

Table of Substantial Changes to Comprehensive Plan

Note: The table below summarizes substantial changes made between the December 15th Draft Comprehensive Plan and August 30th Final Comprehensive Plan. Changes shown are based on direction from the preferred alternative, public comment received, edits from the internal review team, or improved clarity and updated data. Clarifying edits, minor edits, and changes to graphics may not be summarized below.

| Location | Proposed Draft Policy: Proposed <u>new text</u> and proposed removed text | Reason for the Proposed Change |
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| INTRODUCTION | | |
| | Updated Land Acknowledgement under the guidance of local Tribes. Also added “Tribal Coordination” sub-section to introduction to highlight ongoing practices. | Tribes comments |
| | Updated Mission and Vision Statement | Board of Commissioners direction |
| | Added to Introduction chapter to summarize Key Focus Areas and the Planning Process | |
| Land Use Element | | |
| Background | Updated Population and Employment Growth Target / Land Capacity Tables to reflect Preferred Alternative selected by the BoCC (Tables 1.3 and 1.4) | Preferred Alternative selection |
| Key Terms | Clarified ADUs may be attached or detached | Staff comment |
| Key Terms | <u>Infill development – construction of buildings or other facilities on previously unused or underutilized land located within an existing urban area and typically surrounded by existing development.</u> | Added new Key Term |
| Key Terms | <u>Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) – a measure that calculates the sum of miles traveled by each vehicle over a defined period of time.</u> | Added new Key Term |
| LU and Zoning Designations | Table 1.5 color-coded to match zoning map colors | Staff comment |
| Strategy 2.e | <u>Ensure compliance with the current Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.</u> | WDFW comment |
| Policy 6.2 | Actively integrate amenities such as open space, trails, plazas, and pedestrian features, <u>tree canopies, and wildlife corridors</u> within urban growth areas. | PGST comment |
| Policy 7.2 | <u>Engage with affected tribes and the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation on development proposals that may have impacts to cultural and historic resources.</u> | Tribes and Staff comment |
| Strategy 7.B | <u>Consider the need for pre-ground disturbance site investigations for sites where predictive model shows cultural resources are likely or when requested by affected Native American tribes and Nations.</u> | Futurewise comment |
| Table 1.6 | Added zoning acres | |
| Kingston UGA | Size in acres adjusted per Preferred Alternative | |
| Poulsbo UGA | Size in acres adjusted per Preferred Alternative | |
| Silverdale UGA | Size in acres adjusted per Preferred Alternative | |
| Central Kitsap UGA | Size in acres adjusted per Preferred Alternative; Alternative-specific language removed; Added language: <u>Any annexation of the area should include discussion of provision of urban services and revenue sharing.</u> | |

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| Bremerton East UGA | Size in acres adjusted per Preferred Alternative | |
| Bremerton West UGA | Size in acres adjusted per Preferred Alternative | |
| Port Orchard UGA | Size in acres adjusted per Preferred Alternative | |
| Silverdale Regional Center | Size in acres adjusted per Preferred Alternative | |
| Kingston Countywide Center | Size in acres adjusted per Preferred Alternative | |
| PSIC-Bremerton | Size in acres adjusted per Preferred Alternative | |
| Policy 10.5 | Support compact forms of development in commercial areas in order to encourage pedestrian and non-motorized travel and transit use <u>and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).</u> | |
| Strategy 10.a | Establish specific development regulations for <u>transitioning between zones with edges between different intensities zones</u> that balance compatibility with development opportunities. | |
| Strategy 10.e | If made available to Kitsap County, A adopt the Multi-Family Tax Exemption to incentivize dense residential development in urban centers. | |
| Policy 12.2 | Encourage <u>Promote commercial, mixed use, high density uses housing, and Transit Oriented Development (TOD) to promote walking, rolling, and transit use, while reducing SOV trips and reducing per capita Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT).</u> | |
| Table 1.7 | Added zoning acres | |
| LAMIRDS- Type 3 Employment Centers | Port Orchard Airport is located on Sidney Road near the Pierce County line. The LAMIRD is composed entirely of the airport site, including hangers and an approximately 2,300-foot-long runway for small aircraft. The LAMIRD is 116 acres in 36 parcels and was designated on June 30, 2016. The site is served by on-site septic systems and private wells. The site is served by public water. | Public comment |
| Policy 16.6 | <u>Consistent also with Land Use Goal 14- Direct development to UGAs, limit rural growth rates by focusing growth with the Urban Growth Areas.</u> | |
| Strategy 16.e | Remove lot aggregation requirements in all Type I LAMIRDS to diversify housing types (Alternative 3 only). | Preferred Alternative; Futurewise and Tribe comment |
| Strategy 17.a | Review and amend development regulations to reduce barriers to rural businesses that protect rural character. Review allowed uses and level of review for rural zones and update regulations based on findings. | |
| Land Use Goal 18 | Land Use Goal 18. Small-Scale Farming and Agriculture Maintain <u>and enhance</u> the viability of agricultural uses and activities in rural areas, including cultivation, animal husbandry, and value-added production. | |
| Strategy 18.c | Encourage <u>preservation of historic or working farm land</u> small farms through strategies including tax policy, conservation easements, Transfer of Development Rights (TDR), Purchase of Development Rights (PDR), innovative design criteria, expedited agricultural activity permit review program, educational and agritourism activities, and the establishment of a small farms institute. | Public comment |
| Table 1.8 | Added zoning acres | |
| Policy 20.1 | Acknowledge <u>new or updated future mineral resource deposits-locations</u> in future revisions to zoning and development regulations in urban or rural areas. | Consistency with LU Strategy 20.a |
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| Economic Development Element | | |
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| Policy 2.2 | Make necessary infrastructure investments including <u>transportation, sewer, water, electricity and broadband</u> to accommodate Kitsap's growth, maximize opportunity, and maintain a high quality of life. | Clarification |
| Strategy 2.a | Promote positive relationships with economic development stakeholders as valued members of Kitsap County through <u>collaborative discussions of redevelopment, regulations and incentives.</u> | Clarification |
| Strategy 5.c | Consider alternative food retail models including pop-ups, mobile markets, and food trucks <u>in collaboration with local businesses and the Kitsap Public Health District.</u> | Clarification |
| Strategy 6.4 | Analyze social equity impacts in <u>local</u> economic development strategic plans, policies, programs, and budgets. | Clarification |
| Policy 7.4 | <u>Coordinate with cities and local tourism organizations on active participation in large regional sports and tourism events (e.g. FIFA World Cup, All-Star Games).</u> | New |
| Goal 9 | <u>Health Care: Accommodate growth in health care access, services and employment.</u> | New |
| Policy 9.1 | <u>Coordinate with medical centers and health care providers in meeting workforce and facility needs.</u> | New |
| Policy 9.2 | <u>Prioritize medical services in urban areas near transit and support services.</u> | New |
| Policy 9.3 | <u>Expand options for health care access to build local employment base and existing and future population.</u> | New |
| Strategy 9.a | <u>Invest in expansion of health care education and training including the Olympic College Allied Health Campus.</u> | New |
| Strategy 9.b | <u>Invest in transportation infrastructure around existing facilities, particularly those with expansion opportunities in Regional Growth Centers.</u> | New |
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| Environment Element | | |
| Intent | A community that embraces sustainability must continually improve the relationship between the developed and natural environments. This includes <u>acknowledging managing</u> the natural environment <u>not only for it's functions and values, but</u> as an essential asset alongside other assets like roadways, buildings, and capital facilities. | Public comment |
| Background | Kitsap County strives to <u>acknowledge treat</u> its environment as an asset. | Public comment |
| Background | The county is part of Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 15 <u>located within the usual and accustomed places for the Suquamish, Port Gamble S'Klallam, Skokomish, Squaxin Island, and Puyallup Tribes</u> and includes 1,000 miles of streams, numerous wetlands, lakes, and estuaries. | Tribe comment |
| Background | <i>Kitsap County protects the environment in many ways, including <u>but not limited to the following</u></i> | Staff comment |
| Background | <u>Kitsap County continues to participate in the Lead Entities for Salmon Recovery efforts through the West Sound Partners for Ecosystem Recovery (WSPER) and Hood Canal Coordinating Council (HCCC).</u> | WDFW comment |
| Background | Kitsap County works with area Tribes, agencies, and other groups to protect important natural environments <u>including those</u> prioritized by tribal treaty rights. | |
| Key Terms | <u>Ecosystem Services</u> – the benefits that humans received from nature. These benefits support almost all aspect of human well-being, including food, clean and plentiful water, clean air, recreation, climate stabilization, security, health, and economy. | WDFW and Public comment |
| Policy 1.4 | Preserve and restore the functions of natural habitat to support ESA-listed species, <u>state listed animal and plant species, and species of local importance.</u> | Public and Tribe comment |

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| Strategy 1.b | Coordinate an improved development planning and review system that maintains <u>improves</u> the <u>ecological functional and values</u> of the natural environment while meeting Growth Management Act requirements for land use, capital facilities, housing, <u>protection of critical areas, and economic development.</u> | |
| Strategy 1.d | Use the Kitsap Natural Resource Asset Management Program and other planning mechanisms to assess the potential impacts of higher intensity land uses and development in ecologically sensitive and critical areas. | |
| Strategy 1.d (was 1.e) | <u>Establish permanent funding and seek additional funding opportunities to protect and restore natural systems.</u> | |
| Strategy 1.e (was 1.f) | Establish <u>Develop</u> development standards or programs and design guidelines that protect tree canopy in urban and rural areas. | Staff comment |
| Strategy 1.f | <u>Coordinate ecosystem restoration strategies with tribal, federal, state, and local jurisdictions, countywide planning groups, and watershed groups in watersheds regulated and managed by the County.</u> | |
| Strategy 1.h | Support and incentivize <u>the protection of high priority habitat and ecosystems</u> protection of habitats and ecosystems , their functions, and the processes that form and maintain them with the Conservation Futures Tax Program. | Tribe comment |
| Strategy 1.j | Develop and adopt a salmon and ecosystem recovery plan for Kitsap County that guides funding and implementation of restoration and protection projects and programs. using the Kitsap Natural Resource Asset Management Program and salmon and ecosystem recovery plans from Hood Canal Coordinating Council and West Sound Partners for Ecosystem Recovery. | Tribe comment |
| Strategy 1.l | Convene experts to plan and develop strategies for promoting a thriving beaver population in Kitsap County. Strategies should encourage <u>encourage</u> recolonization of beavers, reduce beaver-human conflicts by protecting and restoring suitable beaver habitat, relocating vulnerable infrastructure away from areas likely to be flooded by beavers, promote a thriving beaver population, and restricting removal and modification of beaver dams except in extreme circumstances, and providing public education about the benefits of beavers in recovering natural ecosystems. | |
| Strategy 1.m | Establish and implement a monitoring and evaluation program to determine the effectiveness of restoration, enhancement, and recovery strategies. for ESA listed species and other species of tribal significance. | |
| Strategy 1.n | <u>Work with tribal, public, and private sector partners to remove physical barriers to fish movement and migration to restore aquatic ecosystems and protect tribal treaty rights.</u> | |
| Strategy 1.o | <u>Identify, protect, and enhance terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems so that they maintain viable, reproducing populations of plants and animals.</u> | WDFW comment |
| Policy 2.1 | Use the best available science in developing policies and development regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas, <u>consistent with the criteria in WAC 365-195.</u> | WDFW comment |
| Policy 2.4 | When <u>necessary to</u> considering expanding an urban growth area, avoid including lands that contain large amounts of mapped critical areas. | WDFW comment |
| Policy 2.5 | When <u>necessary to</u> considering expanding an urban growth area, avoid including new areas within a 100-year flood plain unless no other alternatives exist. | |
| Policy 2.6 | <u>Prioritize protection of open space and habitat corridors where connection between critical areas may be included.</u> | |
| Strategy 2.a | Identify open space corridors within and between urban growth areas that include lands useful for the connection of critical areas. | Replaced by new Policy 2.6 |
| Strategy 2.a (new) | Designate critical areas by <u>using the best available maps and continuously improve mapping, inventory, and baseline information. using the best maps feasible and performance standards.</u> | Moved from Policy 3.3 to be more inclusive (not just asset management). |
| Strategy 2.b | <u>Establish a monitoring and adaptive management program</u> Review plan, regulation and permit implementation monitoring results and, where applicable, incorporate adaptive management measures to ensure regulations are efficient and effective at protecting critical area functions and values. | Staff comment; consistent with planned programs |
| Strategy 2.c | <u>Improve monitoring and tracking of projects that impact critical area buffers or provide enhancement and restoration to improve effectiveness and long-term success of mitigation.</u> | Staff comment |
| Strategy 2.d | Acknowledge the benefits of beavers non-listed species to natural systems and water availability and explore designating beavers as Species of Local Importance in the Critical Areas Ordinance. | Tribe and staff comment |
| Policy 3.1 (was 3.5) | No change to policy; moved from 3.5 to 3.1 "Recognize that a healthy and vibrant environment is a foundation of strong social, community, health, and other positive outcomes." | Policy is foundational to the goal, moved up to 3.1 from 3.5 |

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| Policy 3.2 (was 3.1) | County Departments and the Board of County Commissioners cooperatively plan for, invest in, track progress, and adaptively manage the natural environment as an <u>essential asset in addition to standard preservation and conservation efforts.</u> | Public, Tribe and staff comment; to clarify that the County does not see the natural environment only for its human benefits |
| Policy 3.3 (was 3.2) | Define natural assets, develop levels of service for each asset, and improve the inventory of assets and their condition <u>through continuous mapping improvement and gathering of baseline information.</u> Work with the community and decision makers to develop levels of service. | Staff comment; combined with previous 3.3 |
| Policy 3.4 | Promote the most efficient and effective use of public financial resources for County projects and programs <u>by expanding the standard framework for managing infrastructure to include natural assets. related to the natural environment.</u> | Staff comment |
| Strategy 4.d | Coordinate and share data with conservation land trusts and other community organizations to identify and preserve priority areas for environmental protection and preservation. | Staff comment; redundant |
| Strategy 5.b | Utilize current and accurate Maintain a database of scientifically sound maps and data available during the to provide optimal information during the development review process and planning efforts. as well as information regarding barriers to fish passage and other inventory needs. | Staff comment |
| Strategy 5.c | Ensure staff <u>and the development community</u> are trained on the use of emerging best practices in the area of sustainable land use practices, including green building and site design, and create awareness of these preferred practices through the use of pilot programs, model ordinances, education, and incentives, while in balance with other Growth Management Act required elements. | Staff comment |
| Strategy 5.e | Use stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) <u>to improve water quality and quantity. reduce the amount of pollutants in runoff.</u> | Staff and public comment |
| Strategy 5.g | Coordinate <u>watershed and land use planning using watersheds or natural drainage basins</u> to implement <u>preservation and</u> restoration of aquatic habitat and reduce impacts to natural systems. | Staff comment |
| Strategy 5.h | Provide public resources to identify parcels likely to be inhabited, colonized, or flooded by beavers <u>flooded and</u> Consider incentivizing relocation of structures away from such potential beaver habitat and areas. likely to be flooded by beavers. | Staff comment; strategy to be more general to flooding |
| Housing Element | | |
| Affordable Housing Programs | Kitsap County partners with a variety of developers and housing providers (e.g. <u>Bremerton Housing Authority, Housing Kitsap, non-profits</u>) to build and operate below market rate housing that serves households below 80 percent of area median income. | Clarification |
| Goal 1 | Accessible <u>and resilient</u> housing | Clarification |
| Strategy 1.b | Ensure that newly planned housing is served by public services and utilities that meet level of service standards by <u>requiring promoting</u> upgrades when necessary. | Clarification |
| Policy 2.3 | Promote the health of current and future residents in all housing types. | Deleted; unclear intent |
| Strategy 2.e | Specific tools may include lifting density minimums <u>or maximums</u> or establishing density bonuses when middle housing types are proposed. | Clarification |
| Strategy 6.b | Partner with local Tribes, agencies, departments, community organizations, <u>and educational institutions</u> | Clarification |
| Strategy 7.b | <u>Monitor known areas of displacement risk using Puget Sound Regional Council's Displacement Risk Map and integrate into housing planning.</u> | New; added based on Racial Disparte Impact memo |
| Policy 9.3 | Collaborate with partner agencies and organizations in providing support to programs that assist low-income seniors, <u>area veterans, students,</u> and residents with disabilities. | Added to remove similar policy, 9.4 |
| Policy 9.4 | Collaborate with partner agencies and community organizations to provide services to area veterans, seniors, and students. | Delete; combined with similar policy, 9.3 |
| Transportation Element | | |
| Policy 1.2 | Ensure equitable public participation in multi-modal transportation planning, <u>including</u> the recognition of and minimization of negative impacts to people of color, <u>persons with disabilities, seniors, youth,</u> people with low-incomes, and people with special transportation needs. | Staff comment |
| Policy 1.9 | Prioritize investments in designated regional and countywide centers, consistent with regional policy. | Duplicate |

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| Policy 2.6 | Address resiliency to natural and human-caused hazards within new through project design, improvements, preservation activities, and operational procedures; consider accepting climate resilient initiatives for each project. | Staff comment |
| Policy 3.1 | Reduce transportation-related deaths and serious injury crashes to support Washington's Target Zero objectives, <u>and the Safe System Approach.</u> | Staff comment |
| Strategy 3.c | <u>Where possible separate non-motorized users from the roadway through the use of separated paths, landscaping, and other new or creative solutions that provide safe and efficient ways to walk, bike, and roll.</u> | Public comment |
| Strategy 3.c | Include features in street design that limit vehicular speed and decrease crossing distances. | Duplicative of current practices, per staff comment |
| Policy 4.3 | Maximize the opportunities for walking, biking, and rolling for transportation, recreation, and health within new and existing public and private development through the provision of integrated walk, bike, and roll facilities within the development, incorporating related charging stations, connecting to adjacent properties, and accessing the multi-modal transportation system. | Staff comment |
| Policy 4.4 | <u>Walk, bike, and roll facilities in Rural areas which provide connections between and within communities, parks, and open space will emphasize an all ages and abilities accessibility.</u> | Staff comment |
| Goal 7 | Ensure Public Transit supports access within and between County communities and is a viable transportation alternative to support peoples' daily needs and the County's land uses, <u>reducing per capita Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT).</u> | Staff comment |
| Strategy 7.f | Explore <u>the</u> feasibility of <u>expanding the an</u> interlocal ferry system <u>to other Kitsap County locations.</u> | Commissioner comment |
| Policy 9.1 | County transportation funding, predominantly received from revenue sources in the unincorporated County, should <u>can only</u> be utilized for the primary benefit of the land uses and population of those areas. | Staff comment |
| Policy 9.7 | Allocate a proportion of the transportation budget for walk, bike and roll facilities. | PW Roads comment |
| Policy 9.7 | <u>Prioritize investments in designated regional and countywide centers, consistent with regional policy.</u> | New - PSRC comment |
| Strategy 10.f. | Work with federal, state, local and Tribal jurisdictions to mitigate inter-jurisdictional traffic impacts as the county and Tribal interests grows. | Staff comment |
| <i>Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element</i> | | |
| Strategy 1.e | <u>Enhance the Port Gamble Heritage Park Framework with additional environmental and wildlife habitat assessments before planning major projects within the Park.</u> Continue discussions of projects and strategies included in the recommendations of the Port Gamble Forest Heritage Park Framework. | Public comment |
| Strategy 2.f | Combined with strategy 2.b | Staff comment |
| Policy 5.3 | When implementing the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Plan, ensure that coordination with Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, local Tribes and other relevant stakeholders occurs to ensure protection of treaty reserved natural and cultural resources. | WDFW comment |
| Policy 5.11 | <u>Private properties bordering or adjacent to county parks shall have no legal access to the park from their private property. Only County designated and approved access points will be used for all park visitors.</u> | New - Public and Parks comment |
| <i>Capital Facilities and Utilities Element</i> | | |
| Policy 5.3 | Ensure that development regulations require timely development of utility facility additions and improvements, <u>and evaluate need to offsite improvements to be constructed by projects that exceed planned system capacities.</u> | PW Sewers comment |
| Policy 5.6 | Allow <u>Consider</u> the use of alternative sewage treatment techniques in areas that contain a significant concentration of critical areas, will be impacted by extreme rain and coastal flooding, or which have topographic challenges or critical aquifer recharge areas. | Staff comment |

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| Policy 8.1 | Evaluate and mitigate the impacts of sewer plants and septic systems on groundwater quality in conjunction with the impacts that increased rain events and coastal flooding will have on these systems. Evaluate opportunities for groundwater quality and quantity enhancement that may be provided by sewer plants and septic systems. | PW Sewers comment |
| Policy 8.2 | <u>Continue to utilize emerging science and technologies to mitigate impacts from pollutants, increased rain events, and coastal flooding that may occur with these systems.</u> | New - Staff comment |
| Policy 8.4 (was 8.3) | Evaluate, minimize, and mitigate unavoidable impacts to groundwater <u>and surface water</u> quality and quantity during the planning and development review process. | Staff comment |
| Policy 8.5 (was 8.4) | Analyze the cumulative impacts of existing and future capital facilities and utilities development on groundwater <u>and surface water</u> quantity and quality. | Staff comment |
| Policy 8.6 (was 8.5) | Ensure utility project designs address the extent of and mitigate for the recharge-limiting effect of impermeable surfaces and other factors affecting groundwater <u>and surface water</u> quantity and quality and consider increased flooding and rain events due to climate change. | Staff comment |
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| Climate Change Element | | |
| Emergency Preparedness and Response | Community preparedness, response, and recovery adaptation is needed as <u>the impacts of</u> heat waves, drought, flooding, wildfires, and water shortages impacts on individuals and households are likely to increase with the changing climate. | KPHD comment |
| Public Health | Harmful algal blooms, seawater intrusion due to sea level rise, nearshore flooding which impacts wells and onsite septic systems, respiratory illnesses from wildfire smoke, temperature related health issues from intense heat waves, <u>zoonotic diseases</u> and groundwater recharge changes which affect onsite septic systems and wells are the most likely impacts to public health due to climate change. Food insecurity and health issues could increase for people with natural resource-related occupations, such as fishing, forestry, agriculture, recreation, service industries, and construction. Frontline communities, or communities that often face the first and worst impacts of climate change, have and will continue to experience disproportionately higher climate-related health risks. These groups of people include the elderly, children, communities of color, people with chronic illnesses, Tribal and Indigenous peoples, and outdoor laborers, <u>and people with low incomes.</u> | KPHD comment |
| Economy | Values of property in low-lying or coastal areas may be adversely affected from future flooding and sea level rise. A wide variety of industries may be affected in the future, including construction and development, manufacturing, food and hospitality services, and natural resource economies. Workers displaced Displacement of workers due to <u>by</u> flooding, extreme heat, fire, and other natural hazards exacerbated by climate change results in lost wages and productivity. | KPHD comment |
| Policy 1.1 | <u>Climate Change Policy 1.1. Collaborate with Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management to plan and implement the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2020) and Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (2019).</u> | New – staff comment |
| Strategy 1.b. | Support development of mitigation funds for homeowners to raise properties or relocate <u>out of flood zones or areas frequently flooded due to sea level rise.</u> | Staff comment |
| Strategy 1.c. | Support fireworks ban with alternatives to and community education on the dangers of fireworks in collaboration with tribes and local emergency management programs and fire districts. | Commissioner comment |
| Strategy 1.g. | Develop and expand hazard specific public information and outreach programs in coordination with county first responders, law enforcement, public and private agencies, local emergency management departments, <u>Kitsap Public Health District</u> , and Department of Community Development. Include the expansion of address searchable Geographic Information System (GIS) hazard maps and mitigation strategies for property owners. | KPHD comment |
| Strategy 1.h. | Identify locations within the county using available technology to aid in finding people, such as homeless <u>unhoused</u> encampments, and emergencies that do not have a physical address. | KPHD comment |
| Strategy 2.f. | Support the Kitsap Public Health District in assessing onsite septic systems vulnerability <u>and updates to existing construction to protect against saltwater intrusion for health and long term care to mitigate potential groundwater contamination.</u> | KPHD comment |
| Strategy 2.g. | Support the Kitsap Public Health District in assessing drinking water system vulnerability to sea level rise and provide information to the community about likely impacted areas <u>to protect against saltwater intrusion.</u> | KPHD comment |

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| Strategy 3.b. | <u>Support development of programs that provide incentives or relief from impacts of climate change.</u> | New – staff comment |
| Goal 4 | Acknowledge Tribal treaty rights and culturally important consumptive and non-consumptive resources including foods, medicinal plants, and materials. | Moved to Introduction – staff comment |
| Policy 4.1. | Protect, enhance, and restore ecosystems to meet Tribal treaty rights and conserve resources and materials that could be adversely impacted by climate change. | Moved to Introduction – staff comment |
| Strategy 4.a. | Implement the Kitsap Natural Resources Asset Management Program to assist in the enhancement, protection, and restoration of ecosystem health. | Moved to Introduction – staff comment |
| Goals 4 – 18 | Numbering for all goals, policies, and strategies are updated. | |
| Strategy 5.c. (was 6.c.) | Integrate climate resilient designs in all equipment acquisition and transportation construction projects (e.g., climate smart culverts and bridges for fish passage and habitat quality). | Staff comment |
| Strategy 6.a. (was 7.b.) | Periodically update the Shoreline Master Program, <u>Critical Areas Ordinance</u> , and coastal resiliency plans to mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts. | Staff comment |
| Strategy 6.b. (was 7.c.) | <u>Support and develop programs which incentivize voluntary restoration and preservation of critical areas, shorelines, and open space through financial or technical assistance.</u> | New – staff comment |
| Goal 7 (was 8) | <u>Maintain and expand tree canopy cover, improve watershed health, prioritize carbon sequestration, and build climate resilience.</u> | Staff comment |
| Policy 7.1. (was 8.1.) | Consider an urban forest master plan and applicable development regulations to maintain and expand tree canopy cover, improve watershed health, prioritize carbon sequestration, and build climate resilience. Ensure that construction within or abutting urban forests occurs in such a way as to protect the forest and the structures against the hazards of wildfire spreading from one to the other. | Staff comment |
| Strategy 7.d. (was 8.d.) | <u>Promote urban forests through tree planting programs; maintenance of large healthy trees in parks, residential, commercial, and industrial areas; increased education and awareness, and through the protection and restoration of forest ecosystems.</u> | New |
| Strategy 7.e. (was 8.e.) | <u>Consider development of an urban forest master plan and applicable regulations.</u> | New |
| Strategy 7.f. (was 8.f.) | <u>Consider establishment of tree retention and replacement policies in all zones.</u> | New |
| Policy 8.3. | <u>Coordinate with Kitsap Public Health District and water purveyors on well monitoring, specifically aquifer levels and saltwater intrusion.</u> | New |
| Policy 8.4. | <u>Coordinate with state and federal partners to evaluate long term cumulative impacts to watershed hydrology, including the provisions of sufficient streamflow for salmonids, and identify mitigation options.</u> | New |
| Policy 9.3. | Promote a healthy beaver population and allow beavers to expand their habitat network while reducing conflicts between beavers, flooding, infrastructure, and private property. | Staff comment |
| Strategy 8.d. (was 9.d.) | <u>Coordinate with Kitsap Public Health District, Silverdale Water, and other interested purveyors on the use of recycled wastewater for uses such as building plumbing, irrigation, and groundwater recharge.</u> | New |
| Strategy 9.d. | Restore and protect suitable beaver habitat to encourage natural recolonization of beavers. | Remove – staff comment |
| Strategy 9.e. | Restore and protect vegetated corridors between watersheds to allow beavers to migrate between and recolonize vacant watersheds. | Remove – staff comment |
| Strategy 9.f. | Incentivize relocation of infrastructure and structures away from areas likely to support or be flooded by beavers. | Remove – staff comment |
| Strategy 9.g. | Restrict removal and modification of beaver dams to the extent possible while still protecting essential structures, infrastructure, and working lands. | Remove – staff comment |
| Policy 9.1. (was 10.1.) | Develop regulations designed to avoid or restrict prohibit development, construction, or reconstruction in areas with known severe slide potential or other geologic hazards. | Staff comment |
| Goal 10 (was 11) | Ensure the health, functions, and processes of natural environments and ecosystems, including forest lands, shorelines, freshwater systems, and critical areas are <u>protected and adaptively managed for resiliency.</u> | Staff comment |
| Strategy 10.f. | Maximize ecological benefits and climate resiliency of aquatic ecosystems through the implementation of salmon recovery and other ecosystem recovery plan recommendations, as appropriate. | New |

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| Strategy 10.g. | Assess recommendations of approved Lead Entity salmon recovery plans and Ecosystem Recovery Plans to inform updates to County plans and development regulations. | New |
| Strategy 10.h. | Work with tribal, public, and private sector partners to restore the functions of streams and floodplains to improve the resilience of aquatic ecosystems and reduce flood risk. | New |
| Goal 11 (was 12) | Create resilience against wildfire across private forest lands and Wildland Urban Interface / intermix areas. | Staff comment |
| Policy 11.2 | <u>Establish policies that manage growth within the Wildland Urban Interface.</u> | Staff comment |
| Strategy 11.a. (was 12.a.) | Implement modern fire protection regulations and best management practices for all new development in urban interface / intermix areas and on private forest lands <u>while safely maintaining tree canopy coverage where possible.</u> | Staff comment |
| Strategy 12.b. | <u>Promote strategies and actions that reduce per capita Vehicle Miles Traveled within the County.</u> | WSDOT comment |
| Strategy 14.g. | <u>Adopt a Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy and Resiliency (C-PACER) Program to ensure a lower-cost financing option is accessible and affordable to building owners to use for higher-efficiency electrified systems and resiliency improvements.</u> | New - Staff comment |
| Strategy 14.a. (was Policy 15.3) | <u>Coordinate with federal and state agencies to create and support forest management plans to minimize tree loss on military bases in Kitsap County.</u> | Changed policy to strategy |
| Strategy 14.b (was Policy 15.4). | <u>Coordinate with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Tribal governments, community groups, and private forest landowners to promote long-term preservation of forest lands.</u> | Changed policy to strategy |
| Strategy 14.c. (was 15.a.) | Develop and implement a tree preservation ordinance <u>tree canopy regulations, standards, and incentives</u> to protect existing tree canopy cover and replace removed trees in areas slated for development, <u>while addressing best management practices for wildfire prevention. (Alternative 2 and 3).</u> | Staff comment |
| Strategy 14.d. | <u>Consider conservation or in-lieu fee programs to allow for off-site tree planting when not feasible on a development site.</u> | New – Staff comment |
| Policy 16.1 (was 17.1.) | Encourage mixed use, high density, Transit Oriented Development (TOD) to reduce reliance on Single Occupancy Vehicles (SOVs) <u>and reduce per capita Vehicle Miles Traveled.</u> | WSDOT comment |
| Policy 18.3 (was 19.3.) | Consider methods to deal with <u>manage</u> solid waste locally, thereby reducing emissions associated with transportation to out-of-state landfill facilities. | Staff comment |
| Strategy 18.d. (was 19.d.) | <u>Evaluate expansion of yard waste collection services to minimize emissions from burning of yard waste debris.</u> | New – Staff comment |
| Resources | <u>Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2020</u> | New |
| Resources | <u>Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment, 2019</u> | New |
| <i>Silverdale Regional Center Subarea Plan</i> | | |
| Introduction | Updated acreage, activity units, employment capacity and job capacity based on updated boundary. | Preferred alternative, agency comment |
| Figure | Added new “Context Map” illustrating various opportunities and challenges in the Center | Staff comment |
| Figure | Updated Circulation map to show potential future road network and thru-block connections. | Staff comment |
| Implementation table | Added Implementation strategy: If needed based on current density, Complete a Market Study for the Regional Center | Preferred alternative, agency comment |
| Policy 3.10 | Encourage and pursue the integration of plazas and open spaces, <u>such as Privately Owned Public Spaces (POPS),</u> in commercial and mixed-use areas that promote shoppers to linger and provide amenities to residents and employees. | Staff comment |
| Policy 6.9 | <u>Silverdale Regional Center Policy 6.9. Consider interlocal ferries as a multimodal transportation option.</u> | Staff comment |
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| <i>All Other Subarea Plans (Gorst, Illahee, Keyport, Suquamish, Kingston, Silverdale)</i> | | |
| | Removed or updated any references to preliminary alternative to reflect preferred alternative | Preferred alternative |
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