



Kitsap County Stormwater Management Action Plan

**Prepared for
Kitsap County**

**Prepared by
Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc.**



Kitsap County Stormwater Management Action Plan

Prepared for
Kitsap County
614 Division Street
Port Orchard, Washington 98366

Prepared by
Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc.
2200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100
Seattle, Washington 98121
Telephone: 206-441-9080

QC Check/Review Record

Revision	Date	Description	By (Author)	Review (Technical)	Review (PM)	Approved (CSR)	Publications
01	10/5/26	Final SMAP	CR	JC	JC	MF	CZ

October 9, 2026

Contents

Contents i

 Tables..... ii

 Figures..... ii

Purpose 1

Background 2

Basin Prioritization Summary..... 2

 Overburdened Communities Assessment 3

Stormwater Management Actions..... 5

 Process to Identify Stormwater Management Actions 5

 Stormwater Facility Retrofits..... 5

 Land Management Strategies 7

 Stormwater Program Actions and Enhancements..... 7

Proposed Implementation Schedule and Budget Sources..... 9

 Proposed Implementation Schedule 9

 Estimated Additional Costs 11

 Potential Budget Sources..... 13

Benefits to Overburdened Communities 14

 Reaching Overburdened Communities 14

Long-Range Planning 15

Future Assessment and Feedback 16

 Stormwater Facility Retrofits..... 16

 Land Management Strategies 16

 Stormwater Program Actions and Enhancements..... 16

References..... 17



Tables

Table 1. Overburdened Communities Assessment..... 4

Table 2. Stormwater Facility Retrofits. 5

Table 3. Land Management Strategies..... 7

Table 4. Stormwater Program Actions and Enhancements. 8

Table 5. Proposed Implementation Schedule.....10

Table 6. Estimated Additional Costs for Stormwater Management Actions.....12

Figures

Figure 1. Stormwater Facility Retrofits in the East Dyes Basin. 6

Purpose

This stormwater management action plan (SMAP) was prepared for Kitsap County (the County) to satisfy the requirements of Section 5.C.1.d of the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) 2024–2029 Western Washington Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit (Phase II permit) (Ecology 2024a). This SMAP builds upon the County's previous SMAP (HDR 2020) by reevaluating existing stormwater management actions and identifying additional stormwater management actions within the East Dyes Basin. These actions will protect and improve receiving water conditions while supporting the implementation of the County's stormwater management program (SWMP).

Consistent with Ecology's *Stormwater Management Action Planning Guidance Phase I and Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permits* (Ecology 2024b), this SMAP identifies a coordinated set of capital, programmatic, and planning actions intended to reduce pollutant loading, address hydrologic impacts from existing development, and support water quality protection as the watershed continues to develop. The actions in this plan are intended to complement existing stormwater management programs and inform future planning, capital improvement, and investments in stormwater management for existing development.

This SMAP includes the following components:

- An assessment of overburdened communities, including specifically vulnerable populations and highly impacted communities, within the East Dyes Basin
- Stormwater facility retrofit opportunities identified in previous planning documents, including recommended best management practices (BMPs), preferred implementation locations, and projects that address transportation-related runoff from high traffic areas
- Land management strategies that support the protection and improvement of water quality
- Targeted implementation of stormwater management actions, including public education and outreach, illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE), source control inspections, and operations and maintenance (O&M)
- Identification of changes to local long-range plans or policies needed to support SMAP priorities, where applicable
- A proposed implementation schedule, anticipated budget sources, and prioritization of short-term (within 6 years) and long-term (7 to 20 years) actions
- Identification of actions that provide benefits to overburdened communities, including vulnerable populations and highly impacted communities
- An adaptive management framework to evaluate implementation progress, assess effectiveness, and guide future updates to the SMAP

Background

Ecology requires Phase II Permittees to implement SWMPs to protect beneficial uses of receiving waters. As part of the SWMP, the Phase II Permittees must prepare a SMAP for a prioritized basin that identifies how stormwater management actions can achieve measurable water quality benefits. The Phase II permit also requires jurisdictions to integrate stormwater planning into long-range planning efforts, implement low impact development principles, and convene an interdisciplinary team to inform policies and implementation strategies.

In 2020, Kitsap County Public Works Stormwater Division (the Stormwater Division) developed a SMAP that documented the basin assessment and prioritization process, identifying the East Dyes Basin as a priority watershed for stormwater planning (HDR 2020). This SMAP builds upon the work done in the previous SMAP through further evaluation of stormwater strategies to improve watershed health in the East Dyes Basin. The SMAP is intended to support implementation of the County's SWMP and coordinate with other watershed planning, capital improvement, and comprehensive planning efforts.

Basin Prioritization Summary

The 2020 SMAP prioritized the County's basins by using the following beneficial use/impairment criteria:

- **Land use:** Includes percent impervious, percentage of zoning classification, and percentage of the basin with census urban area
- **Jurisdictional control:** Includes percentage of the basin within the urban growth area, percentage of the basin outside of a city boundary
- **Aquatic recreation:** Includes shellfish harvesting area classification and reasoning for classification, presence of hatcheries or terminal fisheries within the basin, and presence of swimming beaches
- **Water quality/basin health:** Includes marine and stream water quality (based on compliance with the fecal coliform standard), hydrology (based on the level of importance maintaining overall water flow processes in a non-degraded setting), stream benthic index of biotic integrity (B-IBI), and fish habitat

Based on this analysis, the four priority stormwater basins were identified:

- East Dyes Basin (7,388 acres)
- Clear Creek Basin (5,124 acres)
- Long Lake Basin (8,632 acres)
- Burley Lagoon (8,723 acres)

The County then selected East Dyes Basin for the 2020 SMAP. Ecology's *Stormwater Management Action Planning Guidance Phase I and Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permits* (Ecology 2024b) states that Phase II Permittees that developed a SMAP during the 2019–2024 Phase II Permit cycle are not required to update their receiving water assessment and prioritization process conducted during the 2019–2024 Phase II Permit cycle (Ecology 2024b). As such, the County has decided to focus this SMAP on updating and adding stormwater management actions for the previously prioritized East Dyes Basin. More information about the basin prioritization process and the other basins can be found in the 2020 SMAP (HDR 2020).

Overburdened Communities Assessment

The 2024–2029 Phase II Permit requires Phase II Permittees to identify actions in their SMAPs that may benefit overburdened communities, including specifically vulnerable populations and highly impacted communities (Ecology 2024b). Before identifying new actions for the SMAP update, the County performed an assessment to determine overburdened communities within the East Dyes Basin.

In 2022, the County developed the [Kitsap County Equity Atlas](#) (Equity Atlas; HDR 2022), an interactive mapping tool that reports 23 demographic, socioeconomic, health, and environmental metrics. The Equity Atlas draws from nine federal, state, and private data sources, including the 2020 Census and the 2016–2020 American Community Survey, with data reported by census tract. This tool is used to guide the County and partner agencies toward meaningful, inclusive, and equitable outreach. For this SMAP, an assessment of vulnerable populations was conducted using the Equity Atlas. Data presented in the Equity Atlas were analyzed, and weighted averages were calculated for each metric based on the proportion of the total basin area represented by each census tract and compared to the weight averages for unincorporated Kitsap County. The findings of this analysis are shown in Table 1.

In addition to the vulnerable populations evaluated using the Equity Atlas, Tribal communities were also considered in this assessment, as they are classified as highly impacted communities by Ecology (Ecology 2024a). The Suquamish Tribe has longstanding cultural and economic connections to shellfish resources in Dyes Inlet, a historic Tribal harvest location. Pollution has contributed to the closure of shellfish beds, and the Suquamish Tribe continues to work with local and state agencies to improve water quality and maintain and restore shellfish harvesting opportunities (Suquamish Tribe 2026). Dyes Inlet is an active shellfish growing area monitored by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH 2026). Thus, stormwater management actions that improve water quality in the East Dyes Basin may also benefit the Suquamish Tribe by supporting the protection of important cultural and economic resources.

Table 1. Overburdened Communities Assessment.

Metric Category	Metric	Weighted Average	
		East Dyes Basin	Unincorporated Kitsap County
Health and Environment	ACS Disability Status: Percent of elderly (65+ years) population with a disability	35.5%	33.6%
	ACS Context for Senior Well-being: Percent of Population that is 65 Years and Over	16.9%	21.4%
	Washington Department of Health Environmental Health Disparities ^a	3.6	3.2
Socioeconomics	ACS Educational Attainment: Percent of Population 25 Years and Over whose Highest Education Completed is Less Than High School	5.0%	5.0%
	ACS Poverty Status: Percent of Population whose Income in the Past 12 Months is Below Poverty Level	8.4%	5.6%
	ACS Vehicle Availability: Percent of Households with No Vehicle Available	3.6%	2.4%
Socioeconomics	ACS Internet Connectivity: Percent of Households with No Internet Access	2.8%	3.1%
	Justice40: Categories Exceeded ^b	1 ^c	1 ^d
	Justice40: Disadvantaged or Not Disadvantaged ^b	Not Disadvantaged ^c	Not Disadvantaged ^d
Demographics	ACS Language Spoken at Home: Percent of Population Age 5+ Who Speak Spanish at Home	3.3%	3.4%
	ACS English Ability and Linguistic Isolation: Percent of Adults 18 years and Over who have Limited English Ability	4.7%	3.1%
	ACS Race and Hispanic Origin: Percent of Population that is White Alone, not Hispanic or Latino	57.7%	78.8%

ACS = American Community Service

^a Ranked from 1 (least risk) to 10 (highest risk) are a "roll-up" of several ACS 2017 data sets, including percent unemployed and percent of people under the poverty line.

^b These metrics identify communities that are disadvantaged according to Justice40 Initiative criteria in the U.S. and its territories. The goal of the Justice40 Initiative is to provide 40 percent of the overall benefits of certain Federal investments in eight key areas to disadvantaged communities: climate change, clean energy and energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable and sustainable housing, training and workforce development, the remediation and reduction of legacy pollution, health burdens, and the development of critical clean water infrastructure.

^c One census track within the East Dyes Basin met one "category of disadvantage," which resulted in the basin being identified as "not disadvantaged."

^d Three census tracks within the unincorporated Kitsap County met one "category of disadvantage," which resulted in the basin being identified as "not disadvantaged."

Stormwater Management Actions

Process to Identify Stormwater Management Actions

Stormwater management actions were identified through an evaluation of existing documentation and continuous communications with involved County staff. Existing stormwater management actions from the 2020 SMAP were reevaluated in 2026 to determine if they should be continued based on County priorities and available resources. The County also identified new stormwater management actions at a workshop on June 11, 2026. This workshop focused on identifying additional land management strategies and stormwater program enhancements. No new stormwater facility retrofits were identified as a part of the workshop. Stormwater facility retrofits for the East Dyes Basin were identified by reviewing the County's existing stormwater capital facilities plan for 2026–2031 (Kitsap County 2025) and ongoing stormwater parks analysis.

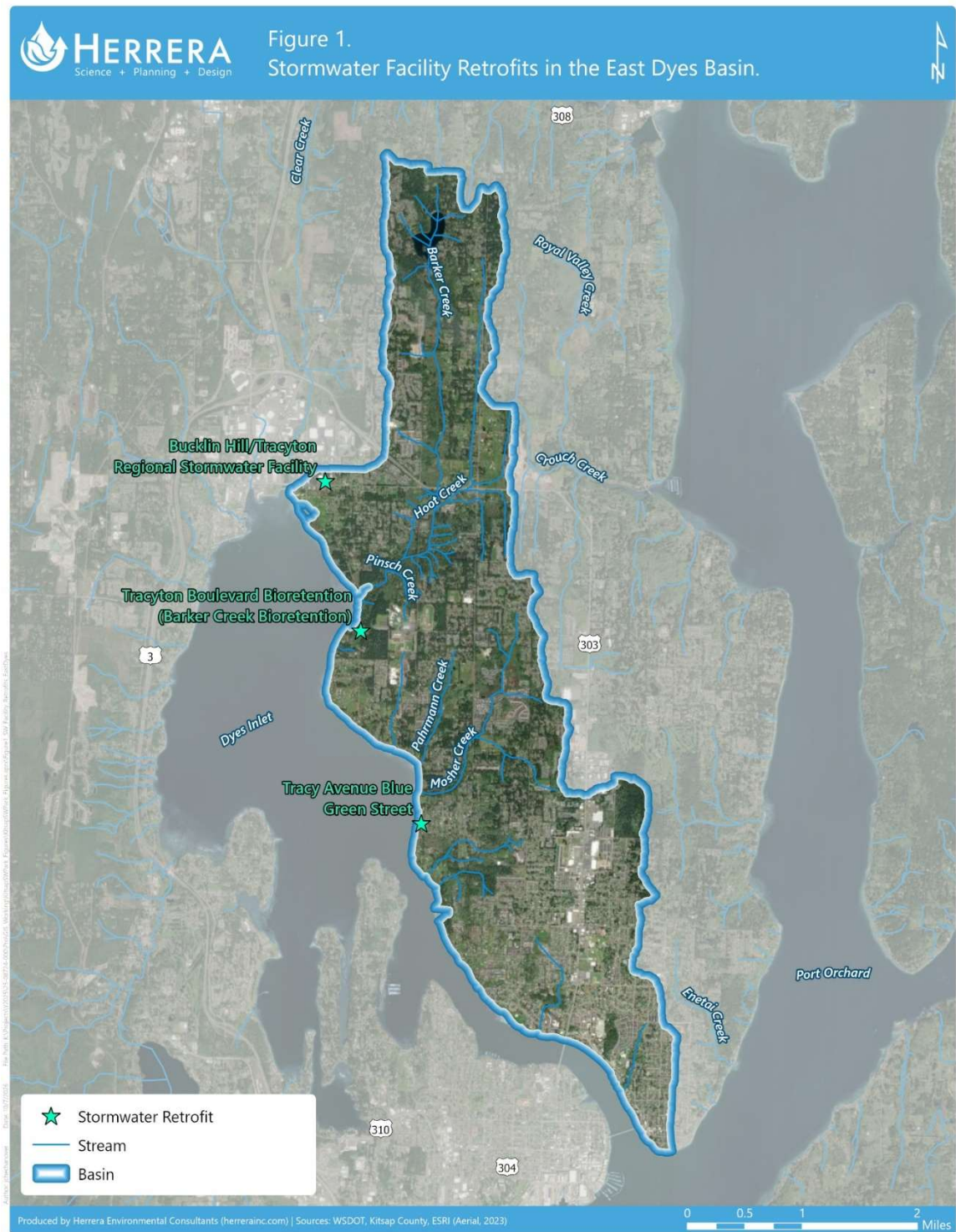
Stormwater Facility Retrofits

The County identified three stormwater facility retrofits within the East Dyes Basin, which are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Stormwater Facility Retrofits.		
Stormwater Facility Retrofit	Description	Potential Best Management Practice Type(s)
Tracy Avenue Blue Green Street	This project was identified in the Kitsap County Stormwater Parks Planning Study to add water quality treatment in the Tracyton area.	Bioretention, Regional Biofiltration
Tracyton Boulevard Bioretention (Barker Creek Bioretention)	This project will add water quality treatment for approximately 55 acres of drainage area along Tracyton Boulevard and Fairgrounds Road prior to discharge to Barker Creek and Dyes Inlet.	Bioretention
Bucklin Hill/Tracyton Regional Stormwater Facility	This project will add a regional facility to provide water quality treatment to a priority watershed in Silverdale and add community amenities.	Bioretention

The approximate locations of these stormwater facility retrofits are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Stormwater Facility Retrofits in the East Dyes Basin.



Land Management Strategies

Land management strategies were evaluated based on factors such as the age of existing development, anticipated future land use, and opportunities to improve water quality in the East Dyes Basin. The evaluation considered how future development could be guided or mitigated to enhance watershed health and minimize development-related impacts. Based on this assessment, the land management strategies summarized in Table 3 were identified for inclusion in the SMAP.

Table 3. Land Management Strategies.

Land Management Strategy	Description
Continue to coordinate with countywide planning efforts	Continue to coordinate with countywide planning efforts (including the Silverdale Center Plan) that may impact stormwater management in the East Dyes Basin.
Continue collaboration with other County departments	Continue to collaborate with other County departments on projects, programs, and initiatives that may impact stormwater management in the East Dyes Basin.
Continue to plant vegetation and trees in stormwater facilities	Continue to plant vegetation and trees in stormwater facilities within the East Dyes Basin.
Continue collaboration with other jurisdictions	Continue to collaborate with other jurisdictions on projects, programs, and initiatives that may impact stormwater management in the East Dyes Basin.
Identify opportunities for land acquisition	Identify potential areas within the East Dyes Basin that may be suitable for acquisition. Explore partnering with Great Peninsula Conservancy or other similar land conservation organizations where feasible.
Partner with Parks	Partner with Parks to identify opportunities for land conservation within the East Dyes Basin.
Collaborate with DCD	Collaborate with DCD on tree planting strategies within the East Dyes Basin.
Depave program	Research developing a depave program similar to Pierce Conservation District's Depave Puget Sound for the East Dyes Basin.

DCD = Washington State Department of Community Development

Stormwater Program Actions and Enhancements

The County conducts several activities for compliance with the 2019–2024 Phase II permit. Some of these activities are associated with the Public Education and Outreach (S.5.C.2), Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (S.5.C.5), Source Control Program for Existing Development (S.5.C.8), and Operations and Maintenance (S.5.C.9) sections of the Phase II permit.

The County's existing procedures for implementing Phase II permit activities were reviewed and are described in the 2026 SWMP Plan (Kitsap County 2026). Applicable activities from the 2026 SWMP Plan were integrated into this SMAP (as stormwater program actions) and additional stormwater program enhancements were identified to supplement these activities. These stormwater program actions and enhancements are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. Stormwater Program Actions and Enhancements.		
Phase II Permit Sections	Stormwater Program Action or Enhancement	Description
Public Education and Outreach (S.5.C.2)	Education and outreach tracking ^a	Track education and outreach activities within the East Dyes Basin by using OpenGov (Mutt Mitt) and other tracking mechanisms.
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (S.5.C.5)	Continue dry weather outfall screening ^b	Continue to perform dry weather outfall screening within the East Dyes Basin.
	Increase awareness of priority basin to IDDE training ^a	Include information about the East Dyes Basin into the County's IDDE training program.
	Increase IDDE outreach ^a	Increase outreach related to illicit discharges and illicit connections; the improper disposal of waste into streets, catch basins, ditches, and storm drains; and how to identify and report suspected illicit discharges or spills, within the East Dyes Basin.
	Continue to coordinate w/ KPHD on outfall & stream trend monitoring ^b	Continue to coordinate with KPHD on outfall & stream trend monitoring within the East Dyes Basin.
Source Control Program for Existing Development (S.5.C.8)	Partner with pet-related businesses ^a	Partner with pet-related businesses and veterinary clinics within and around the East Dyes Basin by providing pet waste bags during source control inspections.
	Continue to implement the Regional Dumpster Lid Social Marketing Campaign ^b	Continue to implement the Regional Dumpster Lid Social Marketing Campaign in the East Dyes Basin.
	Increase frequency of source control inspections for high-risk properties ^a	Identify commercial properties within the East Dyes Basin that have higher pollution generating risk. Increase visit frequency for inspections.
	Continue providing businesses with spill kits ^b	Continue to provide spill kits to business within the East Dyes Basin that develop and implement a spill response plan for employees.
Operations and Maintenance (S.5.C.9)	Continue to perform catch basin maintenance ^b	Continue to inspect, maintain, and clean County-owned catch basins and inlets in the East Dyes Basin according to Phase II Permit requirements.
	Continue to perform County-owned stormwater facility maintenance ^b	Continue to inspect and maintain County-owned stormwater facilities in the East Dyes Basin according to Phase II Permit requirements.
	Continue to perform privately-owned stormwater facility inspections ^b	Continue to inspect privately-owned stormwater facilities in the East Dyes Basin according to Phase II Permit requirements.
	Continue to collaborate with Roads on street sweeping ^b	Continue to collaborate with Roads on street sweeping in the East Dyes Basin according to Phase II Permit Requirements.
	CCTV stormwater conveyance ^a	CCTV the stormwater conveyance network within the East Dyes Basin.

CCTV = closed-circuit television
 IDDE = Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
 KPHD = Kitsap Public Health District
 SMAP = Stormwater Management Action Plan
 SWMP = Stormwater Management Program

^a New stormwater program enhancement developed as part of the SMAP update.
^b Existing stormwater program action from the 2026 SWMP Plan.

Proposed Implementation Schedule and Budget Sources

This SMAP includes a proposed implementation schedule and estimates of the resources needed to implement the identified stormwater management actions.

Proposed Implementation Schedule

The proposed implementation schedule for the stormwater management actions is summarized in Table 5. Stormwater management actions are considered one-time or ongoing and start either within the short-term (2027–2032) or long-term (2033–2041) planning horizons. Alternative schedule options are also included in Table 5.

Table 5. Proposed Implementation Schedule.

Stormwater Management Actions		Year															
		Short-Term Planning Horizon						Long-Term Planning Horizon									
		2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	
Stormwater Facility Retrofits	Tracy Avenue Blue Green Street																
	Tracyton Boulevard Bioretention (Barker Creek Bioretention)																
	Bucklin Hill/Tracyton Regional Stormwater Facility																
Land Management Strategies	Continue to coordinate with countywide planning efforts																
	Continue collaboration with other County departments																
	Continue to plant vegetation and trees in stormwater facilities																
	Continue collaboration with other jurisdictions																
	Identify opportunities for land acquisition																
	Partner with Parks																
	Collaborate with DCD																
	Depave program																
	Stormwater Program Actions and Enhancements	Public Education and Outreach (S.5.C.2)	Education and outreach tracking														
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (S.5.C.5)		Continue dry weather outfall screening															
		Increase awareness of priority basin to IDDE training															
		Increase IDDE outreach															
		Continue to coordinate w/ KPHD on outfall & stream trend monitoring															
Source Control Program for Existing Development (S.5.C.8)		Partner with pet-related businesses															
		Continue to implement the Regional Dumpster Lid Social Marketing Campaign															
		Increase frequency of source control inspections for high-risk properties															
		Continue providing businesses with spill kits															
Operations and Maintenance (S.5.C.9)		Continue to perform catch basin maintenance															
		Continue to perform County-owned stormwater facility maintenance															
		Continue to perform privately-owned stormwater facility inspections															
		Continue to collaborate with Roads on street sweeping															
		CCTV stormwater conveyance															

Proposed Implementation Schedule

Alternate Schedule Options

CCTV = closed-circuit television
DCD = Washington State Department of Community Development
IDDE = Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
KPHD = Kitsap Public Health District

Estimated Additional Costs

The estimated additional costs for the stormwater management actions are included in Table 6.



Table 6. Estimated Additional Costs for Stormwater Management Actions.					
Stormwater Management Actions			Frequency	Cost (2026)	Cost Assumptions
Stormwater Facility Retrofits	Tracy Avenue Blue Green Street		One-time	\$1,020,000	Engineering costs.
			One-time	\$1,860,000	Construction costs.
	Tracyton Boulevard Bioretention (Barker Creek Bioretention) ^a		One-time	\$67,500	Engineering costs.
			One-time	\$450,000	Construction costs.
	Bucklin Hill/Tracyton Regional Stormwater Facility ^a		One-time	\$150,000	Engineering costs.
			One-time	\$5,000,000	Construction costs.
Land Management Strategies	Continue to coordinate with countywide planning efforts		Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
	Continue collaboration with other County departments		Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
	Continue to plant vegetation and trees in stormwater facilities		Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
	Continue collaboration with other jurisdictions		Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
	Identify opportunities for land acquisition		One-time	\$50,000; 40 Staff Hours	To develop a study that determines land acquisition opportunities within the East Dyes Basin.
	Partner with Parks		One-time	\$0	No additional costs as this would be part of the strategy above.
	Collaborate with DCD		Ongoing	40 Staff Hours	Time for multiple staff to discuss tree planting strategies on an annual basis.
	Depave program		One-time	\$50,000; 40 Staff Hours	To develop a study that determines if a depave program in Kitsap County is feasible.
Stormwater Program Actions and Enhancements	Public Education and Outreach (S.5.C.2)	Education and outreach tracking	One-time and Ongoing	40 Staff Hours (One-time) 20 Staff Hours (Ongoing)	One-time staff hours to set up the mechanisms to track activities within the County’s existing systems and ongoing staff hours to track the activities.
	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (S.5.C.5)	Continue dry weather outfall screening	Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
		Additional sampling	Ongoing	10 Staff Hours	Time to perform the sampling and process the samples. Reporting would be covered by existing staff hours.
		Increase awareness of priority basin to IDDE training	One-time	10 Staff Hours	Time to incorporate information about the East Dyes Basin into the IDDE training. Training time would be covered by existing staff hours.
		Increase IDDE outreach	Ongoing	80 Staff Hours	Time for staff to develop outreach materials and conduct outreach in the East Dyes Basin.
		Continue to coordinate w/ KPHD on outfall & stream trend monitoring	Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
	Stormwater Program Actions and Enhancements	Source: Control Program for Existing Development (S.5.C.8)	Partner with pet-related businesses	Ongoing	40 Staff Hours
Continue to implement the Regional Dumpster Lid Social Marketing Campaign			Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
Increase frequency of source control inspections for high-risk properties			Ongoing	40 Staff Hours	Approximately 10 high-risk properties in the basin.
Continue providing businesses with spill kits			Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
Operations and Maintenance (S.5.C.9)		Continue to perform catch basin maintenance	Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
		Continue to perform County-owned stormwater facility maintenance	Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
		Continue to perform privately-owned stormwater facility inspections	Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
		Continue to collaborate with Roads on street sweeping	Ongoing	\$0	No additional costs as this action is already ongoing.
		CCTV stormwater conveyance	One-time	\$200,000; 80 Staff Hours	Approximately 30 miles of conveyance to be videoed by contractor. Includes traffic control, flow diversion, and project management time.

CCTV = closed-circuit television
DCD = Department of Community Development
IDDE = Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
KPHD = Kitsap Public Health District
^a Stormwater management action is contingent on grant funding to be implemented.

Potential Budget Sources

Potential budget sources for the stormwater management actions include, but are not limited to the following:

- Using the County's Capital Project Funds:
 - 00440 – Surface/Stormwater Management Program
 - 00441 – Surface/Stormwater Management Program Capital Fund
- Applying for grants, such as the following:
 - Ecology Capacity Building Grant
 - Ecology Water Quality Combined Funding Program Grants (i.e., Stormwater Financial Assistance Program, Stormwater Community-Based Public-Private Partnership Program, Municipal Stormwater Grants of Regional or Statewide Significance)
 - Ecology Coastal Protection Fund – Terry Husseman Account Grants
 - Puget Sound National Estuary Program Stormwater Strategic Initiative Grants
 - Washington Department of Commerce Salmon Recovery through Local Planning Grant Program
 - Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account
 - Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office Habitat Conservation Projects – Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program

Benefits to Overburdened Communities

The stormwater management actions in this SMAP will benefit overburdened communities. The benefits of these stormwater management actions are summarized by type of action below:

- **Stormwater facility retrofits** focus on providing additional water quality treatment to the East Dyes Basin. These retrofits will benefit overburdened communities by improving water quality and enhancing stormwater treatment throughout the East Dyes Basin (Figure 1).
- **Land management strategies** focus on improving tree canopy, vegetation management, and water resources management, as well as reducing impervious surfaces. These strategies will benefit overburdened communities by providing air and water temperature regulation and improving allocation of shared environmental resources.
- **Stormwater program actions and enhancements** focus on additional sampling, outreach opportunities, and maintenance activities. These actions and enhancements will benefit overburdened communities by contributing to a better understanding of ecosystem health, sharing helpful information to reduce impacts to local receiving waters, and ensuring that stormwater infrastructure operates as intended.

In addition, these stormwater management actions will also benefit highly impacted communities, such as the Suquamish Tribe, by improving receiving water conditions with the East Dyes Basin.

Reaching Overburdened Communities

To ensure that the benefits of the stormwater management actions in this SMAP reach overburdened communities, the County may choose to implement the following activities:

- Work with trusted community organizations/members to distribute information about stormwater facility retrofits, car washing best practices, and illegal dumping
- Sharing information in accessible formats
- Including community feedback and priorities during stormwater facility retrofit planning
- Continuing to hosting meetings in neighborhoods meeting locations (e.g., fire stations, libraries, schools, and parks) and providing refreshments during those meetings
- Prioritizing tree and vegetation plantings in areas that have been historically underserved

Long-Range Planning

The following countywide stormwater division long-range plans and policies may require additional coordination to ensure that SMAP priorities are addressed:

- Countywide Plans and Policies:
 - Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan
 - Kitsap County Water as a Resource Policy
 - Kitsap County Silverdale Center Plan
- Kitsap County Public Works Stormwater Division Plans and Policies:
 - Kitsap County Public Works Stormwater Division 5-Year Strategic Plan
 - Kitsap County Public Works Stormwater Division 6-Year Capital Facility Plan
 - Kitsap County Stormwater Comprehensive Plan

Future Assessment and Feedback

The purpose of the SMAP is to conduct actions in the East Dyes Basin to protect or enhance its receiving waters. The SMAP contains stormwater facility retrofits, land management strategies, stormwater program actions, and stormwater program enhancements. The County will adaptively manage these stormwater management actions by tracking implementation, effectiveness, and demand based on the type of action, as described below.

Stormwater Facility Retrofits

Stormwater facility retrofits are typically reviewed and tracked as part of capital project planning and budgeting through the stormwater division (i.e., retrofit team) and capital facilities division. The retrofit team focuses on smaller, less complex capital projects and the capital facilities division focuses on larger, more complex capital projects that require consultant and contractor support.

More detailed program analysis, financial assessment and capital project planning occurs on a 6-year cycle as part of capital facility planning and provides an additional opportunity for tracking. Engineering design, construction, and potential grant oversight will require County staff time. Staff capacity or lack of grant funding may be limiting factors for implementation.

Land Management Strategies

Land management strategies are typically reviewed as part of long-term planning processes included in the Long-Range Planning section of this SMAP. The frequency of land management strategy review is dependent on the long-range plan schedule and County priorities.

Stormwater Program Actions and Enhancements

The County desires to implement actions that are effective, supported, and worthwhile to continue. These actions and enhancements will be evaluated annually, during Phase II permit reporting, to determine if they are not effective (due to lack of response or engagement) or no longer effective (due to outdated best practices). Successful actions from the short-term planning horizon may be continued through the long-term depending upon staff capacity and funding.

References

Ecology. 2024a. Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. Washington State Department of Ecology. Olympia, Washington. Accessed July 1, 2026.
<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/ezshare/wq/permits/MS4_2024_Phase%20II%20WWA_FinalPermit.pdf>.

Ecology. 2024b. Stormwater Management Action Planning Guidance Phase I and Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permits. Washington State Department of Ecology. Olympia, Washington. Accessed July 2026. <<https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2410027.pdf>>.

DOH. 2026. Shellfish growing areas. Washington State Department of Health. Accessed July 15, 2026.
<<https://doh.wa.gov/community-and-environment/shellfish/growing-areas>>.

HDR. 2020. Stormwater Management Action Plan: Stormwater Basin Planning and Prioritization. Kitsap County, Washington. Accessed December 22, 2025.
<<https://www.kitsap.gov/pw/Documents/StormwaterManagementActionPlanSMAP.pdf>>.

Kitsap County. 2025. Kitsap County Public Works Stormwater Division 6-Year Capital Facilities Plan (CFP). Accessed December 2025.
<<https://www.kitsap.gov/pw/Documents/Stormwater%20Division%20Six%20Year%20Capital%20Facilities%20Plan%202026-2031.pdf>>.

Kitsap County. 2026. Stormwater Management Program Plan. Kitsap County, Washington. Accessed March 2026. <<https://www.kitsap.gov/pw/Documents/Kitsap%20County%202026%20SWMP.pdf>>.

Suquamish Tribe. 2026. Shellfish bed recovery. Accessed July 2026.
<<https://suquamish.nsn.us/home/departments/fisheries/environment/shellfish-bed-recovery/>>.

