CULTURAL RESOURCES

BAINBRIDGE ISLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ELEMENT 2004 GOALS

The general purpose of this element is to link community cultural planning to larger community issues - all shape the quality of life on Bainbridge. According to the Comprehensive Plan, arts and humanities are tools for accomplishing larger community goals such as economic vitality, quality education, and community planning and design.

Goal 1 - Designate the Bainbridge Arts and Humanities Council as the official body of the City empowered to act on all matters pertaining to the implementation of the goals and policies of this element consistent with the provisions of the Code and Plan.

Goal 2 - Demonstrate commitment to quality arts education and lifelong learning by advocating for comprehensive inclusion of the arts in our schools and in community settings.

Goal 3 - Preserve and share the community’s unique setting, character, history, arts and culture by developing partnerships, resources and attractions that respect the needs and desires of Bainbridge residents.

Goal 4 - Respond to the growing desire for cultural facilities by identifying short and long term facility needs and priorities, and developing methods to meet those needs.

Goal 5 - Encourage the fiscal soundness of Bainbridge’s cultural and artistic organizations by developing their capacity to maintain effective public, private and earned income funding.

Goal 6 - Develop a greater understanding of our heritage and our living and growing relationship to our past and future and provide places and facilities in which that history will be preserved, interpreted, and shared.

Goal 7 - Foster the spirit of community in which the richness of human experience is explored and nurtured through ongoing analysis and exchange of ideas about the relation to self, others and the natural word.

Goal 8 - Encourage local support for a creative and economic environment that allows artists to continue to live and work in and for the community, and for themselves.

Goal 9 - Plan and implement marketing and communication systems to promote the arts through public dialogue, media and education.

Goal 10 - Create a stimulating visual environment through the public and private artworks programs, and create a greater understanding and appreciation of art and artists through community dialogue, education and involvement.

Goal 11 - Identify and support opportunities that enhance the excellence, diversity, vitality, collaboration and capability of cultural organizations.

HUMAN SERVICES

BAINBRIDGE ISLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ELEMENT 2004 GOALS

This element focuses on the needs of the individuals who comprise the Bainbridge community. Human services are defined in the Plan as “those services which assist people in meeting the essential life needs of food, clothing, shelter and access to health care.”

Goal 1 - Designate the Health, Housing and Human Services Council as the official body of the City empowered to act on all matters pertaining to the implementation consistent with the Code and Plan.

Goal 2 - Support and create opportunities that facilitate coordination, collaboration, communication, and cooperation among Human Services organizations.

Goal 3 - Develop fiscal stability of Bainbridge human services organizations.

Goal 4 - Ensure a range of services is available to people who need them by promoting and supporting a variety of affordable and physically accessible human services programs.

Goal 5 - Support coordination and co-location of facilities.

Goal 6 - Recognize the interrelationship between housing and human services.

Goal 7 - Recognize the interrelationship between economic health of the community and human services.
**PLANNING QUESTIONS TO GUIDE EVALUATION OF THE CLIMATE VULNERABILITY OF THE CULTURAL AND HUMAN SERVICES ELEMENTS**

*Bainbridge Island has elected to add these as an optional elements. Neither are required by the WA Growth Management Act. By doing so the community has self-imposed a duty and must now act consistently with these elements, independent of other state mandated Growth Management Act obligations.*

- **If precipitation patterns** were to increase or decrease how might it impact cultural resources or human services? How does current precipitation (patterns and amounts) affect cultural resources and human services?
  - What would be the effect of an increase in intensity of rainfall/storminess?
  - What would be the effect of increased periods of drought on these community resources?

- **If average seasonal temperatures** were to shift how might it impact our cultural resources or human services?
  - Are there currently any seasonal temperature related impacts?
  - Do isolated high-heat or cold days impact them?
  - Can the community absorb increased costs of heating and cooling? Is this a human services issue to consider?

- **If sea level** were to rise how might it impact our cultural resources or human services? How do sea level and associated conditions (high tides, inundation, etc.) impact the Island today?
  - Are there stationary cultural resources located within the coastal zone?
  - Are there human services or cultural facilities located in places that may be subjected to inundation or storm surge?

- **Population growth** places more demands on human services. As does a more stressed, or underprivileged population. Climate refugees or migrations may affect Bainbridge, thus increasing the demand for human services. Is there any pre-planning or capacity building should be undertaken in advance?

- **If food systems** become stressed by climate factors, prices will increase placing stress on lower income families who are less financially resilient, triggering a need for more services. Is there any pre-planning or capacity building that should be undertaken in advance?

- As temperature and precipitation patterns change (more frequent and prolonged drought) the risk of **wildfire** may increase. Is it important to identify cultural or human service resources and facilities that are located in or near wildfire risk areas?

- It is likely that today’s problems will be exacerbated by future climate conditions.
  - Can we create a “watch list” of cultural resources and human services that already exhibit climate vulnerability?

- Do the **2004 GOALS** give a clear directive to enact local policy and regulation so that we can adapt to the anticipated impacts of climate change on these elements?
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<th>CLIMATE IMPACT</th>
<th>CULTURAL AND HUMAN SERVICES IMPLICATIONS</th>
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| **Precipitation** → changing patterns and extremes, longer duration, and greater intensity | • Changing patterns have the potential to cause inundation and localized flooding, chronic flooding, non-infiltrated run-off, erosion and landslides, which have the potential to affect the proper functioning of local infrastructure and lead to environmental degradation. Localized flooding and heavy rains can disproportionately affect low quality, older, or poorly located housing stock and increase costs for maintenance and repair.  
• Predicted “storminess” includes the potential for more wind storms, which increases the risk of power outages and disruption to the provision of other utilities. This can impact the provision of fair and equitable distribution of basic human services.  
• Sanitary sewers and community septic systems will be impacted by both heavy precipitation and low-flow drought events. New infrastructure may be needed to remedy system failure or capacity (capital projects). Rising costs may impact the equitable distribution of basic human services. |
| **Temperature** → more extremes and prolonged summer highs | • Higher temperatures and seasonal changes will increase the frequency and duration of droughts leading to increased demand for water. Water shortages and/or increased costs for supply may result. Water as “an essential life need,” should be a concern of the human services element.  
• As temperatures increase and there are longer drought periods there is an increased risk of wildfire. Cultural resources and human service providers may be affected.  
• Stress and changes to agriculture and food production systems may result from changes in the growing season caused by increasing temperatures. |
| **Sea Level Rise** →  
Projected Mean  
2030: +2.6 in. (+/- 2.2 in)  
2050: +6.5 in. (+/- 4.1 in)  
2100: +24.3 in. (+/- 11.5 in) | • Coastal zone resources and shoreline stability are likely to be compromised by rising seas. Outright loss of shoreline lands may result from inundation. Coastal art and artifacts may be vulnerable. Human service facilities may be vulnerable.  
• Saltwater intrusion can affect groundwater and drinking water supply and result in water shortages. Water quality can be affected by saltwater inundation/flooding of sanitary sewer and septic systems. Water as “an essential life need,” should be a concern of the human services element. |
| **Vegetation changes** →  
shifts will occur in habitat suitability as a factor of changing temperature and precipitation | • Long-term temperature and precipitation trend changes will cause shifts in vegetation and habitats on the Island, which will impact agricultural operations and recreational gardeners alike, who will need to adapt to changes in crop suitability and species tolerance.  
• Changes in agriculture production costs, output and composition may result in higher food prices. |
| **Population changes** → account for anticipated increase or decrease due to climate refugees | • Increases in Island population will place increased demands and stress upon all human services. |