the use thereof, between Crescent Valley and Drummond.
- Connect the Cushman trail between Olympic Dr and Borden.
- CONNECT THEM TO ALL WEATHER TURF LIGHTED FIELDS
- City natural areas need to connect to existing trail system.
- Continuing the Cushman Trail and more trail options that connect from Main Gig Harbor Roads to various points of Cushman trail.
- Expanding the Cushman Trail should be the top priority. Also, it would be nice if people could bike safely around the harbor.
- Definitely a continuation of Cushman Trail both north and south. A sidewalk along Burham Drive into the harbor for safe walking.
- "- Connect Cushman through town
- - Extend Cushman
- - Provide bike path around the Borgen Blvd traffic rotaries to get to shopping and the Y from the west side of town
- - Provide dedicated bike paths where ever possible"
- "Complete Cushman Trail"
- improvement of Shaw Park and continued maintenance of trial leading to wetlands. Also make this wetland trail a no bicycle trail - bicycle riding by teenagers on this trail is very dangerous to those walking.
- It would be really nice to have a bike trail that doesn't have all the hills and car traffic.
- Yes to the proposed extension of Cushman trail.
- None
- North GH trails need ongoing maintenance. Overgrown paths, debris, etc.
- East and west paths should be addressed. Creating shortcuts through neighborhoods keeping bikes off main arterials and on neighborhood streets it'd be much safer for families. Simply creating easements would allow quicker travel north and south and east and west.
- "Extension/improvement of Cushman trail, walking and cycling paths along or near harbor waterfront "
- "1) Connection to Hospital / Kitsap County
- 2) Connection to Downtown waterfront to trail (96th to burnham to Harborview/North Harborview) "
- Some trails and paths become impassible for long periods of time because of flooding, so better drainage or bridges would be good.
- I haven't walked the trails enough to know.
- Borden to 144
- I wish the Cushman trail connected to the Harbor somehow.
- Cushman trail
- Connect the recently purchased park property to existing parks, Cushman Trail.
- Build out the proposed trails.

- Extending the trail north would be great. Also, is there me a way to connect Sehmel Homestead Park, McCormick Forest and the Cushman trail? Would love to have a trail or at least a wider shoulder for biking and walking.
- I'd like more flat paved trails for walking and biking. Cushman Trail is suuuuuper hilly for most of it and I am not in good enough shape to bike there so I take my bike to Ruston Way waterfront instead.
- Extend bike trails as far as possible in all directions.
- Improve mile markers with more detail.
- Cushman trail to Purdy Bridge
- Cushman linked to Harborview Drive. Salmon restoration and trail at Donkey Creek (2nd culvert removal), interpretive wildlife signage at new and existing trails
- Cushman trail north extension and road crossing improvements.
- "Rosedale to Austin St
- Borgen Blvd to 54th st nw"
- Trails in the Northeast area (up towards Olalla/Crescent Lake) and Southwest areas. Most of the trails are concentrated in the central/downtown area or along the highway. I think it would be highly beneficial to create some new trails in the northeast and southwest regions of Gig Harbor
- no need for more trails
- I really like the idea of connecting the Cushman to downtown as part of a trail and not just via Rosedale or Harborview. The addition of bike lanes would also be welcome, although if you add them on Olympic there needs to be better traffic enforcement against speeding.
- Would LOVE some sort of trail on Fox Island.
- Trails are a non starter for my family due to the difficulty of the terrain for my young kids and the insecurity of the parking lots.
- More sports fields, pool facility
- Connection from GH north and Cushman trail to downtown. Connections to walk to neighborhood parks.
- None. We have enough trails. We need parks and a community pool!
- East/west route down Rosedale St. More scenic spurs and loops, ability to tie in with various neighborhoods and schools/churches. Gig Harbor High School to Cushman Trail not via sidewalks, but via dedicated trail.
- "Indoor water facility
- Better biking lanes and sidewalks!!!"
- Connect Cushman to waterfront (dotted line by Austin St) and find a way to connect it to the Y and Harbor Hill Dr area
- Improve theft/crime at parking centers before you add more trails
- The parking for Cushman trail needs to be safer
- "There needs to be a trail that leads from Harbor Hill to the waterfront. Currently, the sidewalk on Peacock is not continuous and there is no unbroken route where we can easily walk to downtown."
- The more you connect the Cushman trail the more homeless come over from Tacoma and an increase in car breaking.
- Harbor view to Cushman
- Cushman trail northern expansion and connection to Harborview Dr.
- 54th connector path
- Connecting the Cushman trail with the harbor or to harbor hill.
- Not interested
- A public trail to the light house at the mouth of the harbor is greatly needed.
- Downtown trails so that walkers don’t have to fight traffic. Also Rosedale to Harborview.

Question 9. If you wanted the City of Gig Harbor to do just one thing to improve parks, trails and/or open space areas, what would it be?

- don't spend any more money
- Add dog parks for both large and small dogs.
- "Fix Shaw park. "
- More pickleball courts.
- Obtain and preserve more land
- Better parking?
- Build pickleball courts
- Put in more designated pickleball courts.
- Build pickleball courts
- Line tennis courts for pickleball
- More Pickleball courts. Some should be indoor. All outdoor should have lights.
- Lights on tennis courts at Shemel
- Dedicated pickleball courts
- Add dedicated Pickleball courts to more parks
- Dog potty bag stations and trash cans
- Build up areas that are being used, like pickleball courts. And line existing tennis court with pickleball lines. Pickleball is the #1 growing sport in America.
- More Pickleball courts!
- neighborhood parks, sports, baseball, soccer, playgrounds
- Buy the lot at 7650 Stinson and preserve it and the wetland. Corridor to Wilkinson Farm from the east?
- don't build on open spaces - for example - Sehmel is awesome but structures seem to keep popping up. Leave it natural
- Build dedicated pickleball courts.
- Have cover for pickleball/ tennis courts so it can be played year-round rain or shine and in Washington's case 7+ months of rain
- More pickleball courts
- Add dedicated Pickleball courts.
- More sunny days and a little less rain. :). You are doing a pretty darn good job as it is. :).
- Add more Pickleball courts
- More pickleball courts
- More facilities for youth i.e.. pump park, basketball nets
- I would love to see a pump park for young cyclists.
- Indoor Pickleball courts
- Finish off the sports complex up by the YMCA. I don't understand why that has not been completed as it was voted on years ago.
- Build permanent pickleball courts
- designated pickle ball courts.

- build dedicated lighted pb courts.. and maybe even covered.
- Dedicated outdoor pickleball courts. We have a massive pickleball community that goes elsewhere for permanent courts like Bainbridge. If you build it they will come.
- Add an aquatic center. High demand for this area.
- maintain what we have and save money, why spend if you don't have to?
- Acquire land for wildlife/tree conservation. Not for people.
- Better playground area for children in Gig Harbor not north GH.
- Climbing walls/rocks playground improvement
- Keep an abundance of our nature “natural” while balancing the use of such areas with developed recreation opportunities. Emphasis on NATURE!!
- Extend the Cushman Trail from Borgen Boulevard.
- Pedestrian bike path down Burnham
- Enforce existing rules. Gig Harbor Ferry landing park was originally walk in only with parking by the intersection of Soundview/Harborview. Now that parking is taken by Tides and 7 Seas. Reserve some of it as Park parking. Enforce the limited parking areas on the street. Hours of the park are dawn to dusk. Enforce hours. Patrol the park! Discourage noise, vandalism, drug use. Respect the neighbors and neighborhood!
- purchase land to expand existing trails and creek access trails.
- Provide safe walking access to existing parks by constructing crosswalks, walking paths and/or sidewalks (e.g. Adam Tallman, McCormick Forrest Park)
- Build play structures and a splash park for kids.
- Make a place for the Arts- not everyone wants to do or can do sports
- More history centers. The walking history tour via signage around harbor is great. Also the new audio station near History Museum. Gig Harbor already has several “history lessons” in parks but It could be expanded especially native american settlements
- More trails in less developed parks.
- More pickleball courts
- Provide a big swing set in Borgan Park
- Create more / bigger dog park(s). Look at all the people, many over 55, who are walking along Harborview with their dogs.
- Commit staff to maintain and supervise the current parks, trails, open spaces
- Trails
- Acquire contiguous land for trails, bike paths, and other right of way.
- More bike paths.
- "Improved and connected sidewalks around Gig
- Harbor. Improved water viewing areas for recreation and/or relaxation such as beach or waterfront space. "
- Maintenance and more interesting plantings
- Add restrooms and dog stations.
- Rethink the location of the Sports Complex.
- More picnic area and concert venues.
- Keep trees and the natural surroundings. The highway noise, light pollution, and over development has made Gig Harbor less desirable for our family to live. We love the natural parks like McCormick and the Cushman Trail.
- Hold cleanup days, some of the new parks have a ton of weeds coming up in all the new plantings. And sucker trees that will block water viewing.

- Make sure preserving the environment is the key element with any improvement. Second would be park user's safety while on city streets getting to and from the park. Thirdly would be noise and traffic considerations for residents living near parks.
- Security from vandalism
- Make sure the city is able to adequately maintain existing and any additional park land. Playground equipment needs to be operable and safe.
- More water front access for walking and sitting.
- Improve walking access into and around downtown Gig Harbor. Wider sidewalks and access to the water.
- I would like the City to purchase more lands for open space for wildlife habitat. We are losing our trees which impact our wildlife and reduce the natural beauty of our community. We are known for our beautiful trees - purchasing these priority properties will ensure our community stays beautiful forever. This benefits wildlife and humans - we need more equitable opportunities for people to enjoy our beautiful environment.
- Keep existing tennis courts for tennis. Create more pickle ball courts if necessary. The Sehmel tennis courts have been ruined with added pickleball lines. There are now three different colors of lines (some of them slippery) painted on the courts. It's quite confusing.
- Improve parking at existing water access points. More points where we can park and put a sup and/or kayak in the Harbor. Dock access helps with this as the tide changes.
- More lighted fields
- More waterfront parks
- Consider climate change in any and all decisions you make. We NEED forests to remain intact! Purchase land so developers can't!
- Provide additional youth sports fields.
- Purchase more land for passive low impact trails.
- Add community garden to Shaw Park or expand park area. Do not put a dog park at Shaw Park. It will be noisy, smelly, a pollution source and detract from Shaw Park.
- Improved parking
- ALL WEATHER LIGHTED TURF FIELDS
- Enforce leash requirements so the rest of us can enjoy the parks.
- Acquire more land now before the cost is prohibitive.
- Acquire additional land to provide as much walkability and to provide as much access to water and natural areas as possible.
- Spend more resources on frequent marketing — Inform the public of all the parks we have and promote recreation which will hopefully inspire community pride and stewardship.
- Bulldoze Peninsula Gardens eyesore and get started on building that area for community use.
- Make the city and outlying areas more bikeable and walkable
- No opinion
- Expand passive natural areas
- Redo Shaw Park to accommodate a community garden.
- Improve the playground by the skatepark. It can hardly be considered a playground for the Pioneer Street neighborhood with the limited/broken equipment.
- Safety is the most important -- environmentally too.
- CLEAN UP THE AREA AROUND SHAW PARK
- Ensure they are well-maintained (safe and clean).
- Avoid spending land and maintenance on dog run/park facilities adjacent to residential facilities.

- More natural trails.
- Bathrooms
- Make Shaw Park a reality in North GH where we reside and use outdoor spaces. Develop the property with benches, tables, shade areas and play areas for people and families. ABSOLUTELY NO DOG PARK!
- Maintain what is already there keeping it world class
- Buy more land
- I would like to see a Community Pool to serve the Gig Harbor area with year round access to aquatic facility
- Don't skimp on maintenance - do the basics, empty the garbage cans, pull the weeds, cover up the graffiti, keep equipment in good working order, clean and stock the bathrooms. Police areas where there have been problems.
- Buy more land for hiking trails and conservation.
- Have at least one restroom at every public park area kids would go to.
- Handicapped accessibility
- Improve waterfront access
- I'm not sure if this is even a possibility, but I enjoy kayaking in the Harbor and would like a place to bring in my kayak and park, besides the boat launch.
- Do more of what has already been done. Gig Harbor has beautiful parks, keep it going.
- More public water access
- Sports facilities
- Soccer fields.
- Build out proposed trail connections
- Community pool
- More trails and connecting trails/parks
- Have more benches along the Cushman Trail because that is quite the work out for this out of shape lady and I need to take some rest breaks.
- Hire more maintenance staff to keep the parks and trails looking great!
- Obtain more waterfront access including parking.
- Improve parking safety!
- More access to launch human powered watercraft with parking reasonably available
- More bike lanes on city roads
- Improve access to water resources.
- Interpretive wildlife signage so people can educate themselves and their families while enjoying nature
- Bike parking.
- Better human powered watercraft launch facilities w/ parking and a community aquatic facility.
- Money should be spent on preservation. We definitely don't need any more sports fields. No more off leash dog parks. Ask any dog trainer and they will tell you dog parks are the absolute worse place to take your dog.
- Safety, safety, safety
- Please try to conserve as much land as possible for open space, parks, and habitats. We live within the city limits in a traditional neighborhood, so aren't opposed to some development. But I'm so tired of seeing Rush clear cut huge swaths of land to sandwich in as many overpriced houses as possible. There are better ways to develop and create actual affordable housing options. Anything the city can do to help counteract that kind of development and conserve the land that is the reason why so many of us live here would appreciated.
- Build a community pool/aquatic center! Our community is in desperate need of this and will PAY!

- More playground and kid spaces!
- Provide sufficient staff to maintain high maintenance standards. Factor in additional staff if more park property is acquired.
- Sports fields with lights
- Spray park in North Gig Harbor
- Community Pool!!!!
- A public swimming pool for water aerobics and swimming lessons… not just a splash pad.
- Please connections, trail access pathways.
- City pool
- "Add bike lanes and sidewalks to access them as car congestion is out of hand!
- Include a water facility "
- add more trash bins and dog waste receptacles along the trails and maintain them
- Full community aquatic center. It's just not safe with all of the water around us and the current facilities are NOT cutting it. As well as not serving the low income portion of the community.
- Community pool. Our children need more easier access to learn safe swimming
- Offer another community garden. Wilkinson Farm has a lovely community garden, but is not easily accessed from Harbor Hill where I would like to see one offered.
- We need a community pool so all children have the opportunity to learn how to swim.
- Improve parking
- Perhaps not the exact answer to this question, but the one thing Gig Harbor needs is a community pool. Can we please have a park with a indoor Olympic size pool that can be used by all ages/abilities?
- build a community aquatics center
- Not sure
- Partner with PenMet Parks and the Swim Safe Gig Harbor campaign to build a public aquatic center! Gig Harbor families are desperate for more safe places where our kids can learn how to swim!!
- Add an off leash dog and human park area on the waterfront
- Create a public trail to the light house at the mouth of the harbor.
- "More habitat protection for animals and plants.
- Several species feel trapped in Gig Harbor…deer and coyotes. They need to be free to come and go."

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APPENDIX D
STAKEHOLDER SUMMARIES

CONSERVATION TECHNIX

STAKEHOLDER DISCUSSION NOTES

Project Name:	Gig Harbor PROS Plan Update			**Project No.:**	Proj-# 21-139PLN
Location:	Zoom Video Conference	**Interview Date:**	October 11, 2021	**Time:**	6:00 pm
Notes by:	Steve Duh, Conservation Technix				
Participant:	Jessi Gonzales		Joe McGilvery		
	Nicole Hicks		Terri Garrison, Gig Harbor Public Works		
	Robyn McGilvery		Steve Duh, Conservation Technix		
Subject:	**Stakeholder Group: Families Discussion**				

PURPOSE

To discuss current interests and future needs related to Gig Harbor's parks and recreation opportunities related to family interests and park uses. The meeting took place on October 11, 2021, via a Zoom video conference from 6:00am – 7:30 pm.

DISCUSSION

The discussion began with brief introductions and an overview of the City's PROS Plan update process. A set of questions were used to initiate the discussion and explore ideas about local parks and recreation needs.

Values toward Parks & Recreation

- Parks are well-maintained and well visited
- Jerisich and Donkey Creek are great; our kids connect with other kids
- Farmer market, music in parks, sport fields
- Variety – getting more playgrounds, trails, waterfront. Value the open space and preservation
- Walk to park – value more if all Gig Harbor people could walk to a park
- Clean and well maintained
- Excited about future sports complex

What Recreation Opportunities are Missing or Need Attention

- Arts Center
- Pump track is needed
- Interest in water activity parks – splash pads.

Discussion Notes (continued)

- Splash pad needed – downtown has limited parking, maybe consider at sports complex or Crescent Creek Park
- Community gardens
- Dog parks

Age Groups

- Teens – keep them busy between the hours of 3p-7p; if not in sports, then program options run late
- Younger school age kids (especially elementary age) need more playgrounds and more activities along the waterfront, such as climbing structure (like Hood River, OR)

Top projects

- Seasonal events like Halloween and other organized community events
- More cultural events and a diversity of events
- Connect the trail system
- Complete the Cushman Trail. Also connect Cushman to downtown Gig Harbor to improve walkability and ride-ability
- Walking connectivity via the sidewalks is disjointed for park to park walks
- Develop the shopping area near Borgen and incorporate park and recreation options
- At Crescent Creek Park, focus on preservation and daylighting the creek
- Parking is too limited at Crescent Creek Park, and a lot of cars parking on the street where kids cross. Look at options to adjust traffic patterns / driver behaviors
- Install a pump track, maybe at Crescent Creek Park or Grandview Forest
- Communications – more posters and flyers, signage with QR codes, email alerts

-- End of Notes --

CONSERVATION TECHNIX

STAKEHOLDER DISCUSSION NOTES

Project Name:	Gig Harbor PROS Plan Update			**Project No.:**	Proj-# 21-139PLN
Location:	Zoom Video Conference	**Interview Date:**	October 15, 2021	**Time:**	12:00 pm
Notes by:	Jean Akers, Conservation Technix				
Participant:	Jeff Langhelm, Director, Gig Harbor Public Works Harris Atkins, resident Dennis Day, resident Dick Russell, resident		Terri Garrison, Gig Harbor Public Works Jerry Walton, resident Georgina Armstrong, resident Linda Sutherland, resident Jean Akers, Conservation Technix		
Subject:	**Stakeholder Group: Adults 65+ Discussion**				

PURPOSE

To discuss current interests and future needs related to Gig Harbor's parks and recreation opportunities from the perspective of senior adult residents. The meeting took place on October 15, 2021, via a Zoom video conference from 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm.

DISCUSSION

The discussion began with brief introductions and an overview of the City's PROS Plan update process. A set of questions were used to initiate the discussion and explore ideas about local parks and recreation needs.

What is valued most about Gig Harbor's Parks and Recreation?

- Parks and recreation contribute to the quality of life
- The waterfront's scenic qualities and examples of Gig Harbor's history
- Pocket parks along the waterfront that provide access to the water & create great public setting
- Large green spaces add to the City as places to go
- Trees & forest
- Memories of children in parks & now grandchildren in parks
- Walking on trails, in parks
- Biking on trails, in parks
- Contributes to physical health
- Access to wharf = great!
- Quality places for cultural events
- Trail connections are valuable

Discussion Notes (continued)

What's missing or needs to be improved?

- Clarify definition of "open space"
- Restoration to native ecology
- An environmental education center with programs on water quality, stormwater, etc.
- Keep parks climate resilient – heat resistant, add more shade trees
- Improve for native habitat
- There's a disconnect from North Gig Harbor to waterfront – missing sidewalk (gaps along Peacock)
- Access down both Peacock and Burnham needs bike lanes and sidewalks
- Combine sidewalks and trails to provide access from North GH to waterfront
- Bocce Club plays on Civic Green (short-term) needs more permanent facility/space

Stand-out Project Ideas

- Encourage development of sports complex to move forward
- Community center where folks can walk indoors year-round, with indoor pool, alternative to Y membership
- Shaw Park is a problem park with drainage issues: boggy, poor grading & soil conditions. Park could be site for environmental education center and/or more community gardens (if soil is improved!). Park's proximity to Swift Elementary School makes it a good site for an environmental learning center.
- Senior community center – let's make progress beyond sharing space in a church facility. Add to city budget to help create a dedicated facility.
- Sports complex – progress is top priority
- Community gardens and use of a greenhouse is desired
- More access to Bocce courts and Pickleball

Promotion & Communication for Parks & Recreation

- Senior walking group has expertise that gets shared on their regular nature walk. Could be valuable resource.
- What are the City's tools? How is information conveyed beyond website?
- New publication called "Gig Harbor Now" could help spread news for parks and rec
- City does have a great process for sharing legislative news, email system but not much on parks information regarding event scheduling & programming
- Terri mentioned that folks can sign up and subscribe to City news subjects

-- End of Notes --

CONSERVATION TECHNIX

STAKEHOLDER DISCUSSION NOTES

Project Name:	Gig Harbor PROS Plan Update		**Project No.:**	Proj-# 21-139PLN	
Location:	Zoom Video Conference	**Interview Date:**	October 6, 2021	**Time:**	12:30 pm
Notes by:	Steve Duh, Conservation Technix				
Participant:	Anne Knapp		Sara McDaniel		
	Lucinda Wingard		Terri Garrison, Gig Harbor Public Works		
	Lynn Stevenson		Steve Duh, Conservation Technix		
	Stephanie Lile				
Subject:	**Stakeholder Group: Local Interests, History & Arts Discussion**				

PURPOSE

To discuss current interests and future needs related to Gig Harbor's parks and recreation opportunities related to local history, arts and culture. The meeting took place on October 6, 2021, via a Zoom video conference from 12:30 pm – 2:00 pm.

DISCUSSION

The discussion began with brief introductions and an overview of the City's PROS Plan update process. A set of questions were used to initiate the discussion and explore ideas about local parks and recreation needs.

Values toward Parks & Recreation

- Nature. Gig Harbor is special as a 'city' downtown defined by nature, water, trees. The commmunity fought to keep the triangle of trees, which says a lot about the community
- Gig Harbor is different from Seattle and Los Angeles; it has a good identity. Preserving the natural environment as a foundation for success.
- Have seen great growth of parks; great to see the waterfront improvements over the years. Also, improvements at Shaw Park; there is focus all around the city, not just at the waterfront.
- There is always a loud cry to focus on open space and aspects of conservation
- The community shows care for the historic structure in park contract (museum)
- Gig Harbor parks have high usage, and importance is shown through how parks and open spaces are used and enjoyed

Opportunities & Gaps

Discussion Notes (continued)

- Look at connectivity, park to park.
- The Cushman Trail is marvelous; ideas to expand it should be continued.
- Cross country runners use the roads in the city and in the unincorporated area. Runners could benefit from connections between parks
- Consider connectivity within the wider Gig Harbor Community Plan
- Growth equals less biodiversity
- Crescent Creek valley is the first area in Pierce County with a biodiversity management plan, and the Crescent Valley Alliance started schoolyard habitat project with GHSD
- City does an excellent job keeping community connected with waterfront.
- Great to see the renaming of Donkey Creek Park
- It would be good to protect estuary shoreline from people walking through it by providing a boardwalk approach to the water
- Near the museum, consider an over-estuary walkway to get out during low tide – like Nisqually Wildlife Refuge. People can tear up the estuary by walking through the area at low tide. Also, a lot of kayakers are using that area for pull out and parking at the museum.
- Watch the health of the fir trees at Grandview Forest

Connectivity

- In the north end near the middle school, the strip of open space north of school is to have a trail connection with the school. It is DNR land, and the trail doesn't connect now
- Expand on off-roadway options for trail connections, such as Cushman Trail to Harborview Drive
- Nice trails exist near Swift Water Elementary School
- Incorporate biodiversity and interpretation of the landscape into parks and trails, as options to tell stories, i.e., native uses, plant identification
- At Crescent Creek Park, plant more multi-story plants as a demonstration site (i.e., 'here's what elderberry looks like')

Arts & History

- Have places in parks for visual arts
- There is a lack of places for art groups to practice and play; we've lost the symphony and two theater groups
- Look for options for multi-use space for large groups, exhibitions and for arts organization space. Gig Harbor needs an art center. There is a long list of potential partners: art groups, chorus, choir, theater, art display groups
- Plein Aire show needs a place to host its gala
- Look at the Russell Building downtown as an option – is there an opportunity to use grants or city resources to get the building as an art center?
- Arts WA is the state commission that encourages arts districts. Gig Harbor downtown could become an arts district

Discussion Notes (continued)

- City owns the old Masonic temple, which was originally the Crescent Valley School. The building needs to be razed, but could it be repurposed as an art space?
- Marry arts with parks and conservation to optimize opportunities for grants

Maintenance

- Kudos to Public Works for keeping parks and open space well maintained.
- Several maintenance staff are long-timers, and they really care for the parks
- A Parks Manager is needed. Also, there is a need to keep finding ways to coordinate with the different groups
- Grandview restroom has been closed for a long time due to vandalism; it needs to be addressed.

Programs, Activities & Events

- There are many varied, non-profits programming city parks
- Consider walking tours – Harbor Wildwatch, Museum & Downtown Alliance do volunteer-led walking tours in summer. May need more coordination and promoting for volunteers, but there is a need for a manager/coordinator.
- Expand the idea of walking tours to Gig Harbor north. People need to know the area and get around
- Consider Eddon Boat Yard as site for lessons, classes and boat experiences
- Dock space is hard to come by
- Consider providing games to check out (i.e., ring toss, corn hole, Jenga)
- Look at the UGA, consider future growth and opportunities for open space, parks and trails
- Pierce Co Unincorporated Gig Harbor Plan calls for access to waterways, historical use toward commercial shell fishing – walkway on north side of Purdy bridge

Future 5 Years

- Plan for historical preservation. The city acquired sites with historical structures; interpret and preserve them (tell the reasons why these should be saved)
- Environment – preserve and conserve native biodiversity. Educational part should be within the role of parks and recreation.
- Work with the community to find a place for arts organizations in an existing building
- Improve the city website, especially related to events and volunteer needs
- Better usage requires better marketing – provide information about what we have and how to use/access sites or amenities
- Promote stewardship; get people to care about the landscape, water and region

-- End of Notes --

CONSERVATION TECHNIX

STAKEHOLDER DISCUSSION NOTES

Project Name:	Gig Harbor PROS Plan Update		**Project No.:**	Proj-# 21-139PLN	
Location:	Zoom Video Conference	**Interview Date:**	October 21, 2021	**Time:**	11:30 am
Notes by:	Steve Duh, Conservation Technix				
Participant:	Jerry Gammill		Mark Roddy		
	Marlene Druker		Terri Garrison, Gig Harbor Public Works		
	Juliette Kerns		Steve Duh, Conservation Technix		
Subject:	**Stakeholder Group: Sports Discussion**				

PURPOSE

To discuss current interests and future needs related to Gig Harbor's parks and recreation opportunities related to sports, boating, fishing and active park uses. The meeting took place on October 21, 2021, via a Zoom video conference from 11:30am – 1:00 pm.

DISCUSSION

The discussion began with brief introductions and an overview of the City's PROS Plan update process. A set of questions were used to initiate the discussion and explore ideas about local parks and recreation needs.

Values toward Parks & Recreation

- Walking downtown to the water
- Trails to walk and tie the community together
- Taking a holistic approach to community needs
- Dog walking daily at Grandview Forest – a place to walk the dog in 'nature'

Vision for the next 5-6 Years

- Add volleyball courts and pickleball. There is only one tennis court in City Park
- Provide for more opportunities for impromptu play (fields for pick-up play, bouldering/climbing). Crescent Creek Park is the only place to play close to downtown
- Excited about the Gig Harbor Sports Complex. City needs to keep that project moving forward (phase 1A and 1B). The City should move forward with phase 1B, even if YMCA is not ready to do phase 1A
- Design an enclosed, year-round batting cage and pitching area. Could be located at the Sports Complex and could be built out with phase 3

Discussion Notes (continued)

- Boat launch at Ancich Waterfront Park
- Climbing play zone in the downtown waterfront area (maybe Eddon, Skansie, Jerisich dock area)
- Bike skills area
- Extend the Cushman Trail north and connect other paths and trails in Gig Harbor. Eventually connect the north end to St Anthony's Hospital
- Cushman Trail to Sports Complex to Swift Water Elementary School. This also can make a good connection to Harbor Hill HOA and the 546 homes there.
- Rosedale Street bike lane exists between Wilkinson Farm and downtown, and it could be made more known through signage. It is a little steep
- Trails behind the wastewater plant – 11.5 acre conservation area could accommodate trails

Opportunities & Gaps

- Pump track like in Leavenworth. Could be a destination amenity. Could be located at City Park or Sports Complex. Align it with a site that has other uses and amenities. There is a need for a pump track to redirect kids who are in the Harbor Hills open space and wetlands with bikes and motorized bikes
- Tennis is lacking
- Splash pad. Maybe locate in underserved area. It could be expensive with maintenance and treatment of recirculating water
- Look at neighborhood park gaps
- Harbor Hill HOA has pocket parks that serve the subdivision
- Sports Complex phase 3 and lighted fields. Phase 3 might accommodate batting cages and pump track
- Gig Harbor Sports Complex – funding is available now for phase 1B for construction in 2023. Phase 1A with lighted fields is on YMCA's timeline, as they need to conduct fundraising
- Crescent Creek Park and Masonic lodge vision is upcoming
- A lot of projects are lining up
- Shaw Park – future Village at Harbor Hill add-on – future vision to enlarge Shaw Park for additional parking
- Special facilities should pay more for their uses – sport fields, boat storage, rentals/reservables

Water-oriented Recreation

- There needs to be better access for paddleboard and kayak sites
- Parking in the downtown area is a challenge
- Boat storage – there is not a lot of public access for boaters. Improve access for general public with parking, storage and easier access to the water. Make it accessible
- Boat storage at Ancich Park underway now and should be done by spring

Activities & Events

- Other parks could be great for events, aside from Skansie. Other sites need to have parking, restroom and electricity to be workable

Discussion Notes (continued)

- The park and ride on Kimball could be a venue
- Consider improvements at some parks (Crescent Creek, Donkey Creek, Wilkinson Farm) to accommodate space for events

Maintenance

- Good to see mowing around the volleyball courts more consistently. Sand volleyball needs to be tilled a few times a year by city staff. Sand needs to be shoveled back to the center after a few uses, and the community can continue to do this.
- Annual Park Day shouldn't just be one day. Maybe expand it to a couple times and consider moving forward with an adopt a park program
- Improve recycling and trash management with dual canisters and signage
- For any land disturbance activities, manage for scotch broom. Manage for invasives and blackberry.

-- End of Notes --

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APPENDIX E
IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS & TACTICS

LOCAL FUNDING OPTIONS

The City of Gig Harbor possesses a range of local funding tools that could be accessed for the benefit of growing, developing, and maintaining its parks and recreation facilities and programs. The sources listed below represent potential funding sources, but some also may be dedicated for numerous other local purposes which limit applicability and usage. Therefore, discussions with City leadership are critical to assess the political landscape to modify or expand the use of existing City revenue sources in favor of park and recreation programs.

Councilmanic Bonds

Councilmanic general obligation 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 constitution has set a maximum debt limit for councilmanic bonds of 1½% of the assessed value of taxable property in the city.

Voted General Obligation Bond

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. The maximum debt limit for voted debt is 2.5% of the assessed value of taxable property in the city. The state constitution (Article VIII, Section 6) limits total combined debt to 5% of the total assessed value of property in the jurisdiction.

Property Tax Excess Levy – One Year Only

Cities and counties that are levying their statutory maximum rate can ask the voters, at any special election date, to raise their rate for one year (RCW 84.52.052). As this action increases revenue for one-year at a time, it is wise to request this type of funding for one-time uses only. Majority approval by voters is required.

Regular Property Tax - Lid Lift

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.

A levy lid lift is an instrument for increasing property tax levies for operating and/or capital purposes. Taxing districts with a tax rate that is less than their statutory maximum rate may ask the voters to “lift” the levy lid by increasing the tax rate to some amount equal to or less than their statutory maximum rate. A simple majority vote of citizenry is required.

Cities and counties have two “lift” options available to them: Single-year/basic or Multi-year.

Single-year: The single-year lift does not mean that the lift goes away after one year; it can be for any amount of time, including permanently, unless the proceeds will be used for debt service on bonds, in which case the maximum time period is nine years. Districts may permanently increase the levy but must use language in the ballot title expressly stating that future levies will increase as allowed by chapter 84.55 RCW. After the initial “lift” in the first year, the district’s levy in future years is subject to the 101 percent lid in chapter 84.55 RCW. This is the maximum amount it can increase without returning to the voters for another lid lift.

The election to implement a single-year lift may take place on any election date listed in RCW 29A.04.321.

Multi-year: The multi-year lift allows the levy lid to be “bumped up” each year for up to a maximum of six years. At the end of the specified period, the levy in the final period may be designated as the basis for the calculation of all future levy increases (in other words, be made permanent) if expressly stated in the ballot title. The levy in future years would then be subject to the 101 percent lid in chapter 84.55 RCW.

In a multi-year lift, the lift for the first year must state the new tax rate for that year. For the ensuing years, the lift may be a dollar amount, a percentage increase tied to an index, or a percentage amount set by some other method. The amounts do not need to be the same for each year. If the amount of the increase for a particular year would require a tax rate that is above the maximum tax rate, the assessor will levy only the maximum amount allowed by law.

The election to implement a multi-year lift must be either the August primary or the November general election.

The single-year lift allows supplanting of expenditures within the lift period; the multi-year left does not, and the purpose for the lift must be specifically identified in the election materials. For both single- and multi-year lifts, when the lift expires the base for future levies will revert to what the dollar amount would have been if no lift had ever been done.

The total regular levy rate of senior taxing districts (counties and cities) and junior taxing districts (fire districts, library districts, etc.) may not exceed $5.90/$1,000 AV. If this limit is exceeded, levies are reduced or eliminated in the following order until the total tax rate is at $5.90.

1st.	Parks & Recreation Districts (up to $0.60)
	Parks & Recreation Service Areas (up to $0.60)
	Cultural Arts, Stadiums & Convention Districts (up to $0.25)
2nd.	Flood Control Zone Districts (up to $0.50)
3rd.	Hospital Districts (up to $0.25)
	Metropolitan Parks Districts (up to $0.25)
	All other districts not otherwise mentioned
4th.	Metropolitan Park Districts formed after January 1, 2002 or after (up to $0.50)
5th.	Fire Districts (up to $0.25)
6th.	Fire Districts (remaining $0.50)
	Regional Fire Protection Service Authorities (up to $0.50)
	Library Districts (up to $0.50)
	Hospital Districts (up to $0.50)
	Metropolitan Parks Districts formed before January 1, 2002 (up to $0.50)

Sales Tax

Paid by the consumer, sales tax is a percentage of the retail price paid for specific classifications of goods and services within the State of Washington.

Governing bodies of cities and counties may impose sales taxes within their boundaries at a rate set by state statute and local ordinances, subject to referendum.

Until the 1990 Legislative Session, the maximum possible total sales tax rate paid by purchasers in cities was 8.1 percent. The 8.1 percent is allocated as follows: State, 6.5 cents on the dollar; counties, 0.15 cents; cities, 0.85 cents; and transit districts, a maximum of 0.6 cents (raised to 0.9 cents in 2000). Since then multiple sales options were authorized. Those applicable to Parks and Recreation include: counties may ask voters to approve a sales tax of up to 0.3 percent, which is shared with cities. At least one-third of the revenue must be used for criminal justice purposes.

Counties and cities may also form public facilities districts, and these districts may ask the voters to approve a sales tax of up to 0.2 percent. The proceeds may be used for financing, designing, acquisition, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling, repairing, and re-equipping its public facilities.

Revenue may be used to fund any essential county and municipal service.

If a jurisdiction is going to change a sales tax rate or levy a new sales tax, it must pass an ordinance to that effect and submit it to the Department of Revenue at least 75 days before the effective date. The effective date must be the first day of a quarter: January 1, April 1, July 1 or October 1.

Business and Occupation Tax

Business and occupation (B&O) taxes are excise taxes levied on different classes of business to raise revenue. Taxes are levied as a percentage of the gross receipts of a business, less some deductions. Businesses are put in different classes such as manufacturing, wholesaling, retailing, and services. Within each class, the rate must be the same, but it may differ among classes. Cities can impose this tax for the first time or raise rates following referendum procedure.

B&O taxes are limited to a maximum tax rate that can be imposed by a city's legislative body at 0.2 percent (0.002), but grandfathered in any higher rates that existed on January 1, 1982. Any city may levy a rate higher than 0.2 percent, if it is approved by a majority of voters (RCW 35.21.711). Beginning January 1, 2008, cities that levy the B&O tax must allow for allocation and apportionment, as set out in RCW 35.102.130.

Admissions Tax

An admissions tax is a use tax for entertainment. Both cities and counties may impose this tax through legislative action.

Cities and/or counties may levy an admission tax in an amount no greater than five percent of the admission charge, as is authorized by statute (cities: RCW 35.21.280; counties: RCW 35.57.100). This tax can be levied on admission charges (including season tickets) to places such as theaters, dance halls, circuses, clubs that have cover charges, observation towers, stadiums, and any other activity where an admission charge is made to enter the facility.

If a city imposes an admissions tax, the county may not levy a tax within city boundaries.

The statutes provide an exception for admission to elementary or secondary school activities. Generally,

certain events sponsored by nonprofits are exempted from the tax; however, this is not a requirement. Counties also exempt any public facility of a public facility district for which admission is imposed. There are no statutory restrictions on the use of revenue.

Impact Fees

Development impact fees are charges placed on new development in unimproved areas to help pay for various public facilities that serve new development or for other impacts associated with such development. Both cities and counties may impose this tax through legislative action.

Counties that plan under the GMA, and cities, 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 identified in the county's capital facilities plan. The improvements financed from impact fees must be reasonably related to the new development and must reasonably benefit the new development. The fees must be spent or encumbered within ten years of collection. Gig Harbor currently assesses a parks impact fee.

Real Estate Excise Tax

Excise tax levied on all sales of real estate, measured by the full selling price, including the amount of any liens, mortgages, and other debts given to secure the purchase. Both cities and counties may impose this tax through legislative action.

Counties and cities may levy a quarter percent tax (REET 1); a second quarter percent tax (REET 2) is authorized. First quarter percent REET (REET 1) must be spent on capital projects listed in the city's capital facilities plan element of their comprehensive plan. Capital projects include planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of parks, recreational facilities, and trails.

The second quarter percent REET (REET 2) must also be spent on capital projects, which includes planning, construction, reconstruction, repair, rehabilitation, or improvement of parks. Acquisition of land for parks is not a permitted use of REET 2. Both REET 1 and REET 2 may be used to make loan and debt service payments on projects that are a permitted use of these funds. The City of Gig Harbor currently assesses both REETs and uses this funding for a variety of capital project needs.

Lodging Tax

The lodging tax is a user fee for hotel/motel occupation. Both cities and counties may impose this tax through legislative action.

Cities and/or counties may impose a "basic" two percent tax under RCW 67.28.180 on all charges for furnishing lodging at hotels, motels and similar establishments for a continuous period of less than one month.

This tax is taken as a credit against the 6.5 percent state sales tax, so that the total tax that a patron pays in retail sales tax and hotel-motel tax combined is equal to the retail sales tax in the jurisdiction. In addition, jurisdictions may levy an additional tax of up to two percent, or a total rate of four percent, under RCW 67.28.181(1). This is not credited against the state sales tax. Therefore, if this tax is levied, the total tax on the lodging bill will increase by two percent.

If both a city and the county are levying this tax, the county must allow a credit for any tax levied by a city so that no two taxes are levied on the same taxable event. These revenues must be used solely for paying

for tourism promotion and for the acquisition and/or operating of tourism-related facilities. “Tourism” is defined as economic activity resulting from tourists, which may include sales of overnight lodging, meals, tours, gifts, or souvenirs; there is no requirement that a tourist must stay overnight.

Hospital Benefit Zone

Local governments may create a benefit zone and impose the local option sales and use tax authorized in RCW 82.14.465. These funds may use annually any excess local excise taxes received by it from taxable activity within the benefit zone to finance public improvement costs associated with the public improvements financed in whole or in part by hospital benefit zone financing. In Gig Harbor, the Hospital Benefit Zone Revenue Fund was established by Ordinance No. 1201 in order to receive the sales tax imposed by the city within the Hospital Benefit Zone (HBZ). In accordance with the enabling legislation, the taxes received from the HBZ are capped at $2,000,000 per year; and may only be applied to eligible projects. The eligible projects are identified in Ordinance No. 1057, which established the HBZ. The project list is subject to amendment by the city.

Conservation Futures Tax (Pierce County)

Conservation Futures is a land preservation program for the protection of threatened areas of open space, timber lands, wetland, habitat areas, agricultural and farm lands within the boundaries of Pierce County. Conservation Futures funds are used to acquire the land or the rights to future development of the land. The funding for this program is a state authorized / county property tax. The Pierce County Council enacted the tax and all property taxpayers pay 6.25 cents per $1,000 of assessed value of each Pierce County owned parcel. These monies, identified in the budget as Conservation Futures, are budgeted annually by the Pierce County Council.

FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

RIVERS, TRAILS AND CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program, also known as the Rivers & Trails Program or RTCA, is a technical assistance resource for communities administered by the National Park Service and federal government agencies so they can conserve rivers, preserve open space and develop trails and greenways. The RTCA program implements the natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation mission of NPS in communities across America.

RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE GRANT PROGRAMS

The Recreation and Conservation Office was created in 1964 as part of the Marine Recreation Land Act. 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 un-reclaimed 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)

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. Funds for local agencies are awarded on a matching basis. Grant applications are evaluated once each year, and the State Legislature must authorize funding for the WWRP project lists.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) provides grants to buy land and develop public outdoor facilities, including parks, trails and wildlife lands. 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.

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.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Grants are awarded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board for acquisition or restoration of lands directly correlating to salmon habitat protection or recovery. Projects must demonstrate a direct benefit to fish habitat. There is no match requirement for design-only projects; acquisition and restoration projects require a 15% match. The funding source includes the sale of state general obligation bonds, the federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund and the state Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund.

OTHER TOOLS & OPTIONS

Metropolitan Park District

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 majority approval by voters for creation.

Park and Recreation District

Park and recreation districts may be formed for the purposes of providing leisure-time activities and recreation facilities (parks, playgrounds, pools, golf courses, paths, community centers, arboretums, campgrounds, boat launches, etc.) and must be initiated by petition of at least 15% percent of the registered voters within the proposed district. Upon completion of the petition process and review by county commissioners, a proposition for district formation and election of five district commissioners is submitted to the voters of the proposed district at the next general election. Once formed, park and recreation districts retain the authority to propose a regular property tax levy, annual excess property tax levies and general obligation bonds. All three of these funding types require 60% percent voter approval and 40% percent voter turnout. With voter approval, the district may levy a regular property tax not to exceed sixty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value for up to six consecutive years.

Park and Recreation Service Area (PRSA)

A quasi-municipal corporation with independent taxing authority whose purpose is to finance, acquire, construct, improve, maintain or operate any park, senior citizen activities center, zoo, aquarium and/or recreation facilities; and to provide higher level of park service.

Business Sponsorships / Donations

Business sponsorships for programs may be available throughout the year. In-kind contributions are often received, including food, door prizes and equipment/material.

Interagency Agreements

State law provides for interagency cooperative efforts between units of government. Joint acquisition, development and/or use of park and open space facilities may be provided between Parks, Public Works and utility providers.

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 fundraising efforts can also support park, recreation or open space facilities and projects.

ACQUISITION TOOLS & METHODS

Direct Purchase Methods

Market Value Purchase

Through a written purchase and sale agreement, the city purchases land at the present market value based on an independent appraisal. Timing, payment of real estate taxes and other contingencies are negotiable.

Partial Value Purchase (or Bargain Sale)

In a bargain sale, the landowner agrees to sell for less than the property's fair market value. A landowner's decision to proceed with a bargain sale is unique and personal; landowners with a strong sense of civic pride, long community history or concerns about capital gains are possible candidates for this approach. In addition to cash proceeds upon closing, the landowner may be entitled to a charitable income tax deduction based on the difference between the land's fair market value and its sale price.

Life Estates & Bequests

In the event a landowner wishes to remain on the property for a long period of time or until death, several variations on a sale agreement exist. In a life estate agreement, the landowner may continue to live on the land by donating a remainder interest and retaining a "reserved life estate." Specifically, the landowner donates or sells the property to the city, but reserves the right for the seller or any other named person to continue to live on and use the property. When the owner or other specified person dies or releases his/her life interest, full title and control over the property will be transferred to the city. By donating a remainder interest, the landowner may be eligible for a tax deduction when the gift is made. In a bequest, the landowner designates in a will or trust document that the property is to be transferred to the city upon death. While a life estate offers the city some degree of title control during the life of the landowner, a bequest does not. Unless the intent to bequest is disclosed to and known by the city in advance, no guarantees exist with regard to the condition of the property upon transfer or to any liabilities that may exist.

Gift Deed

When a landowner wishes to bequeath their property to a public or private entity upon their death, they can record a gift deed with the county assessors office to insure their stated desire to transfer their property to the targeted beneficiary as part of their estate. The recording of the gift deed usually involves the tacit agreement of the receiving party.

Option to Purchase Agreement

This is a binding contract between a landowner and the city that would only apply according to the conditions of the option and limits the seller's power to revoke an offer. Once in place and signed, the Option Agreement may be triggered at a future, specified date or upon the completion of designated conditions. Option Agreements can be made for any time duration and can include all of the language pertinent to closing a property sale.

Right of First Refusal

In this agreement, the landowner grants the city the first chance to purchase the property once the landowner wishes to sell. The agreement does not establish the sale price for the property, and the landowner is free to refuse to sell it for the price offered by the city. This is the weakest form of agreement between an owner and a prospective buyer.

Conservation and/or Access Easements

Through a conservation easement, a landowner voluntarily agrees to sell or donate certain rights associated with his or her property (often the right to subdivide or develop), and a private organization or public agency agrees to hold the right to enforce the landowner's promise not to exercise those rights. In essence, the rights are forfeited and no longer exist. This is a legal agreement between the landowner and the city that permanently limits uses of the land in order to conserve a portion of the property for public use or protection. The landowner still owns the property, but the use of the land is restricted. Conservation easements may result in an income tax deduction and reduced property taxes and estate taxes. Typically, this approach is used to provide trail corridors where only a small portion of the land is needed or for the strategic protection of natural resources and habitat. Through a written purchase and sale agreement, the city purchases land at the present market value based on an independent appraisal. Timing, payment of real estate taxes and other contingencies are negotiable.

Park or Open Space Dedication Requirements

Local governments have the option to require developers to dedicate land for parks under the State Subdivision Law (Ch. 58.17 RCW) and the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) (Ch. 43.21C RCW). Under the subdivision law developers can be required to provide the parks/recreation improvements or pay a fee in lieu of the dedicated land and its improvements. Under the SEPA requirements, land dedication may occur as part of mitigation for a proposed development's impact.

Landowner Incentive Measures

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 or public open space. 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.

IRC 1031 Exchange

If the landowner owns business or investment property, an IRC Section 1031 Exchange can facilitate the exchange of like-kind property solely for business or investment purposes. No capital gain or loss is recognized under Internal Revenue Code Section 1031 (see www.irc.gov for more details). This option may be a useful tool in negotiations with an owner of investment property, especially if the tax savings offset to the owner can translate to a sale price discount for the City.

Current (Open Space) Use Taxation Programs

Property owners whose current lands are in open space, agricultural, and/or timber uses may have that land valued at their current use rather than their “highest and best” use assessment. This differential assessed value, allowed under the Washington Open Space Taxation Act (Ch.84.34 RCW) helps to preserve private properties as open space, farm or timber lands. If land is converted to other non-open space uses, the land owner is required to pay the difference between the current use annual taxes and highest/best taxes for the previous seven years. When properties are sold to a local government or conservation organization for land conservation/preservation purposes, the required payment of seven years worth of differential tax rates is waived. The amount of this tax liability can be part of the negotiated land acquisition from private to public or quasi-public conservation purposes. Pierce County has two current use taxation programs that offer this property tax reduction as an incentive to landowners to voluntarily preserve open space, farmland or agricultural land on their property.

OTHER LAND PROTECTION OPTIONS

Land Trusts & Conservancies

Land trusts are private non-profit organizations that acquire and protect special open spaces and are traditionally not associated with any government agency. Forterra is the regional land trust serving the Gig Harbor area, and their efforts have led to the conservation of more than 234,000 acres of forests, farms, shorelines, parks and natural areas in the region (www.forterra.org). Other national organizations with local representation include the Nature Conservancy, Trust for Public Land and the Wetlands Conservancy.

Regulatory Measures

A variety of regulatory measures are available to local agencies and jurisdictions. Available programs and regulations include: Critical Areas Ordinance, Gig Harbor; State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA); Shorelines Management Program; and Hydraulic Code, Washington State Department of Fisheries and Department of Wildlife.

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. Some utility companies have cooperated with local governments for development of public programs such as parks and trails within utility corridors.

APPENDIX F
ADOPTING RESOLUTION

UPCOMING CITY MEETINGS
ALL AGENDA ITEMS TENTATIVE – SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Day	Date	Time	Group	Agenda Items
TH	Feb. 24	2:00pm	City Council Study Session	Sports Complex Phase 1A & 1B Design Long Range Planning Work Plan Prioritization
TH	Feb. 24	5:00pm	Design Review Board	Coffee Shoppe & Car Wash Pre App
M	**Feb. 28**	**5:30pm**	**City Council**	*See Agenda*
TU	Mar. 1	1:30pm	Hearing Examiner	Chipotle CUP
W	Mar. 2	5:00pm	Planning Commission	Short Term Rental 2nd Study Session
W	Mar. 2	5:30pm	Parks Commission	2022 Work Program
TH	Mar. 3	2:00pm	City Council Study Session	• UGA Analysis • Report on School, Park, and Transportation Impact Fees • Appointments to Advisory Boards
TH	Mar. 3	5:30pm	City Council Special Meeting	Reception for City Administrator Candidates
F	Mar. 4	8:30am	City Council Special Meeting	City Administrator Interviews
W	Mar. 9	10:00am	Arts Commission	Review of Creative Endeavor Grant Applications
TH	Mar. 10	11:00am	Lodging Tax Advisory Committee	
TH	Mar. 10	3:00pm	Civil Service Commission	
TH	Mar. 10	5:00pm	Design Review Board	
M	**Mar. 14**	**5:30pm**	**City Council**	**Consent Agenda:** • On-Call Arborist – Professional Services Contract • Gig Harbor Sports Complex Phase 1B Design and Permitting – Professional Services Contract • Skansie Netshed Repairs Design Services – Professional Services Contract • Reclassification of Utility Billing Clerk to Utility Billing Technician **Presentation:** Gig Harbor Land Conservation Fund **New Business:** • First Reading of Ordinance 1483 Amending GHMC Title 17 Transitional Housing and Emergency Shelters • First Reading and Adoption of Ordinance XXXX Extending Moratorium on Short Term Rentals • First Reading of Ordinance XXXX Water System Plan Revision Adoption **Councilmember Comments:** • RFP for a City-wide Radiation Baseline Study – Councilmember Woock