

Banner Forest Master Plan

*Adopted
December 9, 2002*

Prepared by the Banner Forest
Stewardship Committee

**Banner Forest Stewardship
Committee**

Oliver Call
Karla Crowell
Sue Felix
David Foote
Ryan Forstrom
Charlotte Garrido
Amy Harding
Frank Holcom
Michele McFadden
Charles McGuire
John McRee
Robert Pilger
Patricio Saludo
Chris Smith
Juli Tappero
Bob Wiltermood
Nancy Yargus

**Kitsap County Board of
Commissioners**

Tim Botkin, Char
Jan Angel
Chris Endresen

***Kitsap County Park and Recreation
Department Staff***

Cris Gears, Director
Rick Fackler, Park Planner
Joseph Coppo, Park Planner

And other committed citizens

Troy Brown
Patricia Cobb
Patty Wible-Crouch
Maxine Doyle
Per Johnson
Dan and Pat Lanning
Rex Nelson

Table of Contents

	Page
Banner Forest Stewardship Purpose and Mission	1
Banner Forest Area Purpose and Mission	2
History	3
Banner Forest Master Plan Elements	8
Habitat	8
Education	10
Trails	12
Proposals	14

Appendices

- A 1995 Banner Forest Management Plan**
- B Conservation Easement – Summary Statement and Agreement**
- C Banner Forest Stewardship Committee**
- D Proposed Signs for Banner Forest**
- E Inventory of Banner Forest Trees and Plants**

BANNER FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Banner Forest is a beautiful 635-acre public open space in the Olalla area. The forest, which includes trees, ponds and wetlands, was acquired by Kitsap County in October 2000 after ten years of community effort to preserve this resource in its present state for all citizens in perpetuity. The Banner Forest Stewardship Committee is outlining how to

- Keep the forest environment
- Provide opportunities for people to use the forest as a place of solitude and enjoyment as well as for hiking and riding
- Promote environmental education and awareness opportunities
- Protect the 139-acre wetlands and wetland basin
- Determine appropriate recreational uses for the site

BANNER FOREST STEWARDSHIP COMMITTEE

PURPOSE: To develop a master plan for the protection and preservation of Banner Forest as a recreational and educational asset for public use by Kitsap County residents.

MISSION: To identify environmentally appropriate uses of Banner Forest that will preserve and protect the natural habitat of the forest while allowing for recreation, solitude, education and outdoor enjoyment of the forest area.

VISION FOR:

- **Education:** Banner Forest will be an open laboratory to study natural biology, ecologic process, wildlife, forestry/forest management and forest history through partnerships with user groups as well as public and private organizations.
- **Habitat:** The Banner Forest ecosystem and wildlife will be protected, preserved and enhanced in its natural state through accepted forestry management techniques.
- **Public Use:** Banner Forest will provide an opportunity for individuals and groups seeking recreational activity, solitude, education and outdoor enjoyment in a natural setting.
- **Recreational Activity:** To provide a quiet and safe area for individuals and groups to use designated forest trails for walking, bicycling and horseback riding.

BANNER FOREST AREA

PURPOSE: To provide an area for individuals and groups to enjoy the natural beauty of the forest flora, fauna and wildlife in an environment that has been preserved for those seeking solitude, education, and recreation.

MISSION: Banner Forest Stewardship is committed to preserving, protecting and enhancing Banner Forest for the purpose of providing a safe and natural habitat that will provide ecological, biological and forestry educational opportunities for individuals and groups; and an opportunity for those individuals and groups seeking solitude and outdoor recreational enjoyment through hiking, bicycling and horseback riding in a quiet and natural setting.

VISION: To preserve and protect the natural beauty and wildlife habitat of Banner Forest as an educational classroom and as a place for individuals and groups to interact with nature.



HISTORY

GOAL:

To relay what is known about the background of Banner Forest from geologic periods to the present-day human uses of the land.

1. Develop a history timeline that includes:

Geologic

Native-American (Kitsap County and Banner/Olalla area)

1850 – 1990 Early school, logging, DNR

1991--2000 Transitional – OCC Banner Forest Committee

2000 – County Park Purchase, celebration, stewardship committee

2. Collect photos and data about each period.

3. Publish a history of Banner Forest

Native-American

The earliest settlers in South Kitsap found great forest lands with huge old growth timber. The Banner section was just such a plot of land. The area was first populated by local American Indian tribes. Non-native settlers started coming to this area in the early 1880s.

1850-1990

In 1889 the Omnibus Enabling Act set aside two square miles out of every 36 square miles as part of the federal grant lands, in conjunction with granting statehood to several of the western states. The purpose of this land was to produce financial support for common schools, specifically through the construction of public school buildings. The one square mile, (640 acres, or one full section, known as Section 16) which we refer to as Banner Forest, was a part of these trust lands when President Benjamin Harrison signed the Proclamation creating Washington State as the U.S.'s 42nd state. At that time, there were approximately 50 settlers living in the area and they had a post office, school and general store. Washington's trust lands are managed by the state's Department of Natural Resources (DNR). Forestry practiced on these lands generates income for school construction by granting private companies the rights to harvest and sell the timber. 75% of the proceeds from these sales goes directly to the construction of public schools.

Since 1889, Banner Forest has been utilized by Washington State as a source of school construction funds. Publicly and privately owned forest lands in Washington have decreased as our population has increased. Citizens seeking recreation in a forest setting have increasingly turned to publicly owned properties, such as Banner Forest. Banner Forest has been used for a variety of recreational uses including solitude and peaceful reflection, walking, running, bike riding, horseback riding, nature watching, mushroom picking, brush picking, nature education, off-road vehicles, and many other uses. Banner Forest was even the recipient of its own income when the Banner School District #40 was created in 1893 and a one-room school building was built in the forest's NE corner on Banner Road (this building was later moved across the road and subsequently demolished).

HISTORY (cont.)

Early in 1990, the DNR engaged in discussions with developers in Washington State regarding swapping Banner Forest for privately held forest land on Tiger Mountain in King County. The intent was to develop 320 homes on half of Banner Forest, with the remaining acres reserved for future development. The DNR would gain forest lands contiguous with other DNR forest pieces in King County. In February 1990 the DNR signed a Letter of Intent with the development group. By July 1990 they were engaged in serious discussions and the DNR stated that the prospects for this land swap looked very positive. During that summer, they worked on the logistics of the land swap, investigating the value of the lands involved, and discussing the terms and prices.

1991-2000

In May 1991 a citizen learned of this pending deal and alerted the community in South Kitsap. When the South Kitsap county commissioner was asked about the proposed trade, he replied, "It's a done deal." The newly-formed Olalla Community Council, which had organized to work on land use and growth management issues, quickly mobilized to address the DNR land trade. Over the next two or three years, a Banner Forest committee of the Olalla group met regularly. They began to pull together information about this forest. They developed maps, learned more about wildlife, and plants, including wetlands and forestry; and explored public uses.

This small organization of concerned citizens put up signs, passed out flyers, and alerted the media to the pending land swap. Organizational meetings were held, committees formed, funds donated, petitions signed, a letter writing campaign began, and hundreds of people became involved. The first public hearing sponsored by the DNR on May 21, 1991 was held at the Kitsap County Courthouse. This standing-room-only hearing, with concerned citizens spilling into the hallways and out the doors, was the beginning of a concerted effort to stop the land swap. On June 25, another hearing was held at South Kitsap High School, with more than 800 people in attendance. Increasing pressure was put on elected officials and the DNR to stop the deal.

In response to the overwhelming reaction from South Kitsap, the County Commissioners reclassified Banner Forest's zoning from rural residential to "resource protection" land on June 24, 1991. This change removed much of the development potential of the property and placed a frustrating roadblock in the path of the developers. They then sued Kitsap County, calling the rezoning of the forest land an illegal spot zoning (meaning that this particular piece of land was selected for different zoning than other similar pieces of land). The community turned out in mass at a July 8 public meeting to thank the county commissioners and to support for their efforts to save Banner Forest. Then, on July 17, 1991, the developers notified the DNR that they were no longer interested in swapping their land on Tiger Mountain for the Banner piece, ending the immediate threat to Banner. Although the Commissioner's downzone was struck down by the courts in January 1992, it had served its purpose.

BANNER FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

HISTORY (cont.)

This chapter in the story was followed by several more years of work by the South Kitsap community and the DNR. A group of citizens from the Olalla Community Council began working in cooperation with the DNR to develop a 20-year management plan for Banner. After hundreds of hours of meetings, a 1995 Banner Forest Management Plan was adopted and implemented. (See Appendix A)

The goal of the 1995 Management Plan was to maintain Banner Forest as a “working forest,” contributing a revenue stream for school construction, while maintaining its esthetic and recreational value to the citizens. Specifically, the goals were to conserve and enhance the natural resources to produce a long-term stable income for the DNR, address the concerns of the local community, provide recreational opportunities for the community, and create a partnership between the DNR and the community. Subsidiary – and compatible -- goals included managing the timber resources on a sustained yield basis, providing passive recreation, maintaining the aesthetics of the property, utilizing community volunteers, encouraging the development of educational uses of the forest, and protecting and enhancing wildlife habitat. The Management Plan and its development has been held up as a wonderful example of community and government working together in a spirit of cooperation.

In the spring of 1999, the Washington State legislature passed the Trust Land Transfer legislation. A section of the Trust Land Transfer program would pay the costs of timber on the Banner property, allowing Kitsap County to purchase Banner Forest for the appraised land value only.

2000 - Kitsap County Acquisition of Banner Forest

Kitsap County and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) began working toward property conveyance shortly after the Trust Land Transfer program made it possible for Kitsap County to acquire Banner Forest. Both agencies ordered appraisals of the Banner property and timber early in the summer of 1999. By May, 2000, the DNR staff was preparing information for presentation to the Board of Natural Resources; and, in September 2000, the Board agreed to sell Banner Forest to Kitsap County for \$6,510,000. Kitsap County paid \$1,310,000 for the land from Conservation Futures Funds from the County’s Open Space Program. The Trust Land Transfer program paid \$5,200,000 for the timber on the property, which was also deeded to Kitsap County. A 30-year restriction on the property prohibits any development other than open space, park, or recreational uses.

On October 23, 2000, Banner Forest was deeded to Kitsap County.

2000 - Kitsap County Acquisition of Banner Forest

Stewardship work

Two critical actions were taken by the Kitsap County commissioners to enhance the long-term management of Banner Forest. First, a conservation easement agreement was signed with the Great Peninsula Conservancy to assure that 139 acres of wetlands

BANNER FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

and their associated drainage system be maintained in perpetuity.¹ (See Appendix B). Second, a Banner Forest Stewardship Committee was appointed on December 18, 2000. The group's short-term purpose has been to develop a master plan for uses and management of the property, and will continue with longer-term goals of implementation and stewardship. The members of this group represent the following interests: hiking, biking, horseback riding, education, motorized vehicles, nature, history, art, accessibility through the Americans with Disabilities Act, neighbors, and youth. (See Appendix C).

The Stewardship Committee met monthly for a year and a half, beginning in February, 2001. Four subcommittees were established: History, Habitat, Education, and Trails. The Stewardship Committee sought public input at each monthly meeting through the subcommittees and outreach efforts, including a public forum to hear about the use of motorized vehicles in Banner Forest (Fall, 2001), a booth at the Summer 2001 Olalla Bluegrass Festival, and a June 2002 open house.



Old Banner School

¹ This is an increase of 84 acres, up from 55 in the 1995 Banner Forest Plan. Subsequently, in 2000, a wetlands biologist delineated the wetland and associated drainage basin as 139 acres.

BANNER FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN



Banner School ca 1914

[Front Row: Albert Lloyd, Harold Olderness, Della Olsen, Doris King, Signe Eastgard, Bessie Thompson, Almarie King](#)

[Second Row: Seval Eastgard, Martha Petersen, Irene Olsen, Edmond Auer](#)

[Third Row: Margaret Johnsen, Agnes Auer, Dorothy Garland, Anna Jonsen](#)

[Fourth Row: Elmer Hansen, Boyde King](#)

[Top Row: Peter Petersen, Raymond Martin, Minnie Peart, Lillian Bancroft](#)

BANNER FOREST MASTER PLAN ELEMENTS

The Banner Forest Master Plan consists of four elements, each of which contains a goal and recommended actions to achieve that goal. Some of the actions have already been achieved to some degree, but all will require ongoing attention by Kitsap County as the owner and manager of this unique county park property.

The four elements are: Habitat
 Education
 Trails
 Proposals

HABITAT

GOAL:

To preserve and protect the habitat of the Banner Forest, while providing for passive usage (as outlined in paragraph 1, below) and enhancement of the natural environment for the present and future. The following are key steps to reach our goal:

1. **Establish Environmentally Responsible Uses**
 - a. All activities must respect the environment and minimize their impact on the habitat
 - b. Walking, bicycling, and equestrian activity only, and only on specified trails
 - c. Pack it in, pack it out (no littering)
 - d. Firearms and hunting shall not be allowed, as already provided by law
 - e. Motorized vehicle usage shall be restricted to “authorized user” handicap mobility carts and official maintenance vehicles requiring entry

2. **Inventory/survey of the Forest** - Request & obtain any existing inventories and surveys from DNR, Kitsap County, Audubon Society, etc., and solicit help from any interested groups (such as forestry students, scout groups, environmental organizations, etc.) on any additional inventories that are needed.
 - a. Establish and mark property boundaries (county)
 - b. Obtain maps, photographs
 - c. Inventory of existing trees and plant life (See Appendix D and Education Item 3a).
 - d. Inventory of wildlife (including birds, mammals, insects, amphibians and reptiles)
 - e. Soil types and lay of the land
 - f. Water and wetland resources
 - g. Trails (led by trails sub-committee)

BANNER FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

HABITAT (cont.)

3. **Determine Enhancements that are Needed** – Enlist the help of the County, DNR, arborists, environmental organizations, user groups, community service clubs, schools, etc. as necessary.
 - a. Determine condition (health) of existing trees/plantlife and determine any thinning or planting that is needed for the health of the forest
 - b. Determine which trails should be retained and which should be decommissioned (work with trails sub-committee)
 - c. Provide for nature walks, handicap access
 - d. Signage for different uses
 - e. Enhancements for educational use (history, plant & animal and ecology education)
 - f. Cleanup of garbage, litter, etc.
 - g. Once we have determined what enhancements are necessary and we have commitments from interested parties, propose a budget estimate to submit to the County along with recommended resources, e.g., brush picking revenue to enhance Banner Forest.

4. **Preservation** – Elements are necessary to assure that usage does not degrade the habitat, peace, and tranquility of the forest, and maintains an ecological balance.
 - a. Establish a road maintenance and abandonment plan
 - b. Organize work parties for maintenance, improvements
 - c. Designate specific uses for selected trails as necessary. Public education on preserving the forest environment through signage, school programs, flyers, internet website, etc.

NOTE: In order to successfully accomplish our stewardship goals, representatives of the Banner Forest Stewardship Committee attended the 2002 DNR Forest Stewardship Planning Workshop, with tuition being funded by the County. It is expected that these members will assist with forest stewardship details as needed in future planning efforts.



Illustration by Marta Morris

EDUCATION

Goal:

To enhance local knowledge of the unique qualities of Banner Forest by collecting and disseminating information about the history, habitat, trails and involvement available to citizens of all ages, multiple interests, and abilities. The focus is on local community assets as well as on activities in Banner Forest.

1. **Enhance local knowledge of the unique qualities of Banner Forest with public involvement stewardship and education programs.**
 - a. Create a public involvement and education plan
 - b. Invite community partners, i.e., SK School District, Vocation Skills Center, SK residents (hiking, biking enthusiasts, for example), Kitsap Historical Society, scouts, seniors, community club, grange, outdoor groups, ADA, DNR, photographers, artists.
 - c. Develop methods for communication – maps, brochures, curricula, calendars, signs, Banner Forest events, presentation, web site, publications
 - d. Organize a volunteer program
 - e. Design a program checklist that acknowledges concerns of forest habitat, educational workshop, and recreation.
 - f. Encourage educators to use Banner Forest.

Activities in Banner Forest to include:

- a. Assure appropriate signage for appreciation of Banner features. Three categories of signs are needed in Banner Forest: entrance, interpretive, and waymarking. (See Appendix D for more detailed recommendations
 - b. Coordinate volunteers for Banner Forest events - cleanups, tours, special events.
 - c. Place information kiosks regarding Banner Forest and programs.
 - d. Train for and monitor volunteer activities.
 - e. Provide a suggestion box, waste disposal
2. **Relay what is known about the history of Banner Forest.**
 - a. Develop a history timeline. Collect photos and data about each period.
 - b. Conduct oral histories
 - c. Publish a history of Banner Forest

Activities in Banner Forest will include:

- a. Provide a model logging exhibit
- b. Place information kiosks
- c. Design school curricula for history
- d. Someday, recreate Banner School

BANNER FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

EDUCATION (Cont.)

3. **Develop a broad appreciation for the flora and fauna of Banner Forest. Protect and enhance the habitat and natural resources of the Banner Forest and/or adjacent to Banner Forest.**

- a. Research species (trees, shrubs, other flora, mammals, birds, insects), resources, and best management practices for Banner Forest. (Appendix E).
- b. Define nature walks
- c. Collect existing maps and data, including periphery of Banner Forest.
- d. Organize what is known about Banner Forest habitat and forest resources
- e. Publish Banner Forest photographs, perhaps a calendar.
- f. Publish information about Banner habitat (videos, brochures, information sheets).
- g. Recommend a school curricula for flora and fauna features.

Activities in Banner Forest include:

- a. Inventory plants and animals living within Banner Forest
- b. Create and sign a one-acre 'nature walk' area
- c. Organize nature mapping activities
- d. Place information kiosks
- e. Photograph habitat features
- f. Invite docents to lead monthly nature walks.
- g. Coordinate and conduct school field trips, art classes.

IV. **Enhance multiple modes for access and recreation in Banner Forest and establish trail etiquette (Enjoy the forest and respect the setting for others' enjoyment – staying on the trails, keep dogs under control, etc.)**

Trails Uses

Walking

Horseback riding

Biking

Protecting wetlands and sensitive areas

- a. Collect maps and photos to delineate trails.
- b. Provide information for the design of a trails map – include distances.
- c. Design specialized trail maps – history, nature, fitness walks/rides, horseback
- d. Work with the Great Peninsula Conservancy to assure stewardship in wetlands.

In Banner Forest:

- a. post trail maps/information kiosks at entrances to Banner and at (limited) major points internally.
- b. Inventory all trails and decide which to keep and which to decommission.
- c. Monitor human impacts of trail uses and prioritize trail repairs/cleanups
- d. Prioritize trail uses, i.e., footpaths, bridleways, mixed use trails. Create at least one ADA-accessible trail.

TRAILS

Goals:

Provide opportunities for the community to use Banner Forest for recreation, solitude, education and enjoyment, and enlist the community's help in managing public use.

- 1. The public will be able to use trails in Banner Forest consistent with preserving the other portions of the tract as a functioning natural area.**
- 2. Handicapped persons will be able to use suitably adapted access points and trails.**
- 3. Trails will be safe for their designated uses.**
- 4. Adjacent property owners will be able to enjoy their properties without undue noise and disturbance from trails users.**
- 5. Signs will guide appropriate trails usage in Banner Forest (See Appendix D)**
 - a. Large signs at the Banner Road and Olalla Valley Road entrances will indicate the forest's hours and permitted and non-permitted uses. No Motorized Vehicles, No Hunting, No Brush Picking, No Campfires, No Overnight Use and Pack-It-In – Pack-It-Out will be part of each sign.
 - b. Signs will indicate the boundary of the wetlands easement granted to Great Peninsula Conservancy and inform visitors of the uses permitted there.
 - c. Main trails will be named and signs will indicate their starting points and distances. If any of these trails will have limited uses, the signs will so indicate.
 - d. Banner Forest brochures, complete with a map on which named trails are indicated, will be available to users at the Banner Road and Olalla Valley Road entrances.

Permitted Uses

1. Trails may be used by walkers, bicyclists, horseback riders, dogs under control of their owners and handicapped individuals in mobility carts. For reasons of safety, some trails may be designated for specific groups of users.

Problems/Issues

1. Unauthorized construction of new trails and misuse of established trails have resulted in the destruction of vegetation, the erosion of road banks and the creation of potholes.
2. The use of Banner Forest trails by persons on foot, horseback, and bicycles, and with dogs as well as the potential for use by handicapped persons makes safety across all user groups an issue which will require ongoing monitoring and adjustments.

BANNER FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

TRAILS (cont.)

3. Adjacent property owners have complained about noise from motorized vehicles using the Forest in the past.
4. Parking at the Banner Road and Olalla Valley Road entrances to Banner forest is inadequate.
5. Litter is an occasional problem along the trails (pop cans, paintball residue and paper are the major offenders).

Non-permitted Uses

1. Motorized vehicles, with the exception of handicapped mobility carts and official vehicles, are not permitted in Banner Forest.
2. Users may not create new trails.

Banner Forest Stewardship Committee Actions)

The Banner Forest Stewardship Committee (BFSC) will

1. Inventory trails, decide which to keep and which to decommission and provide that information to whomever makes the map for the Banner Forest brochure.
1. Assess damage to trails and prioritize the order of repair.
2. Work with volunteers to fill ruts, plant trees and otherwise rehabilitate damaged areas.
3. Monitor the forest for noxious weeds, blow-downs and hazard trees and illegal uses and enlist County Weed Board, Parks Department and Sheriff's Office help as needed.
4. Work with Great Peninsula Conservancy in its stewardship efforts on the conservation easement within the Forest.
5. Facilitate use of the Forest by handicapped individuals.
6. Request assistance from the County Parks Department in remedying the parking problem.

PROPOSALS

The Banner Forest Stewardship Committee proposes that implementation of this Master Plan begin by adopting annual objectives that adhere to the vision and goals. When developing an annual work plan at the end of each calendar year for the following year, the following issues will be considered:

- Program areas for attention;
- Data needs for the project(s);
- Roles and responsibilities of the Parks Department and the Stewardship Committee for ongoing Banner Forest stewardship.

2003 Program Areas for Attention

1. Create a map of trails and recommend any that need to be decommissioned
2. Place interpretive signs at park entrance, and waymarking signs to indicate trails and distances
3. Plan a one-acre ADA accessible “nature walk”
4. Improve parking lots
5. Develop a volunteer Forest Watch program

Data Needs for the Project(s)

1. Collect existing maps and aerial photos -- periphery map of Banner Forest, site plan, topography and drainage, and area south of Olalla Valley Road
2. Gather relevant data -- including Stewardship Plan, relevant information about ADA, examples of signs, lists of interested volunteers

Ongoing Banner Forest Stewardship

1. Parks Department Responsibilities. Roles and responsibilities for ongoing maintenance and capital development will need to be established for the Banner Forest once the Master Plan has been adopted. Typical responsibilities might include obtaining available maps and photos, assistance with carrying out proposed improvements, and maintaining a record of the Committee work.
2. Stewardship Committee. The long-term goals are for implementation and stewardship. Typical responsibilities might include organizing volunteer efforts to map the trails or monitor the property, conducting routine trail maintenance, or leading educational tours of the forest .

APPENDIX A

1995 Banner Forest Management Plan

WILL BE PROVIDED UPON REQUEST.

APPENDIX B

Conservation Easement – Summary Statement and
Agreement

**CONSERVATION EASEMENT
SUMMARY STATEMENT**

On December 18, 2000, Kitsap County granted to Great Peninsula Conservancy a conservation easement on a 139 acre portion of Banner Forest. These 139 acres, approximately a quarter of the total area of the Forest, contain a wetland and the woodland area surrounding it. The easement document, including a map locating the site, is Appendix A of the Banner Forest Master Plan.

Purpose of the Conservation Easement

Because of its value as wildlife habitat and its perceived importance to the public as an educational, scenic and open space area, Kitsap County declared its intention to preserve the site forever in its present use. To that end, the County conveyed to Great Peninsula Conservancy the right to preserve and protect these 139 acres. -

Great Peninsula Conservancy Great Peninsula Conservancy is a publicly supported, tax-exempt nonprofit organization whose primary purpose is the conservation, preservation and enhancement of the waters, wetlands, aquatic and wildlife habitat, timberlands, scenic areas, open spaces, recreational lands and agricultural lands in Kitsap County and parts of Mason and Pierce Counties.

Responsibilities of Great Peninsula Conservancy

By the terms of the conservation easement, Great Peninsula Conservancy is charged with retaining the 139 acres forever in its natural and open space condition and with preventing uses which would impair or interfere with the conservation values of the site. Because of the seasonal fragility of the easement site, the Conservancy has determined uses there may be more restricted than in other parts of Banner Forest. It remains the Conservancy's intent, however, to permit uses which don't compromise the site's conservation values.

Section 2.3 of the Conservation Easement for Banner Forest Wetlands details uses prohibited on the site. They include but are not limited to: subdivision and development, commercial or industrial use, commercial logging, construction of sports fields, operation of recreational motor vehicles, walking dogs off leash and riding bicycles and horses except on trails designated by Great Peninsula Conservancy.

Amendment

Should the need arise, Kitsap County and Great Peninsula Conservancy may jointly amend or modify the easement providing the amendment doesn't compromise the purpose of the easement or its perpetual duration.

***THE FULL TEXT OF THE CONSERVATION EASEMENT WILL BE
PROVIDED UPON REQUEST.***

BANNER FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Parametrix, Inc.



FILE: 1016760
DATE: 12/12/02

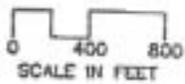


Exhibit A
Map of Conservancy
Easement



200101100180
Page: 14 of 14
81/18/2001 83:28P
KITSP COUNTY PARKS & REC ESMT \$21.96 Kitsap Co. WA

APPENDIX C

Banner Forest Stewardship Committee

BANNER FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

BANNER FOREST STEWARDSHIP COMMITTEE

<u>Interest</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Resident of</u>	<u>Add'l interests</u>
Original Banner Forest Committee	Chuck McGuire Michelle McFadden Chris Smith Julie Tappero ¹	Banner Road Port Orchard Olalla	trust lands horseback riding teaching, horticulture open space
ADA	Nancy Yargus	Olalla	neighbor
ATVs	Ryan Forstrom	Olalla	open space
Bicycling	Patricio Salgado	Port Orchard	DNR Focus group
Education	Marian Brennan	Olalla	taught grade school
Flora	Frank Holcom ²	Olalla	environmental ed.
Forestry	Robert Pilger	Port Orchard	bicycling
Hiking	Sue Felix	Port Orchard	community service
Horse riding	Maureen Kelly ³	Port Orchard	park patrol
Neighbors	John McRee ⁴	Port Orchard	recreation
Recreation	David Foote	South Colby	Leadership Kitsap
Wildlife	Doris Small ⁵	Olalla	recreation
Youth	Charlotte Garrido ⁶	Olalla	public involvement

¹ Alternate is Karla Crowell.

² Alternate is Bob Wiltemood.

³ Alternate is Oliver Call.

⁴ Alternate is David Hemmerick.

⁵ Alternate is Chris Magill.

⁶ Alternate is Amy Harding.

APPENDIX D

Proposed Signs for Banner Forest

Three categories of signs are needed in Banner Forest:

Entrance signs at major trailheads into Banner Forest (and limited placement internally)

- Map of Banner
- Park hours, contact information
- Banner Forest etiquette:
 - Enjoy the forest and respect its habitat
 - Guard against all risk of fire
 - Keep your dogs under close control
 - Take your litter home
 - Protect wildlife, plants, and trees
 - No motor vehicles, weapons
 - Respect Banner Forest neighbors

Interpretive signs at significant points

- The Land Trust wetlands
- “Nature walk” area
- Banner school site
- Major trails

Waymarking signs for trails within Banner Forest (small, arrow points to trail. Main trails include distance to next trail, may also indicate if there is a limited trail use)

APPENDIX E

Inventory of Banner Forest Trees and Plants

WILL BE PROVIDED UPON REQUEST.