
The Park and Recreation element of the Comprehensive Plan looks at existing facilities within the City limits, and goals for the future.

The City of Blaine currently owns approximately 47 acres of land and 6.7 miles of high standard trails that serve as the City's park & recreation system.

Primary City parks include Marine Park, Lincoln Park, Montfort Park, Salishan Park, Kilmer Park, and Brickyard Park. The City park system is enhanced by several other organizations, including Peace Arch State Park, Semiahmoo County Park, the Blaine School District complex and the 59 acre athletic complex within the Pipeline UGA.

The total amount of public park land that can be accessed within the City limits or UGA is 189 acres.

There are also several private recreational facilities located inside the City as well, including Blaine Harbor, Semiahmoo Marina, the Semiahmoo Resort area and Semiahmoo Golf course.

When classifying the park system that serves the City of Blaine, existing parks were designated as one of the following: Regional Parks, Community Parks, Neighborhood Parks, Parklets, or Specialty Parks.

Regional Parks are about 10 acres in size and can serve the entire City and visitors. Community Parks are around 3 acres and are located in centralized areas for easy accessibility. Neighborhood parks primarily serve to citizens around them, and provide active park equipment and benches, at a minimum. Parklets are smaller facilities intended to supplement the park system and preserve views with a focus on passive recreation. Specialty Parks provide a unique recreational niche. Due to their specific nature specialty parks are intended to serve the entire city. These parks may also double as a community, neighborhood or view corridor parklet.

In an analysis of 21 City owned park facilities, each facility was analyzed for activity equipment, development status, sidewalk accessibility, and sustainable elements.

Of those 21 facilities seven have an active feature, 13 are fully developed, 14 are accessible by sidewalk, and eight feature sustainability elements that seek to preserve natural or cultural resources.

Of the 6.7 miles of trails, 94 percent of those trails are paved. The other six percent are crush gravel and located in Marine Park.

The main goal of the element is to ensure at least 10 acres of park land is available for every 1,000 citizens. This standard is currently being met by all the public facilities Blaine citizens are able to access. Expansion of facilities is warranted in the planning period if population increases as expected.

ACRONYMS USED IN THIS CHAPTER

LOS Level of Service

IAC Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation and Conservation

RCO Recreation and Conservation Office

UGA Urban Growth Area

CHAPTER 8 – PARKS AND RECREATION

PLANNING A SYSTEM FOR 2036

This element was created through a series of public meetings with the Park and Cemetery Board, a public hearing with the City of Blaine Planning Commission, and a public meeting at the City Council.

The Parks and Recreation Element provides goals and policies establishing direction for future expansion and management of the City of Blaine’s park system. An overarching theme of this element is that prior to expanding the park system to accommodate new growth, the City should focus on developing existing park lands and expanding existing facilities. Included within this element are park classifications, definitions and levels of service that were developed through a public process. An analysis of future demand, opportunities and a discussion of intergovernmental coordination is included. The City also consulted with Whatcom County Parks and Recreation Department, the Washington State Parks Department and Blaine-Birch Bay Parks and Recreation District #2.

EXISTING INVENTORY

The City of Blaine currently owns approximately 47 acres of land and 6.7 miles of high standard trails that serves as the City’s park & recreation system. The primary parks are:

- Marine Park, a regional park
- Lincoln Park, a community park
- Montfort Park, a community park
- Salishan Park, a neighborhood park
- Kilmer Park, a neighborhood park
- Brickyard Park, a neighborhood park

These parks are supplemented by seven Parklets and four Specialty Parks that are described in more detail later in this chapter and make up the total 47 acres of City owned park lands.

The City park system is enhanced by several other organizations, including:

- Washington State Parks, which owns Peace Arch State Park; 18 acres of manicured park lands considered by this element as a regional park.
- Whatcom County Parks and Recreation, which owns Semiahmoo County Park, 23 acres of developed shoreline park lands considered by this element as a regional park.

- The Blaine School District owns 42 acres of land within the city limits, as well as an athletic complex that is 59 acres within the Pipeline UGA area. These facilities are not included in the Level of Service methodology because they are not available to the public outside of school activities.

The above park and recreational facilities total approximately 189 acres. See Map PR-1.

There are also several private recreational facilities located inside the City as well, including Blaine Harbor, Semiahmoo Marina and Semiahmoo Golf course.

When classifying the park system that serves the City of Blaine, existing parks were categorized as follows:

Type, which includes the following categories:

1. Regional Parks

A destination facility that serves the entire City and attracts visitors from around the region. These facilities are the backbone of the park system and typically preserve or are located near a unique landscape feature. Both active and passive recreation may be included. Regional parks are at least 10 acres in size. Regional parks at a minimum provide:

- restrooms (seasonal or year round)
- parking
- trash service
- walking trails
- picnic tables
- benches

2. Community Parks

A destination facility for the local community typically with sidewalk, bicycle and vehicle access located in a convenient centralized area. Both active and passive recreation may be provided. These parks operate under a “pack it in, pack it out” policy. Community parks are much larger in size than Neighborhood Parks typically at least 3 acres in size. Community parks at a minimum provide:

- parking
- walking trails
- benches

- picnic tables

3. Neighborhood Parks

These parks serve the general neighborhood in which they are located. While people can drive to them, the primary park user walks to these parks. These parks operate under a “pack it in, pack it out” policy. Neighborhood parks at a minimum provide:

- active park equipment
- benches

4. Parklets

Smaller facilities intended to supplement the park system and preserve views with a focus on passive recreation. These facilities tend to be located along scenic routes with views of Drayton Harbor or Semiahmoo Bay. There is no minimum size but parklets are typically less than a quarter acre in size.

5. Specialty Parks

These facilities provide a unique recreational niche. Due to their specific nature specialty parks are intended to serve the entire city. These parks may also double as a community, neighborhood or view corridor parklet.

Use, which includes the following categories:

1. Active use parks provide some form of equipment that facilitates exercise and activity. This equipment can take many forms and typical examples include play structures, ball courts, and exercise facilities. Active use parks may contain large areas of passive recreation and still may qualify for this category.
2. Passive use parks do not include equipment of any kind, but instead provide walking trails, open areas, natural habitat, benches and viewing areas.

Developed, which reflects the status of the park in relation to the full buildout of the park’s design. Categories include:

1. Completed, which means a park is fully developed per the completed design of the park.

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2. Partially, which means the park is partially developed as it relates to the full buildout and design of the park and a completed design exists. For LOS purposes this classification counts as 50-percent completed.
 3. Undeveloped, which means there are no significant improvements to the land. The design may not have been developed. For LOS purposes this classification counts as 0-percent completed

Accessibility, which indicates if the park can be safely accessed by sidewalks, Categories include:

1. Yes, which means sidewalks are present and accessible to the nearest Major Collector.
2. No, which means no sidewalks are present.

Sustainability, which indicates if the park includes designated areas or facilities that help protect natural and cultural resources, use green infrastructure to strengthen natural processes, provide educational elements related to wildlife or nature, or protect large areas of urban forests through policy.

1. Yes, which means a significant portion (typically 50-percent) of the park includes sustainable elements or is protected by sustainable policy.
2. No, which means no sustainable elements are associated with the park.

Table 8-1 reflects the ratings of these individual parks.

TABLE 8-1
Park System Inventory with Urban Growth Area

PARK	Type	Use	Developed	Accessibility	Sustainability
Marine Park	Regional	Active	Partially	Yes	Yes
Peace Arch State Park	Regional	Active	Completed	Yes	Yes
Semiahmoo Park	Regional	Passive	Completed	Yes	Yes
Montfort Park	Community	Passive	Completed	Yes	Yes
Lincoln Park	Community	Passive	Partially	Yes	Yes
Kilmer Park	Neighborhood	Active	Completed	Yes	No
Salishan Park	Neighborhood	Active	Completed	No	No
Brickyard Park	Neighborhood	Active	Completed	No	No
Martin Street Parklet	Parklet	Passive	Partially	Yes	No
Cherry St. Parklet	Parklet	Passive	Completed	Yes	No
H Street Plaza	Parklet	Passive	Completed	Yes	No
Boblett St. Parklet	Parklet	Passive	Partially	Yes	No
Clark Street Parklet	Parklet	Passive	Partially	Yes	No
G Street Plaza	Parklet	Passive	Completed	Yes	No
Hughes Bayview Park	Parklet	Passive	Completed	No	No
Veterans Memorial Park	Specialty	Passive	Completed	Yes	No
Dakota Creek Kayak Launch	Specialty	Passive	Completed	No	Yes
Skateboard Park	Specialty	Active	Partially	No	No
Marine Drive Public Pier	Specialty	Passive	Partially	No	No
7th St. Community Gardens	Specialty	Active	Completed	Yes	Yes
Skallman Park	Specialty	Passive	Partially	No	Yes

High Standard Trails

The City is fortunate to have a high volume of quality trails. The majority of these high standard trails are in Semiahmoo, with the pathway along Semiahmoo Parkway accounting for over half the total length of high standard trails within the entire City. Overall the City has approximately 6.7 miles of high standard trails throughout the entire UGA, although none of these are within the unincorporated UGA.

TABLE 8-2
High Standard Trail Inventory with Urban Growth Area

High Standard Trail	Surface	Length
Semiahmoo Parkway	Paved	18,150
Peace Portal	Paved	4,400
Drayton Harbor	Paved	6,150
Marine Park	Crushed	2,000
Marine Drive	Paved	1,850
Semiahmoo Drive	Paved	1,700
Cain Creek Trail	Paved	950

PARK SYSTEM GOALS AND POLICIES

The City of Blaine is attractive as a place for many to live, retire and visit. High quality park facilities are an important part of the attractiveness of the City. As growth takes place, there is increased demand on recreational facilities. It thus becomes increasingly important to ensure that existing and planned parks and recreational facilities can meet the needs of an expanding population.

Moreover, the necessity to preserve open space and shoreline access and to expand the recreation services for future generations is key to preserving quality of life.

The Park and Recreation Element takes the evaluation of park and recreation needs to a new level. WAC 365-196-440 (2)(c) recommends cities establish levels of service standards that reflect community goals. By this, it is meant that estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a 10-year period is based on adopted levels of service (LOS) criteria and population growth. By using a 10-year projection of recreation needs based on (LOS), this methodology adds a new and perhaps more reliable way of identifying future park needs based on the community's growth and anticipated future development.

For compatibility with other Elements of the City’s Comprehensive Plan, the Parks and Recreation Element also projects demands over a 20-year planning period.

From a strategic point of view, if the City of Blaine can clearly identify the impact on the demand for park facilities resulting from new development, it has a far better opportunity and rationale to participate in state and federal funding programs for parks and recreation facilities such as those administered by the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) in Washington State and the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO).

GOAL 1: Provide an adequate amount and appropriate mix of park facilities to serve the needs of community residents and visitors.

POLICIES

- 1.1 The City should ensure that at least 10 acres of park land is available for every 1,000 residents within the Urban Growth Area (UGA).
- 1.2 The City should provide at least one regional park for every 2,500 people within the UGA boundaries.
- 1.3 The City should provide at least one community park for every 2,000 people within the UGA boundaries.
- 1.4 The City should provide at least one neighborhood park for every 1,500 people within the UGA boundaries.
- 1.5 The City should provide at least one Parklet for every 1,000 people within the UGA boundaries.
- 1.6 The City should provide mix of facilities serving varied special park needs

Regional Parks

GOAL 2: Develop and maintain regional parks that serve the entire City and provide recreational opportunities to tourists and visitors.

POLICIES

- 2.1 The City should support the efforts of other agencies that own and operate regional parks within the City, such as Peace Arch State Park and Semiahmoo County Park.

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- 2.2 Regional parks serve the entire City and are intended to be accessed by both pedestrians and vehicles. For level of service purposes, Regional Parks also function as a Community Park and provide a half mile service area.
 - 2.3 Regional parks should provide public restrooms.
 - 2.4 Regional parks should include high standard trail connectivity and be easily accessible by pedestrians and bicyclists.
 - 2.5 Off-street parking should be provided, preferably surfaced with asphalt pavement and appropriately striped.
 - 2.6 Regional parks should have safe and convenient access by sidewalk with connectivity to the nearest Major Collector Street.

Community Parks

GOAL 3: Develop and maintain community parks near areas of higher population and provide a mix of facilities that serve the overall community.

POLICIES

- 3.1 Community parks are intended to be accessed by both pedestrians and vehicles and provide a half mile service area.
- 3.2 Community parks should include at least an eighth (1/8) of a mile of medium to neighborhood standard walking trail. These trails are typically surfaced with crushed rock or compacted native soil and are 6 feet in width or less. High standard trails also meet this requirement.
- 3.3 Off-street parking should be provided, preferably surfaced with asphalt pavement and appropriately striped.
- 3.4 Community parks should have safe and convenient access allowing people to access the park by sidewalk with connectivity to the nearest Major Collector Street.

Neighborhood Parks

GOAL 4: Develop and maintain neighborhood parks near existing neighborhoods or where new neighborhoods are planned. Provide a

mix of active facilities that serve the adjacent neighborhoods with a focus on active park uses.

POLICIES

- 4.1 Neighborhood parks are intended to be accessed primarily by pedestrians and provide a service area within easy walking distance which shall be considered a quarter of a mile.
- 4.2 Neighborhood parks should have an element of active recreation, such as a playground, basketball court or athletic fields.
- 4.3 Neighborhood Parks should have safe access by sidewalk with connectivity to the nearest Major Collector Street.

Parklets

GOAL 5: Develop and maintain parklets with passive recreational amenities.

POLICIES

- 5.1 Parklets are intended to be accessed primarily by pedestrians and provide a service area of an eighth of a mile.
- 5.2 Parklets are intended to provide a place to stop and rest and enjoy the views of Drayton Harbor, Semiahmoo or other natural areas. Typically these parklets only have passive recreation available.
- 5.3 Parklets should be developed with an element of environmental sustainability.

Specialty Parks

GOALS 6: Develop and maintain specialty parks that serve a range of park users.

POLICIES

- 6.1 To continue to develop and maintain the Blaine Skate Park and look for opportunities to host City sponsored skate and BMX events.
- 6.2 To continue to develop and maintain Skallman Dog Park and look for opportunities to host City sponsored pet events.

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- 6.3 To continue to develop and maintain the Dakota Creek Kayak Launch and look for opportunities to host city sponsored small water craft and fishing events.
 - 6.4 To maintain the Veteran’s Memorial Park and facilitate events that recognize veterans.

High Standard Trails

GOALS 7: Develop and maintain high standard recreation trails that are designed to serve the most citizens possible while providing access to scenic views.

POLICIES

- 7.1 To provide a minimum of one mile of high standard trail for every 1,000 people within the City Urban Growth Area.
- 7.2 To expand the trail system in areas that provides physical and visual access to water, both fresh and marine waters.
- 7.3 To expand the trail system in areas that provides physical and visual access native forests and scenic landscapes.
- 7.4 While high standard trails serve residents citywide and visitors to Blaine, they provide residents within a short walking distance of one eighth of a mile with recreational facilities and are included in the level of service standards.
- 7.5 High standard trails may be paved with asphalt or surfaced with compacted crushed rock. In some areas where a trail crosses a wet area, trails may be constructed on a raised boardwalk.

PARK SYSTEM LEVELS OF SERVICE

This section of the Element establishes the Level of Service (LOS) standards. General LOS methodologies were evaluated and those selected focus closely on those aspects most directly related to growth and development in the City of Blaine.

The following service standards were adopted through a public process primarily lead by the City’s Park and Cemetery Board. Further review and public comment opportunities were provided by the Planning Commission and City Council.

This section of the Element provides LOS ratings for the City of Blaine Urban Growth Area based on 2016 population and the existing park system.

1.1 Number of Parks and Recreation Facilities – LOS Rating- A

At almost 16 (15.88) acres of park lands per 1,000 residents, the City of Blaine has a significantly high number of park land acres. Level of Service rating A reflects 10 acres or more of park land per 1,000 residents.

1.2 Miles of High Standard Trails – LOS Rating - A

With 1.19 miles of high standard trails per 1,000 residents, the City of Blaine has a significantly high number of high standard trail miles. Level of Service rating A reflects 1 mile or more of high standard trail per 1,000 residents.

1.3 Facilities that Support Active Recreation Opportunities – LOS Rating - C

7 out of 22 park facilities (31.8-percent) within the City of Blaine UGA provide some level of active recreation, not including trails.

2.1 Agency-Based Quality Assessment – LOS Rating – B

13 park facilities are considered fully complete based on their design. 8 park facilities are considered as partially complete and are given half credit for the purposes of this LOS rating. The result is that 80.1-percent of park facilities within the City are fully constructed per their design.

3.1 Population with Service Area – LOS Rating – C

Approximately 70.5-percent of the population with the City's UGA resides within the Park & Recreation adopted level of service area. See Level of Service Park and Recreation Map – Map PR-2.

3.2 Safe Access – LOS Rating – C

14 total park facilities or approximately 66.7-percent of the park facilities within the City may be accessed safely by sidewalk. Few have designed bicycle access.

4.1 Environmentally Sustainable Recreation – LOS Rating – C

8 total park facilities or approximately 38.1-percent of the parks contain elements with environmentally sustainable recreation.

PARK SYSTEM DEMAND

This section of the Element provides an analysis of current demand on the park system based on level of service ratings.

The City of Blaine has an abundant number of parks within the incorporated City limits and excellent park facilities within those park boundaries. It is not surprising then that the City of Blaine has a greater supply of park facilities than projected demand based on population figures and levels of service.

While the City has worked to develop parks for some time, Blaine has recently refocused efforts to develop the numerous existing park lands it already owns rather than acquire new properties. As an example, the City recently completed the Marine Park Playground within Marine Park. This new waterfront destination playground includes \$449,000 of equipment and site improvements, which does not include land values and the adjacent public restrooms in the Lighthouse Point Water Reclamation Facility. The Marine Park Playground, which is a noteworthy accomplishment for a City with fewer than 5,000 residents, is a prime example of the high quality parks people have come to expect in Blaine. Other recent examples include the creation of the Dakota Creek Kayak Launch, Brickyard Park Playground, and Hughes Bayview Park.

Current Park and Recreation Demand

The City of Blaine Urban Growth Population in 2016 is estimated at 5611¹ and with approximately 89 acres of park facilities; Blaine has a supply of park and recreation facilities of 15.9 acres per 1,000 residents in the UGA. See Table 8-4.

TABLE 8-4
Park Facilities Acreage Demand per Population

Park Facilities	Current Supply	2016 Park Demand	2026 Park Demand	2036 Park Demand
Total Acres	89	56	74	96

¹ See Element 4 - Population

**TABLE 8-5
High Standard Trail Demand per Population**

High Standard Trails	Current Supply	2016 Park Demand	2026 Park Demand	2036 Park Demand
Total Miles	6.7	5.6	7.4	9.6

Based on the adopted levels of service standards and the existing park and trail system within the City, the demand for park lands, facilities and high standard trails is fully met. See Table 8-5.

Levels of service standards for the number of Regional, Community, Neighborhood and Parklets are also fully satisfied. See Table 8-6.

10-year Park and Recreation Demand

It is estimated the UGA population will be 7,388 by 2026. As the City of Blaine UGA continues to grow, growth will reduce the supply of existing park and recreational facilities to 12.1 acres per 1,000 residents in the UGA. This is still an overall surplus of land. However, the LOS for quantity of high standard trails (LOS 1.2) will be reduced from an A rating to a B rating, or 0.90 miles per 1,000 residents.

While the total quantity of park land will still be sufficient in 2026, the City will require one additional Community Park and one additional Neighborhood Park based on the 2026 population and adopted level of service standards. Other park facility demands for Regional Parks and Parklets will continue to be met.

20-year Park and Recreation Demand

It is estimated the UGA population will be 9,591 by 2036. This would reduce the supply of existing park and recreational facilities to 9.3 acres per 1,000 residents in the UGA, which would indicate a shortage of desired park land but not a reduction in LOS rating.

The quantity of high standard trails will need to be addressed over the 20-year planning period or a significant drop in LOS rating will occur. If no new high standard trails are created by 2036, the LOS 1.2 rating will be reduced from an A rating to a D rating.

Based on the 2036 population and adopted level of service standards, the City requires two additional Community Parks and three additional Neighborhood Parks, two additional Parklets, but the demand for Regional parks will still be met.

TABLE 8-6

Park System Supply and Demand

Type of Park	Supply of Parks	2016 Park Demand	2026 Park Demand	2036 Park Demand
Regional	3	2	2	3
Community	2	2	3	4
Neighborhood	3	3	4	6
Parklet	7	5	7	9

FACILITIES AND SERVICE NEEDS

This section of the Element provides an analysis of future demand for park facilities based on level of service and an evaluation of opportunities.

Over the 10-year planning period the demand for additional parks is expected to moderately increase based on population and adopted level of service standards. While additional park acreage is not required, the City should look to add the following park types:

- One additional Community Park
- One additional Neighborhood Park

In addition, the City should also be looking to improve level of service ratings across the board, with the exception of the number of overall parks (LOS 1.1).

A number of opportunities exist to create additional parks within the City. For a new community park, an area that would affect the LOS for population within the Park Service Area (LOS 3.1) would be a central location in West Blaine. The Resort Semiahmoo Master Plan calls for a "Recreation Destination Point" near the intersection of Semiahmoo Parkway and Semiahmoo Drive. See Master Plan Pg. 6.7.

To create a new Neighborhood Park one opportunity would be to reclassify land purchased to be "Part of the Montfort Park Complex" authorized under Resolution 1649-14. The City has plans to construct an active recreation amenity. Once completed the park could be designated as a Neighborhood Park.

A second opportunity to create a new Neighborhood Park would be to fully develop the 7th Street Greenway plan. In addition to a new high standard trail corridor connecting D Street to H Street near the school Campus, the 7th Street right-of-way north of F Street and south of the east/west ally could become a neighborhood park with the construction of a playground, as described in the 7th Street Greenway Plan.

An opportunity to open up 0.8 miles of existing shoreline high standard trail to the public occurs in Semiahmoo along the old Drayton Harbor roadway. Now referred to as Drayton Cove Trail, this old roadway is paved and available to residents and guests of Semiahmoo Resort Association members, including the Semiahmoo Resort. If the City formalized a public access easement over the Drayton Cove Trail and ensured maintenance levels, almost a mile of paved trail along the shoreline of Drayton Harbor would be opened to the public. This trail ties into the Semiahmoo Parkway Trail providing easy connectivity.

Over the 20-year planning period the demand for park facilities increases more significantly. While park needs will be re-evaluated over the next twenty years, opportunities exist now to create the following additional new parks:

- One additional Community Park
- Two additional Neighborhood Parks
- Two additional Parklets

It is assumed that the East Blaine planning area will experience high levels of growth over the next twenty years as utility services are expanded east. To meet LOS service standards the City should look to create a new Community Park in the vicinity of North Harvey Road. Another key location is the southcentral area of West Blaine. This area lacks public park facilities and creating a new park in the 5000 Block of Semiahmoo Parkway would significantly increase LOS 3.1 (population within park service area). The City should also look to development applications to contribute land and park facilities for these areas outside current service boundaries.

East Blaine is also a likely area to develop additional neighborhood parks. The City currently owns property on E Street just to the east of the intersection with Allan Street, and other properties in the area could be valuable park locations.

New Parklets could be developed near Steen Street and Blaine Avenue, which could also provide quality sustainability elements. See the Cain Creek Park plan. The western end of Ruby Street also has excellent options for a new Parklet looking out over Drayton Harbor.

The 2004 Park and Recreation Plan also contains many possible opportunities to expand the City's park facilities. While there is some difference in terminology with the 2004 plan, many pieces of undeveloped right-of-way throughout the City have been analyzed for the potential to construct a new park.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

There are a large number of opportunities to capitalize on intergovernmental coordination. Within the City of Blaine there are at least four separate agencies devoted to providing park and recreational amenities. These are:

- The City of Blaine
- The Blaine-Birch Bay Park & Recreation District #2
- Whatcom County Parks & Recreation
- Washington State Parks

In addition to these four agencies tasked with providing park and recreation facilities, there is also the Blaine School District, Port of Bellingham and the Semiahmoo Resort Association, all of which own and operate facilities that fill a park and/or recreation demand.

The only new facility that was identified during a review of local, statewide, and regional recreation plans was Plover Park, which is part of the Wharf District Master Plan produced by the City of Blaine and the Port of Bellingham. See Wharf District Master Plan Page 21.

The City of Blaine does not provide recreational programs. However, the City does own and lease facilities to organizations that do. The Community Center Pavilion located at 763 G Street, directly across from the school campus, provides year-round indoor space that the City leases to the Whatcom County Boys & Girls Club. The Blaine-Birch Bay Park & Recreation District #2 also provides fitness classes in the Community Center Pavilion.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION GOALS AND POLICIES

GOAL 8: The City should coordinate with other organizations to provide recreation activities in City facilities.

POLICY

- 8.1 Support the development of recreational programs at the Community Center Pavilion and other City facilities.

The School District owns several facilities in the center of Blaine that would close coverage gaps in the park and recreation service area if these facilities were opened to the public outside of school hours.

The School District also owns a large amount of property in the City's unincorporated UGA. It is feasible that when this area annexes into the City an interlocal agreement could be completed that allowed the City to construct

park facilities on School District property and/or provide for public use of the District's recreation facility.

GOAL 9: Coordinate with the School District to provide access to District recreational facilities outside of school hours of operation.

POLICIES

- 9.1 The City should explore opportunities for an interlocal agreement with the Blaine School District to provide facilities in the Central Blaine area.
- 9.2 The City should explore opportunities for an interlocal agreement to develop public park and recreation facilities on School District property when the Pipeline Road UGA is annexed.

The Blaine-Birch Bay Park and Recreation (BBBPR) District #2 has been a key partner the City of Blaine in funding and generating support for park facilities within Blaine and the larger District over the last decade. The City should continue to partner with the BBBPR District #2 to develop quality park and trail facilities for future generations.

GOAL 10: The City should continue to partner with the Blaine-Birch Bay Park and Recreation District #2 to develop park and recreation facilities.

POLICY

- 10.1 The City should explore further opportunities with the Blaine-Birch Bay Park and Recreation District #2 to develop facilities that advance the mission of both organizations.

PARK AND RECREATION ELEMENT MAP SET

Map PR-1 Parks and Trails 2016
Map PR-2 Level of Service 2016