

**To:** Olivia Sontag, Planner  
Planning and Community Development  
City of Bainbridge Island,  
WA 98110  
**cc.** Lief Horwitz, Chair, MTAC  
Ken DeWitt, BI Parks and Recreation Board

**Date:** May 8, 2018

**From:** Charles Schmid, Ph.D.  
Chair, Waterfront Trail Committee  
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110  
Email: [ceschmid@att.net](mailto:ceschmid@att.net)

**Subject:** Documents supporting public access provided by the Waterfront Trail:

**Reference:** CKCB Madison Avenue Development ([PLN50958 SPR/SSDP/SVAR](#))

Winslow Master Plan - May 21, 1998 Updated November 8, 2006

#### **CHAPTER 4 OPEN SPACE AND TRAILS**

##### *Waterfront Trail*

**WMP 4-3.5:** The missing link of the Waterfront Trail should be completed from Waterfront Park to the foot of Madison Avenue. The City should work to extend the trail to the head of Eagle Harbor.

See Map – Figure 4.2, page 36

#### **2016 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TR-8 TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT**

##### **Policy TR 2.6**

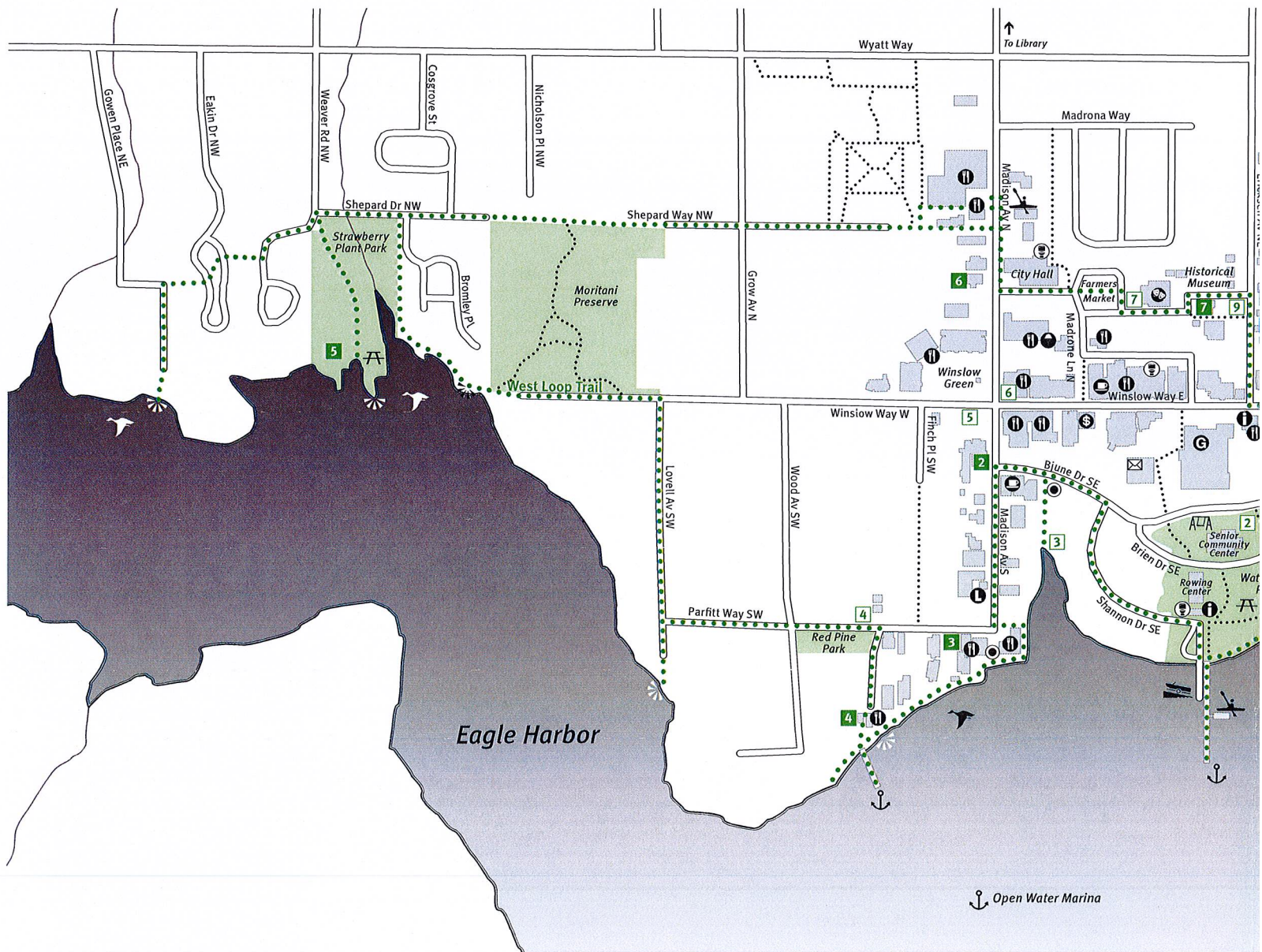
Develop a trail system to serve non-motorized users across the Island. As envisioned, the network will include the Waterfront Trail in Winslow, the Sound to Olympics Trail (STO, a regional trail connecting the Ferry Terminal to the Agate Pass Bridge), intra-island multi-use trails, unopened City rights-of-way, shoreline trails, and connecting pathways within neighborhoods. The goal is to provide walkability within neighborhoods and Island-wide connectivity for both pedestrians and cyclists.

##### **Policy TR 2.11**

Secure easements and other land dedication for non-motorized facilities through development and redevelopment mitigation and conditions, donation, tax incentives, and direct acquisition. Coordinate these efforts with the Park District when parkland and recreational trails are involved.

**Policy TR 8.4** Complete and protect the Winslow Waterfront Trail.

*CHARLES E. SCHMID*





## Eagle Harbor

Today Eagle Harbor is the busiest port on Bainbridge Island. In addition to serving Washington State Ferries, the harbor also supports a number of marinas and yacht clubs. Rowers in shells and students in small sailboats are often seen enjoying the harbor.

In the early 1900's, a shipbuilding operation was relocated from nearby Port Blakely to Eagle Harbor. (See Historic Sites & Structures #1.) At about the same time, a large creosote plant began operations and the company town of Creosote was established across the harbor at Bill Point. In 1987, the plant was declared a Superfund cleanup site and the buildings were removed. The steel sheet pile wall you see from the ferry keeps hazardous contaminants from entering Puget Sound.

Fifty acres were recently established as Pritchard Park and all but the eight acres remain open to the public. At the west end of the park, a Japanese-American Internment Memorial was built to honor the 272 Bainbridge Island residents who, on March 30, 1942, were the first group of internees forced to leave their homes to live in internment camps in California and Idaho. The memorial marks their departure point, the Eagledale ferry landing, and is now an extension of the Minidoka Internment National Historic Site. (See [www.pritchardpark.org](http://www.pritchardpark.org).)

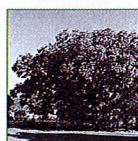
Although far from its natural state, wildlife can still be found in the harbor. River otters enjoy the docks and great blue herons and cormorants can be found on pilings. Canada geese cruise the waters, and bald eagles and osprey can occasionally be seen soaring overhead.



## Significant Trees



1 **Douglas Fir** in Waypoint Woods near ferry terminal is tallest tree in downtown area at 160 feet.



2 **Groves of Madrones** in Waterfront Park, identified by old brown bark peeling to reveal new red bark beneath.



3 **Native plants and trees** planted here in 2003 by the Waterfront Trail Committee.



4 **English Walnut** planted by Mr. Grow in front of historic Captain's House. (See also Historic Sites & Structures #4.)

5 **Black Locust** is largest in the downtown area and a landmark tree. **Monkey Puzzle** is nearby, identified by its sharp leaves.

6 **Schubert, *Prunus virginiana***, is a state champion measuring 29 feet tall.

7 **Japanese Laceleaf Maple, *Oshio Beni***, a rare specimen relocated from Winslow Way in 2004 when development threatened its removal. Nearby **Siberian Elms** are only two of this species in the downtown area.

8 **Little Leaf Linden**, designated a Heritage Tree in 2017.

9 **Sycamore, American Elm and Red Oak** planted in 1880 by Mr. Cave.

10 **Monterey Pines**

Only known surviving grove of this species in Kitsap and King counties.



For help with tree identification, visit [www.arboday.org/trees/whattree/westerntrees.cfm](http://www.arboday.org/trees/whattree/westerntrees.cfm)

## Historic Sites & Structures

1 **The Hall Brothers Shipyard** was relocated here from Port Blakely in 1902. The town of Madrone changed its name to



honor one of the brothers, Winslow Hall. Initially, tall-masted sailing ships were built at this site. Later, minesweepers were built for use in World War II, after which the yard was closed. Traces of the marine railway can still be seen at low tide. The large site is now occupied by the Eagle Harbor Condominiums and the Washington State Ferries terminal and maintenance yard.

2 **The Eagle Harbor Congregational Church**, founded by 13 families in 1896, was the first church built on the island.

3 **The Anderson Hardware Store**, now Pegasus Cafe, was built in 1937. The buildings to the east were once taverns and the Winslow Dock Warehouse.

4 **The Ambrose Grow House**, built in the 1880s, is now the Harbour Public House. The Grow's small stone root cellar can be found at the northwest corner of the house. The pier at this location is open to the public, offering views of modern and historic boats.

5 **A Strawberry Cannery** operated in a large wooden pier building from 1921 to 1941. In 1940, two hundred cannery workers cleaned and packed two million pounds of world-famous Bainbridge Island strawberries packed into 55-gallon wooden barrels. World War II and the exclusion of Americans of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast ended cannery operations in the cove. In 1997, a few years after conversion to office space, the cannery building burned down. The site is now a public park.

