

Poulsbo Parks Recreation and Open Space Plan

2021-2027



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MISSION

The mission of the Poulsbo Parks and Recreation Department is to enrich the quality of life by serving the community's needs for quality and affordable educational and recreational programs, parks and services to all residents and visitors.

VISION

It is the vision of the Poulsbo Parks and Recreation Department to be the heart of a healthy community through sustainable, safe, and diverse programs and open spaces, where all residents and visitors feel inspired to live, play, learn, and thrive.

VALUES

Community Enrichment

We value our community and are committed to providing parks and programs that inspire, educate, and enhance the overall quality of life for our residents and visitors. Through personal interaction and social media, we will engage our community to ensure transparency, accountability, and collaboration.

Inclusiveness & Equity

We value inclusive parks and recreation programs. We respect and honor the diversity of people, ideas, and cultures. We welcome all residents and visitors regardless of age, ability, race, ethnicity, or income level by offering accessible parks and affordable programs.

Health & Wellness

We value the health and well-being of all who visit our parks and participate in our recreation programs. We will strive to maintain the highest quality of standards of safety, function, and beauty, to create a secure environment for all to enjoy.

Stewardship & Sustainability

We value our role as the guardians of the community's open spaces and are dedicated to responsibly manage and care for our natural, cultural, and physical resources for current and future generations.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

The Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan provides comprehensive guidance on the development and management of Poulsbo’s parks, recreation and open space system and the services provided by the City of Poulsbo Parks and Recreation Department. This plan has been regularly updated (2000, 2006, 2009, 2015) to remain relevant to the citizens of Poulsbo as the city continues to grow.

Plan Purpose

Poulsbo updates its PROS Plan every six years, as required by the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) to maintain eligibility for federal and state grant programs. The PROS Plan is also meeting the Growth Management (GMA) requirements, by identifying parks and open space goals and policies, including a demand and needs analysis based upon the city’s assigned population allocation, and identifying future parkland acquisition and park development improvements which will be included in the City’s Capital Facilities Plan.

Parks, recreation facilities and open spaces serve as vital parts of Poulsbo’s character, providing recreation opportunities, visual relief from urban development and habitat for wildlife. This plan identifies Poulsbo’s existing park and open space resources; outlines the city’s need for additional parks and open space; and incorporates a plan for acquisition and development that reflects the community’s needs and vision.



Bald Eagles at Fish Park

Poulsbo’s Setting and Planning Area

The City of Poulsbo in Kitsap County, Washington, is known as “Little Norway,” because of its Norwegian heritage. Centrally located in Northern Kitsap County, Poulsbo is served by three state highways: SR 3, SR 307, and SR 305. Poulsbo has a unique and spectacular natural setting: Encompassing 4.5 square miles, the city has numerous hills and valleys, forests, creeks, streams and shoreline along Liberty Bay, an inlet of Puget Sound. Its elevation ranges from sea level to 440 feet, with ridges running along the east and west sides of the bay that gradually rise in height and merge to the north.

Liberty Bay and Liberty Bay Estuary are the two major bodies of water in Poulsbo. Relatively narrow and shallow, the bay serves as the receiving waters for Dogfish Creek, as well as a number of other streams at the edges of the city limits. Dogfish Creek is the largest stream system in Poulsbo and extends extensively outside of the city limits. The south fork of Dogfish Creek is completely within the city limits, on the east side of Poulsbo, generally along the SR 305 corridor.

The planning area in this plan is defined by the city’s Urban Growth Area (UGA), which include the city limits and unincorporated area. The 2021 UGA boundaries are consistent with the Poulsbo UGA adopted by Kitsap County and provide sufficient land capacity for Poulsbo’s assigned population projections. In addition, this is the planning area that will be used in the 2024 GMA required periodic Comprehensive Plan update.

Planning Context

Natural beauty, combined with its location within commuting distance to Seattle and its proximity to military bases, attract a steady stream of new residents calling Poulsbo home. Since the PROS Plan was last updated in 2015, Poulsbo’s population has increased from 9,950 to 11,660, a growth of 1,710 persons or 17 percent. The population is anticipated to reach 14,808 by 2036.

Table 1-1: Population Projection		
2021 OFM Annual Population*	Allocated Projected Population 2036**	Projected Growth 2021-2036
11,660	14,808	3,148
Source: *OFM 2021 Population estimate; **Kitsap Regional Countywide Planning Policy Appendix B-1		

Demographic and contextual factors influence park acquisition and recreation priorities and were evaluated during the PROS planning process. For Poulsbo’s planning purposes, a distinction between the city limits and unincorporated urban growth area is not made and the entire UGA will serve as the PROS planning area.

Chapter 2: Inventory of Existing Parks and Recreation Resources

The first step in the development of a Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan is the identification of existing parks, open space, and recreation programs, and review of challenges and opportunities presently facing the city's park system.

Inventory

The City of Poulsbo owns 20 parks ranging in size from .24 acre to over 36 acres. The parks fall into one or more of four categories based upon their size, facilities and intended use. (Two parks come under two categories).

Table 2-1: Park Classification Summary

Park Classification	Number of Sites	Total Acreage
Neighborhood Park	9	19.98
Community Park	3	28.27
Regional Park	4	16.41
Natural/Open Space	6	71.4
Trails	11	4.25 acres
Total Parks	136.06 acres (or 140.31 acres including trails)	
Total Trails	5.84 miles	

Collectively, these parks contain a variety of outdoor recreation facilities, including playgrounds, picnic areas, basketball courts, a recreation center, shoreline access, boat ramps, restrooms, off-leash dog runs, ball fields and natural open spaces with walking paths and trails.



Martinson House at Nelson Park

Neighborhood Parks serve as recreational and social gathering places for individual neighborhoods. They are designed to serve a radius of less than ½ mile, and the parks themselves are small, averaging 2 acres in size. Neighborhood Parks are usually home to a combination of playground equipment, picnicking and outdoor activity areas. Poulsbo has nine neighborhood parks totaling 19.98 acres.

Community Parks serve a broader purpose and population than neighborhood parks. They are developed for both passive and active recreation. These parks may typically include athletic fields, sports courts, trails, playgrounds, open space, and picnicking facilities. The service radius is usually ½ to 3 miles. Poulsbo has three community parks totaling 28.27 acres.

Regional Parks attract people from a larger geographical area due to the parks size, location, or other amenities. These parks are often along shoreline and may be in the center of the tourist areas. Poulsbo has four such parks totaling 16.41 acres.

Natural/Open Space Parks are natural lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, open space and areas for aesthetics and buffering. These parks are often characterized by sensitive areas, and may include wetlands, slopes, significant natural vegetation, or shorelines. Poulsbo has six parks with natural/open space designation totaling 71.4 acres.

Trails are provided in parks, along roads or in old road right-of-way. Most of Poulsbo's trails do not connect, but by adding sidewalks and other rights-of-way, walkers can access different trail systems with greater ease. Connectivity of Poulsbo parks is a priority and a major goal of the city. Poulsbo has 11 trails totaling 84 miles. An inventory of these sites is included in Appendix A, and they are included as existing acres in the Demand and Needs assessment (Chapter 4). The city's park system is depicted on Map 2-1. Table 2-2 identifies city owned parks and trails, their size, location, and the existing amenities they offer.

Table 2-2: Poulsbo Park, Recreation and Open Space Inventory

Name of Park	Location	Acres	Park Classification	Existing Amenities
Austurbruin Park	1699 NE Curt Rudolph Rd.	4.51	Neighborhood	Picnic area, playground, trails, wildlife habitat, open space
Betty Iverson Kiwanis Park	20255 1 st Ave.	2.76	Neighborhood	Picnic area, playground, shelter/gazebo, grills, disc golf putting baskets
Forest Rock Hills Park	North end of 12 th Ave.	3.11	Neighborhood	Picnic area, playground, trails, grills, plants/wildlife viewing, open space
Poulsbo Pump Track	20523 Little Valley Rd.	1.82	Neighborhood	Pump track
Morrow Manor	19146 Noll Rd NE	1	Neighborhood	undeveloped
Nelson Park	20296 3 rd Ave.	4	Neighborhood	Picnic area, playgrounds, shelter/gazebo, grills, restrooms, trails, plants/wildlife viewing, open space
Net Shed Vista	18500 Fjord Dr.	.69	Neighborhood	Picnic area
Oyster Plant Park	17881 Fjord Dr.	.24	Neighborhood	Shoreline, small boats launch, picnic area, trails, wildlife viewing
West Poulsbo Waterfront Park	19683 5 th Ave NW	1.85	Neighborhood	Undeveloped
Total Neighborhood Parks	19.98 acres			
College MarketPlace	Reliance St.	6.07	Community	Undeveloped
Lions Park	585 Matson St.	1.2	Community	Picnic area, playground, pickleball and tennis courts, restrooms
Raab Park	18349 Caldart Ave.	21	Community	Picnic area, playgrounds, skate park, shelter/gazebo, grills, restrooms, trails, basketball court, off-leash dog run, youth garden and p-patch, open space
Total Community Parks	28.27 acres			
American Legion Park	19625 Front St. NE	4.19	Regional	Shoreline, picnic area, playgrounds, restrooms, trails, plants/wildlife viewing
Poulsbo's Fish Park	288 NW Lindvig Wy.	8.94	Regional	Shoreline, picnic area, amphitheater, trails, plants/wildlife viewing, open space
Muriel Iverson Williams Waterfront Park	18809 Anderson Pkwy.	1.76	Regional	Shoreline, picnic area, shelter/gazebo, restrooms, boat ramp
Poulsbo Recreation Center	19545 1 st Ave.	1.52	Regional	Basketball court, fitness center, gymnastics equipment, classrooms, , preschool
Total Regional Parks	16.41 acres			
Centennial Park	19250 7 th Ave NE	2.85	Natural/Open Space	Picnic area, trails, plants/wildlife viewing, open space
Hattaland Park	10 th Ave NE	2.04	Natural/Open Space	Picnic area, plants/wildlife viewing, open space
Indian Hills Park	Stenbom Ln.	20	Natural/Open Space	Undeveloped, open space
Nelson Park	20296 3 rd Ave NW	6.8	Natural/Open Space	Undeveloped, open Space
Poulsbo's Fish Park	288 NW Lindvig Wy.	28.97	Natural/Open Space	Trails, Plants/wildlife viewing, open space
Wilderness Park	1160 NE Hostmark St.	10.74	Natural/Open Space	Trails, plants/wildlife viewing, open space
Total Natural/Open Space	71.4 acres			
Boardwalk-American Legion Trail	Front St.	.30 mile	Trail	Boardwalk and paved
County Road 59	Shoreline at 5 th Ave NW	.10 mile	Trail	Soft surface
Poulsbo's Fish Park Trails	288 NW Lindvig Wy.	1.75 miles	Trail	Soft surface, boardwalk, and paved
Fjord Drive Waterfront Trail	Fjord Dr.	2 miles	Trail	Paved shoulder
Forest Rock Hills	North end of 12 th Ave.	.25 mile	Trail	Soft surface
Lincoln Road Shared Use Path	Lincoln Rd. from Maranatha Ln. to Noll Rd. roundabout	.36 mile	Trail	Paved (separate from street)
Moe Street Trail	Moe Street to 3 rd Ave.	.10 mile	Trail	Soft surface
Noll Road Shared Use Path	Noll Road S. of Hostmark	.20 mile	Trail	Paved (separate from street)
Raab Park Exercise Trail	18349 Caldart Ave.	.33 mile	Trail	Soft surface
Raab Park Nature Trail	18349 Caldart Ave.	.20 mile	Trail	Soft surface
Wilderness Park Trail	Caldart and Hostmark	.25 mile	Trail	Soft surface
Total Trails	5.84 miles			

Source: Park acreage amount derived from 2021 Kitsap County Assessor data as accessed from Kitsapgov.com parcel search online data. American Legion Park and Muriel Iverson Williams Waterfront Park acreage amount was derived from Poulsbo Planning and Economic Development GIS analysis.

Map 2-1 2021 City Park Map



Other Properties

In addition to city-owned parks, recreation facilities and open space listed in Tables 2-1 and 2-2, the city has shared use agreements with the North Kitsap School District (NKSD) on fields at four schools. These fields are available for city-sponsored recreation programs and general public use. **NKSD shared-use fields total 43.22 acres.**

Table 2-3: Shared Fields with NKSD

School	Field Size
Vinland Elementary	3.4 acres
Strawberry Fields (Poulsbo Elementary)	8.34 acres
Poulsbo Middle School	20.4 acres
NK High School	11.08 acres
Total Shared Fields with NKSD	43.22 acres

Source: Poulsbo Planning and Economic Development Department GIS

Recreation Programs

The Poulsbo Parks and Recreation Department provides a full-service recreation program, including educational, personal enhancement, exercise, and art classes for youth, adults, and seniors. It also offers numerous sports activities and leagues, senior trips, a community garden, and special events throughout the year. In 2019, the Parks and Recreation

Department planned and offered 700 classes, programs, and activities, translating to 8,547 persons taking classes, participating in an outing, enrolled in preschool, exercising on a sports league, or running a road race.

The ability to provide recreational programs and special events dropped significantly in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This led to the reduction of staff and recreation programmer hours, as well as a full closure of the Parks and Recreation Center. Despite these impacts and staff reductions, the Parks and Recreation Department continued to provide recreational opportunities where it was permitted under COVID guidelines. This included moving some fitness courses outdoors and online and creating other outdoor events that provided the community the opportunity to recreate outside, such as scavenger hunts and story walks in the parks. Online language, art, and gardening courses were also offered. Finally, some outdoor courses were moved to the fall that were traditionally offered in the spring and summer, including youth soccer, tennis, and sailing. These changes were well received by the community during a tough time.

As the Poulsbo Parks and Recreation Department begins to “re-open,” the plan is to rebuild the recreational course offerings to the level achieved in 2019. At the same time, on-line courses will continue to be a part of recreation programming in the foreseeable future for convenience and comfort of members of the community coming out of the pandemic.

Volunteerism

The Poulsbo Parks and Recreation Department benefits from a robust volunteer force. In fact, it is safe to say that without the volunteer support, the parks and recreation programs would be unable to achieve the level of success experienced. The following are just some examples of the level of volunteerism provided by the community and local service clubs:

- Youth basketball, volleyball, and lacrosse leagues attracted approximately 900 youth in 2019. and programs were made possible with volunteer coaches and score keepers.
- Special events, such as the Viking Fest Road Race, utilize volunteers to manage registration, assist runners along the course, and at the finish line for 600 runners.
- The Easter Candy Hunt is staffed by the Poulsbo Lions Club and teen volunteers every year.
- The Fish Park Steering Committee is a group of ten community volunteers that organize work groups and projects specific to improving Fish Park.
- Local service clubs including Crossroads Rotary, Poulsbo Rotary, Poulsbo Lions, and the Kiwanis, provide a variety of service and support to the recreation programs and the parks system overall, including trash clean-ups, building viewing platforms, financial support through donations, and through many others.
- WSU Kitsap County Master Gardeners facilitate the youth garden and p-patch at Raab Park and provide a volunteer work force at Poulsbo’s Fish Park. They also provide training courses through the recreation department. They volunteered more than 700 hours in 2020 at local parks.



Lions Project Sign at Fish Park

Chapter 3: Public Involvement

Public involvement and input are essential to the park and recreation planning process. The City of Poulsbo must have a clear and accurate understanding of community needs and desires to make informed decisions and appropriately allocate resources. The PROS Plan needs to be re-evaluated periodically to determine if it continues to reflect the goals and priorities of city residents, and to address changes since the last update.

The 2021 update to the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan included major contributions by the Poulsbo Parks and Recreation Commission, a public input survey, pop-ups in the park, and public comments submitted in writing and in person.

Parks and Recreation Commission

The Parks and Recreation Commission advises and makes recommendations to the Mayor and City Council regarding the development, maintenance, acquisition and renovation of parks, trails, and other recreation facilities. The volunteers serving on the Parks and Recreation Commission contribute valuable insight into the parks system from a variety of user perspectives and collectively provide a public forum for discussion of parks, recreation, and open space issues. The

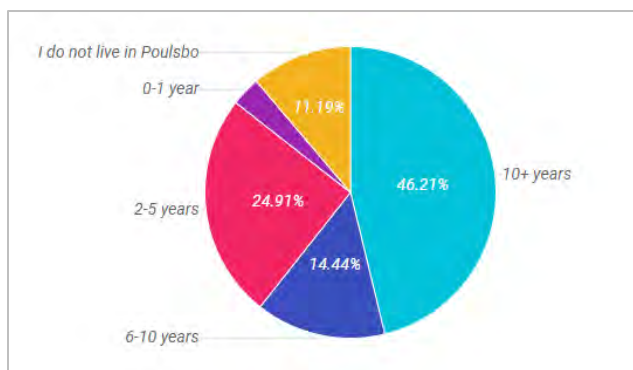
Commission played a major role in development of the 2021 PROS Plan update, reviewing the results of the community input survey, reviewing, and editing goals and policies, evaluating level of service standards, assessing the demand and needs analysis, and establishing the land acquisition and improvement plan.

Poulsbo Parks, Recreation and Open Space Public Survey

The Parks and Recreation Department online survey was available from May through June 2021 and provided helpful and insightful public input on the current park system and desires for new parks or improvements. The PROS Plan Community Survey was advertised through the Parks and Recreation Department email distribution, through the newsletter, social media, and through the City of Poulsbo website. There were 277 responses to the survey. The full survey results are found in Appendix B, but highlights of the survey are as follows:

General Information about the Respondents:

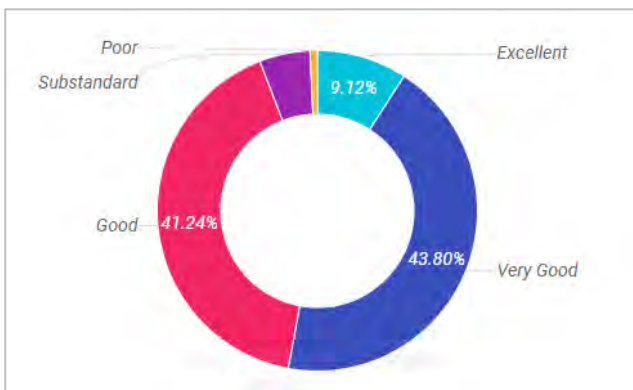
Of the 277 respondents, roughly 88% lived in the City of Poulsbo. 54.19% answered that at least one parent works and have children in the home. 34.19% responded that their family income was between \$100,000 and \$249,000 annually. 46.21% have lived in the City of Poulsbo more than 10 years (see below).



Survey responses for "How long have you lived in Poulsbo?"

Parks

Over 84% of the respondents consider the conditions of the park "good" (41.24%) or "very good" (43.8%). There was an overwhelming response from the respondents to improve and better identify walkable trails and urban paths (62.62%). Other improvements that were commented on frequently included inclusive play structures, dog parks, and bathrooms. It is important to note that there was a consistent theme throughout the parks section of the survey related to disc golf and the development of an improved skate park in the city.



Survey responses for "How would you rate the overall condition of the parks in the City of Poulsbo?"

Respondents were asked if the city should focus on improving the existing parks or acquiring more land for future parks. The response slightly favored improving the existing city parks (51.66%). The parks that were most visited by the survey respondents in the past year were:

1. Muriel Iverson Williams Waterfront Park (266)
2. Poulsbo's Fish Park (239)
3. Raab Park (208)
4. Lion's Park (194)
5. American Legion Park (122)

Recreation

More than 62% of the respondents have participated in recreational programs. 52.63% heard about the programs through the Parks and Recreation newsletter. Of note, 35.92% responded that they had not participated in recreational programs because they did not know about programs offered, indicating a need for additional education and promotion of recreation programs.

Survey respondents wanted to see a wide variety of improvements/expansion of programs in all areas, but the top five areas of desire were:

1. Special Events (concerts in the parks, Spooktacular, etc.) (40.70%)
2. Aquatics Programs (39.53%)
3. Youth Sports Classes and Leagues (39.53%)
4. General Interest (language, gardening, etc...) (37.60%)
5. Youth Programs (arts, music, etc.) (37.21%)

Online Open House/Pop-ups in the Park

Due to COVID restrictions the Parks and Recreation Department opted for an online open house to provide information and solicit comments from the community on the PROS Plan update for 2021. The online open house was advertised over the Parks and Recreation Department and City of Poulsbo Facebook page and website and was shared to several other community pages including the North Kitsap Community and Suquamish Community pages. It was also mentioned at City Council meetings during the month of May and June.

In addition, the Parks and Recreation staff conducted a series of “Pop-ups in the Park” during the month of July. This was also advertised through social media, flyers, and on the City’s website. Every Friday in July, Parks and Recreation Staff visited different city parks and engaged community members on the status of parks and recreation programs. The parks visited were as follows: Waterfront Park, Nelson Park, Poulsbo’s Fish Park, Raab Park and Lions Park. In total, staff engaged over a hundred members of the community and gained valuable feedback about opinions on park and recreation programs in the City of Poulsbo.

There were two consistent themes during our conversations with citizens at the Pop-ups in the Park. The first addressed the issue of whether to improve the current parks or acquire additional spaces for new parks. Although the opinions were mixed, it was clear there is a desire for these to occur concurrently. Many voiced their concern over the increase in development that will lead to less open spaces for recreation; therefore, the need for the city to secure additional open spaces for parkland is a priority. Others expressed their desire for the current city parks to be updated/upgraded. This included newer bathroom facilities, playground equipment, sport courts, and trails/connectivity. These interactions were consistent with the survey results that showed an even split to the question of priority when it comes to acquiring more land or improving current parks (48.34% /51.66% respectively).

The second issue was related to knowledge of the number of parks the city provides. The most visited parks, such as Waterfront Park, Raab Park, Lions Park, and Fish Park were all well known, but when smaller community/neighborhood parks were discussed, many citizens were unaware they even existed. This led staff to a discussion on how to better educate/inform the community about each park, program, trail, and special event. It also will cause us to consider ways to improve those parks and better inform the community, ultimately leading to more visitors to those locations.

Chapter 4: Goals and Policies

Community Key Goals – Parks, Recreation and Open Space

- Establish and maintain a network of trails, safe walkways, and open spaces throughout the Poulsbo community.
- Develop active and passive parks, recreation programs and facilities, and an open space system that benefits citizens of all ages, incomes, and physical abilities.
- Provide opportunities for indoor and outdoor recreational activities and team sports in city parks and other recreational facilities.

Plan Context

The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan (PROS) addresses present and future park, recreation, and open space issues for Poulsbo. The 2021 PROS Plan will be included in as Appendix B-5 to the City’s Comprehensive Plan. The Urban Paths of Poulsbo Plan (Trails Plan) adopted by the city is included as Appendix B-6 of the City’s Comprehensive Plan.

Vision, Goals and Policies

It is the vision of the Poulsbo Parks and Recreation Department to be the heart of a healthy community through sustainable, safe, and diverse programs and open spaces, where all residents and visitors feel inspired to live, play, learn, and thrive.

The richness of Poulsbo's natural setting and environment has long been central to the city's quality of life. Located on Liberty Bay, the city enjoys a fjord setting and spectacular views of the Olympic Mountains. Within the city's boundaries are saltwater shorelines, urban forests, wetlands, and streams that support a variety of wildlife. The city park system goals recognize the uniqueness of the natural setting and correspond to Poulsbo's active lifestyle.



The vision that guides these goals and policies is to enrich the lives of citizens in the greater Poulsbo area with quality recreation opportunities, facilities, special events, parks, trails, and passive open space park areas; and to provide wise stewardship of the natural and cultural resources within Poulsbo's parks and open space.

A strong park system is vital to the Poulsbo community. As the city's population grows, demand and need for park facilities will continue to increase. It is important that the city anticipate and respond to the growing demand on the city's park facilities, recreation programs, and open space resources in order to maintain the quality and service for which it is known.

The key overarching goals reflected in this Plan are to:

- Continue to develop and enhance active and passive parks, recreation programs and facilities that benefit residents of all ages, incomes, and physical abilities.
- Create a hybrid system of on-street facilities, off-street links, and shared-use paths to create a continuous and complete network for pedestrians and bicyclists that connects neighborhoods, commercial areas, schools, transit facilities, parks and open spaces, and the waterfront.
- Provide enhanced opportunities for indoor and outdoor recreation activities and team sports in Poulsbo parks and recreational facilities.

To direct us in achieving our listed goals, the following policies are outlined in this chapter:

- Parkland acquisition
- Parkland development
- Park stewardship
- Urban Paths of Poulsbo
- Community recreation and programs
- Implementation and funding of this plan

Parkland Acquisition

Poulsbo is committed to building and improving its park system and utilizing various acquisition strategies to assure that land is available to meet the city's current and future park and open space needs. The city directs its acquisition efforts toward achieving a coordinated and connected system of parks and open space that provide land needed for public park-related facilities and activities and protects significant environmental features. Property acquisition is driven by availability and affordability. In order to be able to take advantage of opportunities as they arise, strong leadership and a variety of acquisition tools must be available.

The 2021 community survey results identified three parkland acquisition priorities:

- Acquire land along the shoreline of Liberty Bay and in the Dogfish Creek corridors to provide shoreline access, preserve open space and provide nature trails.
- Acquire land in the geographically underserved areas where population is growing, primarily located on the edges of the city.
- Acquire land or recreational easements that can serve to link sections of a citywide trail system.

GOAL PRO-1

Acquire land for public park use that provides a variety of recreational opportunities, and access to the city's shorelines, preserves natural areas, and meets the city's park needs based on adopted level of service standards.

Policy PRO-1.1

Identify and acquire a wide variety of lands for parks and public open space purposes. These shall be identified in the Parks' Capital Facility Plan section and meet identified needs based on Level of Service standards:

- Natural areas and features with outstanding scenic or recreational value;
- Lands that provide public access to the Liberty Bay shoreline, the Dogfish Creek estuary, and other creeks located within the city;
- Lands with value for wildlife or watershed conservation, science, education, or that have other significant natural amenities;
- Lands that connect natural areas, or provide important links for trails, plant communities, or wildlife habitat;
- Lands valuable for active recreation, including playgrounds, athletic fields and facilities, trails, fishing, swimming, or picnicking activities;
- Land that provides an appropriate setting and location for a community center;
- Parkland that enhances the surrounding land uses;
- Land that preserves significant historical areas and features.

Policy PRO- 1.2

Community and neighborhood parks, recreation facilities and playfields should be as centrally located as possible within their service area and within walking distance of the population they serve.

Policy PRO-1.3

Publicly owned lands shall be examined and analyzed for their potential value as parkland, trail access or open space before being declared surplus and disposed of. Underutilized publicly owned properties should be evaluated for partnership or parkland improvement opportunities. Prior to city-owned parkland being disposed of, the city shall establish a public process that includes the Park and Recreation Commission, which will study its park potential and provide recommendations to the City Council.

Policy PRO-1.4

When a private developer is contemplating making a public benefit donation to the city, donations that help implement the Park's Capital Facility Plan or provide connectivity to other public parkland, open space and/or pedestrian access should be encouraged.

Parkland Development

Poulsbo's parks are designed to meet active and passive recreation needs of their neighborhoods and communities at large and provide safe and healthy places for children to play and for people of all ages to exercise and enjoy the outdoors. Priorities should be given to completing park plans, such as Play for All at Raab Park, Rotary Morrow Community Park, Poulsbo's Fish Park, and West Poulsbo Waterfront Park. In addition, upgrading and renovating older parks should remain a high priority. This includes projects already identified as part of the city's Capital Improvement Plan, such as the public bathrooms in Lion's Park, an upgraded skate park, increasing the trails and urban paths, and other general upgrades of park facilities (courts, basketball hoops, and playground equipment). Finally, development of newly acquired parkland should also be a priority as funding becomes available. Much of the development of existing parks can be more successful through current and newly established community partnerships.

In carrying out upgrades and enhancements of existing parks and planning for new parks, particular attention should be given to the following: designing with environmental sustainability in mind (through water and energy conservation measures, for example), connecting paths and trails, seeking out opportunities to enhance wildlife habitat, and through innovation that considers diversity and inclusion for all.

The city has identified a long-range parkland development program that is reflected in its "Park System Acquisition and Improvement Plans," found in Chapter 6. The development/renovation projects are also mapped in Figure PRO-2. Upon review of the long-range parkland development list, the priorities are:

- Complete phased development of existing parks, such as Nelson Park, Raab Park, Centennial Park, and Poulsbo's Fish Park.

- Continue to research and develop the feasibility of the Poulsbo Events and Recreation Center (PERC) to include multi-use sports/recreational fields at College Market Place.
- Develop trails along Liberty Bay shoreline and Dogfish Creek.
- Retrofit parks with barrier-free recreational equipment.
- Enhance playground and recreational facilities.
- Include adult outdoor exercise activities, such as disc golf and fitness/circuit equipment.

GOAL PRO-2

Develop the City's public parks to their highest potential in order to offer a high quality, inclusive and equitable park system that benefits all ages, incomes, and abilities.

Policy PRO-2.1

Continue the city's practice of preparing master park plans for acquired parkland, in order to guide the development of city parks in phases as funds and resources become available. New park designs shall include appropriate active recreation facilities for a variety of abilities and age groups. Utilize volunteer groups to help with park master planning and development as warranted.

Policy PRO-2.2

Provide barrier-free recreation opportunities throughout the Poulsbo Parks system. Consult social service agencies for technical and financial assistance in order to best provide opportunities where individuals of all abilities can accompany and interact with their families, friends or caregivers in city parks and trails.

Policy PRO-2.3

Evaluate impacts on surrounding land uses when considering sites for acquisition and in developing park sites. Neighbors shall be consulted and considered in the design of new parks.

Policy PRO-2.4

Incorporate public art and cultural resources into park design features that highlight Poulsbo and Tribal history, traditions, and natural resources.

Policy PRO-2.5

Continue to incorporate interpretative stations and viewing areas in city parks that educate the community and support the Kitsap Audubon Society's designation of Liberty Bay, the ancestral history of Poulsbo, and the Dogfish Creek estuary as the "Poulsbo Fjords Audubon Wildlife Viewing Area."

Park Stewardship

Poulsbo's parks should balance resource protection with recreational activities and uses. This can be accomplished through careful and thoughtful management of our public lands.

GOAL PRO-3

Provide wise stewardship of the resources within Poulsbo's parks and recreation system.

Policy PRO-3.1

New park master plan designs should incorporate energy efficient facilities, plan for water conservation, protect wildlife habitat, encourage recycling, and employ low-impact development techniques to handle storm water runoff.

Policy PRO-3.2

Ensure parks are adequately maintained by providing Public Works staff with the resources to operate and maintain the parks and facilities with the most cost-effective methods and policies. Minimize or eliminate the need to use irrigation by incorporating native and/or drought-tolerant vegetation.

Policy PRO-3.3

Minimize or eliminate the use of pesticides, artificial fertilizers or herbicides using integrated pest management techniques in the maintenance of city parks.

Policy PRO-3.4

Seek opportunities to incorporate environmental education in parks and open spaces throughout Poulsbo to encourage stewardship by current and future generations.

Policy PRO-3.5

Continue to develop partnerships with volunteer, business, school, and service groups to assist with capital improvements and general park maintenance activities. Through fostering these relationships, we can better maintain a watchful eye on our parks and open spaces and help generate community stewardship of public spaces.

Urban Paths of Poulsbo

During the 2009 Comprehensive Plan update process, Poulsbo residents identified a citywide trail system as a top priority. Opportunities for walking and hiking continue to be very important to residents; this was reaffirmed in both the City's 2015 and 2021 Parks and Recreation community survey, where developing more trails was identified as a high priority for park acquisition and development.

Updated in 2018, the *Urban Paths of Poulsbo (UPP) Plan* was developed with the goal of improving access to non-motorized facilities for all residents. The UPP updates the comprehensive framework for future investment in facilities that support all forms of non-motorized transportation and recreation in the city. The plan identifies specific projects and programs that can be considered by as opportunities become available

In 2018, a vision was affirmed for the UPP:

The Poulsbo trail system embodies the community spirit that distinguishes our city, linking the places we live, learn, work, play and find inspiration. Trails reconnect us to ourselves, and lead people of all ages and abilities to greater health and self-sufficiency. Our trails, like branches, support Poulsbo and reach out to connect neighbor to neighbor; land to water; people to nature; homes to businesses; city to countryside; and Poulsbo's history to our future.

To realize the vision and goals of the UPP Plan, the trail network in Poulsbo will be a hybrid system of existing trails and infrastructure, and future on- and off-street improvements to link the network. A pedestrian may walk along sidewalks, trails, or a shared-use path along the way. A bicycle route may include streets with bicycle lanes, sharrows, or shared paths. The goal is to create continuous and complete routes.

The UPP is incorporated in the City's Comprehensive Plan as Appendix B-6. It is the primary resource for trail goals, policies, implementation, and strategies for financing improvements. The plan includes implementation strategies and maps. This section is meant to provide a framework for establishing safe routes for walking, cycling and other forms of non-motorized transport. The city is committed to expanding the trail system-through a variety of mechanisms by acquiring land and easements, partnering with private developers or with other organizations like the North Kitsap School District on properties it owns within the city.

The UPP Plan includes a Pedestrian Map and a Bicycle Route Map. Figure PRO-3 identifies the proposed network of pedestrian facilities, corresponding to the Pedestrian Map in the UPP Plan. A policy in the Transportation Element requires the Engineering Department to review the UPP Plan and maps to incorporate pedestrian and bicycle facilities into their Transportation Improvement Program and development standards, as appropriate.

GOAL PRO-4

Create a hybrid system of on-street facilities, off-street links, and shared-use paths to create a continuous and complete network for pedestrians and bicyclists that connects neighborhoods, commercial areas, schools, transit facilities, parks and open spaces, and the waterfront.

Policy PRO- 4.1

Use the Urban Paths of Poulsbo Plan and maps to identify and prioritize implementation strategies and key acquisition and development opportunities for connections supporting non-motorized travel. Prioritize these connections in the City's 6-Year Capital Improvement Program, which is reviewed annually.

Policy PRO 4.2

Use a multi-faceted approach to implement the Urban Paths of Poulsbo Plan. As set forth in the UPP Plan, the implementation strategies should include:

- Using the city's municipal code to incorporate standards for pedestrian and bicycle facilities, bicycle parking, and incentives for developers who provide connections for walking, cycling and other forms of non-motorized travel.*

- Coordinating with the Planning Department to look for opportunities for non-motorized linkages during the development review process.
- Work with homeowners' associations to identify prospective paths in their subdivisions to connect the neighborhood to outside routes.
- Seeking partnerships with other jurisdictions, private businesses, non-profit organizations, the development community, and citizens to realize the UPP vision.
- Working with the city Engineering Department to consider and evaluate the UPP plan, maps, and implementation list in the planning, design, construction, and maintenance of roadway projects.
- Establishing maintenance standards and ensuring adequate funding is available for maintenance of trails in parks and on-street facilities.
- Reviewing existing policies for non-motorized users and coordinating with the Police Department to ensure adequate enforcement of public safety.

Policy PRO-4.3

A key priority for trails planning in Poulsbo is to link citizens with the shoreline. Therefore, the city should emphasize acquisition of land and/or conservation easements along the shoreline of Liberty Bay to connect, enhance, and lengthen the existing, but limited, shoreline pedestrian trail. All shoreline development is subject to the requirements of the City's Shoreline Master Program.

Policy PRO-4.4

Coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions to connect the city's trail system with theirs and participate in county, regional and statewide efforts to plan and implement a statewide trail, where connection through Poulsbo provides a vital link to the Olympic Peninsula.

Policy PRO-4.5

Use the trail standards identified in the Urban Paths of Poulsbo functional plan as a guide for trail construction unless another standard is required by a funding agency. If modification to a trail standard is necessary due to topography or is not physically or technically feasible, an alternative trail standard shall be used if acceptable to the City Engineer and Parks and Recreation Director.

Policy PRO-4.6

Utility easements should be considered for possible trail easements. Working only with willing property owners, the city should work to encourage multi-purpose easements that allow for public access where is identified or supported by the Urban Paths of Poulsbo Plan.

Policy PRO-4.7

The city intends to develop the Urban Paths of Poulsbo Plan primarily through (1) continued construction of sidewalks, bicycle facilities, and shared-use paths in conjunction with new roadway projects; (2) through multi-purpose easements as described in Policy PRO-4.7; and (3) through the development of trails with willing and cooperative property owners going through the development review process, including but not limited to subdivisions, Planned Residential Developments, and commercial site plans. The city will engage only with willing property owners in the implementation of the UPP Plan.

Policy PRO-4.8

When a public trail is designed to be located within a regulated critical area, the city shall engage professional consultants or other experts to ensure appropriate mitigation of any potential conflicts between path construction and wildlife habitat.

Policy PRO-4.9

Install wayfinding and route signs and provide maps of the city's pedestrian and bicycle network. Coordinate with schools and other agencies to promote bicycle and pedestrian safety through educational programs and events. Develop local trail maps and collaborate with neighboring jurisdictions to develop regional trail maps. Expand "adopt-a-park" programs to include an "adopt-a-trail" component.

Policy PRO-4.10

Proposed routes shown in the UPP Plan and Figure PRO-3 are conceptual. Actual alignment may vary based on topography, property ownership and willingness of property owners, and other variables that may be identified at the time

of pathway construction. The city will involve only willing property owners. If a connection is not feasible, an alternative alignment and/or connection that meet the intent of the UPP Plan and Figure PRO-3 will, when possible, be identified.

Community Recreation and Programs

Poulsbo offers a wide variety of services and programs intended to provide all people with opportunities for lifelong learning and enjoyment, including access to activities that contribute to a healthy lifestyle.

Developing strong partnerships with other service providers throughout the community is a key factor in meeting the city's services and programming goals. The city's partnership with North Kitsap School District, for instance, is essential to providing active recreation facilities and full utilization of school athletic fields. Other ongoing partnerships that enable the city to expand its offerings include those with Western Washington University Poulsbo, Washington State University Kitsap Extension Office, Olympic College, Port of Poulsbo, the Kitsap Audubon Society, Poulsbo Marine Science Center, Kitsap Public Facilities District, Poulsbo Farmer's Market, Poulsbo Garden Club and others.

The city offers extensive and high-quality recreational opportunities and enrichment programs throughout the year. From pre-school courses to sailing instruction on Liberty Bay, Viking Fest Road Race and Summer Nights on the Bay concerts, to arts and crafts and foreign language classes, the city's varied offerings provide exceptional life-long learning and recreational opportunities for city and county residents.

GOAL PRO-5

Continue to offer, and enhance existing, high-quality recreation, education and enrichment programs for all ages, interests, and abilities.

Policy PRO-5.1

Provide a variety of enrichment programs such as arts and crafts, language, music and dance, physical conditioning, and special interest classes. Provide adult and youth programs, recreational sports for all ages and skill levels, senior activities and excursions, and other activities for a diversity of cultural, age, physical and mental capability, and income groups in the community.

Policy PRO-5.2

Share resources with Kitsap County, WWU Poulsbo, Olympic College, Kitsap Regional Library and North Kitsap School District, and other parks and recreation agencies throughout the county to encourage cooperative use of facilities, and work toward the develop of a combined program guide and website on recreational, educational and park offerings.

Policy PRO-5.3

Provide areas within the park system for "P-Patches" or community agriculture plots to allow urban residents the opportunity to garden and grow their own vegetables.

Policy PRO-5.4

Continue to seek funding sources for the Poulsbo Events and Recreation Center (PERC). The city has identified several options for the PERC and will continue to explore the feasibility of this project and the various options.

Implementation and Funding

Implementing the PROS Plan relates specifically to capital improvements for acquisition, development, and redevelopment projects, and depends on both opportunity and funding availability. As competing demands escalate for city resource dollars, creative solutions are needed to fund park-related projects. It is clear that completion of the city's park system will take time and will need a sound and realistic financial strategy.

Development and redevelopment are equally important to provide citizens a variety of passive and active recreation opportunities. Renovation of facilities plays a role in ensuring a safe, functional, and well-maintained park system. There must be a strong commitment to maintain and redevelop, as necessary, existing parks if the city is to maximize its open space and recreation potential.

Partnerships with state and local government agencies, Poulsbo's active service clubs and community groups, North Kitsap School District, and local land trusts, assist the city in the provision of parkland and the development of those parks. Continuing these relationships is a primary goal of the city.

Funding for park projects must come from a variety of means – city budget, park impact fees, federal and state grants, and in-kind donations, are the most common sources. Park projects that have been placed on the city's 6-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) have received a funding commitment, usually through a combination of grant funding, city budget, impact fees and in-kind donations.

GOAL PRO-6

Develop a funding strategy and financing plan to meet the City's Parks capital facility needs identified in the Parks Capital Improvement Program.

Policy PRO-6.1

Utilize the city's Park Six-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) as the short-term budgetary prioritization of park development. Identify projects on the CIP that are the city's top park development priorities for funding and completion within the six-year timeframe. The CIP shall be reviewed annually and updated on a two-year cycle by the Poulsbo Parks and Recreation Commission.

Policy PRO-6.2

Use any authority granted to the city under state law to require mitigation of new development impacts on the city's park system. The city will impose park impact fees through its adopted impact fee ordinance, as set forth in the Growth Management Act.

Policy PRO-6.3

Maximize every possible funding source for park capital improvements. Funding sources available include: the city's annual budget – general fund and park reserves; impact fees; state and federal grants; conservation easements; donations; partnerships; in-kind donations of materials and labor; and voter approved bonds. The City shall consider ongoing dedicated funding for park and recreation improvements.

Policy PRO-6.4

Maintain dialog with Kitsap County, North Kitsap School District, the Kitsap Public Facilities District, and other interested parties to study alternative means of financing parks and recreation, including a Metropolitan Park District or regional approach to funding major recreation facilities, such as swimming pools and major event facilities.

Policy PRO-6.5

Ensure that individuals who wish to support Poulsbo Parks and Recreation through financial or property donations, conservation easements, or bequests are able to do so by providing easily accessible information and promote giving opportunities. Encourage donations that help implement the Park's Capital Facility Plan.

Policy PRO-6.6

Identify and develop partnership opportunities with interested individuals, groups, neighborhoods, and clubs to develop Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail programs.

Policy PRO-6.7

Foster partnerships with local government agencies, private individuals, service clubs, and community groups, to assist with the provision and development of public parks. Many agencies and groups have and will continue to partner with the city to provide quality parks and recreation facilities, such as:

- North Kitsap School District
- Poulsbo's service and civic clubs
- Ports of Poulsbo and Kingston
- Suquamish Tribe
- Port Gamble/S'Klallam Tribe
- Kitsap County
- Housing Kitsap
- Kitsap Public Facilities District
- Kitsap Audubon Society
- Greater Peninsula Conservancy
- Poulsbo Farmers Market
- SEA Discovery Center and Western Washington University – Poulsbo
- Olympic College

- Washington State University – Kitsap Extension Office
- Kitsap Regional Library

GOAL 7

Comprehensively plan the city park’s capital facility needs, evaluate Level of Service standards, and ensure quality park facilities continue to be available to Poulsbo residents.

Policy PRO-7.1

Provide a Parks and Recreation planning program to identify and manage the acquisition and development of parkland, trails, and open space to satisfy the recreation program needs of the community. The mayor shall appoint a Parks and Recreation Commission to provide recommendations to the City Council. Conduct regular evaluation of the public’s use of city parks, facilities, and recreational programming, incorporating citizen input, to ensure that user needs are being met, and to maintain ongoing communication with city residents.

Policy PRO-7.2

The city Parks, Recreation and Open Space Plan and the Urban Paths of Poulsbo Plan shall serve as the city’s functional plans for park and trail facilities. To ensure consistency, updates to the Parks functional plans shall be incorporated as appropriate into the Comprehensive Plan through the city’s annual review process.

Policy PRO-7.3

Utilize the city’s GIS mapping capabilities to meet the requirements of the Growth Management Act and to serve as important long-range planning tools. Open space corridors and lands useful for recreation as defined by RCW 36.70A.160, are depicted on Figure PRO-1 and Figure PRO-3. The city’s long-term Park Capital Facility Plan project list that identifies capital improvement projects necessary to provide the adopted level of service are depicted on Figure PRO-2. These maps shall be updated during the six-year review and update of the City’s Parks Recreation and Open Space Plan.

Policy PRO-7.4

Figures PRO-1 and PRO-3 map open space corridors required to be identified under RCW 36.70A.160. Lands useful for recreation have been identified by mapping public parks, publicly owned open space, privately owned open space and recreational amenities within subdivisions; wildlife habitat by mapping critical area ordinance designated Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas; trails by mapping existing and planned public trails; and connections of critical areas by mapping Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas within the city limits, Poulsbo Urban Growth Area, and extending into unincorporated Kitsap County. Regulation of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas is as provided in the applicable jurisdiction’s critical areas ordinance.

Chapter 5: Demand and Need Analysis

The need for park and recreation land can be estimated using a ratio of acreage to a standard unit of population, such as 10 acres of parkland per 1,000 population or 3 acres of athletic fields per 1,000 residents. The ratio method is relatively simple to compute and can be easily compared with other agency standards. These ratios can be used to express Level of Service (LOS) standards for park and recreation facilities in Poulsbo.

The Park and Recreation Commission considered modifications to Level of Service standards but decided to keep the planned LOS standards the same because the Commission found that Poulsbo’s LOS was reasonable. The planned LOS (PLOS) standards are as follows:

Neighborhood Park	2 acres per 1,000 population
Community Park	3.5 acres per 1,000 population
Regional Park	1.5 acres per 1,000 population
Open Space Park	6 acres per 1,000 population
Trails	1 mile or .73 acre per 1,000 population
Overall Citywide LOS	13.73 acres per 1,000 population

These planned LOS standards can be applied to Poulsbo’s 2021 population (11,660) and projected year 2036 population (14,808) to determine current parkland shortfalls and projected year 2036 park needs in each of these park classifications. Table 5-1 shows existing park acreages and levels of service and projected needs.

Table 5-1: 2036 Park Need based on Planned LOS

Park Type	2021 Existing Acres	2021 Existing Level of Service, Acres per 1,000 population	2036 Planned Level of Service, Acres per 1,000 population	2036 Acreage Need based on PLOS**	2036 Park Acreage Needs***
Neighborhood Park	19.98	1.71	2.	29.62	9.64
Community Park	28.27	2.42	3.5	51.83	23.56
Regional Park	16.41	1.41	1.5	22.21	5.80
Open Space Park	71.4	6.12	6	88.85	17.45
Trails	5.84 miles	.51 mile	1 mile	14.81 miles	8.97 miles
	4.25 acres*	.36 acres	.73 acre	10.81 acres	6.56 acres
TOTAL	140.31 acres	12.03 acres	13.73 acres	203.31 acres	63.01 acres
* Trail miles are converted into acreage by assuming a 6' wide trail x 1 mile = .73 acre ** City's 2036 population of 14,808 was used to calculate total 2036 acreage needed *** 2036 Park acreage needs calculated by subtracting 2021 existing acres from 2036 acreage need based on PLOS.					

Table 5-1 shows an existing inventory of parkland of 140.31 acres and a need of 203.31 acres by the year 2036, reflecting a deficit of 63.01 acres. The greatest need is for Community Parks, followed by Open Space Parks.

Credits from Non-City Parkland/Facilities and Anticipated Parkland donation

Two types of public parkland have been identified as being available for the city to consider and credit in its demand and need analysis - North Kitsap School district fields (as discussed in Chapter 2) and Washington State Department of Transportation SR 305 wetland mitigation open space land. Each is addressed below:

Partnership with North Kitsap School District

The city has formed a partnership with the North Kitsap School District (NKSD) through shared-use agreements for fields at four schools. These facilities are available, at a cost, for city-sponsored recreation programs, as well as for the general public use.

Table 5-2: Shared Fields with NKSD

NKSD Schools with Shared Use Agreement	Field Size
Vinland Elementary	3.4 acres
Strawberry Fields (Poulsbo Elementary)	8.34 acres
Poulsbo Middle School	20.4 acres
NK High School	11.08 acres
Total Shared Fields with NKSD	43.22 acres
Source: Poulsbo Planning and Economic Development Department GIS	

The NKSD shared fields' total acreage is not available for city recreational programming or general public use all the time. Field use is reserved for schools' weekdays generally between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. during the school year. Middle school and high school facilities are less available for community use due to sports and activities conducted by NKSD. Overall, the annual community and public use is assumed at an average 40% annually. Based upon the public availability of the shared fields, the city can apply a credit of 40% of the shared field acreage, which adds in 17.288 acres to the city inventory, and is applied to Community Park acreage need.

SR 305 Wetland Mitigation Acreage

As part of the SR 305 widening project in 2008-2009, WSDOT was required to establish a wetland mitigation site. This site is 13.69 acres, adjacent to SR 305 (near the Bond Road intersection) and is near the city's Betty Iverson – Kiwanis Park. An agreement between the city and WSDOT has the ownership of this land transferring to the city in 2021-2022. This acreage should be credited as Open Space parkland, as the transference of ownership is assured.

Table 5-3: 2036 Adjusted Project Park Need

Park Type	2036 Park Acreage Needs	Credit to 2036 Needed Acres	Adjusted 2036 Park Acreage Needs
Neighborhood Park	9.64 acres		9.64 acres
Community Park	23.56 acres	- 17.288 acres (NKSD Shared fields)	6.27 acres
Regional Park	5.80 acres		5.80 acres
Open Space Park	17.45 acres	- 13.69 acres (WSDOT Wetland Mitigation)	3.76 acres
Trails	8.50 miles		8.50 miles
	6.22 acres		6.22 acres
TOTAL	63.01 acres	30.98 acres	31.68 acres

When the NKSD fields acreage and the SR 305 Wetland Mitigation acreage is credited, the needs in Community Park and Open Space Parks decrease and bring the overall citywide 2036 Park Need to 31.68 acres. With these two adjustments, Neighborhood Parks becomes the highest priority park type for acquisition during the planning period, with trails a close second. The WSDOT Wetland Mitigation acreage almost entirely meets the 2036 Open Space Park needs.



Demand and Needs Analysis Summary

When reviewing the Demand and Need Analysis, there should be a correlation between the Goals and Policies (Chapter 4) and the Park System Acquisition and Improvements (Chapter 6), and desires of the community as expressed from the public outreach efforts. When reviewed together, city priorities will become clear. The focus during the planning period should be on acquiring additional neighborhood parkland for the city's growing residential neighborhoods and increasing trails.

Chapter 6: Park System Acquisition and Improvements Plan

The city has identified several specific needs for the growth of its park system. These are based upon the Demand and Needs analysis, Chapter 4's goals and policies, public input, and budgeting availability and priorities. Common themes running through the list of projects are a desire to increase ownership and access along Liberty Bay and Dogfish Creek, connecting trails/walkways throughout the city, improving existing parks, and acquiring new land for neighborhood parks.

The following identifies Parkland Acquisition, Parkland Improvement, Recreation Development and Trail Acquisition and Development for the 2036 Planning Period. Figure PRO-2 maps each of the city's 2036 Park System Acquisition and Improvement projects; Figure PRO-3 maps the Urban Paths of Poulsbo trails vision.

Parkland Acquisition

Public Works Properties: The Public Works Department will be moving from its existing site to a new site in the next two years (2022-2023). Acquisition of the existing Public Works properties could add approximately 3 acres to Centennial Park. In addition to restoration activities to South Fork Dogfish Creek and parkland expansion, the acquisition of this new property will enable the city to better manage storm water in the flood-prone area and could possibly be home to new recreational opportunities. This project is identified as #1 on Figure PRO-2. (*Priorities: improve existing park, provide additional community or regional parkland*).

Additional Land Adjacent to Fish Park: The city wishes to continue acquiring additional parcels as they become available along Dogfish Creek and its estuary for the purpose of habitat restoration and salmon rearing. Existing partnerships with the Suquamish Tribe and various organizations and non-profits will continue to benefit this project. This project is identified as #2 on Figure PRO-2. (*Priorities: shoreline access, additional trails*).

East Poulsbo: A number of future residential developments are expected to develop within the eastern city limits and would benefit from two new Neighborhood Parks. They should be 2 to 5 acres in size. No specific parcel has been identified for the parks. This project is identified as #3 on Figure PRO-2. (*Priorities: new neighborhood park*).

Hamilton Field: This 2.2-acre parcel is located on Hamilton Court and is currently owned by the North Kitsap Pee Wees Association. If acquired, the property could provide the city with a lighted soccer/football field, which includes a clubhouse/storage building. A partnership ownership opportunity may exist for this property. Access, parking, and drainage issues will need to be addressed to make this a viable community asset. This parcel is identified as #4 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priority: new community park).*

East Liberty Bay Shoreline Property: Acquisition of parcels located along Fjord Drive to provide beach access and shoreline trail connections. This project is identified as #5 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priorities: shoreline access, trail connection).*

Johnson Creek Wildlife Corridor: Acquisition of undeveloped parcels along the Johnson Creek corridor and within the city limits. This project would acquire property or easements for future trail connections along the corridor. This project is identified as #6 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priority: trail connections).*

Shoreline Property North Front Street: Acquisition of .69 acres of steep shoreline property just south of Liberty Bay Auto to add to Liberty Bay Waterfront Trail. This property is identified as #7 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priority: shoreline access, trail connection).*

Vista Park: Acquisition of undeveloped tracts, easements and/or parcels of land along the ridge in College Market Place, in order to take advantage of surrounding views and enhance pedestrian access. This property is identified as #8 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priorities: new community park, trail connection).*

NF Johnson Creek Open Space: Acquisition of 9.21 acres of undeveloped land located near the headwaters of North Fork of Johnson Creek, north parcel at the intersection of Finn Hill Road and Olhava Way NW. This property is identified as #9 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priorities: open space/critical area protection).*

West Poulsbo: Available residentially zoned land in the western city limits will most likely develop during the planning period and would benefit from a new Neighborhood Park. The park should be 2 to 5 acres in size. This project is not site specific. *(Priority: new neighborhood park).*

Parkland Improvement

Fish Park Improvements: Continue to improve Poulsbo Fish Park, with trails, interpretative areas, restoration of the estuary, and wildlife viewing areas. An environmental education kiosk may be appropriate at this park. This project is identified as #10 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priorities: shoreline access, trail connections, improve existing regional park).*

Nelson Park Phase 2: Nelson Park encompasses approximately 11 acres in west Poulsbo, and includes shorelines, wetlands, wooded and vegetated areas; a 4-acre portion of the park is developed with a restroom, picnic shelter, playground, parking, and some trails. The second phase of park improvement includes extending trails throughout the property and providing shoreline access. This project is identified as #11 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priority: trail and shoreline access improvement).*

Indian Hills Recreation Area: The 20-acre parcel is a city landfill that was closed in 1976, located just south of the city limits. The city and the Kitsap Public Health District continue to monitor the site for any environmental concerns, but the plan is that it can be developed in the future as an Open Space Park. This project is identified as #12 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priority: improving and enhancing existing parkland).*

Net Shed Park: This Park has a vista setting on Liberty Bay high bank waterfront and includes benches and picnic facilities. Improvement plans include beach access and shoreline trails. This project is identified as #13 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priorities: shoreline access and trail improvement).*

Hattaland Park: This 2-acre open space park is primarily undeveloped; improvement plans include trails to views of the adjacent South Fork Dogfish Creek and associated wetlands, as well as benches and picnic facilities. This project is identified as #14 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priorities: trail improvement, improving and enhancing existing parkland).*

Vista Park: Development of trails and benches to enhance pedestrian access along the ridge at College Market Place, to take advantage of views of Mount Rainier. This project is identified as #15 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priorities: trail improvement, new community park).*

Morrow Manor: Development of a 1-acre park donated to the city. Improvement plans include sitting benches, playground equipment and shared-use path. This project is identified as #16 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priority: new neighborhood park).*

West Poulsbo Waterfront Park: Future development of this 1.85-acre neighborhood park in West Poulsbo. This project is identified as #17 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priorities: shoreline access and new neighborhood park).*

Betty Iverson Kiwanis Park Upgrades: This neighborhood park needs parking lot upgrades, sidewalks, a restroom, and possible playground improvements. This project is identified as #18 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priority: improving and enhancing existing parkland).*

Dog Park: There is a small dog park area at Raab Park, but people have asked for a larger area to run dogs and improved features. This project is not site specific but could be worked into a future park project.

Accessible Playground Improvements: Accessible playground improvements within the park system is desired by members of the community. Play for All at Raab Park is a community effort to build an inclusive playground in Poulsbo. This is a project of the Poulsbo-North Kitsap Rotary Club, operating in partnership with a citizen steering committee and the city of Poulsbo. The group will be conducting a capital campaign to raise the funds to purchase and install inclusive playground equipment at Raab Park. The new playground will be next to the original playground, so park users can easily move from one piece of equipment to another. The city could also do infrastructure improvements such as sidewalks, waterlines, moving the volleyball court, and installing a "poured in place" surfacing on the original playground. This project is identified as #19 on Figure PRO-2.

Poulsbo Event and Recreation Center (PERC): The continued impressive growth of the greater Poulsbo community has generated a ground swell of resident demands for expanded opportunities for education, recreation and athletics, community support services, and a venue for meetings, industry forums and performances. To address the community need, leverage opportunities with private and institutional partners, and stimulate the economic growth of the greater Poulsbo area and the broader Kitsap Community, the city of Poulsbo proposes to match Kitsap Public Facility District (KPFDD) funding dollar for dollar, for the development of the Poulsbo Events and Recreation Center (PERC). The new public facility is planned for construction on city-owned property within the College Market Place Master Plan adjacent to the SR3 and SR305 interchange. The PERC would include a 15,000 sf Event Center for trade shows, corporate meetings, exhibitions, weddings, and institutional functions such as lecture series or off-campus collaboration events. The event center will be connected to a minimum of 4-acres of multi-use lighted all-season sports fields with tournament capabilities for soccer, lacrosse, football, ultimate, and other field sports. Coincident with the Event Center and sports fields there will be an additional 10,000 to 15,000 square feet of office, classroom, and administration space for Parks and Recreation classes, training sessions, events management, and a commercial kitchen to support the conference facility and culinary training. This project is identified as #20 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priority: new regional park).*

Skate Park: A new Skate Park in Poulsbo would be used by residents and visitors alike. The existing park is made of wood and is almost 20 years old. The park would be 6,000-10,000 sq feet in size, made of concrete, and should be located in an open area of the city that is easy to access. A local nonprofit organization would be involved in fundraising, grants would be sought, and design of the park would involve the community. This project is not site specific. *(Priorities: new parkland and improving and enhancing existing parkland).*

Splash Pad: There is an effort by community members to see a Splash Pad in the City of Poulsbo. A Splash Pad is a recreational area designed for water play that has little or no standing water. It would have a non-slip surface and various nozzles and features that can shower, spray, rain, mist and shoot streams of water to create an inviting place for recreational water play. This project is not site specific. *(Priorities: new parkland and improving and enhancing existing parkland).*

Recreation Development

Poulsbo Recreation Center: A multi-purpose building that would ideally include two full-size gyms with hardwood floors, fitness room, classrooms, and two meeting rooms. This building could serve as a new regional recreation center. Acquisition of new property or incorporating the project onto property already owned by the city or another public entity is desirable. This project could be completed in partnership with North Kitsap School District, Kitsap County Public Facilities District, or partnership non-profit organization. This project is identified as #21 on Figure PRO-2. *(Priority: new regional park facility).*

Trail Acquisition and Development

The Urban Paths of Poulsbo serves as the city's vision for establishing trails for non-motorized travel within the city. Figure PRO-3 maps the network of trails and other connections that make up the Urban Paths of Poulsbo Plan vision. The UPP Plan also includes a detailed implementation table. Trail acquisition and development projects will be prioritized during the city's annual budget Capital Improvement Program (CIP) process. *(Priority: trail acquisition and improvement)*



Park Funding Strategy

The funding for park projects comes from a variety of means – city budget park reserves, park impact fees, federal and state grants, and in-kind donations - usually through the contribution of community groups' labor and donated materials. Park projects that are placed on the 6-year CIP have received a funding commitment, usually through a combination of grants, city park reserves or impact fees, and in-kind donations.

The following is a summary of the variety of funding sources available to implement the Park Acquisition and Improvement list of projects:

City Park and Recreation Funding. The Parks and Recreation Department has two primary sources of funding from the city budget. The first fund contains the mitigation or impact fees that the city has collected from developers. The second, the Park Reserve fund, amounts to 5% of annual property taxes. In addition, the City Council can approve the use of .0025 of one-percent real estate excise tax for any park capital improvement project.

Impact Fees. Prior to the adoption of Park Impact Fees, the city collected mitigation fees for park facilities through the authority of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). In October 2011, the Poulsbo City Council voted to approve an ordinance imposing park impact fees on new development under the Growth Management Act (GMA) as authorized by RCW 82.02, consistent with identified Level of Service standards. This impact fee ensures that new development pays its proportionate share of the cost of park, open space, and recreation facilities within the city.

Grants. A number of state agencies provide a variety of grant programs for outdoor recreation and conservation. The amount of money available for grants statewide varies from year to year and most funding sources require that monies be used for specific purposes. Grants awarded to state and local agencies are on a highly competitive basis, with agencies generally required to provide matching funds for any project proposal. In the past, Poulsbo has been very successful in receiving state and federal grants for the acquisition and development of many of its parklands.

Conservation Futures. Kitsap County instituted a levy in 1991 that established the Conservation Futures Fund, setting aside property taxes to purchase and annually maintain open space. The \$4 million fund was augmented by \$3 million bond in 1999. Nominated properties are ranked according to their open space value and given higher ranking for outside financial support and partial donations. This program, which deals with willing sellers, is a potential source of funding for the purchase and long-term maintenance of open space in Poulsbo.

Conservation Easements. A conservation easement is placed on property when a landowner agrees to protect against development in perpetuity. Conservation easements are an attractive alternative to fee-simple purchase because the land is protected from adverse development without a large outlay of public money.

Donations. Occasionally, landowners who wish to preserve their property donate their land to local government or a land trust with clear instructions on its future use. Owners can also donate part of the purchase price of a piece of property they sell to the city.

Partnerships. Through interlocal agreements, interagency cooperation, civic organization, non-profit, and other types of partnerships, the city has been very successful in providing and developing city parkland. The cost of planning, development of a site, or creating recreational programs can be accomplished through partnerships. Under state law, local service organizations and associations can supply plans, provide improvements to parks, install equipment, or provide maintenance services. These can come from individuals, organizations or businesses, and the donors benefit from tax deductions and publicity.

Voter Approved Bonds. Voter-approved general obligation bonds can sold to acquire or develop parks, and are typically repaid through an annual “excess” property tax levy through the maturity period of the bonds, normally for a period of 15 to 20 years. Broad consensus support is needed for passage, as a 60% “yes” vote is required. A validation requirement also exists wherein the total number of votes cast must be at least 40% of the number of votes in the preceding general election.

Metropolitan Park District. A discussion throughout the community regarding the formation of a Metropolitan Park District (MPD) for Poulsbo and North Kitsap has been occurring with varying degrees of support and interest over many years. The rationale for a Metropolitan Park District in North Kitsap is that many citizens who use and enjoy the city parks and recreation programs do not live within the city limits. According to RCW 35.61.010 as “A MPD may be created for the management, control, improvement, maintenance, and acquisition or parks, parkways, boulevards, and recreational facilities. A metropolitan park district may include territory location in portions or all of one or more cities or counties, or one or more cities or counties, when created or enlarged as provided by this chapter.” Funding through a MPD could provide a more stable funding structure and source for parks and recreation programs and facilities.

Figure PRO-1: Citywide Park and Open Space Map

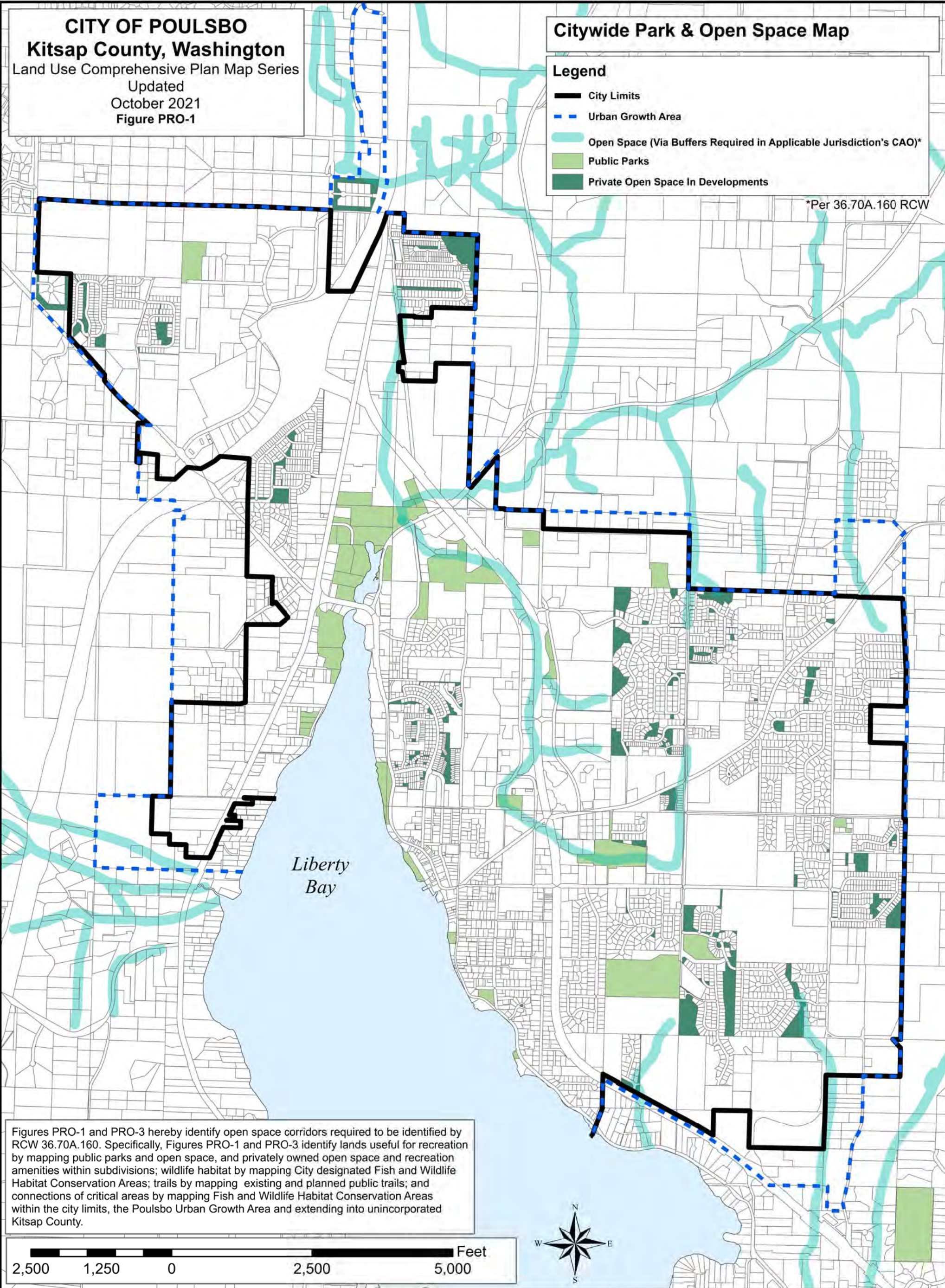
CITY OF POULSBO
Kitsap County, Washington
Land Use Comprehensive Plan Map Series
Updated
October 2021
Figure PRO-1

Citywide Park & Open Space Map

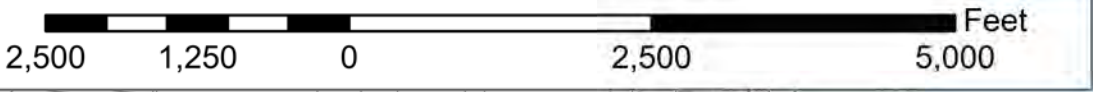
Legend

- City Limits
- Urban Growth Area
- Open Space (Via Buffers Required in Applicable Jurisdiction's CAO)*
- Public Parks
- Private Open Space In Developments

*Per 36.70A.160 RCW



Figures PRO-1 and PRO-3 hereby identify open space corridors required to be identified by RCW 36.70A.160. Specifically, Figures PRO-1 and PRO-3 identify lands useful for recreation by mapping public parks and open space, and privately owned open space and recreation amenities within subdivisions; wildlife habitat by mapping City designated Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas; trails by mapping existing and planned public trails; and connections of critical areas by mapping Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas within the city limits, the Poulsbo Urban Growth Area and extending into unincorporated Kitsap County.



Critical Area and Comprehensive Plan Map Series Primary Map Sources and Original Scales:
W.S.D.N.R. Hydrography, Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife 1:24,000
Kitsap County Assessor's Tax Maps 1:12,000 (Kitsap County IT, GIS Division)
Kitsap County Assessor's Land Use Table, used to determine Private Open Space and Parks and updated by the City of Poulsbo Planning Department

This comprehensive plan map series is intended for general comprehensive planning. These maps are schematic representations of physical features, infrastructure and land ownership boundaries. The map information was derived from available public records and existing sources, not from surveys. Studies may be necessary with project review to verify information.

Figure PRO-2: Park System Acquisition and Improvement Plan

Land Use Comprehensive Plan Map Series
Updated
October 2021
Figure PRO-2

Legend

-  Acquisition
-  Development
-  Recreation Dev
-  City Limits
- Urban Growth Area
-  Wildlife Corridor

Park Land Acquisition

1. Centennial Park Expansion
2. Land adjacent to Fish Park, Dogfish Creek
3. New Neighborhood Park (East Poulsbo)
4. Hamilton Field
5. East Liberty Bay Shoreline Property
6. Johnson Creek Wildlife Corridor/NF Johnson Creek Open Space
7. Shoreline Property North Front Street
8. Vista Park
9. NF Johnson Creek Open Space

Park Land Development

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 10. Poulosbo Fish Park | 15. Vista Park |
| 11. Nelson Park Phase II | 16. Morrow Manor |
| 12. Indian Hills Recreation Area | 17. West Poulosbo Waterfront Park |
| 13. Net Shed Park | 18. Betty Iverson Kiwanis Park |

Recreation Development

19. Accessible Playground Improvements
20. Poulsbo Events and Recreation Center
21. Poulsbo Recreation Center

2,500 1,250 0 2,500 5,000 Feet

Figure PRO-2 maps the City's 2036 Park Development and Land Acquisition Goals. The parkland acquisition and development project descriptions are in the Comp Plan Section 2 - Capital Facilities Plan's park section.

Non-motorized connections and trail acquisition and development priorities are developed in the Urban Paths of Poulsbo Plan and Figure PRO-3.

This comprehensive plan map series is intended for general comprehensive planning. These maps are schematic representations of physical features, infrastructure and land ownership boundaries. The map information was derived from available public records and existing sources, not from surveys. Studies may be necessary with project review to verify information.

City of Poulsbo Planning Department GIS
Printed on October 2021

Figure PRO-3: Urban Paths of Poulsbo Conceptual Trail Plan

Urban Paths of Poulsbo Proposed Priorities

Legend

- City Limits

Urban Growth Area

Existing Trails

Proposed Trails

Dedicated Striped Bicycle Lanes

Existing Sidewalks One Side

Existing Sidewalks Both Sides

Shared Use Path

Proposed Shared Use Path

On Street Link

Conceptual Future Road Locations

Park and Ride

Transfer Center

Transit Center

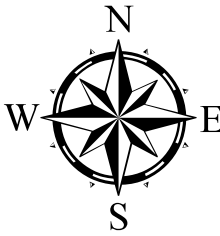
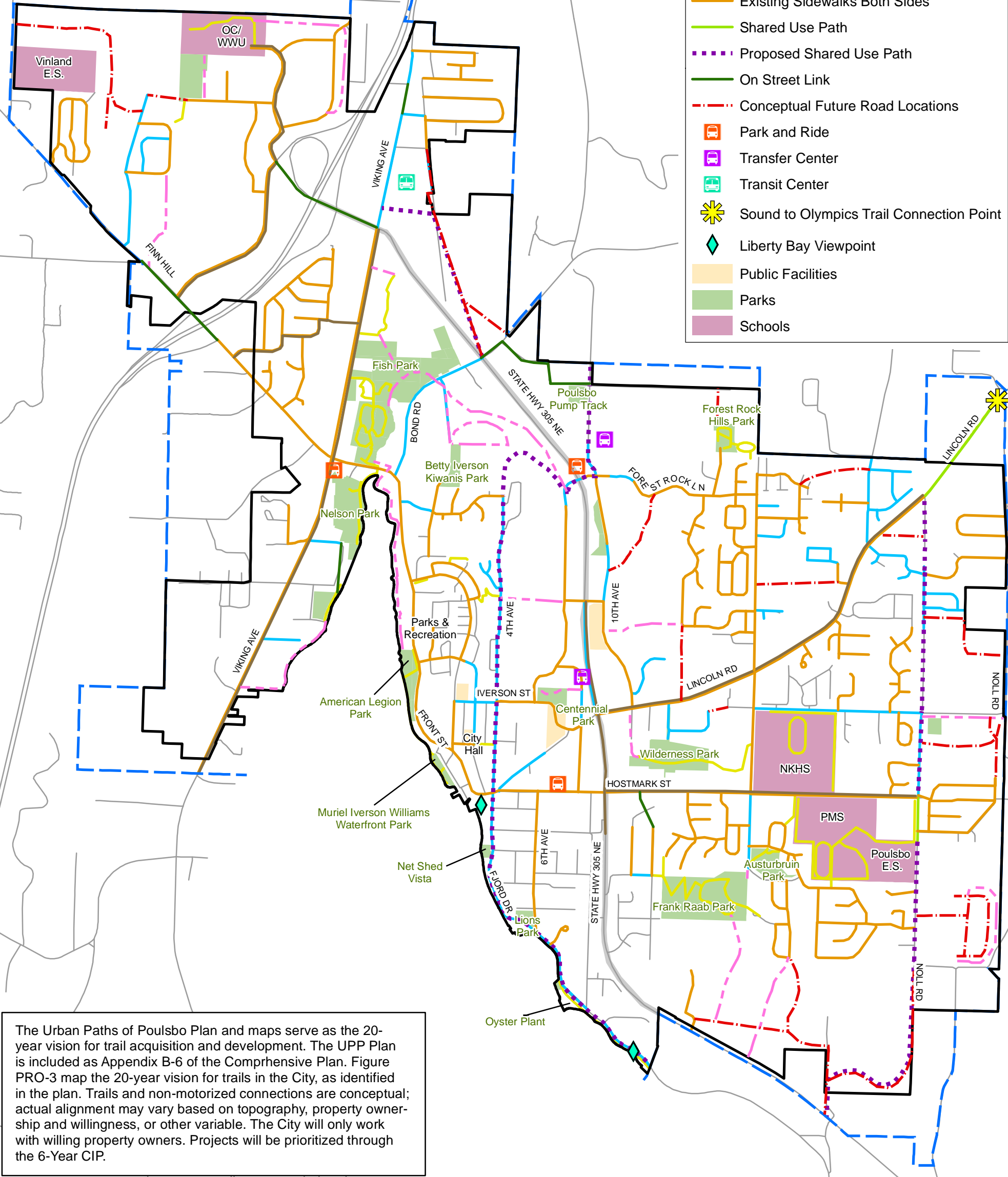
Sound to Olympics Trail Connection Point

Liberty Bay Viewpoint

Public Facilities

Parks

Schools



Created by
City of Poulsbo GIS
May 2019

This map is intended for general purposes. Maps are schematic representations of physical features, infrastructure, and land ownership boundaries. The information was derived from available public records and existing sources, not from surveys.

Appendix A: Existing Park Inventory

Updated November 2021

[illegible]

Appendix B: 2021 Community Survey Results

2021 Parks and Recreation Community Survey (PROS Plan)



277 Completed Responses

0 Partial Responses



2021 Parks and Recreation Community Survey

General Information

Q1

Please indicate the number of people in each age group living in your household.

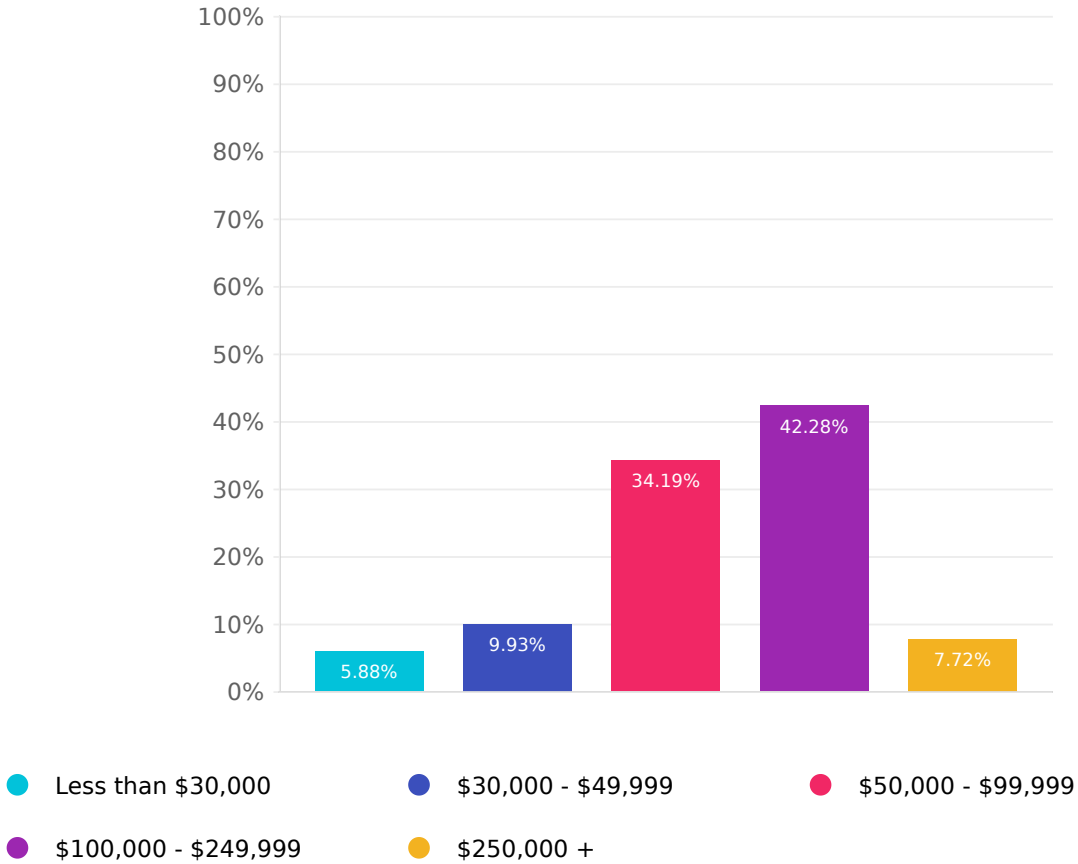
Answered: 171 Skipped: 106

Row	Number of people	Response count
5 & under	100.00% (171)	171 Responses
6-9 years	100.00% (153)	153 Responses
10-14 years	100.00% (156)	156 Responses
15-17 years	100.00% (133)	133 Responses
18-24 years	100.00% (134)	134 Responses
25-34 years	100.00% (146)	146 Responses
35-44 years	100.00% (170)	170 Responses
45-54 years	100.00% (145)	145 Responses
55-64 years	100.00% (147)	147 Responses
65+ years	100.00% (137)	137 Responses

Q2

What is your median income?

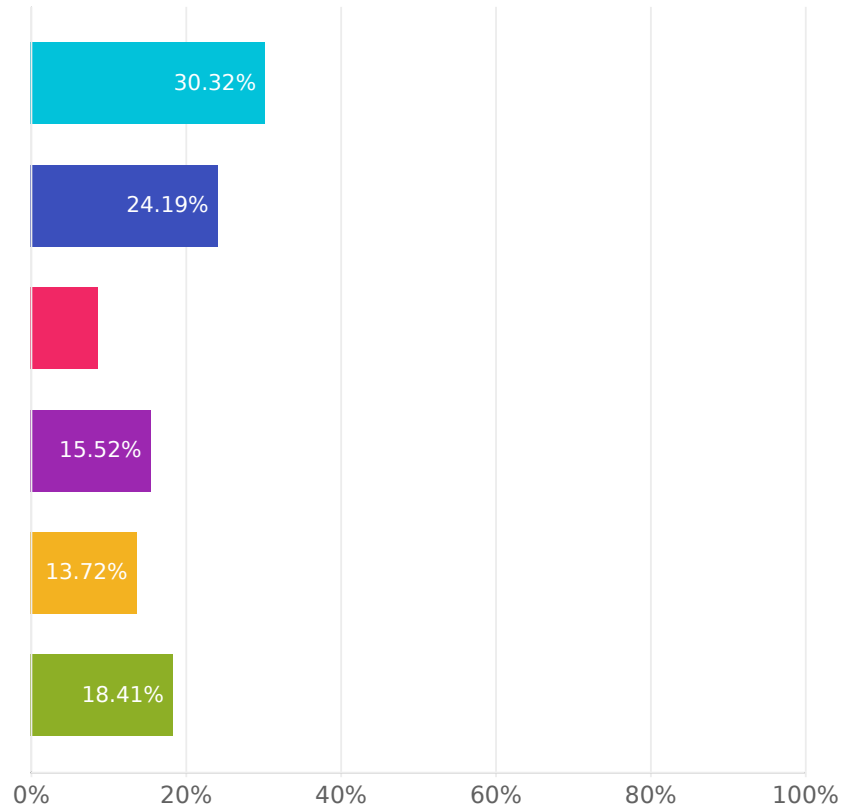
Answered: 272 Skipped: 5



Q3

Please check all answers that best describe your household.

Answered: 277 Skipped: 0



● Children in the home and both parents work

● Children in the home and one parent is work/stay-at-home

● Children in the home and both parents work/stay-at-home

● No children in the home, all adults work

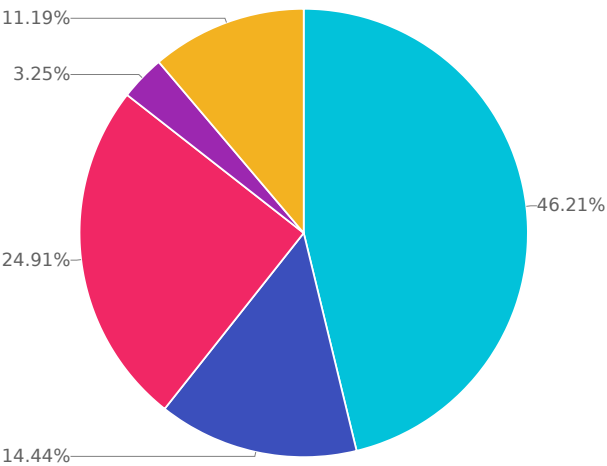
● No children in the home, one or more adults work/stay-at-home

● Retired

Q4

How long have you lived in Poulsbo?

Answered: 277 Skipped: 0

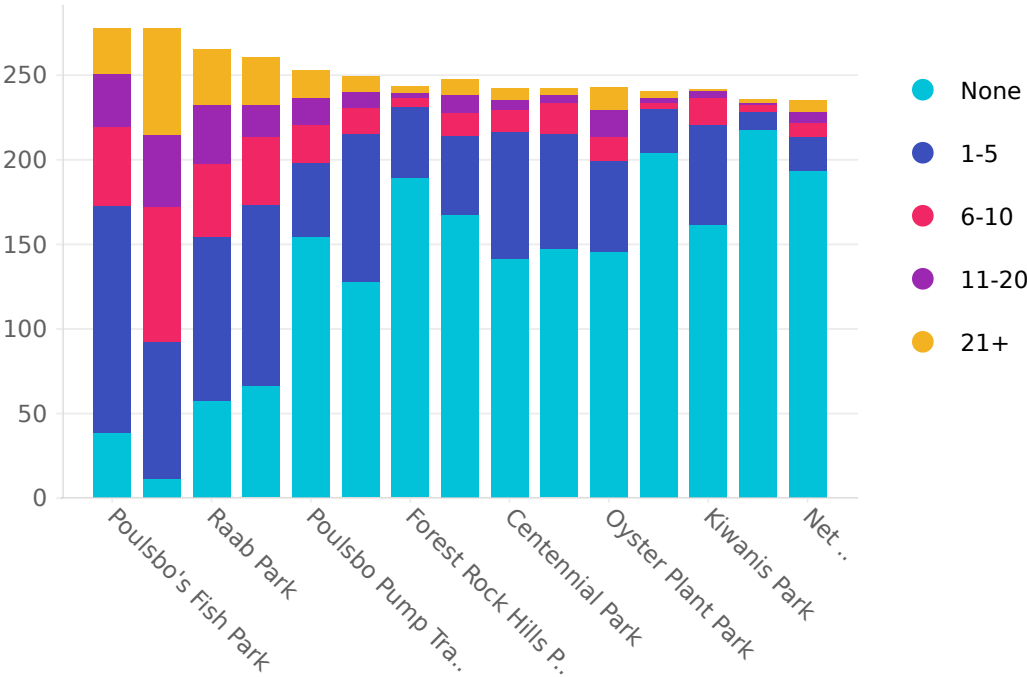


Parks

Q5

How many times in the past year have members of your household visited the following parks in Poulsbo? (please check a box for each location)

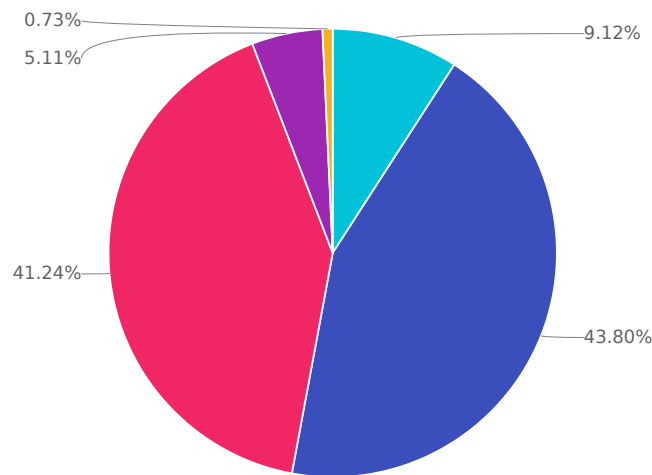
Answered: 277 Skipped: 0



Q6

How would you rate the overall condition of the parks in the City of Poulsbo?

Answered: 274 Skipped: 3

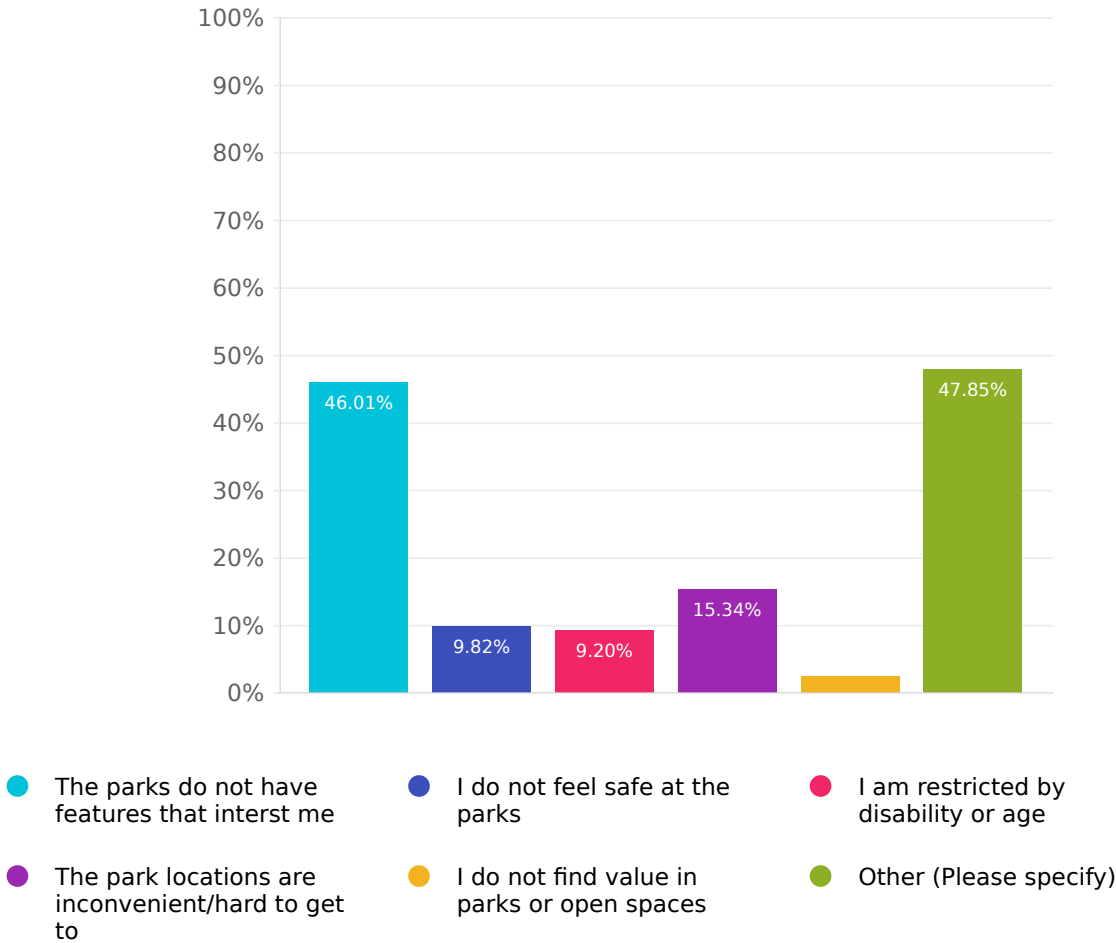


Choices	Response percent	Response count
Excellent	9.12%	25
Very Good	43.80%	120
Good	41.24%	113
Substandard	5.11%	14
Poor	0.73%	2

Q7

If members of your household seldom or do not visit Poulsbo parks, what are the reasons (Please check all that apply)?

Answered: 163 Skipped: 114

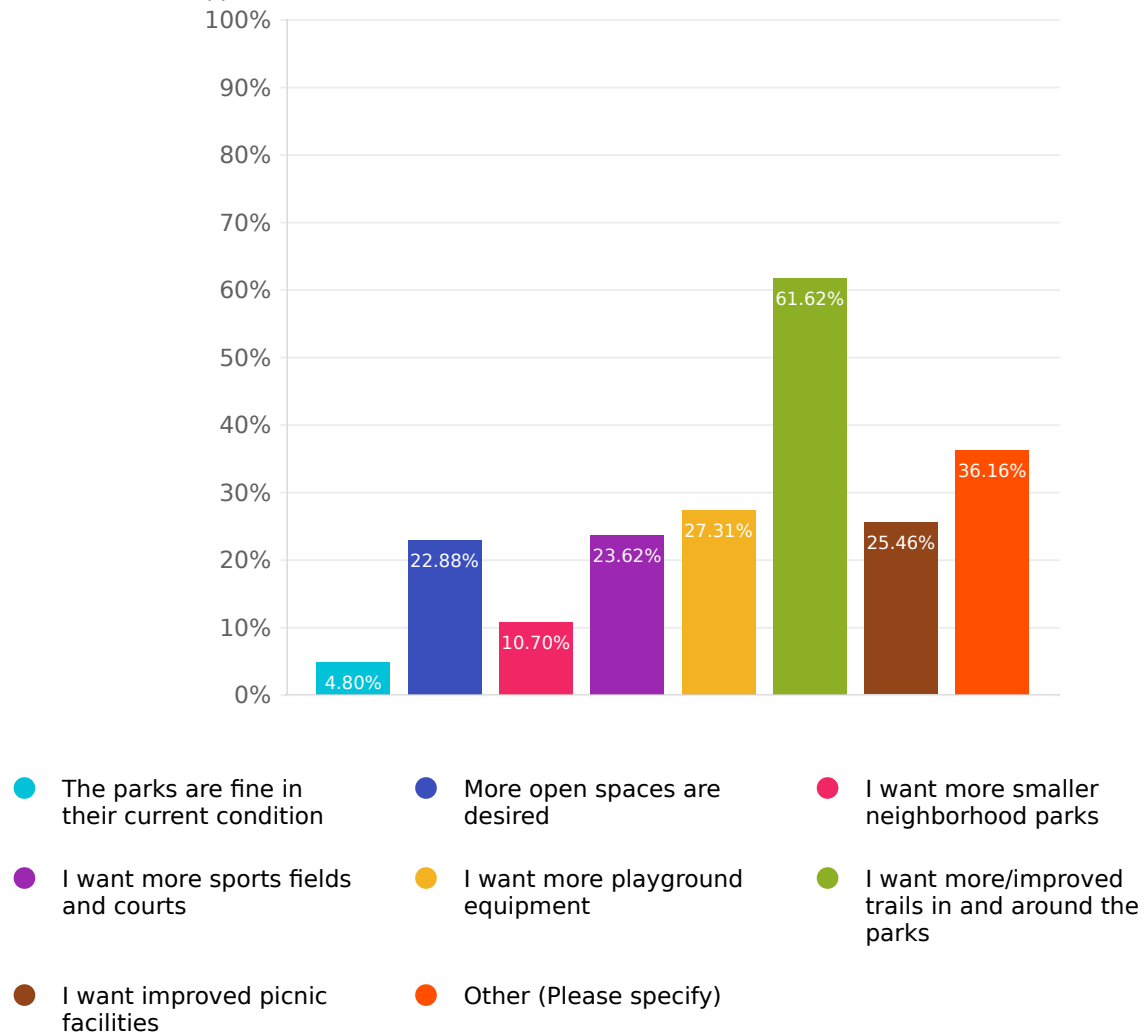


Choices	Response percent	Response count
The parks do not have features that interest me	46.01%	75
I do not feel safe at the parks	9.82%	16
I am restricted by disability or age	9.20%	15
The park locations are inconvenient/hard to get to	15.34%	25
I do not find value in parks or open spaces	2.45%	4
Other (Please specify)	47.85%	78

Q8

What type of park improvements are needed in the City of Poulsbo? (Please select up to two)

Answered: 271 Skipped: 6

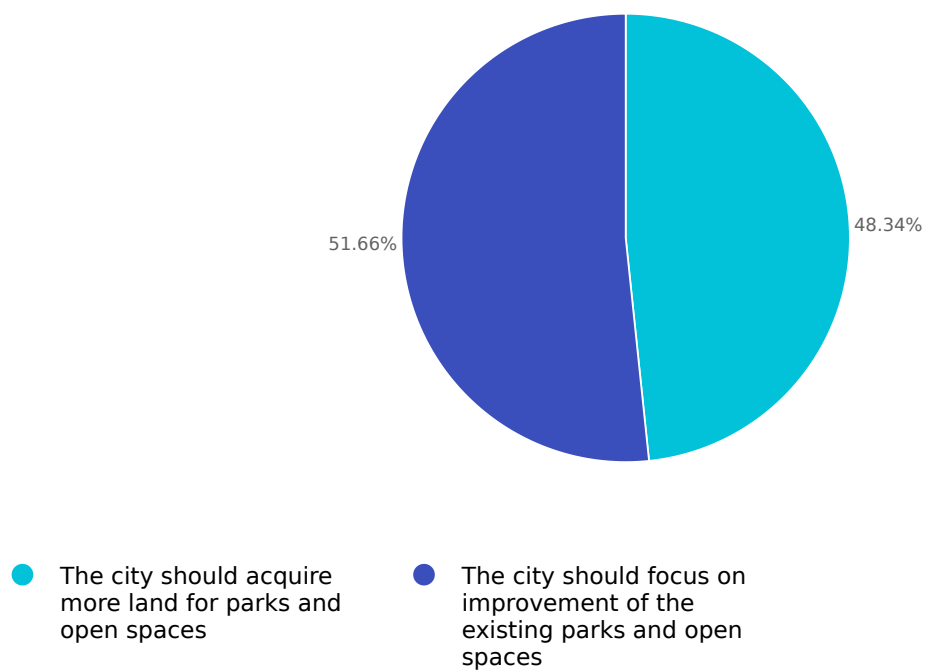


Choices	Response percent	Response count
The parks are fine in their current condition	4.80%	13
More open spaces are desired	22.88%	62
I want more smaller neighborhood parks	10.70%	29
I want more sports fields and courts	23.62%	64
I want more playground equipment	27.31%	74
I want more/improved trails in and around the parks	61.62%	167
I want improved picnic facilities	25.46%	69
Other (Please specify)	36.16%	98

Q9

What should be the higher priority for the City of Poulsbo?

Answered: 271 Skipped: 6



Q10

Please provide any general comments or feedback on the city parks in the box below:

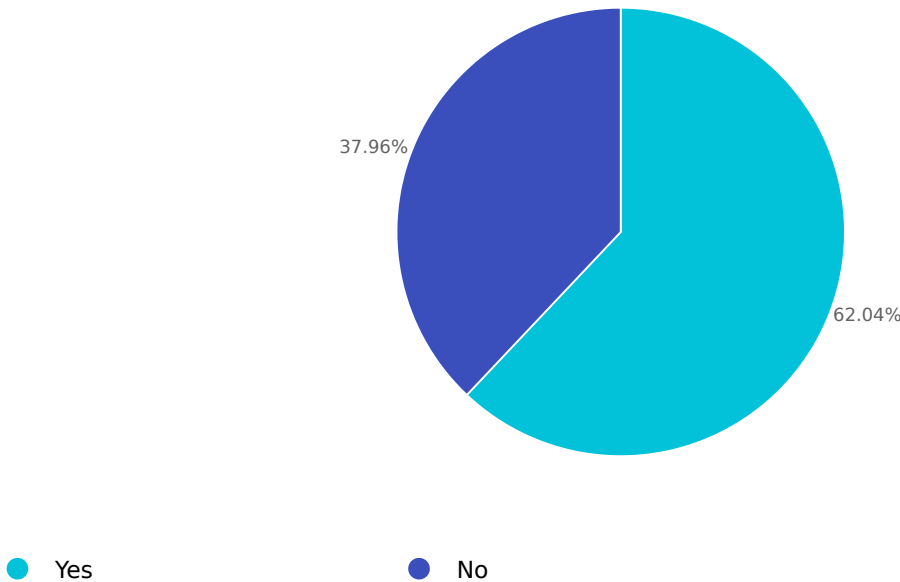
Answered: 113 Skipped: 164

Recreation

Q11

Have any members of your household participated in recreational programs offered by the City of Poulsbo?

Answered: 274 Skipped: 3

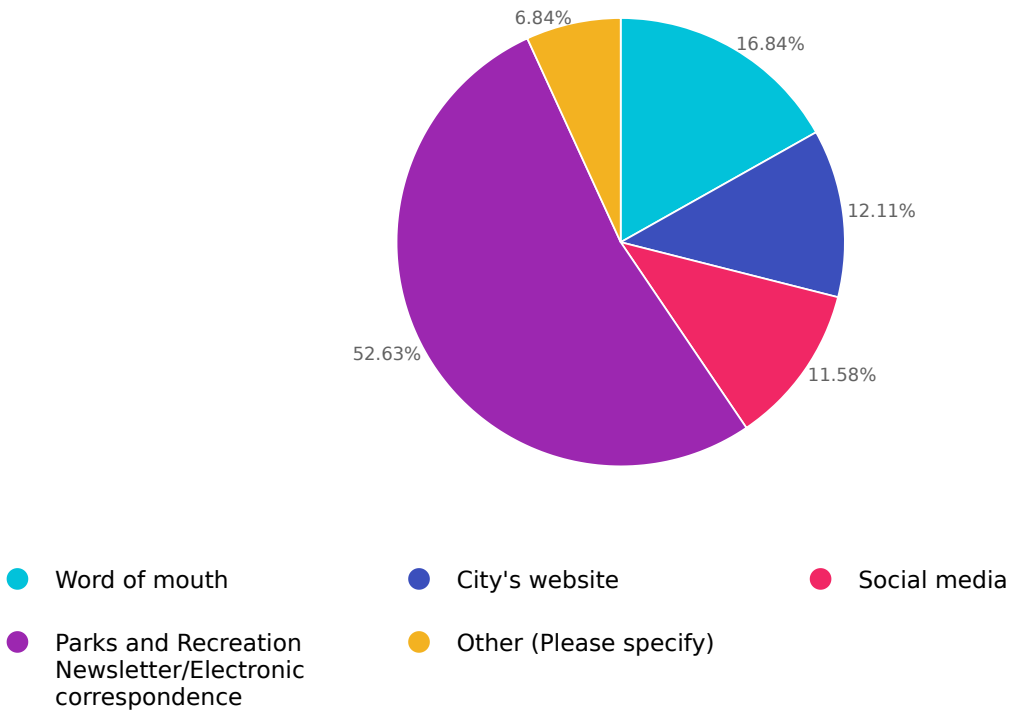


Choices	Response percent	Response count
Yes	62.04%	170
No	37.96%	104

Q12

If you participated in the recreational programs offered by the City of Poulsbo, how did you hear about them?

Answered: 190 Skipped: 87

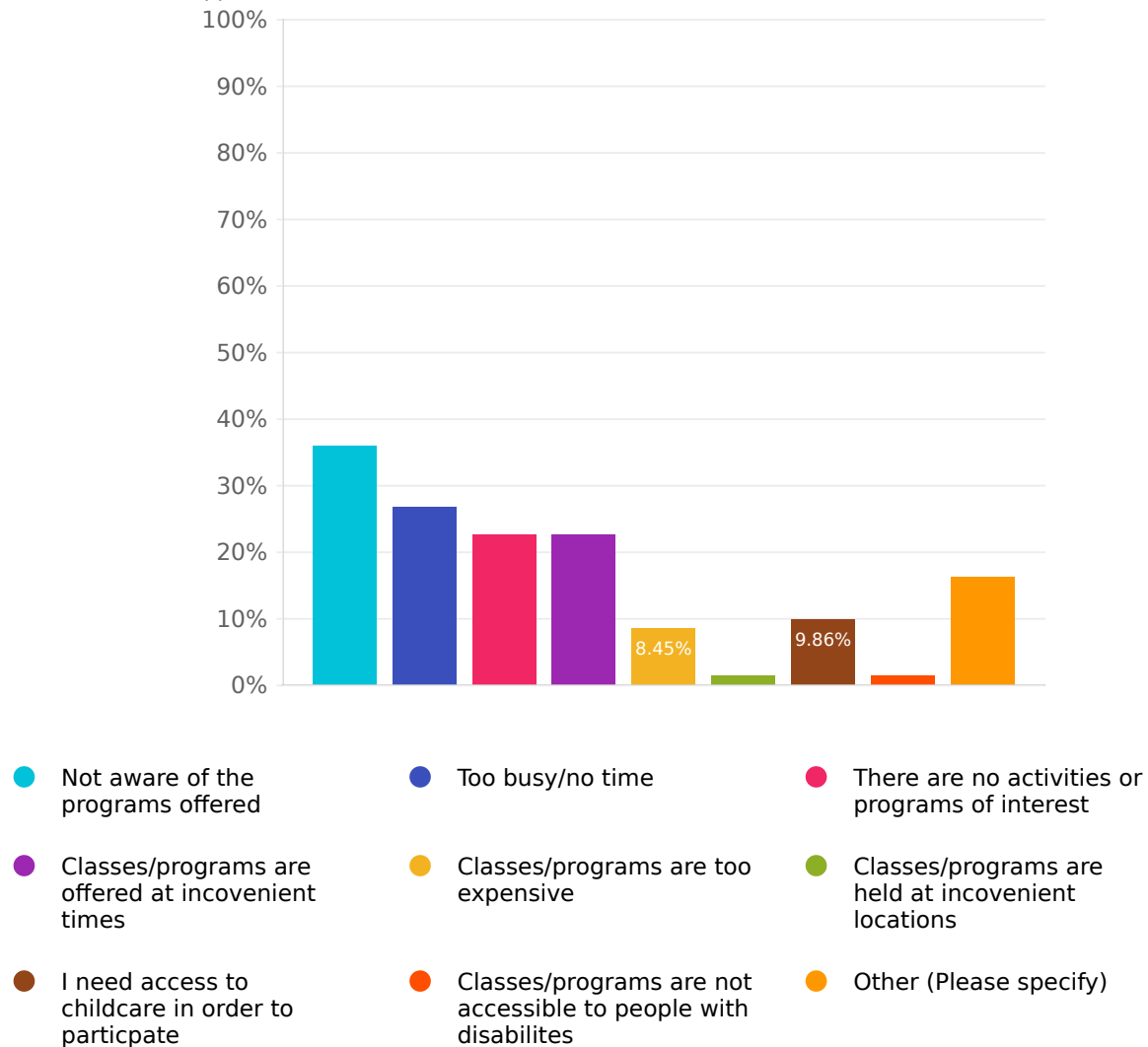


Choices	Response percent	Response count
Word of mouth	16.84%	32
City's website	12.11%	23
Social media	11.58%	22
Parks and Recreation Newsletter/Electronic correspondence	52.63%	100
Other (Please specify)	6.84%	13

Q13

If you did not participate in recreation programs offered by the City of Poulsbo, please tell us why. (select all that apply)

Answered: 142 Skipped: 135

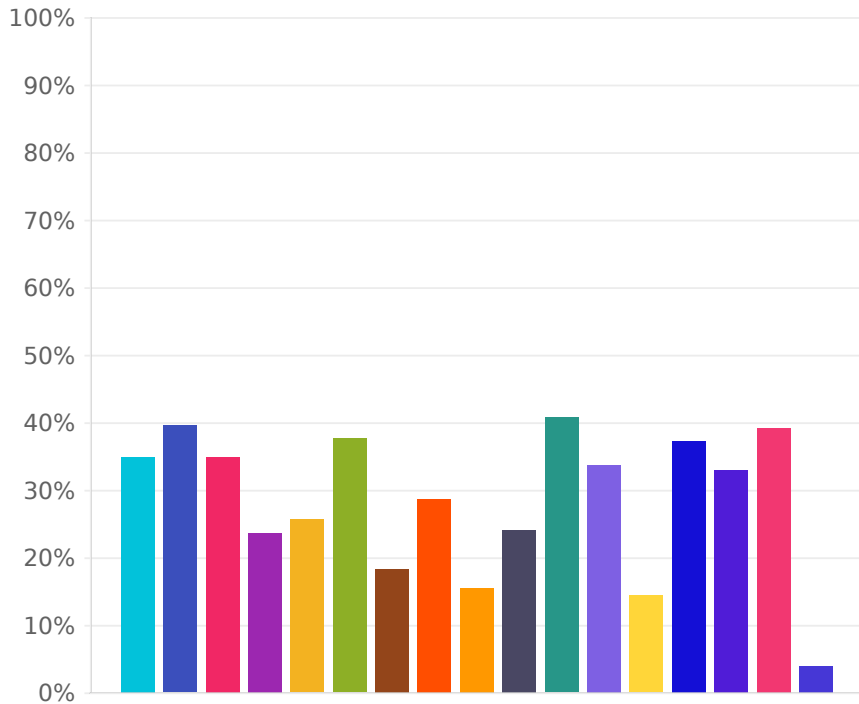


Choices	Response percent	Response count
Not aware of the programs offered	35.92%	51
Too busy/no time	26.76%	38
There are no activities or programs of interest	22.54%	32
Classes/programs are offered at inconvenient times	22.54%	32
Classes/programs are too expensive	8.45%	12
Classes/programs are held at inconvenient locations	1.41%	2
I need access to childcare in order to participate	9.86%	14
Classes/programs are not accessible to people with disabilities	1.41%	2
Other (Please specify)	16.20%	23

Q14

What recreational classes/program do you believe the City of Poulsbo should offer or expand? (select all that apply)

Answered: 258 Skipped: 19



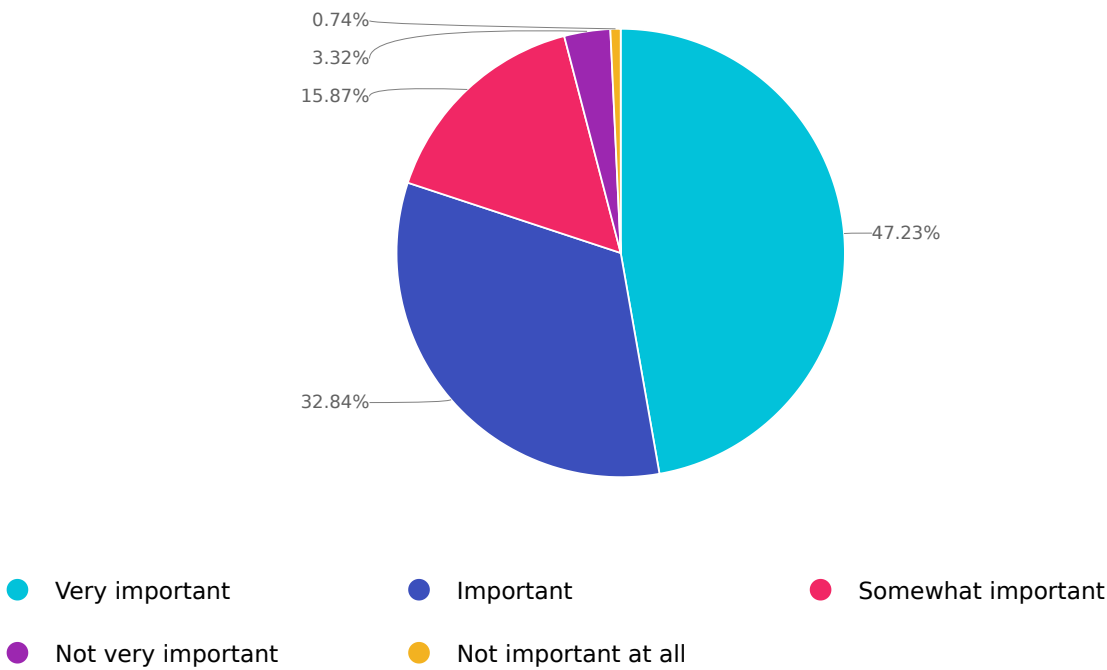
- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| ● Adult Sports | ● Aquatic Programs | ● Arts/Music |
| ● Before and/or afterschool programs | ● Drop-in activities | ● General Interest (language courses, gardening, etc...) |
| ● Programs for specialized populations (intellectual/physical disabilities) | ● Indoor Fitness | ● Pre-School |
| ● Senior Programs | ● Special Events (concerts in the park, Spooktacular, Daddy-Daughter Dance, etc...) | ● Teen Programs |
| ● Virtual/Online programs | ● Youth Programs (arts, music, etc...) | ● Youth Camps |
| ● Youth Sports Classes and Leagues | ● No additional programs are needed | |

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Adult Sports	34.88%	90
Aquatic Programs	39.53%	102
Arts/Music	34.88%	90
Before and/or afterschool programs	23.64%	61
Drop-in activities	25.58%	66
General Interest (language courses, gardening, etc...)	37.60%	97
Programs for specialized populations (intellectual/physical disabilities)	18.22%	47
Indoor Fitness	28.68%	74
Pre-School	15.50%	40
Senior Programs	24.03%	62
Special Events (concerts in the park, Spooktacular, Daddy-Daughter Dance, etc...)	40.70%	105
Teen Programs	33.72%	87
Virtual/Online programs	14.34%	37
Youth Programs (arts, music, etc...)	37.21%	96
Youth Camps	32.95%	85
Youth Sports Classes and Leagues	39.15%	101
No additional programs are needed	3.88%	10

Q15

How important are recreational programs/classes to the overall quality of life in Poulsbo?

Answered: 271 Skipped: 6

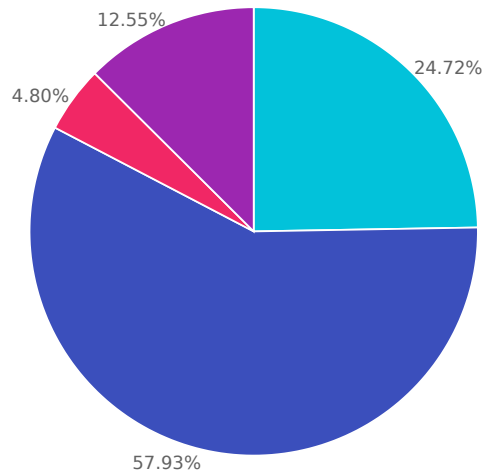


Choices	Response percent	Response count
Very important	47.23%	128
Important	32.84%	89
Somewhat important	15.87%	43
Not very important	3.32%	9
Not important at all	0.74%	2

Q16

Currently, recreational programs/classes and facilities are funded through user fees. With this in mind, which one of the following statements best describes how you feel recreational programming and facilities should be funded? (please select one)

Answered: 271 Skipped: 6



- Mostly from tax dollars and some from user fees
- Mostly from user fees and some from tax dollars
- All from tax dollars and no fees should be charged
- All from user fees

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Mostly from tax dollars and some from user fees	24.72%	67
Mostly from user fees and some from tax dollars	57.93%	157
All from tax dollars and no fees should be charged	4.80%	13
All from user fees	12.55%	34

Q17

Please provide your general comments and feedback on the City's Recreational programs:

Answered: 81 Skipped: 196