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GENERAL LAND USE	APPLICATION			
Olympia				
OFFICIAL USE ONLY				
Case #: 16-0039 Master File #: 10-0	001 Date: 3/25/16			
Case #: 16-0039 Master File #: 16-0   Received By: Ymp Project Planner: TOU	Dot Date: 3/25/16   CC Related Cases: 16-0001			
One or more of the following Supplements must be attached t	o this General Land Use Application:			
	e Lot Subdivision			
	king Variance			
	iminary Long Plat			
	iminary PRD			
	sonable Use Exception (Critical Areas)			
Conditional Use Permit SEF	A Checklist			
Design Review – Concept (Major)	reline Development Permit (JARPA Form)			
🗖 Design Review – Detail 🔅 🗋 Sho	rt Plat			
Environmental Review (Critical Area)	Plan			
	ance or Unusual Use (Zoning)			
	,			
	Rezone or Code Text Amendment Suppl.			
Land Use Review (Site Plan) Supplement				
Project Name: Comp Plan Amendment - Public Health, Arts, Parks and Rec	reation Chapter			
Project Address: N/A				
Applicant: Jonathon Turlove, Olympia Parks, Arts and Recreation				
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1967, Olympia, WA 98507				
Phone Number(s): 360.753.8068				
E-mail Address: ituriove@ci.olympia.wa.us				
E-mail Address. Junove@cr.olympia.wa.us				
Owner (if other than applicant): Olympia Parks, Arts and Recreation				
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1967, Olympia, WA 98507				
Phone Number(s): <u>360.753.8068</u>				
Other Authorized Pennecentative (if any)				
Other Authorized Representative (if any):				
Mailing Address:				
Phone Number(s):				
E-mail Address:				
Project Description: The sections of the Public Health, Arts, Parks and Recreation	chapter that discuss how many acres of Neighborhood Parks,			
Community Parks, and Open Space needed will be updated to be consistent with the	Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan that was adopted February 9,			
2016.				
Size of Project Site: N/A				
Assessor Tax Parcel Number(s): N/A				
Section : <u>N/A</u> Township: <u>N/A</u>	Range: N/A			
	U			

Community Planning & Development | 601 4th Ave E, 2nd Floor, Olympia, WA 98501 | Ph 360-753-8314 | Fax 360-753-8087 | olympiawa.gov

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Full Legal Description of Subject Property (attached D): N/A		
		2.45
Zoning: N/A	_	
Shoreline Designation (if applicable): N/A		
Special Areas on or near Site (show areas on site plan):		* *
Lake or Pond (name):		
Swamp/Bog/Wetland		Historic Site or Structure
Steep Slopes/Draw/Gully/Ravine		Flood Hazard Area (show on site plan)
Scenic Vistas		None
Water Supply (name of utility if applicable): Existing: Proposed:		
Sewage Disposal (name of utility if applicable):		
Existing:		
Proposed:		
Access (name of street(s) from which access will be gained):		
I affirm that all answers, statements, and information submitted I also affirm that I am the owner of the subject site or am duly au grant permission from the owner to any and all employees and r enter upon and inspect said property as reasonably necessary to this application.	ithorize epreser	d by the owner to act with respect to this application. Further, I ntatives of the City of Olympia and other governmental agencie



I understand that for the type of application submitted, the applicant is required to pay actual Hearing Examiner costs, which may be higher or lower than any deposit amount. I hereby agree to pay any such costs.

Applicants are required to post the project site with a sign provided by the City within seven days of this application being deemed complete. Please contact City staff for more information.

#### Each complete General Land Use Application shall include each of the following:

- 1. Vicinity map depicting location of project with respect to nearby streets and other major features, and encompassing at least one (1) square mile, and not more than forty (40) square miles.
- Unless exempt, an environmental checklist with typed and title-company certified list of property owners of record within 300 feet of the project site. (See <u>Olympia Municipal Code (OMC</u>) 14.04.060 and WAC 197-11-800 regarding exemptions.)
- 3. All supplemental attachments for each and every land use approval required by the City of Olympia for the proposed project.
- 4. A map to scale depicting all known or suspected critical areas on the site or within 300 feet of the site. (See Chapter 18.32 of the <u>OMC</u>.)
- 5. An Environmental Review Report if within 300 feet of any critical area (wetland, stream, landslide hazard area or other critical area. (See Chapter 18.32 of the <u>OMC</u>.)

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# Final Comprehensive Plan Amendment Application

Olympia

OFFICIAL USE ONLY Case #: /(0-Date: Master File #: Received By: Project Planner: Related One or more of the following supplements must be attached to this Comprehensive Plan Amendment Application: Х Comprehensive Plan Amendment (Proposed Specific Text and/or Maps) Adjacent Property Owner List (If site-specific amendment) Any Related Zoning Map (Rezone) or Text Amendment SEPA Checklist Other п Applicant: Jonathon Turlove, Olympia Parks, Arts and Recreation Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1967, Olympia, WA 98507 Phone Number(s): 360.753.8068 E-mail Address: jturlove@ci.olympia.wa.us Site Owner: Olympia Parks, Arts and Recreation Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1967, Olympia, WA 98507 Phone Number(s): 360.753.8068 Other Authorized Representative (if any): Mailing Address: Phone Number(s): E-mail Address: Description of Proposed Amendment: The sections of the Public Health, Arts, Parks and Recreation chapter that discuss how many acres of Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, and Open Space needed will be updated to be consistent with the Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan that was adopted February 9, 2016. Size of Proposed Amendment Area: N/A Assessor Tax Parcel Numbers (s): N/A Site Address (if applicable): Special areas on or near site (show areas on site plan): Х None Creek or Stream (name): Lake or Pond (name): Swamp/Bog/Wetland Steep Slopes/Draw/Gully/Ravine Scenic Vistas Historic Site or Structure Flood Hazard Area

I affirm that all answers, statements, and information submitted with this application are correct and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also affirmX /do not affirm that I am the owner of the subject site or am duly authorized by the owner to act with respect to this application (in the case of a rezone application). Further, I grant permission from the owner to any and all employees and representatives of the City of Olympia and other governmental agencies to enter upon and inspect said property as reasonably necessary to process this application.

Print Name	Signature(s)	Date
Jonathon Turlove, Associate Planner	Jontha laile	3/23/16

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REZONE	OR CODE TE	XT AMENDI	VENT SUPPLEMENT
Olympia			
OFFICIAL USE ONLY Case #:O Received By:	Master File #: Project Planner: _	Joyce	Date: 3/25/14 Related Cases: 16-0001
Rezone	✤ Text Amendment		
Current land use zone:			
Proposed zone:			

# Answer the following questions (attach separate sheet):

- A. How is the proposed zoning consistent with the Comprehensive Plan including the Plan's Future Land Use map as described in OMC 18.59.055? If not consistent, what concurrent amendment of the Plan has been proposed, if any?
- B. How would the proposed change in zoning maintain the public health, safety and welfare?
- C. How is the proposed zoning consistent with other development regulations that implement the Comprehensive Plan?
- D. How will the change in zoning result in a district that is compatible with adjoining zoning districts?
- E. Please describe whether public facilities and services existing and planned for the area are now adequate, or likely to be available, to serve potential development allowed by the proposed zone.

# A Rezone Or Code Text Amendment Application shall accompany a General Land Use Application and shall include:

- 1. The current zoning of the site.
- 2. The proposed zoning of the site.
- 3. Specific text amendments proposed in "bill-format." (See example.)
- 4. A statement justifying or explaining reasons for the amendment or rezone.
- 5. Reproducible maps (8½" x 17" or 11" x 17") to include a vicinity map with highlighted area to be rezoned and any nearby city limits, and a map showing physical features of the site such as lakes, ravines, streams, flood plains, railroad lines, public roads, and commercial agriculture lands.
- 6. A site plan of any associated project.
- 7. A site sketch  $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11" or 11" x 17" (reproducible).
- 8. A typed and certified list, prepared by title company, of all property owners of record within 300 feet of the proposed rezone.
- 9. A copy of the Assessor's Map showing specific parcels proposed for rezone and the immediate vicinity.
- 10. An Environmental (SEPA) Checklist.

NOTE: Although applications may be submitted at any time, site specific rezone requests are only reviewed twice each year beginning on April 1 and October 1.

Applicants are required to post the project site with a sign provided by the City within seven days of this application being deemed complete. Please contact City staff for more information.

# Proposed Changes to the Public Health, Arts, Parks and Recreation Chapter of the Olympia Comprehenisve Plan

The following shows proposed changes to the Public Health, Arts, Parks and Recreation chapter that will make the chapter consistent with the Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan that was adopted February 9, 2016. These changes primarily involve updating references to acres of Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, and Open Space needed. There are no proposed changes to goals, policies, or maps.

# Public Health, Arts, Parks and Recreation

Extraordinary parks, arts and recreation provide opportunities for meaningful life experiences.

## What Olympia Values:

Olympians value the role parks, open space, recreation and art play in our lives; as these contribute to our sense of community, and to our physical, spiritual and emotional well-being.

### **Our Vision for the Future:**

A healthy, fun and enriching place to live.

Read more in the Community Values and Vision chapter

### Introduction

Olympia's great parks, vibrant arts community, and many recreation and enrichment programs enrich our lives and strengthen our connection to the community. Public gathering places, whether a small pocket park or large playfield satisfy our need to join with others in the community. One only has to walk to a neighborhood park, search for a new skill to learn, or catch the latest downtown Arts Walk to experience this. The City, community groups, volunteers, and businesses all play a vital role in shaping parks, arts, and recreation. These facilities and programs improve people's quality of life, promote active lifestyles, create a sense of place and contribute to the local economy. The City of Olympia takes an active role, when appropriate, in influencing regional health policy where it relates to Olympians.

Parks, Arts and Recreation Programs and Facilities C SHARE

Parks and recreation programs support healthy lives, and those healthy individuals and families help sustain a healthy community. City programs offer opportunities to exercise and reduce stress, as well as support personal growth and emotional well-being.

Some recreational amenities are regional in nature and a regional approach to their implementation can be effective. As it developed this plan, the City looked at opportunities for coordinating with other local and regional governments to develop more

parks and recreational facilities. For example, community parks lend themselves to a regional approach, particularly if a potential site is located near a border with Lacey, Tumwater, or Thurston County. Other regional efforts could include an Art Center, a regional trail network, recreational programming, or even an ice skating rink or swimming pool. The City will continue to explore these opportunities.

The following goals and policies apply to all parks, arts and recreation programs, and facilities.

# GR1

Unique facilities, public art, events, and recreational programming encourage social interaction, foster community building, and enhance the visual character and livability of Olympia.

PR1.1Continue to provide extraordinary parks and community programs that contribute to our high quality of life and attract tourism and private investment to Olympia.

PR1.2Promote City parks, arts, and recreation programs and facilities so they are used and enjoyed by as many citizens as possible.

PR1.3Be responsive to emerging needs for programs, facilities, and community events.

#### GR2

The City leverages its investments in parks, arts and recreation programs and facilities.

PR2.1Seek non-profit organization and citizen partnerships, sponsorships, grants, and private donations for park and facility acquisition, development, operation, programming, and events.

PR2.2Use creative problem-solving and cost-effective approaches to development, operations, and programming.

PR2.3Continue the Joint Use Agreement between the City and the Olympia School District to provide recreation facilities and programming for the community.

PR2.4Seek opportunities to increase revenues generated by users of park facilities and concessions.

PR2.5Search for opportunities for mixed-use facilities and public/private partnerships.

#### Parks

There are 52 parks and open spaces in the City of Olympia that give us a variety of opportunities to enjoy the outdoors from hiking in Watershed Park, to keeping cool in the Heritage Park Fountain, to strolling along Percival Landing, to getting married in the Rose Garden at Priest Point Park. Despite the number of parks we have, however, there are still unmet needs, such as soccer fields, dog parks, community gardens, bike and nature trails, and open space. For a complete inventory of all existing park, recreation and open space lands in Olympia see the <u>Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan</u> <sup>Cal</sup>.

#### **Olympia Area Parks and Trails**

Over the next 20 years, Olympia will face a number of challenges as it works to meet the demand for parks and open space:

• **Funding for Large Capital Projects.** Current funding is not adequate to complete the Percival Landing project and the Isthmus gateway, acquire and develop a 40-acre community park, and complete the West Bay Park and Trail. These are all multi-million dollar projects.

• **Acquiring Land for New Parks.** As our population increases we will need more parks and open space to maintain the same level of service standards yet less land and fewer large parcels will be available.

• **Maintaining an Aging Infrastructure.** As Olympia's park infrastructure ages, it becomes more important, and more expensive, to maintain.

Maintaining the quality of Olympia's parks and recreation system

Level of Service Standards

# The Parks and Recreation Plan:

Every six years, the City undertakes an extensive public outreach effort to update its <u>Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan</u> . During this time, citizens have an opportunity to share what they want from our park system, and our arts and recreation needs, which are used to update Olympia's park level of service standards. Level of service standards are referred to as "Target Outcome Ratios in the <u>Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan</u> . These standards -- the ratio of developed park land per 1,000 residents --- are used to evaluate the need to acquire more park land or build more recreation facilities.

#### The Capital Facilities Plan:

The <u>Capital Facilities Plan</u> & describes how the City finances new park acquisition and development, which is funded by a variety of sources including the two percent private utility tax, park impact fees, Washington's State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) mitigation fees, grants and donations. While most of the park projects proposed in the <u>Parks, Arts and Recreation</u> <u>Plan</u> & already have identified funding sources, some do not.

#### Neighborhood Parks

A Neighborhood Park is usually a small playground and open area designed primarily for non-supervised, non-organized recreational activities. A typical Neighborhood Park might include a children's playground, a picnic shelter, a restroom, and open grass areas for passive and active use. These parks also may include trails, tennis courts, basketball courts, skate courts, public art, and community gardens. Since each Neighborhood Park is unique, residents will often travel throughout the City to experience a variety of them. The service area for Neighborhood Parks is thus the entire City and its Urban Growth Area.

Neighborhood parks such as Lion's Park provide nearby places to be active.

There are currently <u>23-26</u> Neighborhood Parks in Olympia totaling <u>69-72</u> acres. As Olympia's population grows, some of our Neighborhood Parks are nearing capacity. To address this, the City estimates that it needs to acquire <u>three ten</u> additional Neighborhood Park sites totaling approximately <u>11-20</u> acres within <u>10-20</u> years. This is also consistent with the goal expressed in the <u>Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan</u> of having a neighborhood park within <u>one mile of allwalking distance to most</u> residences.

For more information on the Neighborhood Park standard see the Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan &.

#### Community Parks

Community Parks are designed to serve the larger community, and are either athletic fields or sites that have a special focus.

Athletic field space can range from a single field at a park to a multiple-field complex. Large athletic field complexes are the most cost-effective for efficient scheduling and maintenance. Though they are designed for organized activities and sports, individual and family activities are also encouraged. Athletic field complexes bring large groups together and require more facilities, such as parking, restrooms and picnic shelters. Olympia's three existing athletic field complexes are: LBA Park, Yauger Park and Stevens Field. Combined, these parks total 75 acres.

Other Community Parks may have a special focus, such as a waterfront, garden, or water feature. Some examples include the Heritage Park Fountain, Yashiro Japanese Garden, and Percival Landing.

Community parks add to Olympia's vitality (Percival Landing).

Olympia provides athletic fields through a combination of City parks and school fields. But there still is a need for additional rectangular fields. In recent years, soccer groups have been turned away and have used fields available in other jurisdictions. Some athletic fields have been so over-used that they cannot recover for the following season, which is leading to long-term deterioration. While the City will continue its efforts to acquire large parcels for future athletic field complexes, it recognizes that with very few large undeveloped parcels available, it may be necessary to meet the future athletic field need with single fields at multiple parks.

Community Parks also can have special features such as off-leash dog areas, bicycle courses, freshwater swim beaches, waterfront access and community gardens. Based on community needs, Olympia will also need to add additional Community Park acreage to provide for these desired recreational amenities.

For organized sports, it matters less where the player lives, but rather where a game is scheduled. Much like a transit system or library system that is "area-wide", Community Parks serve the entire Olympia urban growth area. Thus the service area for Community Parks is defined as being all of Olympia and all of Olympia's urban growth area.

The Community Park level of service standard is determined by analyzing athletic field and non-athletic field community needs separately. The City estimates that it needs two additional athletic field oriented community parks totaling 63 acres and 7 special use oriented community parks totaling 29 acres to acquire an additional 84 acres of community parks to meet the demand for Community Parks within 2010 years. For more information on the Community Park standard see the Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan @.

#### Open Space

Open Space is defined as primarily undeveloped land set aside for citizens to enjoy nature and to protect the natural character of Olympia's landscape. It may include trails; wetlands; wetland buffers; stream or river corridors and aquatic habitat; forested or upland wildlife areas; ravines, bluffs, or other geologically hazardous areas; prairies/meadows; and undeveloped areas within existing parks. Trail development to allow passive recreation such as nature observation and hiking is encouraged in these areas, except in cases where wildlife conservation is the primary function. Parking and trailhead facilities such as restrooms, information kiosks and environmental education facilities are also appropriate.

(Note that the term "Open Space" as used in this chapter has a more specific meaning than as used in the <u>Natural Environment</u> Chapter pursuant to RCW <u>36.70A.160</u> <sup>G</sup>).

Open spaces such as Mission Creek Nature Park provide opportunities to experience nature within the city.

Research has shown that residents are willing to travel across town looking for the special and unique features associated with one Open Space in particular. For instance, Watershed Park provides walking trails in a stream and wetland complex while Priest Point Park provides saltwater beach access and old growth forests. Much like a transit system or library system that is "areawide", Open Spaces serve the entire Olympia urban growth area. Thus the service area for Open Space is defined as being all of Olympia and all of Olympia's urban growth area.

Olympia already has a substantial inventory of Open Space acreage. Priest Point Park, Grass Lake Refuge, and Watershed Park alone comprise over 630 acres. To retain the current ratio of Open Space to population would require acquiring approximately 140 more acres to the inventory every 10 years. Lack of available land parcels and insufficient funding makes this unfeasible. Yet, oOpen sSpace has a very high value to Olympia residents. At the Parks, Arts & Recreation public workshops related to parks planning, when people were asked, "What parks, arts or recreation experience do you value most?" the number one response was "nature."In a series of neighborhood workshops conducted for a recent update to the Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan, one of the most dominant themes was "Buy open space/natural areas – provide nearby access to nature."

Four Open Space projects totaling 111313 acres of Open Space acquisition are therefore proposed for development within the next 10-20 years. While this will result in a slightly lower ratio of Open Space to population in 10 years, these projects will be valuable additions to Olympia's Open Space inventory and These acquisitions will meet the Open Space Level of Service Standard and will help address the impact of projected population growth on the Open Space system. For more information on the Open Space standard see the Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan &.

The level of service standards outlined above and the following goals and policies will guide Olympia's park system towards achieving its vision over the next 20 years.

Goals and Policies GR3

A sustainable park system meets community recreation needs and Level of Service standards.

PR3.1Provide parks in close proximity to all residents.

PR3.2Ensure that Olympia's park system includes opportunities for its citizens to experience nature and solitude as a healthy escape from the fast pace of urban life.

PR3.3Preserve and enhance scenic views and significant historic sites within Olympia's park system.

PR3.4Identify and acquire future park and open space sites in the Urban Growth Area.

PR3.5Beautify entry corridors to our City and our neighborhoods, giving priority to street beautification downtown and along Urban Corridors.

PR3.6Continue to collect park impact fees within the Olympia City Limits and SEPA-based mitigation fees in the Olympia Urban Growth Areas so new development pays its fair share to the park and open space system based on its proportionate share of impact. Work with Thurston County to devise an alternative system for funding parks and open space in the unincorporated Urban Growth Area.

PR3.7During development review, if consistent with park level of service standards or other needs, encourage developers to dedicate land for future parks, open space, and recreation facilities.

PR3.8Develop parks or plazas near Urban Corridors.

### GR4

An urban trails system interconnects parks, schools, neighborhoods, open spaces, historical settings, neighboring jurisdictions' trails systems, important public facilities, and employment centers via both on- and off-street trails.

PR4.1Coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions and State agencies to build a regional trail network and coordinated trail signage program that is consistent with the Thurston Regional Trails Plan &.

PR4.2Use existing rail, utility, and unopened street rights-of-way, alleys, streams (where environmentally sound), and other corridors for urban trails.

PR4.3Preserve unimproved public rights-of-way for important open space, greenway linkages, and trails.

PR4.4Encourage walking and bicycling for recreation and transportation purposes by linking parks to walking routes, streets and trails.

PR4.5When located in areas where future trails are shown on the adopted map, ensure that new development provides appropriate pieces of the trail system using impact fees, the SEPA process, trail Right-of-Way dedication, or other means.

#### GR5

A lively public waterfront contributes to a vibrant Olympia.

PR5.1Complete Percival Landing reconstruction and West Bay Park construction.

PR5.2Encourage creation of a public shoreline trail as property north of West Bay Park is developed.

PR5.3Develop a West Bay trail alignment that follows the shoreline and connects to Deschutes Parkway to the south.

PR5.4Designate waterfront trails and important waterfront destinations as the "Olympia Waterfront Route" as outlined in the Thurston Regional Trails Plan &.

PR5.5Encourage the acquisition of saltwater shoreline property and easements to create more public access to the waterfront.

PR5.6Preserve street rights-of-way when they extend to shorelands and install signs that indicate public access.

#### GR6

Olympia's parks, arts and recreation system investments are protected.

PR6.1Continue to implement and refine the City-wide Asset Management Program to make sure the City's public facilities remain functional and safe for as long as they were designed for.

PR6.2Establish a dedicated and sustainable funding source for maintaining City parks, landscape medians, roundabouts, entry corridors, street trees, City buildings, and other landscaped areas in street rights-of-way.

PR6.3Protect the City's investment from damage by vandalism, encampments, and other misuse in a manner that preserves the intended purpose.

PR6.4Consider regional approaches to funding major recreational facilities, such as swimming pools, regional trails, art centers, and tournament-level athletic fields.

PR6.5Establish a strategy for funding maintenance and operation of new park facilities before they are developed.

#### Arts

Olympia is now home to approximately 2,500 individual artists and almost 100 arts organizations and venues. Our resident artists are musicians, writers, actors, and visual artists who are both nationally known and emerging. Olympia hosts award-winning theater, ground breaking music performances, the Procession of the Species, and a strong visual arts community that ranges from informal artists to those with nationwide gallery representation.

Arts Walk is one of the largest public events in the community and a source of civic spirit and pride.

Over the next 20 years, Olympia will face two challenges:

• **Creating an Arts Center.** In 1989, the City first identified a need for a regional arts center with exhibition space, working studios, and rehearsal space for regional artists.

• **Retaining Artists.** Social and economic factors such as cost of living, affordable housing, and stable economy may make it harder for Olympia to retain its artists.

Goals and Policies GR7

Permanent and temporary public art is located in parks, sidewalks, roundabouts, public buildings, alleys and other public spaces.

PR7.1Include diverse works of art.

PR7.2Ensure opportunities and participation by local, regional and national artists.

PR7.3Use public art to create unique community places and visible landmarks.

PR7.4Incorporate art into public spaces such as sidewalks, bridges, parking meters, tree grates, buildings, benches, bike racks and transit stops.

PR7.5Encourage community participation at all levels of the public art process.

PR7.6Ensure our public art collection is regularly maintained so it retains its beauty and value.

PR7.7Encourage art in vacant storefronts.

PR7.8Encourage neighborhood art studios.

PR7.9Support art installations that produce solar or wind generated energy.

PR7.10Help artists, organizations and businesses identify possible locations in commercial areas for studios and exhibition space.

PR7.11Establish an "art in city buildings" program that would host rotating art exhibits.

#### GR8

Arts in Olympia are supported.

PR8.1Pursue a regional community arts center.

PR8.2Pursue affordable housing and studio/rehearsal space for artists, including support for, or participation in, establishing or constructing buildings or sections of buildings that provide living, work and gallery space exclusively for artists.

PR8.3Encourage broad arts participation in the community.

PR8.4Provide opportunities for the public to learn about and engage in the art-making process.

PR8.5Provide opportunities that highlight the talent of visual, literary and performing artists.

#### PR8.6Provide technical support to art organizations.

PR8.7Establish and promote a theater and entertainment district in downtown Olympia.

PR8.8Create a range of opportunities for the public to interact with art; from s mall workshops to large community events.

PR8.9Encourage early arts education opportunities.

#### Recreation

The City's recreation programs promote physical and mental well-being, bring citizens together in a positive, supportive, and fun atmosphere, and create memorable experiences for individuals and families. The City offers traditional programs such as sports leagues, youth camps and clinics, and special interest classes. It also responds to emerging recreational interests, such as the Ultimate Frisbee league, high-energy dance classes, and community gardens. In 2010Each year, approximately 400 teams participated in City sports leagues, more than 4,000 citizens took take a leisure recreation class, and more than 1,500 kids and teensyouth participated in camp programs. In addition to enhancing participants' wellness, people who participate in these programs also gain a sense of belonging to the community.

Recreation Programs foster community health and wellness ("Kids Love Soccer" Program).

#### Olympia's recreation programs face the following challenges:

• Activating our Community. Our sedentary lifestyles are contributing to health problems. The City must find places and programs that can compete with the ease and simplicity of TV and computers for our time and attention

• **Connecting with Nature.** Our electronic toys and indoor jobs have created a culture less connected to nature. If our residents are not connected to nature it will become increasingly difficult for them to understand or embrace environmental stewardship

• **An aging population that's ready for action:** Between 2010 and 2030, Olympia's senior population is projected to double. But the seniors of the future are likely to be more active and adventurous than in prior generations. Olympia's recreation programs need to embrace this trend.

Goals and Policies GR9

Olympians enjoy lifelong happiness and wellness.

PR9.1Provide opportunities that promote a mentally and physically active lifestyle and healthy food choices, including participation in local food production.

PR9.2Provide programs and facilities that stimulate creative and competitive play for all ages.

PR9.3Provide programs, facilities, and community events that support diverse self-expression.

PR9.4Provide opportunities for bringing balance, relaxation, and lifelong learning into one's life.

**GR10** 

Families recreate together.

PR10.1Enhance recreation opportunities for the Olympia area's physically and mentally disabled populations.

PR10.2Provide recreational opportunities for all family structures.

PR10.3Work towards providing recreation programs that are affordable and available to all citizens.

PR10.4Provide parks and programs to serve people of all ages, and with many different abilities, and interests.

PR10.5Develop programs and design park facilities that encourage activities people can do together regardless of their age.

PR10.6Provide convenient, safe, active, outdoor recreation experiences suited for families.

For More Information

- Parks, Arts and Recreation Plan
- Olympia's Capital Facilities Plan & shows how park projects will be funded during a six year period
- For a complete list of all of Olympia's parks and trails, see Parks and Trails <sup>4</sup>
- For a comprehensive look at regional trail planning, see the Thurston Regional Trails Plan
- Information on the City's Public Art Collection can be found at Public Art 4
- In 2007, the Art's Commission participated in an Arts Center Feasibility Study
- To learn more about the City of Olympia's recreational programs and classes, see <u>Recreation</u> I was a see to be a set of the second second