

CITY OF PORT ORCHARD Planning Commission

216 Prospect Street, Port Orchard, WA 98366 (360) 874-5533 planning@cityofportorchard.us

PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA

Tuesday, December 7, 2021 6:00 pm

This meeting will be held remotely via telephone and Zoom webinar pursuant to the Governor's "Stay Home, Stay Healthy Proclamation" No. 20-25, as amended.

Public Zoom Link (Planning Commissioners please use individual webinar links):

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87444276232

Dial-in (phone audio) only: +1 253 215 8782

Webinar ID: 874 4427 6232

- 1. Call to Order: 6:00 p.m. Pledge of allegiance
- 2. Audience Comments Topics not on Tonight's Agenda Please limit comments to 3 minutes.
- 3. Approval of Minutes from November 2, 2021
- 4. Business Items
 - (a) Public Hearing: 2021 Comp Plan Amendments
 - (b) Discussion and Recommendation: 2021 Comp Plan Amendments
 - (c) Public Hearing: McCormick Village Subarea Plan and Regulations (cont'd from Nov)
 - (d) Discussion and Recommendation: McCormick Village Subarea Plan and Regulations
- 5. Adjourn



CITY OF PORT ORCHARD Planning Commission Minutes

216 Prospect Street, Port Orchard, WA 98366 Phone: (360) 874-5533 • Fax: (360) 876-4980

Planning Commission Meeting Minutes November 2, 2021 Zoom Teleconference

COMMISSIONERS:

Present: Annette Stewart (Chair), Joe Morrison, Mark Trenary, Trish Tierney, Phil King.

Absent: Dave Bernstein, Stephanie Bailey.

STAFF:

Community Development Director Nick Bond, Long Range Planner Keri Sallee, Assistant Planner Josie Rademacher.

- **1. CALL TO ORDER:** Chair Stewart called the meeting to order at 6:01 p.m. and led the Pledge of Allegiance.
- **2. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** There were no comments from the public regarding issues not on the agenda.
- **3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM NOVEMBER 2, 2021:** Chair Stewart made a motion to review the minutes from the November 2nd's meeting at the December 7th meeting.

4. BUSINESS ITEMS:

A. PUBLIC HEARING: MCCORMICK URBAN VILLAGE SUBAREA PLAN. Community Development Director Bond gave a brief overview of the McCormick Urban Village Subarea Plan before opening the public hearing. The updated site plan for the project includes an update to the wetland buffer and minor reconfiguration of the overall layout of the site plan. Bond proposes that the public hearing be open through to the next meeting in order to allow the public ample time to make testimony and review the final draft plan.

Eric Campbell, developer with McCormick, commented that he is available for to answer any questions that may come up during the public hearing.

Carlos, a resident in McCormick Woods posed questions about the proposed plan asking when the proposed project is intended to be completed, and when it comes to investment in and apart of the retail center, who is the group to speak to. Bond said that the project intends to break ground on this project in 2022. The construction window will probably last for 2-3+ years, and additional time to lease the spaces to businesses. Eric Campbell, developer with McCormick Communities, LLC further explained that the project plans to break ground as early as Summer 2022, or as late as Fall 2022. Additionally, Campbell states that the retail spaces will be available to lease.

Kelly and Wayne Wright posed three areas of concern with this project. The first being access to transit, specifically Kitsap Transit to the McCormick Urban Village. The second being the impact

of this development on South Kitsap School system. Kelly Wright stated that she feel strongly that the number of homes being built and the families that will occupy them will exceed what the current school system can handle. Lastly, Kelly Wright stated that mitigation and protection of trees and wetlands is continued through construction and development of the site. Wright expresses the need for ample tree buffers (25'-40' buffers) in order to protect homes from storms. Bond states that transit is included in the plan and there are several goals associated with extending transit to the urban village (Goal MVT 5 and Policy MVT 10) with Kitsap Transit. Bond states that the South Kitsap School district does own the property west of the Urban Village off of Feigley Rd. and have concept plans for two new schools on that site but is something that is acted on by the school board and not the city. Bond further states that the city supports the school districts efforts to provide adequate capacity for students. The city helps this development through impact fees that are charged to new development to help with adequate school capacity. Additionally, the city is working on an interlocal agreement to better manage the school impact fee program. Bond states that the city is looking to preserve trees where it is possible and promote long-term tree canopy creation (30% threshold) and buffers where it is possible. Bond said that land is designated as urban land and under the growth management act is required to develop for urban densities. The city has protections for wetlands and streams that exist on the property.

Greg Gililland, a resident in McCormick Meadows, wanted to express his hopes for the project being walkable and pedestrian oriented as well as along Old Clifton Rd. Gilliland also agreed with the earlier stated interest in extending transit to the Urban Village. Bond said that project will have pedestrian travel routes across Old Clifton Rd and across the project up to Anderson Hill and across Feigley Rd. as well. Additionally, Bond states that pedestrian access will exist along Old Clifton Rd, except for the area in between Campus Parkway and Feigley Rd. due to steep banks. Pedestrian and bicycle traffic will be routed through the urban village.

Linda Brune, a resident of McCormick Woods, said she agrees with making sure there are adequate school facilities to accommodate the new homes in this project. Brune expressed concern about clearing and wildlife displacement becoming a growing concern in her neighborhood and wanted to know if wildlife protection was a part of the project plan. Bond said that the land is designated as urban land and under the growth management act is required to develop for urban densities. Bond said that the city, and under his knowledge is unaware of any wildlife displacement programs that cities have to help in the adaptation of new habitats for wildlife.

B. Public Hearing: Updates to POMC 20.170, Flood Damage Prevention Code.

Long Range Planner Sallee introduces the updates to the flood damage prevention code. The current code was last updated 5 years ago, and new FEMA maps have been created since, requiring an update to the code. The report was created with technical assistance from experts from the state at the Department of Ecology (DOE) and are asked by the state to adopt the new ordinance with updated information. This makes our code consistent with the most updated FEMA maps.

Chair Stewart opened the public hearing. No comments were made. Chair Stewart closed the public hearing.

C. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION: UPDATES TO POMC 20.170, FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION CODE.

Commissioner Tierney made a motion to recommend that the City Council approve the proposed revisions to POMC 20.170, the Flood Damage Prevention Code. Commissioner Stewart seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

D. Public Hearing: 2021 POMC Title 20 "Housekeeping" amendments.

Long Range Planner Sallee gave a summary of the items included in DCD's annual "housekeeping" amendment to Title 20 POMC, which resolves minor omissions, errors, out of date information and redundancies that have been noted throughout the year.

Chair Stewart opened the public hearing. No comments were made. Chair Stewart closed the public hearing.

E. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION: 2021 TITLE 20 "HOUSEKEEPING" AMENDMENTS.

Commissioner King made a motion to recommend that the City Council approve the proposed housekeeping amendments to Title 20 POMC. Commissioner Trenary seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

DJOURN: Chair Stewart adjourned the meeting at 6:50 pm.		
	Annette Stewart, Chair	
	Timotte stewart, Chair	
Nick Bond, Community Development Director	_	



CITY OF PORT ORCHARD DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

216 Prospect Street, Port Orchard, WA 98366 Ph.: (360) 874-5533 • FAX: (360) 876-4980

PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item No:	4(a)(b)	Meeting Date:	12/7/2021
	2021 Comprehensive Plan	Prepared by:	Nick Bond, Development
Subject:	Amendments	Prepared by.	Director
		_	

<u>Issue</u>: The City initiated and received several amendments to the Comprehensive Plan by the deadline of January 31, 2021. The following amendments were approved to be placed on the docket by the City Council:

<u>City-Initiated Text Amendments</u>

- Capital Facilities Element. This element has been amended to include information about the City Hall space analysis prepared by Rice Fergus Miller in 2016, and to include a new policy regarding the development of the South Kitsap Community Events Center (SKCEC).
- Utilities Element. This element has been amended with updated tables for the Sewer System Capital Improvement Plan and the Water System Capital Improvement Plan.
- Appendix B (Plans Adopted by Reference). Appendix B has been updated to include the 2016 City Hall Space Analysis, as well as updates to the City's Capital Facilities Plan, Water System Plan, Sanitary Sewer Plan, and 6 Year/20 Year Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP). The 2017 Blackjack Creek Watershed Assessment and Protection & Restoration Plan has replaced the 1987 Blackjack Creek Comprehensive Management Plan.
- 6-Year TIP. The updated 2021 TIP will extend 6-year funded transportation projects on the TIP to 2022-2027, and adopt a long-range (2028-2041) unfunded TIP.

He Site-Specific (Land Use Map) Amendment

A private-party amendment to the Comprehensive Plan land use map was submitted by He
Development LLC, to request that a 1.94-acre parcel located at 1932 SE Salmonberry Rd be
redesignated/rezoned from Residential Low Density/R1 to Residential Medium Density/R3. The
intent of the request is to provide a driveway access and parking for a proposed multifamily
development on an adjoining Commercial Corridor-zoned property to the south.

Parks Plan/Element

• Initially, the City intended to adopt a revised Parks Plan by the end of 2021, however the plan will not be completed by the end of the year. Work on a Parks plan will continue in 2022.

The Planning Commission is requested to hold a public hearing on the proposed amendments, review the amendments and any public testimony, and provide a recommendation to City Council.

Recommendation: The Planning Commission is requested to recommend that the City Council approve an ordinance adopting the 2021 Comprehensive Plan amendments, as presented.

Suggested Motion: "I move to recommend that the City Council approve an ordinance adopting the 2021 Comprehensive Plan amendments, as presented."

Attachments: 1. Ordinance

- 2. Amended Capital Facilities Element
- 3. Amended Utilities Element
- 4. Amended Appendix B
- 5. Amended TIP
- 6. He Site-Specific Amendment Application

ORDINANCE NO. ***

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON, RELATING TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UNDER THE STATE OF WASHINGTON'S GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT, CHAPTER 36.70A RCW; ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO THE PARKS, CAPITAL FACILITIES AND UTILITIES ELEMENTS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; ADOPTING AN AMENDMENT THE CITY'S SIX-YEAR TO **TRANSPORTATION** IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM; ADOPTING AN AMENDMENT TO APPENDIX B OF THE PORT ORCHARD COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; ADOPTING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN LAND USE MAP; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND PUBLICATION; AND SETTING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, with the passage of the Washington State Growth Management Act in 1990 (GMA), Chapter 36.70A RCW, local governments are required to adopt a comprehensive plan that outlines strategies to accommodate the needs of a growing population; and

WHEREAS, in June 1995, the City Council adopted a Comprehensive Plan for the City of Port Orchard and its urban growth area pursuant to the requirements set forth in the GMA; and

WHEREAS, the City of Port Orchard completed its most recent periodic update of its comprehensive plan in June 2016, as required by the GMA; and

WHEREAS, the City may annually adopt amendments to the City's Comprehensive Plan pursuant to RCW 36.70A.470 and 36.70A.106; and

WHEREAS, the City initiated and received submittals for Comprehensive Plan amendments by the required deadline date of January 31, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the amendment submittal proposes revisions and updates to the City's transportation improvement program (TIP), the Parks, Capital Facilities and Utilities Elements of the Comprehensive Plan, Appendix B of the Comprehensive Plan, and the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map; and

WHEREAS, on July 13, 2021, notice of the proposed amendments to the City's Comprehensive Plan was sent to the Washington State Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development at least sixty days before the amendments were adopted, in accordance with RCW 36.70A.106; and

WHEREAS, on October 20, 2021, a SEPA Determination of Non-Significance was issued, and

provided to the public, agencies and other interested parties in accordance with the requirements of POMC Chapter 20.04.080, and published in the newspaper and on the City website, and emailed to the Washington Department of Ecology; and

WHEREAS, on ***, a Notice of Hearing for a public hearing to be held by the Planning Commission on the proposed 2021 Comprehensive Plan amendments was published in the City's newspaper of record, and the notice was provided to the public, agencies and other interested parties in accordance with the requirements of POMC Chapter 20.04.080; and

WHEREAS, on ***, 2021, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on the 2021 Comprehensive Plan amendments, and voted unanimously to recommended approval of the amendments to City Council; and

WHEREAS, on ***, 2021, the City Council held a public work-study meeting to review the 2020 Comprehensive Plan amendments and consider the recommendation of the Planning Commission; NOW, THEREFORE

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

- **SECTION 1.** The City Council hereby adopts the above recitals as findings in support of this Ordinance.
- **SECTION 2**. The City Council finds that the amendments adopted by this Ordinance are consistent with the goals and policies of the City's adopted 2016 Comprehensive Plan, and are consistent with the state Growth Management Act and other applicable law.
- **SECTION 3**. The City Council finds that the amendments adopted by this Ordinance will not, individually or cumulatively, result in adverse effects to the public health, safety or welfare.
- **SECTION 4**. The City Council finds that no adverse impacts to the environment are anticipated to result from the amendments adopted by this Ordinance.
- **SECTION 5.** The City Council finds that the amendments adopted by this Ordinance are consistent with the land uses and growth projects which were the basis of the adopted Comprehensive Plan, are compatible with neighboring land uses and surrounding neighborhoods, and are not anticipated to cause adverse impacts to public services or facilities.
- **SECTION 6**. In accordance with the above described Findings and Conclusions, the City Council hereby amends the Port Orchard Comprehensive Plan by approving and adopting the 2021 amendments to the Port Orchard Comprehensive Plan.

Ordinance No. ***
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SECTION 7. If any sentence, section, provision, or clause of this Ordinance or its application to any person, entity or circumstance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the Ordinance, or the application of the provision to other persons, entities, or circumstances is not affected.

SECTION 8. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect five (5) days after posting and publication as required by law. A summary of this Ordinance may be published in lieu of the entire Ordinance, as authorized by state law.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Port Orchard, APPROVED by the Mayor and attested by the Clerk in authentication of such passage this ***th day of *** 2021.

	Robert Putaansuu, Mayor
ATTEST:	
Brandy Rinearson, MMC, City Clerk	
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	Sponsored by:
Charlotte A. Archer, City Attorney	Scott Diener, Councilmember
PUBLISHED:	
EFFECTIVE DATE:	

ATTACHMENTS: 2021 Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan

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PASSED by the City Council of the City of Port Orchard, APPROVED by the Mayor and attested by the Clerk in authentication of such passage this ***th day of *** 2021.

	Robert Putaansuu, Mayor
ATTEST:	
Brandy Rinearson, MMC, City Clerk	
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	Sponsored by:
Charlette A Archer City Atterney	Soott Dianar Councilmamhar
Charlotte A. Archer, City Attorney	Scott Diener, Councilmember
PUBLISHED:	
EFFECTIVE DATE:	

ATTACHMENTS: 2021 Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan

Chapter 9. Capital Facilities – Amended Redline 2021

9.1. Introduction

This Capital Facilities Element of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan provides information about the City's existing public facilities, and the need for future facilities to address the requirements of a growing population. The Capital Facilities Element, in conjunction with the City's Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) and

Capital Facilities Vision

Provide outstanding community facilities that serve the needs of a growing and changing city. Maintain existing community facilities and develop additional facilities to address the city's growth and evolving needs. New facilities should address multiple objectives, such as creating new open space and enhancing neighborhood character, even as they serve basic functional requirements.

Capital Improvements Program (CIP), provide guidance for the City to achieve its goals of providing the appropriate public facilities and desirable levels of public services to its residents and businesses.

Ensuring that public facilities are available when growth occurs is critical to the quality of life for Port Orchard's residents. The implementation of the Capital Facilities Element and related plans will help realize the community's vision for outstanding community facilities, as well as the vision and goals of the Land Use Element. This Element also functions in coordination with the Comprehensive Plan's Utilities, Parks and Transportation elements and functional system plans for water, wastewater and stormwater. These are discussed in more detail in Section 9.3.

The state requires the City to demonstrate that all capital facilities serving its population have been considered and that planning is done in a coordinated and comprehensive fashion. The Public Facilities and Services Goal of the Growth Management Act (GMA) requires that the level of service ("LOS") of public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use, without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards ("the concurrency requirement"). Kitsap County's Countywide Planning Policies also require the City to ensure that its growth plans are consistent with the CIP and that adequate public facilities and services are or will be available to serve the City's population allocation through the planning period. If limited funding or other circumstances would prevent the city from providing adequate facilities and services, the Growth Management Act requires the city to re-evaluate the Land Use Element and make sure that capital facilities plans and land use plans are consistent.

The City of Port Orchard owns and manages a variety of capital facilities, including roads, parks, utility systems, police facilities, and administrative buildings. In addition to the facilities owned and managed by the City, there are publicly-owned capital facilities managed by other entities which meet some of Port Orchard's capital facility needs. These include, but are not limited to, schools, library, sewage treatment, and public transit. Privately owned utilities (electrical, natural gas, and telecommunications) conduct

their own planning processes and maintain their own system plans. The City influences private system planning through its authority to regulate land uses and its obligation to develop and maintain a Comprehensive Plan.

The City uses its capital facilities and functional plans, with guidance from the Comprehensive Plan, to make planning and budgetary decisions about the need and timing for construction of new facilities, improvements to existing facilities, the levels of service provided by those facilities, and how to fund and maintain these needs. Planning decisions should also address the evolving and adaptive role of technology in the provision of capital facilities.

The complete list of capital facility improvements planned in the next seven years is provided in the City's Capital Improvements Program (CIP), which is described in Section 9.3. The CIP and the functional plans provide a complete facility inventory, as well as needs, projected costs, and funding sources.

9.2. Inventory and Identified Needs

9.2.1 Administration and Service Facilities

Facility	Location	Size (sq ft)
City Hall (includes Police Station and Municipal Court)	216 Prospect Street	28,370
Public Works Shop	1535 Vivian Court	6,000
South Shed	2051 Sidney Avenue	3,811
Active Club	1026 Tacoma Avenue	7,500
Police Shooting Range	1278 Lloyd Parkway	N/A
Library	87 Sidney Avenue	8,586
Community Development Department Building	720 Prospect Street	2,925

The City's Capital Facilities Plan provides a detailed description and analysis of the City's current capital facilities, as summarized below:

City Hall

The primary municipal building is the City Hall, which was built in 1999. It contains all of the City's departments and staff, except for the Public Works crew.

The CFP established the level of service for administrative space (including police and courts) at 2,408 sq ft per 1,000 residents. The state's Office of



Adopted: June 2016 Revised: ***, 2021 July 2018

Financial Management estimated the City's 2015 population at 9,950. The City's 2036 target population allocation is 20,558. City Hall also requires some maintenance and improvements, as identified in the CFP. Therefore, the City should assess the current conditions, adequacy and capacity of the existing City Hall building square footage and its internal configuration, make interim or short-term changes as appropriate, and plan for approximately 25,500 additional square feet of administrative space to be provided by the end of the 2036 20 year planning period. In 2016, the City contracted with Rice Fergus Miller, Inc to prepare a facilities space analysis for the City Hall. This analysis, which has been included in Appendix B of the City's Comprehensive Plan (Plans Adopted by Reference), found that the Port Orchard City Hall's net usable area was approximately 64% of the area provided in the city halls for Gig Harbor and Poulsbo, which are smaller cities. The analysis recommended that approximately 10,592 gross square feet be added to City Hall through 2025, based on the City's projected population growth, in order to maintain and improve work space and customer service. Parking should also be provided for an expansion.

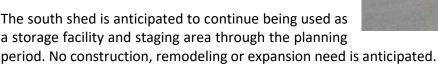
The Police Department currently occupies approximately 5,500 sq ft on the ground floor of City Hall. The Police Department has indicated that it requires approximately 10,000-15,000 additional square feet of office space with 3,000-5,000 sq ft of storage to meet its needs for the next 20 years. The City should review options for providing the additional space needed to maintain an appropriate level of police services.

Public Works - Shop and South Shed

The Public Works shop houses this department's foreman and crew and a majority of the City's maintenance vehicles and equipment.

The shop has sufficient capacity to support staff throughout the capital facilities planning period. There is a current level of service for enclosed maintenance facilities of 833 sq ft per 1,000 residents. However, there is not enough covered parking for City vehicles and equipment, and the City has identified the need for a second four-bay carport to cover and protect City vehicles and equipment from the elements.

The south shed is anticipated to continue being used as a storage facility and staging area through the planning



Active Club

The Active Club is the only community recreational building owned by the City. It provides space for a number of recreational, sports and civic organizations to conduct activities.

Police Shooting Range

The police shooting range provides a convenient and safe location for officers to train and practice with firearms.

Library

The library building is owned by the City and houses the local branch of the Kitsap Public Library.

9.2.2 Parks and Recreational Facilities

The City has a number of parks and recreational facilities, listed below.

Current Parks Facilities

Park Name	Size	Facilities
Van Zee	8.3 Acres	Picnic Areas and shelters, trails, two baseball diamonds, playground, sports field, lighted tennis courts, horseshoe court, restroom
Clayton Park	1.4 Acres	Picnic tables, playground, sports field, basketball court, picnic shelter
Givens Field	6.7 Acres	2 Baseball Diamonds (under lease, not available for public use), lighted tennis courts, lighted horseshoe courts, restrooms, picnic area, playground, Active Club
Lundberg Park	4.8 Acres	Not open to the public, no facilities
Paul Powers, Jr. Park	3.75 Acres	Field, playground, basketball court
Boat Ramp	0.3 Acres	Municipal boat ramp, restroom, parking
DeKalb Pedestrian Pier	4.1 Acres	169 feet of pier, 359 feet of floats, picnic tables
Etta Turner Park	0.6 Acres	Gazebo, benches, view of Sinclair Inlet, trail connection
McCormick Village Park	28.6 Acres	Trails, restrooms
Seattle Ave Waterway Property	1.88 Acres *tidelands included	Trail connection
Waterfront Park	1.9 Acres	Sidewalks, picnic table, bench, viewing platform
Westbay Easements	N/A	Trail connection, beach access
Bethel South Property	5.3 Acres	Not open to the public, no facilities; a portion planned for construction of dog park

In addition to the properties in the above table, which are owned and operated by the City, Port Orchard residents also have a number of non-City parks and private facilities that are available for public recreational use.

The City's Parks Plan provides a comparison of current recreational facilities and services within the City against the recommended levels of service used by the state's Interagency Council for Outdoor Recreation and by Kitsap County. This comparison is used to establish the LOS for recreational needs of



Comprehensive Plan.

the City's existing and future population. City-owned, non-City publicly owned, and private recreational facilities are all considered by the City when determining levels of service.

In general, the City has adequate park and recreational facilities to serve the population during the planning period, with existing deficits in bike paths, boat launches and pedestrian trails, and projected deficits in community and neighborhood parks. Additional information on the City's parks and more detailed planning strategies can be found in the City's Parks Plan and in the Parks Element of this

9.2.3 Utilities and Transportation

The City owns, maintains and manages its water system and wastewater collection system. It is also responsible for City roads and other aspects of the City's transportation system. More information on these facilities is provided in the City's functional plans and other Elements of the Comprehensive Plan (Utilities, Transportation).

9.3. Planning and Policy Connections

A complete list of capital facility improvements planned in the next seven years is included in the city's Capital Improvements Program (CIP), which is described in this section. The CIP and the functional plans listed in the following table identify facility inventories, needs, projected costs, and funding sources.

Capital improvement recommendations are drawn primarily from functional plans specific to each capital facility or City department. Utilities such as water, sewer, and stormwater have specific requirements according to state and federal law. Each City department forecasts needed improvements for at least a twenty-year. Each plan contains an inventory of the system and a forecast of system demand and capacity based on population and regulatory mandates. The functional plans identify capital investments required to meet future demand and to replace or maintain existing facilities for continued service. The plans also



define the customer service level for each facility provide and system-specific operating policies.

The CIP uses many revenue sources to fund the capital improvement projects identified in the plan, including sales tax, business and occupation tax, utility rates, state revenues, bonds, and grants. Impact fees1 and other specific revenues allowed under the Growth Management Act also offer potential funding sources.

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Port Orchard Comprehensive Plan

Adopted: June 2016 Revised: ***, 2021 July 2018

Coordinating City Functional Plans and Capital Improvements Program

Capital Improvements Program This is the city's seven-year financing and implementation plan in which needed capital improvements to the city's public facilities and	Funding: plan updated biennially.
infrastructure are identified and prioritized. Water System Plan This plan provides a basis for capital improvement	Functional Plan: updated on a 6-10 year cycle, as needed.
planning for six years and forecasts anticipated needs to a 20-year planning horizon. Wastewater System Plan	Functional Plan: updated on a 6-10 year cycle, as
This plan addresses aging infrastructure, system expansion to accommodate development, revised policies and practices, data, finances, revised growth forecasting, and recommended improvements.	needed.
Storm and Surface Water System Plan	Functional Plan: updated on a 6-10 year cycle, as
This plan establishes the city's storm and surface water policy.	needed.
Parks Plan This plan is the primary tool to guide the long-term growth and development of Bellevue's parks and open space system. The core of the plan is a set of 20-year capital project recommendations, which are reviewed and updated approximately every six years.	Functional Plan: updated on a 6-10 year cycle, as needed.
<u>Transportation Plan</u>	Functional Plan: updated every two years.
This six-year plan indicates needs for maintenance and improvement of the City's transportation network.	

9.4. Future Needs

A key feature of the capital facilities planning process is asset management, which continually monitors the condition of existing facilities and infrastructure, identifies the levels of maintenance needed, and determines when facilities need to be replaced. The city's capital facilities policies ensure that the city plans in advance for maintenance and infrastructure replacement to maintain levels of service. These policies also tie capital facilities planning to land use, making sure that assumptions about future growth are consistent.

The City of Port Orchard owns, operates, and maintains over \$3.5 billion of infrastructure to provide drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater and surface water services to its residents and businesses. Continued investment in this infrastructure is necessary for continued delivery of utility services that are critical for human health and safety, economic development, as well as supporting a sustainable, healthy

environment. Capital facility investment helps to ensure that the City can continue to deliver the high quality municipal utility services customers expect.

The City of Port Orchard has a rapidly growing population. To provide adequate capital facilities, the City is working to address substandard infrastructure and comply with new regulations.

While there are unique challenges to specific capital facility services, several issues apply broadly to Port Orchard:

Accommodating Increased Demand. Increased demand will require investment for building and maintaining facilities for services like water, wastewater, stormwater, parks, fire, police, transportation, and municipal buildings. Non-city providers, such as school districts, libraries and solid waste processors, will also experience increased demand for services and will need to plan for new or improved facilities.

Aging Infrastructure. Some of Port Orchard's capital facilities are aging or inadequate for current service needs, and will require repairs and replacement over the next twenty years. The costs of replacing utility infrastructure and roads are substantial and take years for planning and implementation. Likewise, facilities such as parks and municipal buildings require ongoing maintenance, improvements, or replacement. City departments maintain plans and strategies for funding and building necessary improvements, which are scheduled and assigned funding in the city's seven-year CIP.

Compliance with New Laws and Regulations. Changing state and federal mandates governing capital facilities systems require the city to monitor and review its systems to ensure compliance. For example, compliance with the city's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Stormwater Permit (NPDES), a Federal Clean Water Act mandate that affects programs citywide, will have significant long-term impacts on the way the city does business, on city expenses, and on private development costs. In February 2010, stormwater regulations were significantly expanded under the NPDES Phase II permit. These new regulations, along with associated stormwater requirements that must be incorporated into City code by 2017, places significant additional requirements on the City's planning and regulatory functions.

The City of Port Orchard benefits from its proximity to centers for recreation, open space, and sports fields outside City Limits and/or held by other agencies or groups, such as the South Kitsap School District and Kitsap County. Creating and strengthening regional partnerships will enable Port Orchard and its partners to provide greater facilities and opportunities than would be possible alone. The City of Port Orchard is already working with Kitsap County and other nearby jurisdiction to create and expand a regional water trail including shoreline access with launch points, rest areas, parking facilities.

9.5. Goals and Policies

- Goal I. Provide an efficient distribution and mixture of public facilities, including parks, parking areas, non-motorized transportation connections, and other facilities and services.
- Policy CF-1 The City should explore opportunities for acquisition of surface parking areas within the downtown core to serve the general public and municipal purposes.

- Policy CF-2 The City should consider development of multi-use facilities that can serve more than one public need. The City should coordinate with other jurisdictions and agencies that also provide public facilities, such as Kitsap County, Kitsap Transit and the Port of Bremerton, to encourage cooperative planning of future facilities and reduce redundancy. The City should also explore opportunities for public/private partnerships and funding sources that could provide a mix of public facilities and other uses such as commercial and residential within the same development, where appropriate.
- Policy CF-3 Encourage public awareness and consider public input when considering the need for and proposed locations of new public facilities. Develop public facilities according to the specific needs, locations and levels of service identified in the City's functional plans and capital improvements program.
- Policy CF-4 Encourage the joint use of utility corridors for open space and non-motorized pathways and trails, provided that such joint use is consistent with limitations prescribed by applicable law and prudent utility practice.
- Policy CF-5 Encourage private property owners and developers to donate public trail access and parcels for park development in areas identified for future municipal parks and trail connections.
- Goal 2. The City shall establish minimum levels of service for provision of urban services (i.e. fire, police, garbage disposal, parks, library, and other appropriate services).
- Policy CF-6 It is the City's intent that adequate school facilities be provided for the community. Individual school levels of service should be maintained as adopted and funded by the South Kitsap School District School Board.
- Goal 3. Ensure that infrastructure, facilities, and services are adequate to serve new projects at the time buildings are available for occupancy and use, without decreasing Service levels below locally established minimum standards.
- Policy CF-7 Require that urban level facilities and services are provided prior to or concurrent with development. These services include, but are not limited to, transportation infrastructure, parks, potable water supply, sewage disposal, stormwater and surface water management, and solid waste management.
- Policy CF-8 Facilitate adequate planning for services and facilities by coordinating with utility providers on annual updates of population, employment and development projections.

- Policy CF-9 Regularly monitor and update LOS standards for public facilities to reflect community preferences for quality of service delivery.
- Policy CF-10 Encourage providers to improve accessibility to public services by making information available, convenient and complete.
- Policy CF-11 Maintain an inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities.
- Policy CF-12 The City should acquire property sufficient to provide capital facility services at established levels of service, according to the identified deficiencies and future needs for such services as provided in the City's functional plans.

Goal 4. Ensure that the provision of capital facilities meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

- Policy CF-13 Provide public facilities and services conveniently and equitably throughout the community and do not unduly affect any one group of people or geographic area by the siting or expansion of essential public facilities.
- Policy CF-14 Ensure that the provision of capital facilities is environmentally sensitive, safe and reliable, aesthetically compatible with surrounding land uses, and economical to consumers.
- Policy CF-15 Ensure that new growth and development pay a fair, proportionate share of the cost of new facilities needed to serve such growth and development.
- Policy CF-16 Direct growth within the community where adequate public facilities exist or can be efficiently provided.
- Policy CF-17 Seek to reduce the per unit cost of public facilities and services by encouraging urban intensity development within the City and adjacent Urban Growth Areas.
- Policy CF-18 Coordinate the construction of public facility improvements such as utility and road improvements to help minimize project costs.
- Policy CF-19 Ensure the efficient and equitable siting of capital facilities through cooperative and coordinated planning.
- Policy CF-20 Coordinate and cooperate with other jurisdictions in the implementation of multijurisdictional utility facility expansions and improvements.

Policy CF-21	Provide meaningful opportunities for community involvement in the planning of
	capital facilities.

Goal 5: Support provision of adequate, timely and efficient fire protection and emergency medical service within the City.

- Policy CF-22 Coordinate with South Kitsap Fire and Rescue on planning for the location of new fire stations to ensure that they are dispersed throughout the City and located near areas of high population concentration.
- Policy CF-23 Encourage consolidation of duplicate services between Fire Districts to use resources more effectively.

Goal 6: Reduce crime risks within the City.

- Policy CF-24 Design and locate capital facility improvements to optimize public safety through increased visibility at joint use facilities (e.g., streets, public buildings, etc.)
- Policy CF-25 Ensure that there are enough commissioned officers and support staff to support the established LOS in the City.

Goal 7. Coordinate land use and school district capital facilities planning.

- Policy CF-26 Recognize that schools provide a unifying social and physical amenity that are key foci for successful neighborhoods. Encourage elementary schools to be located in or near neighborhood centers and middle schools, junior high schools and senior high schools to be located near community centers.
- Policy CF-27 Coordinate with the South Kitsap School District to develop strategies to ensure that students are not forced to attend a school outside their neighborhood.
- Policy CF-28 Coordinate with the South Kitsap School District to develop strategies to provide and enhance safe multi-modal access to the schools.
- Policy CF-29 Review and update school impact fees at least every 4 years.
- Policy CF-30 Explore opportunities to develop joint use facilities with the South Kitsap School District, such as recreational and community center facilities.

Goal 8: Develop and maintain adequate and convenient parks, recreation, and open space areas and facilities for all age groups to serve both the

existing and future population of Port Orchard and surrounding areas.

- Policy CF-31 Preserve open space considered scenic in value by :
 - a. enhancing and expanding park facilities.
 - b. discouraging obstructions of scenic views.
- Policy CF-32 Increase the size and number of parks and open spaces by:
 - a. establishing partnerships with other agencies to jointly utilize public facilities.
 - b. promoting through public and private investments, the acquisition of open space facilities and assuring proper maintenance thereof.
 - c. providing for public input when developing plans for public parks.
 - d. providing for a mixture of active and passive open spaces within residential and commercial areas with consideration of nearby public facilities.
 - e. providing input on development plans for public parks within Port Orchard's Urban Growth Boundary.
- Policy CF-33 Monitor and maintain the LOS for park facilities as established in the City's comprehensive Parks Plan.
- Policy CF-34 The Active Club should continue to be maintained and improved.
- Policy CF-35 Reevaluate the City's established park impact fee at least every four years to ensure that the fee is appropriate based on the City's LOS for parks acquisition, improvement and maintenance.
- Policy CF-36 Correct LOS deficiencies in park facilities through capital improvements.
 - Policy CF-37 Collaborate with Kitsap County to explore formation of a Municipal Parks District to help fund and develop community and neighborhood scale parks throughout the city and the Urban Growth Area.
 - Policy CF-38 Develop neighborhood parks adjacent to school sites whenever possible in order to promote facility sharing. Facilities on the neighborhood park site should supplement uses that the school does not provide such as trails, open space, picnic areas, playground equipment, and multi-purpose paved sport courts.

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Adopted: June 2016 Revised: ***, 2021 July 2018

- Policy CF-39 Encourage implementation of the County's Greenways Plan that outlines a citywide system of trails that will serve park, recreation, and open space needs. Link a system of trails between neighborhoods and parks, school sites, and other public property. Utilize public lands and existing rights-of-way for trail purposes whenever feasible.
- Policy CF-40 Place interpretive signs along trails to encourage community, historical, and environmental awareness and place distance markers along the trail for walkers and runners.
- Policy CF-41 The City should maximize the use of state and federal grants for future parks improvements whenever possible.
- Policy CF-42 Create new parks in recently annexed areas or update existing parks within newly annexed portions of the City.
- Policy CF-43 In conjunction with partners, develop the South Kitsap Community Events Center as a recreational and civic amenities hub for Port Orchard and the South Kitsap region.
 - Goal 9. Ensure that an adequate water supply is available to support the level of population growth and land development projected within the City.
- Policy CF-44 Maintain drinking water quality in accordance with State and Federal standards to ensure the quality of drinking water delivered to customers of the water system.
 - Policy CF-45 Provide high quality domestic and fire protection service to all areas within the retail service area.
 - Policy CF-46 Utilize City-owned and operated sources of supply to maximize efficiency and cost effectiveness of the water system.
 - Policy CF-47 Maintain water system facilities to ensure a high level of service is provided to all customers and maximize the life of facilities to protect the investment of ratepayers.
 - Policy CF-48 Construct new facilities as required to serve the existing and future populations of the established water service area and South Kitsap Urban Growth Area.
 - Policy CF-49 Interconnect the City's main water system with the independent facilities serving the City's 580 and 660 Pressure Zones (McCormick Woods System). This will allow for combining the two existing systems under one water system identification number.

- Policy CF-50 Implement and maintain water use efficiency and conservation programs to discourage water waste, promote the prudent use of water resources and support protection of habitat and the environment.
- Policy CF-51 Work with neighboring water utilities, participate in regional water planning efforts to establish common goals of uniform water system standards and facilitate coordination of efforts toward the adequate provision of water service throughout the region.
- Policy CF-52 Conduct water system operations in a manner that insures high quality service in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, at the lowest reasonable cost.
- Policy CF-53 Encourage land uses and programs that promote water conservation.
- Policy CF-54 Revise water service boundaries in cases where the designated water service provider cannot provide timely or reasonable service.
- Policy CF-55 Ensure that land uses permitted in aquifer recharge areas do not lead to contamination of water resources.
- Policy CF-56 Encourage new developments adjacent to properties with private wells or existing septic systems to connect to the City's water system or, if not feasible, ensure that adverse impacts to existing wells or septic systems from new development is avoided or mitigated.
- Goal 10. Provide safe, reliable and timely sewer service to consumers at a fair and reasonable price.
- Policy CF-57 Coordinate construction of sewage improvements with other utilities.

The City shall require all new development to connect to public sewer and water systems, unless physically or financially infeasible.

- Goal II. Ensure that all utility infrastructure expansion provides an adequate level of public service to support new development consistent with the City's policies, criteria, and standards. In addition, utility expansion should also be consistent with current land use plans and development regulations of the State of Washington, Kitsap County, and appropriate local planning agencies.
- Policy CF-58 Utilize best construction methods and practices and innovative techniques in the design and construction of utilities.
- Policy CF-59 Whenever possible, utility construction should be scheduled to minimize disruption of access to area residences and businesses.

- Policy CF-60 Schedule utility construction activities to avoid sensitive times in the lifecycle of fish and wildlife, such as spawning, nesting, and migration.
- Goal 12. Minimize development related impacts to existing hydrologic conditions and functions, and strive to correct current deficiencies resulting from past development practices such as stormwater-related flooding.
- Policy CF-61 Identify areas within and adjacent to the City and its UGA which are highly sensitive to changes in hydrologic conditions and functions. Within these highly sensitive areas, establish standards that provide for near zero change in hydraulic and hydrologic function on a property, such as no net increase in the peak flow or volume of runoff or erosion products leaving a site post- development.
- Policy CF-62 Ensure development regulations adequately prevent new development from increasing flooding and minimize the possibility of damage from flooding events.
- Policy CF-63 Encourage Low Impact Development (LID) strategies for stormwater management through incentives and flexibility in application of regulatory requirements.
- Policy CF-64 Utilize new inventories of flood hazard-prone properties in the decision making process to prioritize stormwater system improvements.
- Policy CF-65 Coordinate the basin planning process with the community planning process to address surface water runoff and flooding issues.
- Policy CF-66 Integrate public regional stormwater detention and retention facilities into the natural environment.
- Policy CF-67 Recognize that regional facilities can provide aesthetics, recreation, and fish and wildlife habitat in a community park-like or open space setting.
- Policy CF-68 Implement planned activities and continue current activities in the 2014 Stormwater Management Plan.

Chapter 7. Utilities

7.1. Introduction

This Utilities Element of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan provides direction and guidance, based on consultant research and analysis in collaboration with City staff, to improve and maintain the City's existing utility system and develop additional utility infrastructure and capacity to meet the City's growth needs. This Element is based on 2015 data, facilities, population and

projected growth patterns, with the planning horizon projected to 2036.

Utilities Vision

Develop and maintain public and private utilities to meet the needs of a growing population and a 21st century economy. Services are efficiently provided and available to the entire community. Utilities are sited, designed and operated in a manner that is consistent with surrounding land uses and maintains community character.

The state Growth Management Act (GMA) requires that comprehensive plans include a utilities element that indicates the general location of existing facilities, the proposed location of future facilities, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities. The GMA also requires that public utilities shall be adequate to serve development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use, without decreasing current service levels below locally-established minimum standards.

Over the next twenty years, the City expects that utilities will need to be provided to approximately 24,000 residents of the incorporated City and urban growth area (UGA). Public and private utility providers must plan for the necessary infrastructure to rehabilitate aging systems, respond to growth, and adapt the changing technology and consumer behavior. Although the City does not control non-City managed utilities, such as telecommunications, natural gas and electrical service, it does regulate how private utilities are developed and managed within Port Orchard.

The Utilities Element, in conjunction with the City's functional plans for water, sewer and storm water management, is the guiding or strategy document that the City will use to achieve its goals of providing utilities at the appropriate levels of service to the City's existing and future residents and businesses. The Utilities Element serves as a policy guide for general maintenance and improvement of the utility system, and the City's functional plans include more detailed inventory and analysis, and specific recommendations for utility maintenance, improvement and future development. The City's regulatory and non-regulatory decisions and programs, as well as budget decisions related to utilities, should be consistent with this Element and with the City's functional plans.

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Additionally, this element works in tandem with the Land Use Element and the Capital Facilities Element to ensure that Port Orchard will have adequate utilities available for projected growth, concurrent with the impacts of growth and development. Policies in this

Element also address environmental impacts, facilities sitting and construction, economics, and design aesthetics.

7.2. City-Managed Utilities

Sewer

The City of Port Orchard owns, operates and maintains wastewater collection and conveyance facilities that take wastewater to the South Kitsap Water Reclamation Facility (SKWRF). The City has an interlocal agreement for wastewater treatment with the West Sound Utility District (WSUD), which operates the SKWRF. WSUD also provides sewer collection and conveyance to the eastern portion of the City and the City's UGA.

There are approximately 70 miles of sewer lines ranging from 2 to 24 inches in diameter. These lines include approximately 49 miles of gravity sewers, 8 miles of force mains, and 14 miles of septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) mains. There are 16 pump stations within the system. The City also maintains a telemetry system to monitor the operating conditions of system components.

The City's current service area is approximately 2,100 acres, with a population of about 11,550. Over the next twenty years, the City's sewer service area is expected to grow to approximately 5,700 acres to serve the estimated population of about 24,000.



Water

The City provides drinking water within the city limits and selected adjacent areas, supplied primarily by six active wells. There are two interties with the City of Bremerton's water system and an emergency intertie with the WSUD. Eight reservoirs provide 4.8 million gallons of storage. There are three booster pump stations, and over 300,000 feet of pipe ranging from 4 to 18 inches in diameter.

Other water suppliers within the City include Berry Lake Manors, which serves a 30-unit mobile home park, and the WSUD, which serves selected areas on the eastern boundary of the City and are outside the City water service area.

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Stormwater

The City manages stormwater conveyance facilities that collect runoff, and provides treatment and discharge in accordance with federal and state requirements for water quality protection.

Much of the City's stormwater system discharges to Sinclair Inlet through a system of more than 50 outfalls along the waterfront that vary from 12 to 24 inches in diameter. The piped and ditched portions of the system are primarily within the older, more commercial areas of the city, while the outlying, more residential areas are largely composed of the remaining elements of the region's original natural drainage system (i.e., lakes, streams and wetlands) and are supported by a widely distributed system of culverts, ditches, pipes and ponds.

7.3. Non-City Managed Utilities

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) regulates the services and defines the costs that a utility can recover, to ensure that the utility acts prudently and responsibly. Under the GMA, both the WUTC and the City of Port Orchard have jurisdiction over the activities of electric, gas and telephone utilities within the City. The City has the authority to regulate land use and, under the GMA, the requirement to consider the locations of existing and proposed utilities and potential utility corridors in land use planning and permit decisions.

The Telecommunications Act of 1996 established the role and responsibilities of the Federal Communications Commission in licensing wireless communication providers. The licenses allow the right to use a block or blocks of the radio frequency spectrum to provide wireless

services. The Act recognizes the authority of state and local governments over decisions regarding siting of wireless communication facilities, subject to certain limitations.

Solid Waste and Recycling

Solid waste and recyclable materials collection is contracted to Waste Management Northwest.

Electrical Service

Puget Sound Energy (PSE) builds, operates and maintains the electrical system serving Port Orchard.

Natural Gas Service

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Cascade Natural Gas builds, operates and maintains the natural gas distribution system that serves Port Orchard. Cascade has indicated that their service area covers all of the City and its UGA.

Telecommunications

Telecommunications is the transmission of information in the form of electronic signals or similar means. Telecommunications services generally include the following categories:

- Landline telephone. CenturyLink provides landline telephone service to Port Orchard.
- Wireless communications (cell towers or antennae). A variety of cellular communication and wireless data services are available in Port Orchard (Verizon, Sprint, etc). Currently, these services rely on ground-based antennae located on towers or buildings.
- Cable television and broadband internet.
 There are several providers that serve Port Orchard, such as Wave Broadband, CenturyLink and DIRECTV.



7.4. Existing Conditions

Sewer

The condition and capacity of the City's wastewater collection system, including gravity sewer lines and lift stations, was analyzed by the City's consultant in 2015. The conveyance system was analyzed using the InfoSWMM computer modeling platform. This hydraulic model simulated the performance of the major collection system components, including all pump stations and the major sewer mains within the City's collection system. The model indicated minor capacity issues under existing flow conditions at the Flower Meadows pump station, and in the gravity sewer in McCormick Woods Drive SW.

Discussions with maintenance staff indicate some necessary upgrades at Bay Street Pump Station, Marina Pump Station, McCormick Woods #1 Pump Station, McCormick Woods #2 Pump Station, Eagle Crest Pump Station, and Albertsons Pump Station. These are included in the 6-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) and are described in more detail in the 2015 General Sewer Plan Update.

Water

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The City's water supply and distribution system is examined on a regular basis, as required by State and Federal requirements. The current Water System Plan, which is in progress, indicates that the water system capably meets the City's domestic drinking water requirements. Water supply is reliant on a combination of both City wells and the low-pressure intertie with the City of Bremerton water supply. Additional wells will be necessary for the City to become self-reliant, which would allow the higher-cost Bremerton supply to be used on a standby basis.

The analysis also determined that continued treatment of current and future well supplies will be required, primarily for disinfection and removal of naturally occurring compounds. Larger size pipelines will be needed both to replace existing and aging water mains, primarily in older sections of the City, and to improve the flow of water during projected fire events.

Stormwater

The City is required to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II permit, which is a federal Environmental Protection Agency permit program administered by the state Department of Ecology (Ecology). As part of compliance measures, the City is required to develop and administer a stormwater management program that reduces discharge of both point source and nonpoint source pollution carried by stormwater. One requirement of this program is that by January 1, 2017, the City must adopt the minimum stormwater design standards of Ecology's 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, and apply these standards to all new permit applications and to approved projects that have not started construction by January 1, 2017. The 2012 manual also requires use of Best Management Practices to reduce pollutant discharges and encourages low-impact development measures that minimize creation of impervious surfaces and disturbance of native vegetation and soils.

For many years, the Sinclair/Dyes Inlet water bodies have had reduced water quality, partially due to longstanding discharges of industrial, agricultural and septic system discharges within the contributing watersheds. The City is required to monitor water quality for fecal coliform bacteria and respond to any illicit discharges, including accidental spills, illegal connections, and illegal dumping into the storm sewer system, with the long-term goal of eliminating these discharges and improving the overall health of these inlets of Puget Sound.

7.5 Relationship to Centers of Local Importance

In accordance with VISION 2040 and the Countywide Planning Policies, several centers of local importance have been established within the City. Local centers serve important roles as sub-regional hubs and secondary concentrations of development, with a dense mix of housing and services such as stores, medical offices, and libraries.

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One purpose of local centers is to enable the City to deliver services more cost-efficiently and equitably, within a development pattern that is environmentally and economically sound. Through subarea planning, the City will designate desired development types, locations and patterns within each Center. Provision of utilities and improvements to utility services within Centers should be a City priority.

7.6 Future Needs

Sewer

Future needs for the City's sewer collection system primarily arise from a need to address



deficiencies that have been identified in the City's existing wastewater system, generally due to aging and insufficient capacity. If not corrected, these deficiencies will be exacerbated as the City continues In addition, future needs include the of the needed infrastructure provision accommodate future growth.

In the near-term future (0-6 years), the focus of the CIP for the sewer collection system is the replacement and/or retrofitting of key components for several pump stations. Long-term improvements

(7-20 years) will be required for conveyance pipelines throughout the City, including the McCormick Woods Drive SW, Bay Street and Port Orchard Boulevard gravity sewer lines. These issues are discussed in the City's sewer plan in greater detail. Table 7-1, which was prepared by the City's consultant, provides an overview of the near-term future improvements.

Table 7-1

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Adopted: June

	City of Port	Orchard		
	Sewer System Capital	Improvement Pla	n	
Project	Description	Cost Estimate	% CFC	Financing
1	Marina Pump Station	8,000,000	50	CFC /rates
2	Bay Street Pump Station	1,300,000	25	CFC/rates
3	McCormick Pump Station 2	4,500,000	100	CFC
4	Eagle Crest Generator Set	300,000	0	rates
5	Albertson's Pump Station Upgrade	**	0	developer
5A	Bravo Terrace Lift Station and Force Main	5,000,000	75	CFC
5B	South Sidney Lift Station	2,500,000	100	CFC
5C	North Sidney Lift Station	2,500,000	100	CFC
5D	Sidney 2nd Force Main	1,537,500	100	CFC
6	McCormick Woods Pump Station 3	1,000,000	100	CFC
7	Total CIP	26,637,500		

^{**} Dependent on the scope of the upgrade_____

	City of Port Orchard				
	Sewer System C	apital Improveme	nt Plan		
Project	<u>Description</u>	Cost Estimate	<u>%</u> CFC	<u>Financing</u>	
<u>1</u>	Marina Pump Station	<u>813,000,000</u>	<u>50</u>	CFC / rates	
<u>2</u>	Bay Street Pump Station	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>25</u>	CFC/ rates	
<u>3</u>	McCormick Pump Station 2	4,500,000	<u>100</u>	<u>CFC</u>	
<u>4</u>	Eagle Crest Generator Set	300,000	<u>0</u>	<u>rates</u>	
<u>5</u>	Albertson's Pump Station Upgrade	<u>•</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>developer</u>	
<u>SA</u>	Bravo Terrace Lift Station and Force Main	5,000,000	<u>75</u>	<u>CFC</u>	
<u>SB</u>	South Sidney Lift Station	2,500,000	<u>100</u>	<u>CFC</u>	
<u>SC</u>	North Sidney Lift Station	2,500,000	<u>100</u>	<u>CFC</u>	
<u>SD</u>	Sidney 2nd Force Main	<u>1,537,500</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>CFC</u>	
<u>6</u>	McCormick Woods Pump Station 3	1,000,000	<u>100</u>	<u>CFC</u>	

Total CIP 3126,637, 500

Water

The initial planning and analysis efforts have identified a series of projects that will be required to maintain and strengthen the performance of the City's water supply system. To improve the water supply system reliability, the City intends to develop additional well supply(ies) to provide sufficient capacity for the City to become self-sufficient, thus using the Bremerton intertie as a standby/emergency source of drinking water rather than a continuous source of water supply. New pipelines will also be installed to improve the system's capability to move water throughout the system. In addition, new storage reservoir(s)will be needed to optimize system performance and provide water to meet operational and fire fighting capacity requirements. There are multiple projects required in the near-term future, as shown in Table 7-2.

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Table 7-2

Page Port Orchard Comprehensive Plan ____Adopted: June 2016

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City of Port Orchard								
Water System Capital Improvement Plan								
Project	Description	Cost Estimate	% CFC	Financing				
1	580 Zone Storage	2,100,000	100	CFC				
2A	Well 13 Development & Treatment							
2B	Maple Street T & D Main	7,500,000	75	CFC/rates				
2C	390 to 260 Zone PRVs							
3	Well 11 Development & Treatment	7,000,000	25	CFC/rates				
4	580 ZoneTransmission & Distribution Main	1,235,000	100	CFC				
5	390 Zone Storage	3,000,000	100	CFC/rates				
6	Telemetry Upgrades	100,000	25	CFC/rates				
7	390 to 580 Zone Booster Station (Old Clifton)	525,000	75	CFC/rates				
8	390 to 580 Zone Transmission Main (Old Clifton)	1,325,000	75	CFC/rates				
9	Well 12 Development & Treatment	7,000,000	100	CFC				
10	Melcher Pump Station Upgrade	500,000	25	CFC/rates				
11	PRV Improvements per Hydraulic Model	350,000	50	CFC/rates				
12	390 to 580 Zone Booster Station (Glenwood)	525,000	0	developer				
				(condition of plat approva				
13	390 to 580 Zone Transmission Main (Glenwood)	2,750,000	75	CFC/rates				
14	580 to 660 Zone Booster Station	500,000	100	CFC				
15	660 Zone Storage	2,200,000	100	CFC				
16	Well 7 Treatment/Pump Station Upgrades	750,000	0	rates				
17	Main Replacements per Hydraulic Model	2,000,000	25	CFC/rates				
18	Feasibility Study for Consolidation and Fluoridation	50,000	50	CFC/rates				
19	Risk and Resiliency Study for AWIA	50,000	0	rates				
20	Annual Main Replacement Program	500,000	0	rates				
21	Annual Valve Replacement Program	80,000	0	rates				
22	Annual Hydrant Replacement Program	50,000	0	rates				
23	Foster Pilot Mitigation Projects	1,000,000	100	CFC				
24	390 Reservoir Booster Station	600,000	100	CFC				
25	Well 10 Rehab, Activation, and Water Main	3,092,000	100	CFC				
	Total CIP	44,782,000						

CITY OF PORT ORCHARD								
Water System Capital Improvement Plan								
CIP No.	<u>Project</u>	Estimated		CFC Future				
		Project Cost	Percent CFC	<u>Improvements</u>				
<u>1</u>	580 Zone Storage	\$2,100,000	100%	\$2,100,000				
<u>2</u>	CIP No. 2 Combined	\$7,138,595	<u>75%</u>	<u>\$5,353,946</u>				
<u>2A</u>	Well 13 Development & Treatment	<u>n/a</u>						
<u>2B</u>	Maple Ave Improvements and Water Main	<u>n/a</u>						
	<u>Replacement</u>							
<u>2C</u>	390 to 260 Rezone PRVs (4 each)	<u>n/a</u>						
<u>3</u>	Well 11 Development, Treatment, and Booster	\$8,000,000	<u>25%</u>	\$2,000,000				
	<u>Pump</u>							
<u>4</u>	580 Zone Transmission & Distribution Main	\$1,235,000	<u>100%</u>	\$1,235,000				
<u>5</u>	390 Zone Storage	\$3,000,000	<u>100%</u>	\$3,000,000				
<u>6</u>	<u>Telemetry Upgrades</u>	\$100,000	<u>25%</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>				
<u>7</u>	390 to 580 Zone Booster Station (Old Clifton)	\$525,000	<u>75%</u>	\$393,750				
<u>8</u>	580 to 390 Zone Transmission Main (580/390 PRV	\$1,325,000	<u>75%</u>	\$993,750				

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<u>9</u>	Well 12 Development, Treatment, and Booster	\$7,000,000	100%	\$7,000,000
	<u>Pump</u>			
<u>10</u>	Melcher Pump Station Upgrade	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>\$125,000</u>
<u>11</u>	PRV Improvements per Hydraulic Model	\$350,000	<u>50%</u>	\$175,000
<u>12</u>	390 to 580 Zone Booster Station (Glenwood – 1 st	\$525,000	100%	\$525,000
	<u>Lift)</u>			
<u>13</u>	390 to 580 Zone Booster Station (Glenwood – 2 nd	\$500,000	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$0</u>
	<u>Lift)</u>			
<u>14</u>	390 to 580 Zone Transmission Main (to Glenwood	\$2,750,000	<u>75%</u>	\$2,062,500
	<u>PS)</u>			
<u>15</u>	580 to 660 Zone Booster Station	\$500,000	<u>100%</u>	\$500,000
<u>16</u>	660 Zone Storage	\$2,200,000	<u>100%</u>	\$2,200,000
<u>17</u>	Well 7 Treatment/Pump Station Upgrades	<u>\$750,000</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>18</u>	Main Replacements per Hydraulic Model	\$2,000,000	<u>25%</u>	\$500,000
<u>19</u>	Annual Main Replacement Program (Upsize 1"-4")	\$250,000	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>20</u>	Annual Valve Replacement Program	\$80,000	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>21</u>	Annual Hydrant Replacement Program	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>22</u>	Foster Pilot Mitigation Projects	\$1,000,000	<u>100%</u>	\$1,000,000
23	390 Zone Low Pressure Booster Pumps for	\$600,000	100%	\$600,000
	Existing Water Services			
<u>24</u>	Blackjack Creek Crossing at Kendall St	\$750,000	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>25</u>	Well 10 Rehab, Activation, and Water Main	\$3,092,000	<u>100%</u>	\$3,092,000
	Total Six-Year Water Improvements:	\$46,320,595		\$32,880,946

Stormwater

The City's CIP identifies 14 capital projects for stormwater that are intended to address localized flooding, stabilize stream bank erosion, protect habitat and water quality, resolve conveyance capacity issues, and protect public and private roads and other infrastructure from flood damage. A new stormwater decant facility for processing and disposal of material removed from the City's catch basins during maintenance is also included.

These planned improvements and priority rankings are accurate at the time of issuance of this plan, but may be revised as facility conditions and other situations change.

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Table 7-3
Planned Stormwater Facility Improvements

CIP No.	Project	Opinion of Probable Project Cost (\$Million)
1	Ruby Creek Crossing/Shoulder Stabilization	\$0.1 M
2	West Street/Port Orchard Boulevard	\$1.0 M
3	City Decant Facility Retrofit	\$0.5 M
4	Annapolis Creek Box Culvert	\$0.3 M
5	Perry Avenue Storm Drainage	\$0.3 M
6	Prospect Alley Drainage and Outfall	\$0.5 M
7	Sidney Parkway/Waterfront Parking Outfall	\$1.0 M
8	Downtown Port Street Drainage Improvement Pre- Design	\$0.5 M
9	High Point Shopping Center Drainage Improvement	\$0.8 M
10	Sidney Avenue Improvements	\$0.3 M
11	South Sidney Neighborhood Regional Drainage Improvement	\$5.0 M
12	Rockwell Avenue Improvements	\$0.1 M
13	Cline Avenue Improvements	\$0.4 M
14	Hull Avenue Improvements	\$0.3 M
15	Bethel Sedgwick Corridor Stormwater Improvements	\$5.1 M
16	Old Clifton Corridor Stormwater Improvements	\$1.0 M

Non-city utility providers will experience increased demand for services as the City grows, and will need to plan for new or improved facilities. As new technologies for Internet, wireless telephone, and other telecommunications systems are implemented, these improvements will further the City's goal of economic growth and competitiveness. Through its land use regulation and permitting authority, the City should ensure that these utilities are broadly available to residents and businesses throughout the City, and that there are not excessive visual impacts within existing neighborhoods and local centers.

7.5. Goals and Policies

Goal I. Ensure utilities are provided in a timely manner to meet the needs of Port Orchard's future population.

Policy UT-1 Facilitate planning for utility improvements by providing utility purveyors with population and employment projections on a regular basis.

Policy UT-2 Improvements and additions to utility facilities shall be planned and constructed so that utility services are sufficient to serve anticipated growth.

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Policy UT-3 Encourage the designation and development of utility corridors and facilities in a manner consistent with the needs and resources of the City. Coordinate provision of utilities with future development by designating Policy UT-4 appropriate sites for utility facilities and ensuring their availability and consider future annexations in developing coordinated strategies for supplying future utilities to the city Policy UT-5 Coordinate provision of utility services with planned development by improving mechanisms to process development permits and approvals in a fair and timely manner. Consider impacts and timing of future phases of development when Policy UT-6 permitting large utility projects. Policy UT-7 Ensure that development regulations allow timely development of utility facility additions and improvements. Policy UT-8 The City shall establish capacity and levels of service for City managed utilities. Policy UT-9 The City shall not allow for the extension of municipal utilities outside City limits except within, or transmission to serve Urban Growth Boundaries, except extensions in those circumstances necessary to protect public health and safety and the environment and when they are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development. Policy UT-10 The City shall prioritize the provision of utilities and improvements to existing utilities within designated centers of local importance. Ensure utility services are provided in an efficient and coordinated manner. Policy UT-11 City decisions regarding utility corridors and facilities should consider regional utility needs as well as City interests. Policy UT-12 Enhance efficiency of planning for utilities by facilitating coordination between the City of Port Orchard, WUTC and utilities regulated by the WUTC during development of comprehensive utility plans. Policy UT-13 Coordinate collection, integration and maintenance of Geographic Information System (GIS) utility data among utility providers to ensure consistent and up-to-date information on facility locations and capacities. Policy UT-14 Enhance efficiency by coordinating the implementation of utility facility additions and improvements affecting multiple jurisdictions. Policy UT-15 Coordinate land use, transportation and utility planning and development.

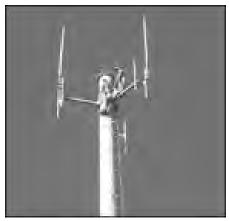
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- Policy UT-16 Ensure that utility policies and regulations are consistent with, and complementary to, utility public service obligations.
- Policy UT-17 Ensure that utilities are provided consistent with applicable rules, regulations, and prudent utility practice.
- Ensure all chapters of the Port Orchard Comprehensive Plan (and Policy UT-18 implementing development regulations) are consistent with, and do not otherwise impair the fulfillment of, public service obligations imposed upon the utility provider by federal and state law.

Goal 2. Maintain and enhance utility service quality.

- Policy UT-19 Encourage utility providers to protect and enhance the performance, reliability and stability of their utility systems.
- Policy UT-20 Encourage utilities to incorporate new and improved technologies to enhance the quality and cost effectiveness of their services consistent with the provider's public service obligations.

Goal 3. Minimize environmental and aesthetic impacts of utility facilities.



Policy UT-21 Place utility facilities along public rights-of-way and encourage underground distribution lines in accordance with state rules and regulations.

Policy UT-22 Encourage siting of large, above ground utilities (e.g. antennas, towers) in industrial or commercial areas or along appropriate transportation and utility corridors.

Policy UT-23 Minimize the visual impact of utility facilities on view corridors, vistas and adjacent properties by developing design guidelines for cellular towers,

antennas and other types of utility facilities.

Policy UT-24 For new development, retrofitting and major remodels, including upgrades to site utilities, the City shall require the undergrounding of future or existing utility lines including gas, cable television, electric distribution lines, and telephone as appropriate during the design review process and in accordance with local, regional and state rules, regulations and tariffs.

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Goal 4. Support and promote energy conservation.

Policy UT-25 Encourage and support development of renewable energy projects and technologies.

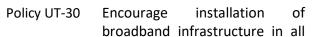
Policy UT-26 Support renewable energy incentives to businesses and groups for comprehensive renewable energy effort.

Policy UT-27 Establish incentives to lessen use of resources.

Policy UT-28 Encourage programs to educate utility users on the benefits and means of conservation.

Goal 5. Support the extension of fiber optic cable in the City of Port Orchard.

Policy UT-29 Recognize broadband's influence and importance to economic diversification in Port Orchard.

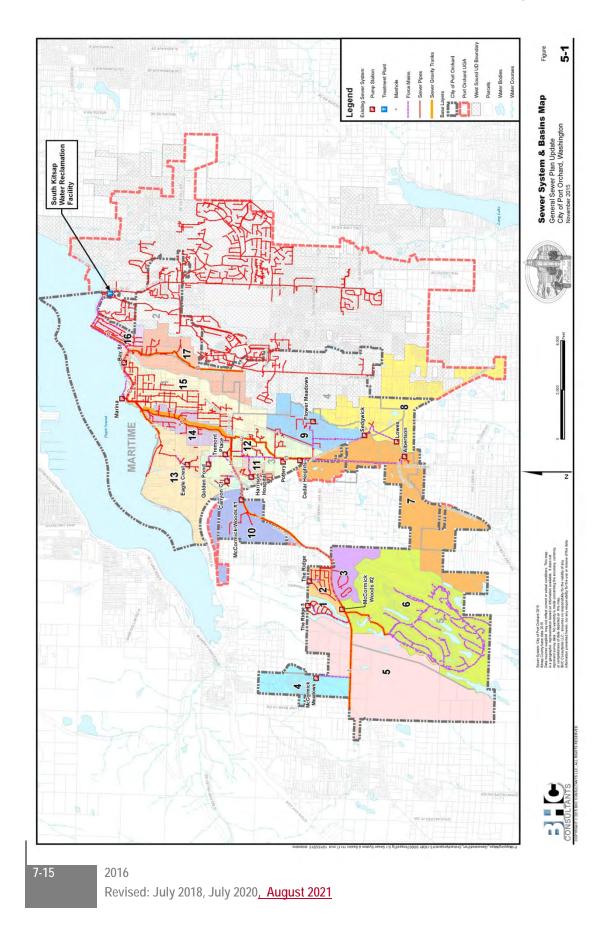


new residential subdivisions, economic development projects, and arterial improvements.

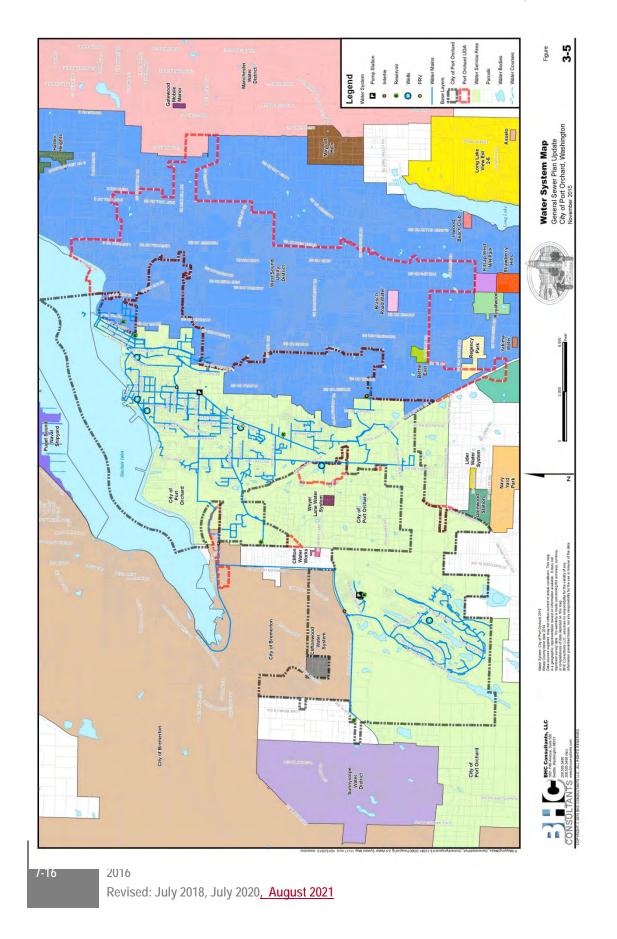


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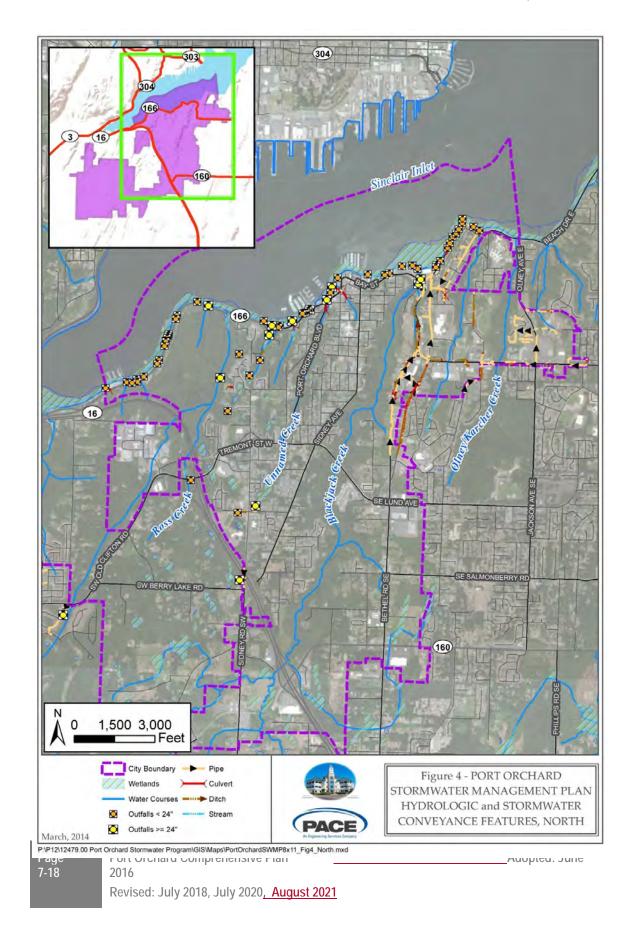


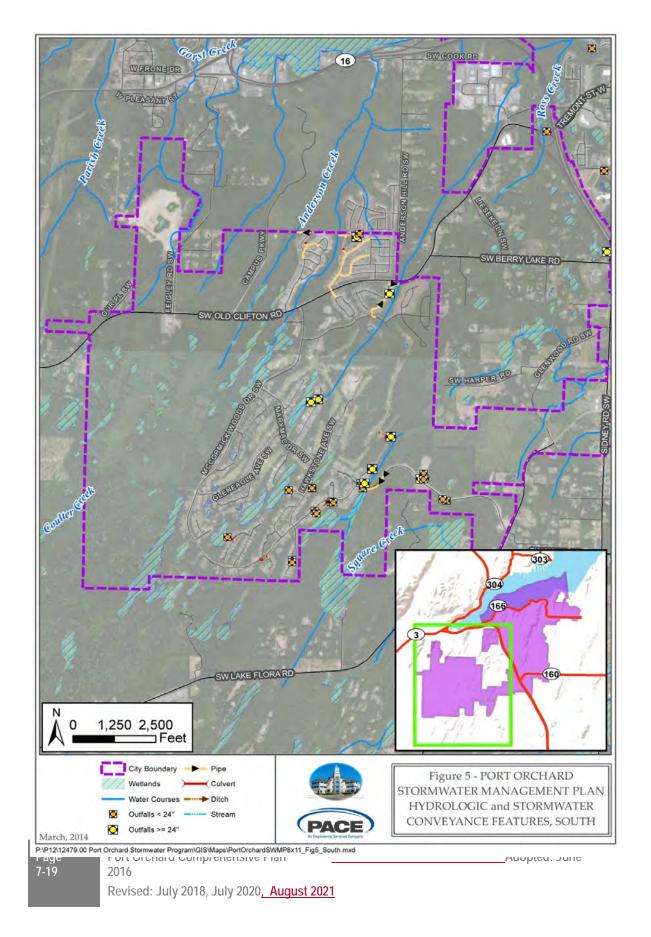
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Chapter 7: Utilities

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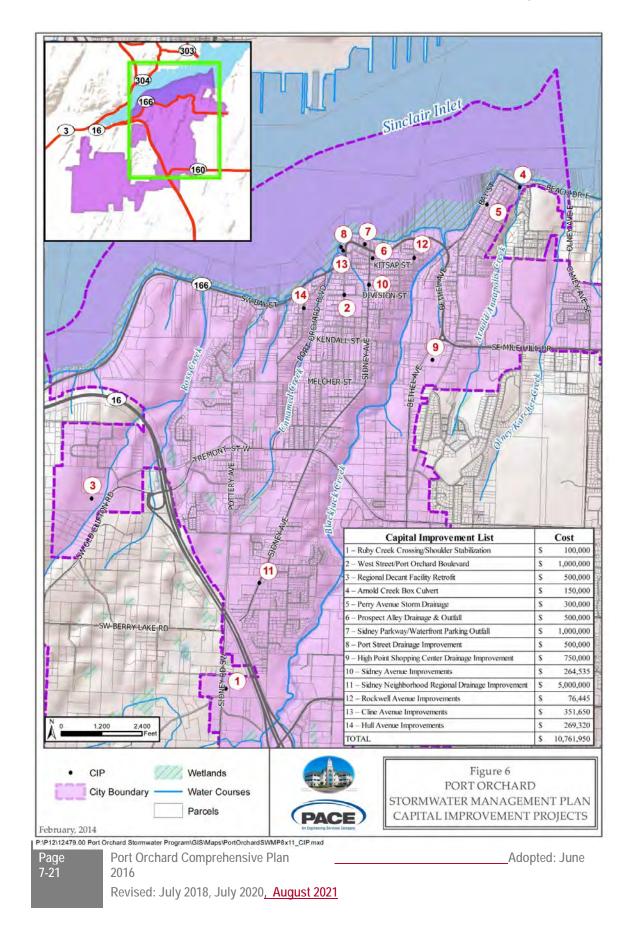




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_Adopted: June



Appendix B: Plans Adopted by Reference

PLA	NI C)D	DO		NAC	TIA
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South Kitsap School District 2014-2019 Capital Facilities Plan

West Sound Utility District / Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility 2009 Capital Facilities Plan

West Sound Utility District 2007 Sewer Plan

West Sound Utility District 2013 Water Plan

Kitsap County 2003 South Kitsap UGA/ULID#6 Sub-Area Plan & EIS

Kitsap County 2012 Port Orchard/South Kitsap Sub-Area Plan

2016 Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan 10-Year Update

City of Port Orchard 1987 Blackjack Creek Comprehensive Management Plan
Blackjack Creek Watershed Assessment and Protection & Restoration Plan (2017)

City of Port Orchard 1994 Ross Creek Comprehensive Management Plan

City of Port Orchard 2005 Economic Development Plan

City of Port Orchard 2010 McCormick Village Park Plan

City of Port Orchard 2012 Shoreline Master Program

City of Port Orchard 2013 Public Art Program

City of Port Orchard 2014 – 20210 Capital Facilities Plan

City of Port Orchard 202015 Water System Plan

City of Port Orchard 202015 Comprehensive Sanitary Sewer Plan Update

City of Port Orchard 2016 Transportation Plan Update

City of Port Orchard 2016 Comprehensive Parks Plan

City of Port Orchard 2016 Transportation Impact Fee Project List

City of Port Orchard $20\underline{22}$ - $202\underline{76}$ / $202\underline{87}$ - $204\underline{10}$ – 6 Year/20 Year Transportation Improvement Plan

City of Port Orchard Bethel/Sedgwick Corridor Plan and Appendices A-F

City of Port Orchard 2020 City Hall Space Analysis

Appendix B-1

City of Port Orchard Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program For 2022-2027 TIER 1 (Reasonably Constrained)

Capital Project 1.1 Bay S	treet Ped. Pathway ROW Phase Add 14-ft Multi-Modal (bikes & pedestrians) waterfront pathway & cantilevered retaining wall following historic Mosquito Fleet trail and pedestrian	Road Name Begin Termini End Termini PO Shoreline: Sidney Ave. Foot Ferry to Annapolis Foot Ferry	Total Project Length	Total Est. Cost 2,220,000 500,000	Spent Prior to 2021 1,140,000	2021 540,000 250,000	Future Expenditures 540,000 250,000	2022 540,000 250,000	2023 0 0	2024 0 0	2025 0 0	2026 0 0	2027 0 0	Phase Start Year 2013 2018	Funding Status S P	Phase ROW ROW	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds 1,923,590	State Fund Code	State Funds 0 0	300,212 581,000
1.2 Bay S	bridge across Black Jack Creek. Street Pedestrian Pathway Construction (S#1, S#6-11) The CN phase for the 14-ft Multi-Modal (bike & ped) waterfront pathway/cantilevered retailing wall following the historic Mosquito Fleet trail. Includes the demolition/removal of (5) overwater structures. Includes Seg #3 Ad Ready Doc Prep.		1.2	650,000 3,000,000	650,000 0	0	0 3,000,000	0	0 0 1,500,000	0 1500000	0	0	0	2018 2021	S S	CN CN					
-	itreet Pedestrian Pathway West Situational study	Port Orchard Blvd and Bay St: Ft Ferry to Tremont	1.5	566,474	0	0	566,474	0	566,474	0	0	0	0	2022	Р	PL		490,000		0	76,474
	Clifton/ Anderson Hill Intersection Improvements Intersection Improvements (roundabout) as identified in the McCormick Urban Village Trans Plan and partially funded by Bayside Mit Funds.	Old Clifton Rd / Anderson Hill Rd. Intersection	0	258,000 1,680,000	200,000	0	58,000 1,680,000		58,000 840,000	0 840,000	0	0	0	2016 2021	S P	PE CN			TIB	0 1,213,000	258,000 525,000
	5	Old Clifton Road: Campus PKWY to Anderson Hill Rd.	0.75	450,000	0	225,000	225,000 2,000,000	225,000	0	0	0 2000000	0	0	2021 2025	P P	PE CN	STP(U), RCO		TIB/CS	0	450,000
	el/Sedgwick Phase 5a - Bethel/Lincoln RAB Safety and capacity improvements to intersection and reconfiguration of approaches.	Bethel/Lincoln/Lunbe rg/ Mitchell	0	4,000,000	0 0	800,000	3,200,000	320000	0 0					2021 2022	S S/P	PE CN	HSP	1,500,000	TIB UAP	1,100,000	800,000 700,000
1.8 Bethe	el/ Sedgwick Cooridor Phase 1a - Blueberry RAB	Bethel Road:																			
	Phase 1a. Bethel/ Blueberry RAB 60% DN in 2022	blueberry	0	2,746,000	0	0	570,000	420,000			150,000			2022	S	PE		0		344,374	74,626
		Intersection					268,000		268,000					2023	S	ROW				220,238	47,732
							1,908,000				1908000			2025	Р	CN			TIB/ UAP/CS	1,568,178	307,051
1.9 Bethe	el/ Sedgwick Corridor Phase 1b - Salmonberry RAB					_															
	Phase 1b. Bethel/ Salmonberry RAB Round and	Salmonberry	0	5,056,750	0	0	800,000 1,328,450	280,000	320,000	1,328,450		200,000		2025 2024	P	PE ROW		0		328,058 1,129,183	57,893 199,238
	roadway segment design from Blueberry to Salmonberry. 30% DN in 2022.	intersection					2,928,300			1,328,430		2,928,300		2026	P	CN			TIB/UAP/ CS	2,489,055	439,245
1.10 Vallai	ir Ct Connector	Bethel Road /																			
	Road extension and intersection improvements	Walmart Drive	0.25	1,000,000	n	Ω	1,000,000	0	0	0	1000000	0	0	2024	P	PE & ROW	,	0		0	1,000,000
	previously included in the Bethel Road Corridor ROW & Construction project.	Intersection		1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	-	0	2025	P	CN	•	0	TIB	0	1,000,000
1.11 Sidne	ey Road SW Design - 60%	Sedgwick Rd. to																			
	Sidney Avenue is currently two lanes wide, it needs to be widened to three lanes (additional TWTL) including bike lanes, sidewalks, traffic calming, and stormwater system improvements. (COMPLETE STREET).	Berry Lake Rd.	0.95	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	0		0	0	500,000	2027	Р	PL		0	TIB	0	500,000

City of Port Orchard Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program For 2022-2027 TIER 1 (Reasonably Constrained)

Priority Numb	Road Name Begin Termini	Total Project	Total Est.	Spent Prior to		Future							Phase	Funding		Federal Fund		State Fund		
er Project Title/Project Description	End Termini	Length	Cost	2021	2021	Expenditures	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Start Year	0	Phase		Federal Funds		State Funds	Local Funds
1.12 Sedgwick Road West Study - 30% Design	SR16 to Sidney Rd.																			
Establish alignments and cross sections. Develop mitigation alternatives and identify right-of-way needs for roadway and identify potential sites to accommodate stormwater run off and mitigation for filling wetlands. Include stormwater element for			300,000	0	0	300,000	0	300,000					2023	P	Study					
mining wettarius. Include stormwater element for	Cide and Did Cide																			<u></u>
1.13 Lippert Sidewalk Retrofit and Pavement Repair ADA ramp and driveway retrofits, sidewalk reparis, pavement repairs, stormwater retrofit. In house des with consulted survey & basemap	Sidney Rd. S. to Pottery	0.95	35,000 778,000	0	35,000	0 778,000	778,000						2021 2022	P P	PE CN	CDBP	100,000			678,000
	Sunset Ln. to Clay Ln.																			
1.14 Pottery Avenue Sidewalk Improvements																				
Address gap in sidewalk. Design in house. Survey		0.95	35,000	0	0	35,000	35,000						2022	Р	PE					
and basemap by others.			778,000			155,000	0	155,000					2024	Р	CN					250,000
	SR16 to Lippert Dr.																			
1.15 Pottery Avenue Non Motorized Improvements																				
Road diet and non-motorized Improvements. Safety		0.95	35,000	0	35,000	0			35,000				2024	Р	PE					
enhancement at Pottery Lippert Intersection. Safe Routes to Schools Grant application.			750,000			750,000	0			750,000			2025	Р	CN	SRTS	648,750			101,250
1.16 Bay Street Reconstruction - Study	SR160 from Geiger to																			
Raise street to address sea level rise and improve to current standard in accomdance with redevelopment plans	Frederick		200,000	0	0	200,000	100,000	100,000					2022	S	PE					
Total Capital Projects			23927224	1,990,000	1815000	22,122,224	4915000	3,852,474	3668450	5058000	4128300	500000					3,913,590		8,392,086	7,316,471
Maintenance Projects			Total		2,021	Future Exp	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027								
1.51 Annual Pavement Maintenance																				
Includes patching, crack-sealing, striping, and other activities			509,500	0	53,000	456,500	56,500	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	2020	S	CN					456,500
1.52 * Annual Sidewalk & ADA Upgrade Program Repair and replace concrete sidewalks and curb ramps as identified in the program			796,000	0	38,000	758,000	38,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	0	2020	S	CN					758,000
1.53 ** Annual Pavement Management System Paving Projects																				
Pavement replacement projects as identified in the pavement management system program			2,335,000	0	300,000	2,035,000	535,000	0	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	2020	S	CN					2,035,000
Pavement resurfacing to complete the surfacing of Tremont from SR-16 to the eastern city limits	Tremont St: Port Orchard Blvd to Lund bridge	0.5	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	2021	Р	PE,CN	_				500,000
Total Maintenance Projects			4,140,500	0	391,000	3,749,500	629,500	780,000	780,000	780,000	780,000	0					0		0	3,749,500

^{*} Per 2016 ADA transition plan: \$180,000 annually over 20 years to comply on arterial streets.

^{**} Per 2016 Pavement Management Analysis Report: \$1.45 million annually to maintain network condition (PCI of 70), \$500k to keep network PCI above 65 after 5 years.

						-								
		Road Name	Total				Phase							
Priority	D 1 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Begin Termini	Project	Tatal Fat Coat	2020 2022	2024 2044	Start	Funding	51	Federal		State Fund	Chaha Firmula	Land Frank
	Project Title/Project Description	End Termini	Length	Total Est. Cost	2028-2033	2034-2041	Year	Status	Phase	Fund Code	Federal Funds	Code S	State Funds	Local Funds
apital Pro		Tremont Street to	1	2 750 000	2.750.000		2020	P	DE/DW	CTD/LI)	0			2 750 000
2.01	Sidney Avenue (North of SR 16) The design, permitting, right-of-way acquisition	Fireweed	1	3,750,000 6,750,000	3,750,000 6,750,000	0 0	2028 2030	P P	PE/RW CN	STP(U) STP(U)	0 0		0 0	3,750,000 6,750,000
	and construction for this project with bike lanes,	THEWCCU		0,730,000	0,730,000	U	2030	r	CIV	317(0)	U		U	0,730,000
	storm drainage and sidewalks. (COMPLETE													
	STREET)													
2.02A	Sedgwick Road West - Design, Permitting & ROW	SR 16 Interchange to	0.4	462,428	462,428	0	2028	Р	PE	STP(U)	400,000		0	62,428
	The design, permitting and right-of-way	Sidney Avenue		693,642	693,642	0	2029	Р	RW	STP(U)	600,000		0	93,642
	acquisition phase for this widening project with 3													
	lanes (continuous TWTL), bike lanes, sidewalks and box culvert across Blackjack Creek.)													
	and box curvert across bialkyalk creek.)													
2.02B	Sedgwick Road West - Construction	SR 16 Interchange to	0.4	3,468,208	3,468,208	0	2030	P	CN	STP(U)	3,000,000		0	468,208
	The construction phase for this widening project	Sidney Avenue		2, 122,222	2,122,220				0.1	(-)	2,222,222			,
	with 3 lanes (continuous TWTL), bike lanes,													
	sidewalks and box culvert across Blackjack Creek.)													
	Bethel/Sedgwick Corridor Phase 1 - ROW	Bethel Road:												
2.04A.1	and Construction	Salmonberry to												
	ROW acquisition and construction of the first	Blueberry.	0.75	2,056,000	2,056,000	0	2028	Р	RW		0		0	2,056,000
	phase of the street improvements per the			9,124,000	9,124,000	0	2030	Р	CN		9,124,000		0	0
	Bethel/Sedgwick Corridor Plan (2018). Includes improvements to Ramsey Road for detour per													
	2.04A.2 below.													
2 በ4Δ 2	Ramsey Road Widening	Sedgwick Road to												
2.0-7.2	Widen road to two travel lanes with bike lanes,	Salmonberry Road	0.5	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	2028	Р	ALL		0		0	0
	sidewalks and stormwater system improvements.													
	Bethel/Sedgwick Corridor Phase 2 - Design	, Sedgwick Road: SR-16												
2.04B	ROW and Construction	interchange to Bethel		1,110,000	1,110,000	0	2030	Р	PE		0		0	1,110,000
	Design, ROW acquisition and construction of the		0.7	2,802,000	2,802,000	0	2031	Р	RW		0		0	2,802,000
	second phase of the street improvements per the			12,757,000	12,757,000	0	2032	Р	CN		12,725,000		0	0
	Bethel/Sedgwick Corridor Plan (2018).													
	Bethel/Sedgwick Corridor Phase 3 - Design	, Bethel Road: Blueberry												
2.04C	ROW and Construction	to Sedgwick		422,000	422,000	0	2032	Р	PE		0		0	422,000
	Design, ROW acquisition and construction of the	-	0.25	541,000	541,000	0	2033	P	RW		0		0	541,000
	third phase of the street improvements per the			4,859,000	4,859,000	0	2034	Р	CN		4,859,000		0	0
	Bethel/Sedgwick Corridor Plan (2018).													
		, Bethel Road: Lund to												
2.04D	ROW and Construction	Salmonberry		616,000	0	616,000	2034	Р	PE		0		0	616,000
	Design, ROW acquisition and construction of the		0.5	1,041,000	0	1,041,000	2035	P	RW		0		0	1,041,000
	fourth phase of the street improvements per the Bethel/Sedgwick Corridor Plan (2018).			7,087,000	0	7,087,000	2036	Р	CN		7,087,000		0	0
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,													

			Road Name	Total				Phase						
Priority			Begin Termini	Project				Start	Funding		Federal	State Fund		
Number	Project Title/Project Description		End Termini	Length	Total Est. Cost	2028-2033	2034-2041	Year	Status	Phase	Fund Code Federal Funds	Code	State Funds	Local Funds
	Bethel/Sedgwick Corridor Phase 5 -	Design	, Bethel Road: Mile Hill											
2.04E	ROW and Construction		Drive to Lund		720,000	0	720,000	2036	Р	PE	0		0	720,000
	Design, ROW acquisition and construc	tion of the		1.1	1,532,000	0	1,532,000	2037	Р	RW	0		0	1,532,000
	fifth phase of the street improvement	s per the			8,283,000	0	8,283,000	2038	Р	CN	8,283,000		0	0
	Bethel/Sedgwick Corridor Plan (2018)													

Method for State Method for						•	•								
Number Popical HashPopical Energy (1996) Substitution Popical HashPopical Energy (1996) Substitution Popical HashPopical Energy (1996) Substitution Substit	Deioeitu								Funding		Fadaral		Ctata Fund		
		Draiget Title / Project Description	-	-	Total Est Cost	2020 2022	2024 2041		_	Dhaca				State Funds	Local Funds
Sidety Anomae is currently one lense sincing. Sidety Anomae is currently one lense sincing. Sidety Anomae is currently one selected in the segment of the selection of the				Lengui	TOTAL EST. COST	2028-2033	2034-2041	Teal	Status	Phase	ruliu coue	rederal rulius	Code	State runus	Local Fullus
Potency Avenue Wideling	2.03	Sidney Avenue is currently two lanes wide, it needs to be widened to three lanes (additional TWTL) including bike lanes, sidewalks, traffic	SR 16 Overpass to	0.95		•			•		STP(U)	-	TIB		500,000 561,850
Widen road to to stand laren with bile laren. Temmen Pieze to 1,222 1,690,000 1,690,000 0 2022 P ALL 0 0 1,690,000		(COMPLETE STREET).													
Design and construction of shoulder videring, street lighting, asterning networks and steet light field in the McCornick Urban Village Trans Plan. Old Cilfron Ref. McCornick Words Dr. Intersection Design and construction of intersection Design and construction of intersection Design and construction of intersection McCornick Woods Dr.	2.06	Widen road to two travel lanes with bike lanes,	Tremont Place to	0.22	1,600,000	1,600,000	0	2029	Р	ALL		0		0	1,600,000
Design and construction of intersection McCormick Woods Dr. 0 250,000 0 250,000 2032 P PE 0 0 250,000 250,000 2033 P PE 0 0 250,000 25	2.07	Design and construction of shoulder widening, street lighting, watermain extension and grade- seperated Pedestrian Path as identified in the	Anderson Hill to	1.35	2,700,000	2,700,000	0	2028	Р	CN		0		0	2,000,000
Melcher Street West is currently a narrow two-lane road. The reconstruction would widen the road to allow two safe travel lanes, bike lanes, sidewalks and a stormwater system.	2.08	Design and construction of intersection (roundabout) improvements including street lighting, as identified in the McCormick Urban	McCormick Woods Dr.	0			*		•						250,000 750,000
Fireweed is currently a narrow two lane road. The Fireweed Road: 0.25 375,000 0 375,000 2035 P ALL 0 0 0 750,000 reconstruction would widen the road to allow for safe travel lanes, bike lanes, sidewalks and a stormwater system. Sherman Avenue is currently a narrow two-lane road. The road to allow two safe travel lanes, bike lanes, sidewalks and a stormwater system. Sherman Avenue is currently a narrow two-lane road. The reconstruction would widen the road to allow two safe travel lanes, bike lanes, sidewalks and a stormwater system. Sherman Avenue is currently a narrow two-lane road. The reconstruction would widen the road to allow two safe travel lanes, bike lanes, sidewalks and a stormwater system. Port Orchard Blvd. Tremont Street IO Elval. Tremont Street/PO Blvd. Tremont Street to bike lanes, sidewalks, street lighting, storm drainage and Schedule 74 Undergrounding. Pottery Avenue Widening Tremont to SR16 Pottery Avenue Widening Tremont to SR16 Pottery Is currently a two-lane road, it needs to be Fremont Street Proposed in the stormwater of the stor	2.09	Melcher Street West is currently a narrow two- lane road. The reconstruction would widen the road to allow two safe travel lanes, bike lanes,	Pottery Avenue to	0.4	600,000	0	600,000	2032	Р	ALL		0		0	750,000
Sherman Avenue is currently a narrow two-lane road. The reconstruction would widen the road to allow two safe travel lanes, bike lanes, sidewalks and a stormwater system. Port Orchard Blvd. Construct roundabouts at Tremont Street/PO Blvd. and Bay Street (SR166)/PO Blvd. and Bay Street (SR166)/PO Blvd. and Bay Street (SR166)/PO Blvd. and System (SR166)/PO Blvd. and Carb, gutter, bike lanes, sidewalks, street lighting, storm drainage and Schedule 74 Undergrounding. Pottery Avenue Widening Tremont to SR16 Pottery Avenue Widening Tremont to SR16 Pottery is currently a two-lane road, it needs to be widened to a four-lane road, with sidewalks, SR 16 Overpass SR 16 Overpass 750,000 750,000 750,000 750,000 750,000 750,000 P PE STP(U) 432,500 67,500 67,500 67,500 750,000	2.10	Fireweed is currently a narrow two lane road. The reconstruction would widen the road to allow for safe travel lanes, bike lanes, sidewalks and a	Sidney Avenue to	0.25	375,000	0	375,000	2035	P	ALL		0		0	750,000
Construct roundabouts at Tremont Street/PO Blvd. Tremont Street to and Bay Street (SR166)/PO Blvd. and curb, gutter, bike lanes, sidewalks, street lighting, storm drainage and Schedule 74 Undergrounding. Pottery Avenue Widening Tremont to SR16 Pottery is currently a two-lane road, it needs to be widened to a four-lane road, with sidewalks, traffic calming and upgrades to the stormwater Pottory is currently a two-lane road, with sidewalks, traffic calming and upgrades to the stormwater 1.1 809,250 0 809,250 2033 P PE STP(U) 700,000 0 0 70,231 2035 P RW STP(U) 450,000 0 70,231 7,225,434 2037 P CN STP(U) 6,250,000 0 975,434 2037 P PE STP(U) 432,500 675,500 878 16 Overpass 750,000 750,000 0 2031 P RW STP(U) 648,750 101,250	2.11	Sherman Avenue is currently a narrow two-lane road. The reconstruction would widen the road to allow two safe travel lanes, bike lanes, sidewalks	Fireweed Road to	0.35	525,000	0	525,000	2032	Р	ALL		0		0	750,000
Pottery is currently a two-lane road, it needs to be Tremont Street 0.95 500,000 500,000 0 2030 P PE STP(U) 432,500 67,500 widened to a four-lane road, with sidewalks, SR 16 Overpass traffic calming and upgrades to the stormwater 750,000 750,000 0 2031 P RW STP(U) 648,750 101,250	2.12	Construct roundabouts at Tremont Street/PO Blvd and Bay Street (SR166)/PO Blvd. and curb, gutter, bike lanes, sidewalks, street lighting, storm	Tremont Street to	1.1	520,231	0	520,231	2035	Р	RW	STP(U)	450,000		0	109,250 70,231 975,434
tranic calling and upgrades to the stormwater	2.13	Pottery is currently a two-lane road, it needs to be widened to a four-lane road, with sidewalks,	Tremont Street	0.95					•						67,500 101,250
						,			•					0	657,750

Page 5 of 8

		Road Name	Total				Phase					
Priority		Begin Termini	Project	Tatal Fat Cast	2020 2022	2024 2044	Start	Funding	51	Federal State Fund		Land Founds
	Project Title/Project Description	End Termini	Length 0	Total Est. Cost 0	2028-2033 0	2034-2041	Year	Status	Phase	Fund Code Federal Funds Code 0	State Funds 0	Local Funds 0
2.14	Old Clifton Berry Lake Road Intersection Intersection Improvement by Kitsap County		U	Ü	O	Ü				Ü	U	U
2.15	Blueberry Road Widening	Geiger Road to Bethel										
	Widen road to two travel lanes with bike lanes,	Road	0.4	600,000	0	600,000	2036	Р	ALL	0	0	0
	sidewalks and stormwater system improvements.											
2.16	Geiger Road Widening	Sedgwick Road to										
	Widen road to two travel lanes with bike lanes,	Blueberry Road	0.25	375,000	0	375,000	2034	Р	ALL	0	0	0
	sidewalks and stormwater system improvements.											
2.17	Salmonberry Road Widening	Ramsey Road to Bethel										
	Widen road to two travel lanes with bike lanes,	Road	0.15	225,000	0	225,000	2028	Р	ALL	0	0	0
	sidewalks and stormwater system improvements.											
2.18	Piperberry Way Extention	Geiger Road to Ramsey										
	Provide an extetion of Piperberry from Ramsey to	Road	0.25	575,000	0	575,000	2034	Р	ALL	0	0	0
	Geiger and a new street connection to the											
	proposed round about on Sedgwick.											
2.19	Old Clifton & Feilgly Intersection	Feigly intersection										
	Complete streets improvemets indentified in the		0	2,800,000	0	2,800,000	2040	Р	ALL	0	0	0
	McCormicks Urban Village Transportation Plan.											
	Continuation of 1.5A											
2.20	Bay Street Pathway - West	Tremont to Footferry										
	Continuation of project following study in 1.8		0	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	2030	Р	ALL	0	0	0
2.21	Walmart to Salmonberry Connector	Salmonberry										
	Complete roadway connnection		0	800,000	0	800,000	2040	Р	ALL	0	0	0
2.22	Downtown Bay Street Study	Port Orchard Blvd to										
	Study main street in downtown port orchard for	Mile Hill Dr intersection	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	2033	Р	ALL	0	0	0
	complete streets with bikelanes and streetscape	with Bay Street.										
	for pedestrians and storefronts. Study to address											
	traffic cirulcation and raising streets for seal level rise and assocated stormwater and other utility											
	improvements.											
2.23	Bay Street Improvements	Port Orchard Blvd to										
	Complete Street and utiltiy improvements. Refer	Mile Hill Dr intersection	0	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	2040	Р	ALL	0	0	0
	to Study.	with Bay Street.										
	Bay St. & Port Orchard Blvd Intersection	Bay Street at Port										

Priority Number	Project Title/Project Description	Road Name Begin Termini End Termini	Total Project Length	Total Est. Cost	2028-2033	2034-2041	Phase Start Year	Funding Status	Phase		te Fund Code State Funds	Local Funds
	Single Lane Round About to address safety and capacity. Bay Street Pathway crossing. Assumed creek is not impacted by project/ no major mitigation.	Orchard Bulivard	0	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	2040	Р	ALL	0	0	0
2.25	Bay St. & Kitsap Street Intersection Improvement Re-align Kitsap intersection to addres safety and capacity. Cline to end at Kitsap. Relocate flag pole. Signalized Intersection?	Bay Street at Kitsap Street	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	2040	Р	ALL	0	0	0
2.26	Bay St. & Mitchell and Wetzil Reconfigure intersections to address safety and capacity.	Bay Street at Mitchell Avenue and Guy Wetzil Rd.	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	2040	Р	ALL	0	0	0
2.27	Sidney Avenue Improvements Sidewalk and streetscape improvements. Developer Imrpovements?	Prospect St. to the Waterfront	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	2040	P	ALL	0	0	0
2.28	Harrison Avenue Improvements Sidewalk and streetscape improvements. Signal replacement? Developer Project?	Bay Street to the Waterfront	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	2040	P	ALL	0	0	0
2.28	Fredrickson Ave Impr. Convert to two way street with angled parking. Provide sidewalk and streetscape impr.	Cline St. to Sidney Ave.	0	1,500,000	0	1,500,000	2040	Р	ALL	0	0	0
2.29	New Waterfront Street Sidewalk and streetscape improvements. "Shared Street" concept. Developer Improvement?	Cline Street to Harrson Avenue	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	2040	P	ALL	0	0	0

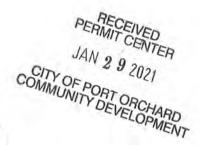
Total Tie	2 Capital Projects			98,166,043	63,557,128	34,608,915			60,451,500	1,600,000	31,857,543
Mainten	nnce Project										
2.51	Cline Avenue Repairs Replace sidewalk and parking strip.	Cline Avenue: Kitsap Street to Dwight Street	0.13	200,000	0	0	P	ALL			200,000

Total Tier 2 Maintenance Projects	_		200,000	0	0				0			0	200,000	
Number Project Title/Project Description	End Termini	Length	Total Est. Cost	2028-2033	2034-2041	Year	Status	Phase	Fund Code Federal	unds	Code	State Funds	Local Funds	
Priority	Begin Termini	Project				Start	Funding		Federal	5	State Fund			
	Road Name	Total				Phase								

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CITY OF PORT ORCHARD Permit Center



MASTER PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

For Title 20 permit types. Check the boxes on page 2 for all permits applied for at this time.

AN INCOMPLETE APPLICATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

1. PROJECT INFORMATION:				
Project Name: He Development LLC	Parcel Size: 1.94			
Site Address/Location: 1932 SE Salmonberry I	Rd. Port Orchard, WA 98366			
Tax Parcel Number(s): 012301-3-017-2002				
Existing Use of Property: 111 Single Family Res	sidence			
Project Description / Scope of Work: Potentially apartments with parking.	to construct 30 units, in 2, 3 story garden style			
List any permits or decisions previously obtained	for this project: None			
Is your project served by public water and/or publif yes: Sewer Provider: West Sound Utility Distributions: Kitsap Public Health District approval document	ict Water Provider: West Sound Utility District			
Is the project within the floodplain? ☐ Yes ☑ No	Is the project within 200' of the shoreline? Yes No			
Zoning Designation: R1	Overlay District Designation: Not in an overlay district			
These surface waterbodies are on or adjacent to	the property: (check all that apply) Wetland None			
Does the project include new construction within	200' of a geologically hazardous area? ☐ Yes ☑ No			
Was there a Pre-Application meeting with Staff fo	r this project? No Yes: date			
2. WATER, SEWER, AND TRANSPORTATION CAR Check the box below that applies:	PACITY VERIFICATION.			
Concurrency is not required. This permit type is List the code reference letter (a – t) and the peri				
Concurrency is not required: No increased impa	icts on road facilities and/or the City's water/sewer systems.			
An application for a Capacity Reservation Certification water sewer trans	icate (CRC) was previously submitted for:			
An application for a Capacity Reservation Certification water sewer trans	icate (CRC) is included with this submission for: sportation			
A previously issued and unexpired city-issued C submission. (Provide two copies.)	CRC for Water, Sewer, and Transportation is included with this			
	es and/or is an application for water, sewer, and transportation call document types that are included with this submission) (tility District(s)			
	of previous use was within the last five years. There is no net or land use on city's water, sewer, or road facilities. cords are required.)			

Land Use / Planning:		
Accessory Dwelling Unit	Final Plat	Shoreline (check all that apply):
Administrative Interpretation	Final Plat, Alteration	Substantial Development, Hearing
Binding Site Plan, Preliminary	Final Plat, Vacation	Substantial Development, Admin.
Binding Site Plan, Alteration of Prelim.	Non-conforming Use	Conditional Use Permit, Hearing
Binding Site Plan, Final	Preliminary Plat	Conditional Use Permit, Admin.
Binding Site Plan, Alteration of Final	Preliminary Plat, Minor Modifications	Variance, Hearing
Binding Site Plan, Vacation of Final	Preliminary Plat, Major Modifications	Short Plat, Preliminary
Boundary Line Adjustment	Pre-submittal Design Review	Short Plat, Alteration to Preliminary
Comprehensive Plan Map Amend.	Rezone	Short Plat, Final
Comprehensive Plan Text Amend	SEPA	Short Plat, Alteration of Final
Conditional Use Permit	Shoreline Exemption	Short Plat, Vacation of Final
Critical Areas Review	Sign (Land Use regulations)	Temporary Use Permit
Design Review Board Project Review	Sign, Master Sign Plan	Temporary Use Permit Extension
Development Agreement	Sign Variance	☐ Variance, Administrative
	Statement of Restrictions	☐ Variance, Hearing
Public Works:		
Capacity Reservation Certificate	Right-of-Way Permit	Tree Cutting Permit (Minor LDAP)
Land Disturbing Activity Permit, Major	Stormwater Drainage Permit	☐Variation from Engineering Standards
Land Disturbing Activity Permit, Minor	Street Use Permit	Water and/or Sewer Connection
Building:		
Commercial, New building / Addition	Demolition	Residential Plumbing
Commercial, Alteration / Repairs	Manufactured Home	Residential Mechanical
Commercial Tenant Improvement	Multi-family (3 units or more)	Re-roof
Commercial Plumbing	Residential, New	Sign (Construction of)
Commercial Mechanical	Residential, Addition / Alteration	Siding, Windows and/or Doors
Fire Code:		
Fire Sprinkler	Fireworks Display	Standpipe System
Fire Alarm	Fireworks Sales	Temporary Tent / Membrane Structure
Fire Suppression System	High Pile Storage	Tank Install / Decommission
Other:		
Address Request	Floodplain Development Permit	Site Plan Checklist
Design Standards Departure Request	Road Name Request	

Applicant Name (Name of person to contact)	Robert Baglio	
Applicant Company Name: BJC Group		
Mailing Address (street, city, state, zip): 378	80 SE Mile Hill Dr. Po	ort Orchard, WA 98366
	E-mail; rbag	
Property Owner (if different than Applicant):	Zhi He (He Developm	ent LLC)
Mailing Address (street, city, state, zip): 43	31 Bethel Rd. SE Por	t Orchard, WA 98366
Phone: 360-874-9966	E-mail: zhilh	e@gmail.com
Engineer (Company and contact name):		
Mailing Address (street, city, state, zip):		
Phone:	E-mail:	
Note: Both the Surveyor and the Engineer	must be listed for plats.	
Surveyor (Company and contact name):		
Mailing Address (street, city, state, zip);		
Phone:	E-mail:	
Contractor: BJC Group Inc. Phone: 360-895-0896		Contact Name: Robert Baglio
Phone: 360-895-0896	E-mail: rbagl	io@bjegroup.com
Contractor's Mailing Address: 3780 SI	E Mile Hill Dr. Port O	rchard, WA 98366
Contractor's License/Registration # B.	JCGRI*033BZ	Expiration Date: June 18, 2021
		(V) Revenue Tax# (UBI): 601-643-692
certify that the contractor(s) (general or special	lty) who will perform any of the	services for which this permit is issued, is registered with the State 27 RCW (law of 1963) under certificate number. $\frac{\mathcal{R}.\mathcal{B}.}{\text{Applicant initial he}}$
entact for all project-related questions and of formation about the application. The Agent he Agent must ensure their contact informa affirm that all answers, statements, and info	correspondence. The Permi is responsible for communi- tion is accurate and that the primation submitted with this	e Property Owner or the Applicant listed above, is the primat Center will email or call the Agent with requests and/or cating information to all parties involved with the application eir email account accepts Permit Center email. application are correct to the best of my knowledge.
UTHORIZED AGENT: Robert Baglio	a	DATE: January 29, 2021
RINT NAME: Robert Baglio		
 The legal owner of the property is submits Sign and date below. 	itting this application, acting	as the Agent/Contact for this Project.
The legal owner of the property authoriz Sign and date below, or submit a signed	es the Applicant to act on hi I and dated authorization let	is/her behalf as the Agent/Contact for this Project. ter with this application. The text below must be included.
ee access to the land subject to the applica	tion to all agencies with juris	d Municipal Code Title 20, the property owner hereby perm sdiction considering the proposal for the period of time
tending from the date of application to the		t to public displayure laws in Chapter 42 ES DCM
The information on this form is considered Zhi He	a public record and is subjec	DATE: January 29, 2021



CITY OF PORT ORCHARD

Permit Center

Office located at 720 Prospect Street Mailing address; 216 Prospect Street Port Orchard, WA 98366

(360) 874-5533 • permitcenter@cityofportorchard.ns



SITE-SPECIFIC REZONE APPLICATION

Use the Comprehensive Plan Amendment application form instead of this one if you are applying for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment with the Rezone.

FEES: Rezone fee: \$1,275.00 (without Comp Plan Map Amendment)

Technology fee: \$10.00

Hearing Examiner Admin fee: \$250.00 Hearing Examiner deposit: \$3,000.00

Public Notice sign fee (each): \$40.20

SEPA Review: \$300.00

Fire District Review fee: \$250.00

Total Due with Submittal: \$4,625.20

STAFF USE ONLY

Received by Jackie Kenkoff

Receipt #: R0005|83| File #: LU2| - CPA MAP-01

\$ 2475.20

INCOMPLETE APPLICATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

This application shall include the following, unless specifically waived by DCD: (Check the box for each item included with this application

	THE MASTER	PERMIT	APPLICATION	FORM	with	original	signature(s	s)
--	------------	--------	-------------	------	------	----------	-------------	----

One Master covers all applications that are included with this submittal. No additional copies are required.

- ☐ SEVEN copies of completed Rezone application form: This includes the original plus six (6) copies.
- ☐ SEVEN copies of a narrative which includes:
 - ☐ Legal description of the property subject property.
 - ☐ The current Comprehensive Plan map designation.
 - A list of other permits that are or may be required for development of the property (issued by the City or by other government agencies), insofar as they are known to the applicant.
 - Identification of all sections of the Comprehensive Plan policies and map addressing the subject property.
 - Description of the proposed development of the property under the proposed zoning designation.
 - ☐ An explanation of the rationale for the proposed amendment.
 - □ A statement addressing how the proposed amendment and associated development conform to, conflict with, or relate to the criteria and general rules set forth in POMC 20.42.030(2).
- SEVEN copies of a summary table of proposed project statistics, including site area, building coverage, coverage by impervious surface, required and proposed parking, and similar data as required to evaluate conformance of the proposed project with City regulations.
- SEVEN copies of a vicinity map, 8 ½" x 11" or larger, with site clearly marked, shown in relation to the nearest major streets, roads and waterways in the area, and identifying the zoning of the surrounding property.
- □ SEVEN plan sets total:

THREE sets: 18" x 24" or larger, and FOUR sets: 11" x 17", with north arrow and map scale, showing:

- ☐ Existing natural features, including critical areas and buffers.
- Existing and proposed grades.
- Existing and proposed uses and improvements, including utilities, easements, structures, access and parking.

Tax Parcel #: 012301-3-017-2002

Legal Description of Subject Property:

012311

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST, W.M., KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH IS \$89*12'E 912.4 FEET FROM THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 1; THENCE \$89*12'E 208.2 FEET; THENCE \$0*36'W 425.31 FEET; THENCE N88*31'W 208.2 FEET; THENCE N0*36'E TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; EXCEPT COUNTY ROAD (SE SALMONBERRY ROAD).

Current Comprehensive Plan Map Designation:

Residential 1 (R1)

List of Other Permits Known by Applicant:

None

ID of Comprehensive Plan Policies & Map Addressing the Subject Property:

See Attached

Description of Proposed Development:

Potential future development of 3 story multi-family project consisting of 30 units, in 2, 3 story garden style apartments with parking. Proposed Residential 3 (R3)/ Medium Density Residential.

Explanation of Rationale:

Reasoning for such application is to take under utilized parcel and ensure that it services a much-needed housing shortage within our community. Also, for personal financial gain.

Conformity to Surrounding Area:

The transformation from R1 to R3 is keeping with surrounding area given properties to the North are zoned R3/ Medium Density, a long running corridor of commercial parcels running North to South on the to the West and the addition of my current development to the South a R3/ Medium Density multifamily project. This rezoning is without a doubt keeping to a conformity with its surrounding area.

Summary Table of Project Stats:

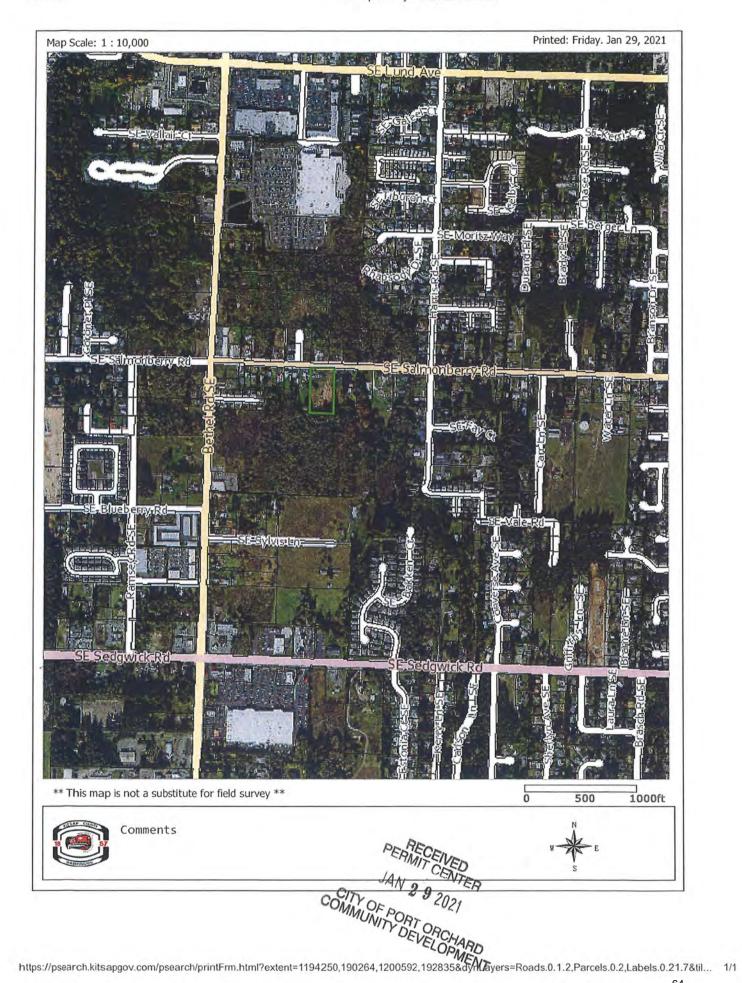
Site Area	1.94 Acres (approx. 84,506 SF)	
Building Area	22,000 SF	
Impervious Area	50,000 SF	
Proposed Parking Area	28,000 SF	
Pervious	34,506 SF	

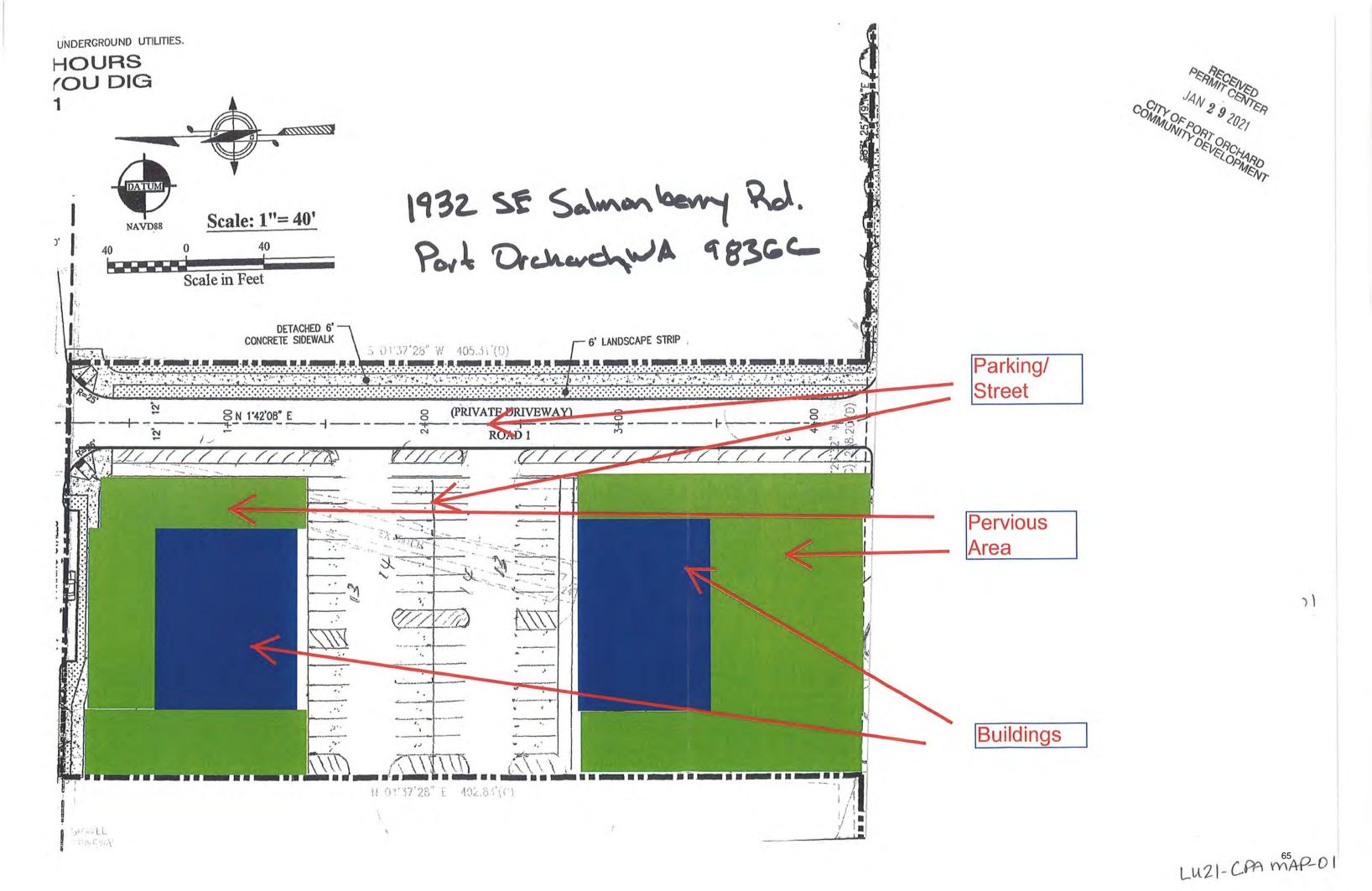
Other documentation may be required in addition to what is listed above.
OWNER: (select the appropriate statement)
📜 I affirm that the property affected by this application is in my exclusive ownership.
☐ I affirm that the property affected by this application is not in my exclusive ownership. This application is submitted with the consent of all owners of the affected property.
IF AN AGENT IS SUBMITTING THIS APPLICATION ON YOUR BEHALF, complete this verification statement:
As the record owner of the property listed above, I authorize BSC Group Inc., as my Authorized Agent to submit this application on my behalf.
The application as completed is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
Signature of Owner (Must be notarized) This Linke $01/29/2021$
Print Name of Owner Date
STATE OF WASHINGTON) SS
COUNTY OF KITSAP)
I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that HE ZHI LIN is the person who appeared before me, and said person acknowledged that (he/she) signed this instrument and acknowledged it to be (his/her) free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes mentioned in the instrument.
WITNESS MY HAND AND PIGAL SEAL this 29 day of James 100 2021.
NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the State of Washington, residing at GIG HANDE WA 98329 My appointment expires: 09. 05. 24
My appointment expires:
11 OF WASHINGTON 09. 05. 24

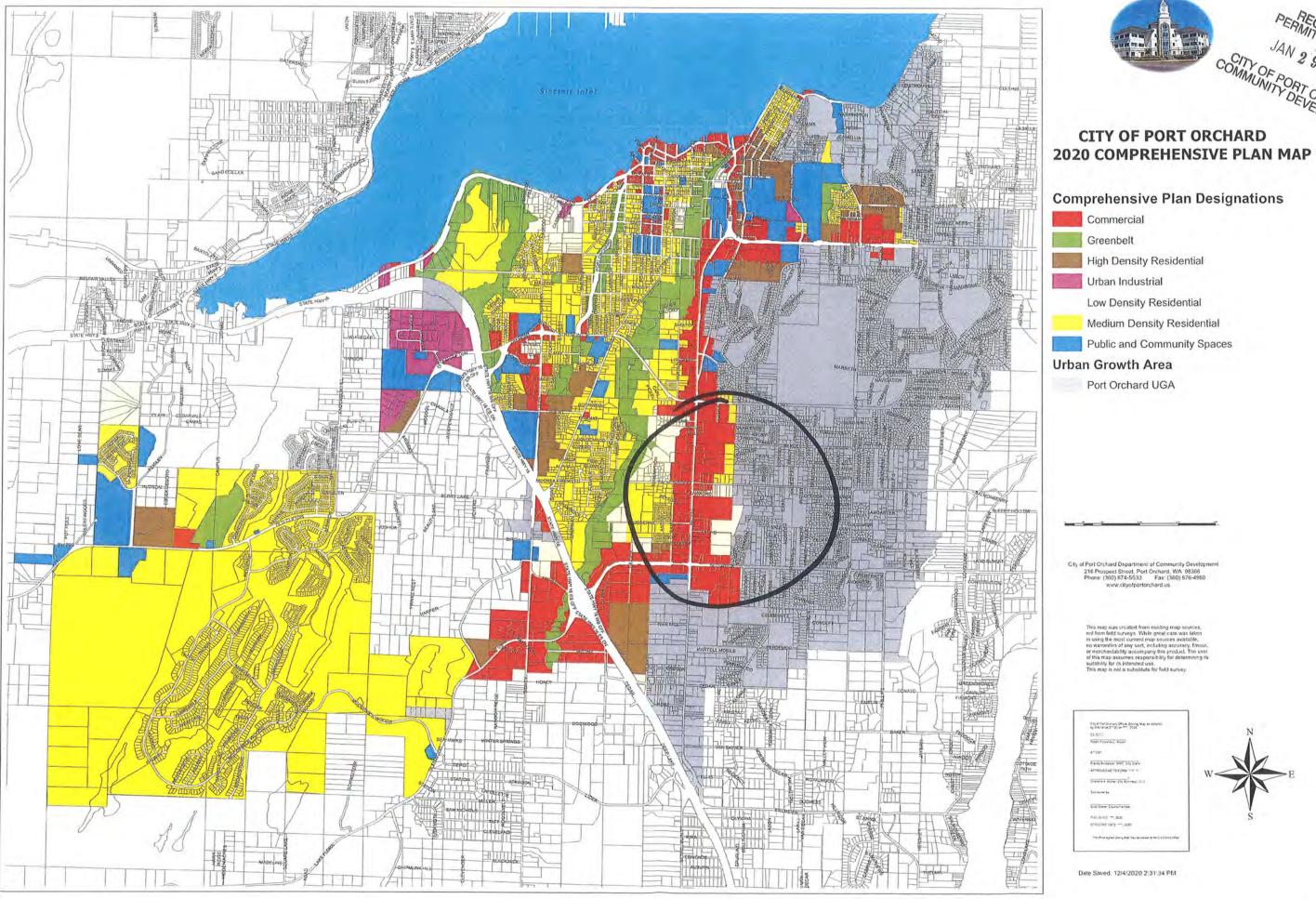
☐ A SEPA Checklist Submittal: (use Form 012 for complete submittal requirements.)

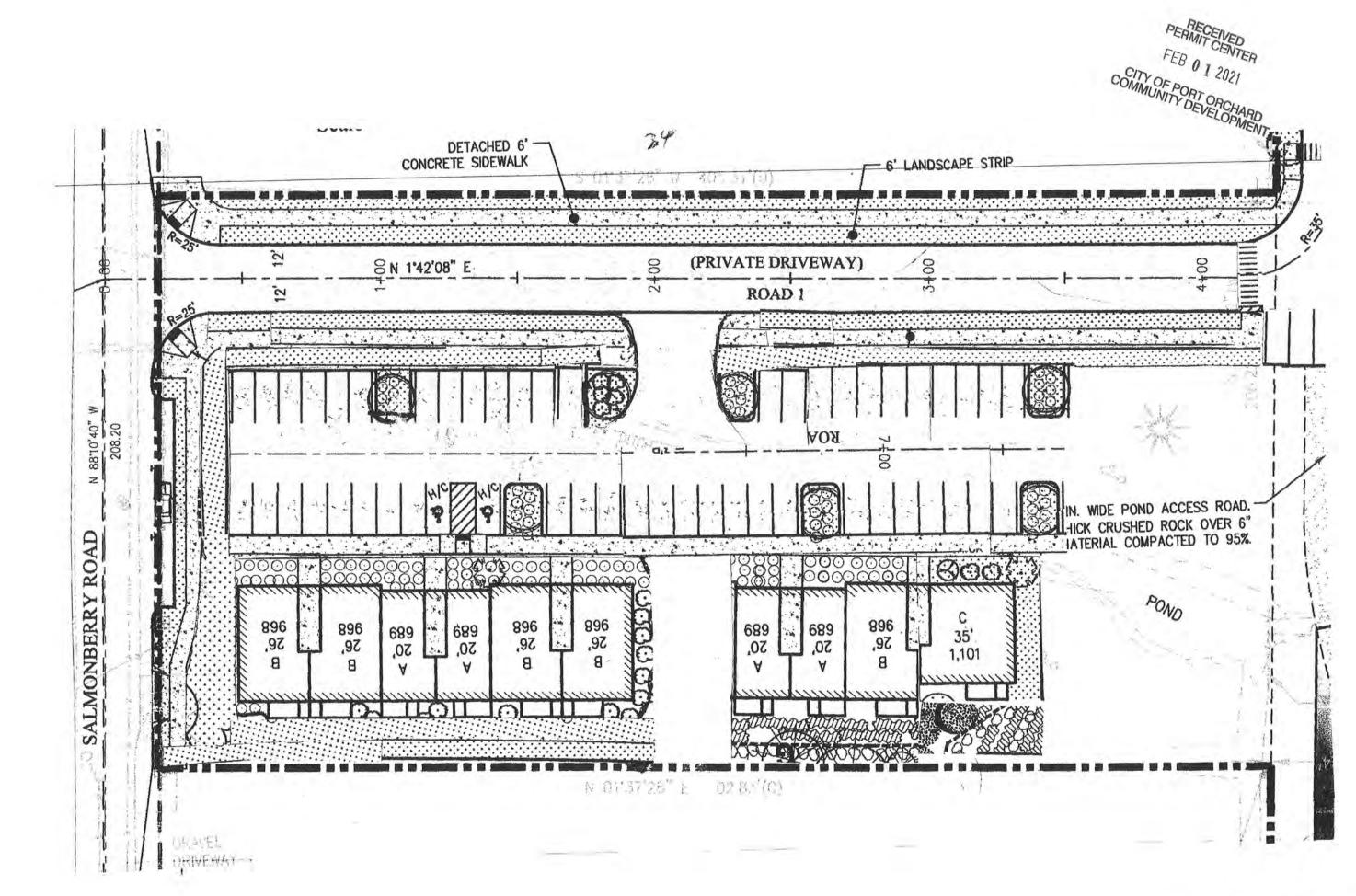
decision criteria statement in Microsoft Word format.

ONE Electronic copy of all submitted documents, in high resolution Adobe PDF format. Submit the









Chapter 9. Capital Facilities

9.1. Introduction

This Capital Facilities Element of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan provides information about the City's existing public facilities, and the need for future facilities to address the requirements of a growing population. The Capital Facilities Element, in conjunction with the City's Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) and Capital Improvements Program (CIP), provide guidance for the City to achieve its goals of providing the appropriate public facilities and desirable levels of public services to its residents and businesses.

Capital Facilities Vision

Provide outstanding community facilities that serve the needs of a growing and changing city. Maintain existing community facilities and develop additional facilities to address the city's growth and evolving needs. New facilities should address multiple objectives, such as creating new open space and enhancing neighborhood character, even as they serve basic functional requirements.

Ensuring that public facilities are available when growth occurs is critical to the quality of life for Port Orchard's residents. The implementation of the Capital Facilities Element and related plans will help realize the community's vision for outstanding community facilities, as well as the vision and goals of the Land Use Element. This Element also functions in coordination with the Comprehensive Plan's Utilities, Parks and Transportation elements and functional system plans for water, wastewater and stormwater. These are discussed in more detail in Section 9.3.

The state requires the City to demonstrate that all capital facilities serving its population have been considered and that planning is done in a coordinated and comprehensive fashion. The Public Facilities and

Services Goal of the Growth Management Act (GMA) requires that the level of service ("LOS") of public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use, without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards ("the concurrency requirement"). Kitsap County's Countywide Planning Policies also require the City to ensure that its growth plans are consistent with the CIP and that adequate public facilities and services are or will be available to serve the City's population allocation through the planning period. If limited funding or other circumstances would prevent the city from providing adequate facilities and services, the Growth Management Act requires the city to re-evaluate the Land Use Element and make sure that capital facilities plans and land use plans are consistent.

The City of Port Orchard owns and manages a variety of capital facilities, including roads, parks, utility systems, police facilities, and administrative buildings. In addition to the facilities owned and managed by the City, there are publicly-owned capital facilities managed by other entities which meet some of Port Orchard's capital facility needs. These include, but are not limited to, schools, library, sewage treatment, and public transit. Privately owned utilities (electrical, natural gas, and telecommunications) conduct their own planning processes and maintain their own system plans. The City influences private system

planning through its authority to regulate land uses and its obligation to develop and maintain a Comprehensive Plan.

The City uses its capital facilities and functional plans, with guidance from the Comprehensive Plan, to make planning and budgetary decisions about the need and timing for construction of new facilities, improvements to existing facilities, the levels of service provided by those facilities, and how to fund and maintain these needs. Planning decisions should also address the evolving and adaptive role of technology in the provision of capital facilities.

The complete list of capital facility improvements planned in the next seven years is provided in the City's Capital Improvements Program (CIP), which is described in Section 9.3. The CIP and the functional plans provide a complete facility inventory, as well as needs, projected costs, and funding sources.

9.2. Inventory and Identified Needs

9.2.1 Administration and Service Facilities

Facility	Location	Size (sq ft)
City Hall (includes Police Station and Municipal Court)	216 Prospect Street	28,370
Public Works Shop	1535 Vivian Court	6,000
South Shed	2051 Sidney Avenue	3,811
Active Club	1026 Tacoma Avenue	7,500
Police Shooting Range	1278 Lloyd Parkway	N/A
Library	87 Sidney Avenue	8,586
Community Development Department Building	720 Prospect Street	2,925

The City's Capital Facilities Plan provides a detailed description and analysis of the City's current capital facilities, as summarized below:

City Hall

The primary municipal building is the City Hall, which was built in 1999. It contains all of the City's departments and staff, except for the Public Works crew.

The CFP established the level of service for administrative space (including police and courts) at 2,408 sq ft per 1,000 residents. The state's Office of

Financial Management estimated the City's 2015 population at 9,950. The City's 2036 target population

allocation is 20,558. City Hall also requires some maintenance and improvements, as identified in the CFP. In 2016, the City contracted with Rice Fergus Miller, Inc to prepare a facilities space analysis for the City Hall. This analysis, which has been included in Appendix B of the City's Comprehensive Plan (Plans Adopted by Reference), found that the Port Orchard City Hall's net usable area was approximately 64% of the area provided in the city halls for Gig Harbor and Poulsbo, which are smaller cities. The analysis recommended that approximately 10,592 gross square feet be added to City Hall through 2025, based on the City's projected population growth, in order to maintain and improve work space and customer service. Parking should also be provided for an expansion.

The Police Department currently occupies approximately 5,500 sq ft on the ground floor of City Hall. The Police Department has indicated that it requires approximately 10,000-15,000 additional square feet of office space with 3,000-5,000 sq ft of storage to meet its needs for the next 20 years. The City should review options for providing the additional space needed to maintain an appropriate level of police services.

Public Works - Shop and South Shed

The Public Works shop houses this department's foreman and crew and a majority of the City's maintenance vehicles and equipment.

The shop has sufficient capacity to support staff throughout the capital facilities planning period. There is a current level of service for enclosed maintenance facilities of 833 sq ft per 1,000 residents. However, there is not enough covered parking for City vehicles and equipment, and the City has identified the need for a second four-bay carport to cover and protect City vehicles and equipment from the elements.

The south shed is anticipated to continue being used as a storage facility and staging area through the planning

period. No construction, remodeling or expansion need is anticipated.



Active Club

The Active Club is the only community recreational building owned by the City. It provides space for a number of recreational, sports and civic organizations to conduct activities.

Police Shooting Range

The police shooting range provides a convenient and safe location for officers to train and practice with firearms.

Library

The library building is owned by the City and houses the local branch of the Kitsap Public Library.

9.2.2 Parks and Recreational Facilities

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Adopted: June 2016 Revised: December 21, 2021

The City has a number of parks and recreational facilities, listed below.

Current Parks Facilities

Park Name	Size	Facilities
Van Zee	8.3 Acres	Picnic Areas and shelters, trails, two baseball diamonds, playground, sports field, lighted tennis courts, horseshoe court, restroom
Clayton Park	1.4 Acres	Picnic tables, playground, sports field, basketball court, picnic shelter
Givens Field	6.7 Acres	2 Baseball Diamonds (under lease, not available for public use), lighted tennis courts, lighted horseshoe courts, restrooms, picnic area, playground, Active Club
Lundberg Park	4.8 Acres	Not open to the public, no facilities
Paul Powers, Jr. Park	3.75 Acres	Field, playground, basketball court
Boat Ramp	0.3 Acres	Municipal boat ramp, restroom, parking
DeKalb Pedestrian Pier	4.1 Acres	169 feet of pier, 359 feet of floats, picnic tables
Etta Turner Park	0.6 Acres	Gazebo, benches, view of Sinclair Inlet, trail connection
McCormick Village Park	28.6 Acres	Trails, restrooms
Seattle Ave Waterway Property	1.88 Acres *tidelands included	Trail connection
Waterfront Park	1.9 Acres	Sidewalks, picnic table, bench, viewing platform
Westbay Easements	N/A	Trail connection, beach access
Bethel South Property	5.3 Acres	Not open to the public, no facilities; a portion planned for construction of dog park

In addition to the properties in the above table, which are owned and operated by the City, Port Orchard residents also have a number of non-City parks and private facilities that are available for public recreational use.

The City's Parks Plan provides a comparison of current recreational facilities and services within the City against the recommended levels of service used by the state's Interagency Council for Outdoor Recreation and by Kitsap County. This comparison is used to establish the LOS for recreational needs of the City's existing and future population. City-owned, non-City publicly owned, and private recreational facilities are all considered by the City when determining levels of service.



In general, the City has adequate park and recreational facilities to serve the population during the planning period, with existing deficits in bike paths, boat launches and pedestrian trails, and projected deficits in community and neighborhood parks. Additional information on the City's parks and more detailed planning strategies can be found in the City's Parks Plan and in the Parks Element of this Comprehensive Plan.

9.2.3 Utilities and Transportation

The City owns, maintains and manages its water system and wastewater collection system. It is also responsible for City roads and other aspects of the City's transportation system. More information on these facilities is provided in the City's functional plans and other Elements of the Comprehensive Plan (Utilities, Transportation).

9.3. Planning and Policy Connections

A complete list of capital facility improvements planned in the next seven years is included in the city's Capital Improvements Program (CIP), which is described in this section. The CIP and the functional plans listed in the following table identify facility inventories, needs, projected costs, and funding sources.

Capital improvement recommendations are drawn primarily from functional plans specific to each capital facility or City department. Utilities such as water, sewer, and stormwater have specific requirements according to state and federal law. Each City department forecasts needed improvements for at least a twenty-year. Each plan contains an inventory of the system and a forecast of system demand and capacity based on population and regulatory mandates. The functional plans identify capital investments required to meet future demand and to replace or maintain existing facilities for continued service. The plans also



define the customer service level for each facility provide and system-specific operating policies.

The CIP uses many revenue sources to fund the capital improvement projects identified in the plan, including sales tax, business and occupation tax, utility rates, state revenues, bonds, and grants. Impact fees1 and other specific revenues allowed under the Growth Management Act also offer potential funding sources.

Coordinating City Functional Plans and Capital Improvements Program

Capital Improvements Program	Funding: plan updated biennially.
This is the city's seven-year financing and implementation plan in which needed capital improvements to the city's public facilities and infrastructure are identified and prioritized.	
Water System Plan This plan provides a basis for capital improvement planning for six years and forecasts anticipated needs to a 20-year planning horizon.	Functional Plan: updated on a 6-10 year cycle, as needed.
Wastewater System Plan This plan addresses aging infrastructure, system expansion to accommodate development, revised policies and practices, data, finances, revised growth forecasting, and recommended improvements.	Functional Plan: updated on a 6-10 year cycle, as needed.
Storm and Surface Water System Plan This plan establishes the city's storm and surface water policy.	Functional Plan: updated on a 6-10 year cycle, as needed.
Parks Plan This plan is the primary tool to guide the long-term growth and development of Bellevue's parks and open space system. The core of the plan is a set of 20-year capital project recommendations, which are reviewed and updated approximately every six years.	Functional Plan: updated on a 6-10 year cycle, as needed.
Transportation Plan This six-year plan indicates needs for maintenance and improvement of the City's transportation network.	Functional Plan: updated every two years.

9.4. Future Needs

A key feature of the capital facilities planning process is asset management, which continually monitors the condition of existing facilities and infrastructure, identifies the levels of maintenance needed, and determines when facilities need to be replaced. The city's capital facilities policies ensure that the city plans in advance for maintenance and infrastructure replacement to maintain levels of service. These policies also tie capital facilities planning to land use, making sure that assumptions about future growth are consistent.

The City of Port Orchard owns, operates, and maintains over \$3.5 billion of infrastructure to provide drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater and surface water services to its residents and businesses. Continued investment in this infrastructure is necessary for continued delivery of utility services that are critical for human health and safety, economic development, as well as supporting a sustainable, healthy environment. Capital facility investment helps to ensure that the City can continue to deliver the high quality municipal utility services customers expect.

The City of Port Orchard has a rapidly growing population. To provide adequate capital facilities, the City is working to address substandard infrastructure and comply with new regulations.

While there are unique challenges to specific capital facility services, several issues apply broadly to Port Orchard:

Accommodating Increased Demand. Increased demand will require investment for building and maintaining facilities for services like water, wastewater, stormwater, parks, fire, police, transportation, and municipal buildings. Non-city providers, such as school districts, libraries and solid waste processors, will also experience increased demand for services and will need to plan for new or improved facilities.

Aging Infrastructure. Some of Port Orchard's capital facilities are aging or inadequate for current service needs, and will require repairs and replacement over the next twenty years. The costs of replacing utility infrastructure and roads are substantial and take years for planning and implementation. Likewise, facilities such as parks and municipal buildings require ongoing maintenance, improvements, or replacement. City departments maintain plans and strategies for funding and building necessary improvements, which are scheduled and assigned funding in the city's seven-year CIP.

Compliance with New Laws and Regulations. Changing state and federal mandates governing capital facilities systems require the city to monitor and review its systems to ensure compliance. For example, compliance with the city's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Stormwater Permit (NPDES), a Federal Clean Water Act mandate that affects programs citywide, will have significant long-term impacts on the way the city does business, on city expenses, and on private development costs. In February 2010, stormwater regulations were significantly expanded under the NPDES Phase II permit. These new regulations, along with associated stormwater requirements that must be incorporated into City code by 2017, places significant additional requirements on the City's planning and regulatory functions.

The City of Port Orchard benefits from its proximity to centers for recreation, open space, and sports fields outside City Limits and/or held by other agencies or groups, such as the South Kitsap School District and Kitsap County. Creating and strengthening regional partnerships will enable Port Orchard and its partners to provide greater facilities and opportunities than would be possible alone. The City of Port Orchard is already working with Kitsap County and other nearby jurisdiction to create and expand a regional water trail including shoreline access with launch points, rest areas, parking facilities.

9.5. Goals and Policies

- Goal I. Provide an efficient distribution and mixture of public facilities, including parks, parking areas, non-motorized transportation connections, and other facilities and services.
- Policy CF-1 The City should explore opportunities for acquisition of surface parking areas within the downtown core to serve the general public and municipal purposes.
- Policy CF-2 The City should consider development of multi-use facilities that can serve more than one public need. The City should coordinate with other jurisdictions and agencies that also provide public facilities, such as Kitsap County, Kitsap Transit and the Port of

Bremerton, to encourage cooperative planning of future facilities and reduce redundancy. The City should also explore opportunities for public/private partnerships and funding sources that could provide a mix of public facilities and other uses such as commercial and residential within the same development, where appropriate.

- Policy CF-3 Encourage public awareness and consider public input when considering the need for and proposed locations of new public facilities. Develop public facilities according to the specific needs, locations and levels of service identified in the City's functional plans and capital improvements program.
- Policy CF-4 Encourage the joint use of utility corridors for open space and non-motorized pathways and trails, provided that such joint use is consistent with limitations prescribed by applicable law and prudent utility practice.
- Policy CF-5 Encourage private property owners and developers to donate public trail access and parcels for park development in areas identified for future municipal parks and trail connections.
- Goal 2. The City shall establish minimum levels of service for provision of urban services (i.e. fire, police, garbage disposal, parks, library, and other appropriate services).
- Policy CF-6 It is the City's intent that adequate school facilities be provided for the community. Individual school levels of service should be maintained as adopted and funded by the South Kitsap School District School Board.
- Goal 3. Ensure that infrastructure, facilities, and services are adequate to serve new projects at the time buildings are available for occupancy and use, without decreasing service levels below locally established minimum standards.
- Policy CF-7 Require that urban level facilities and services are provided prior to or concurrent with development. These services include, but are not limited to, transportation infrastructure, parks, potable water supply, sewage disposal, stormwater and surface water management, and solid waste management.
- Policy CF-8 Facilitate adequate planning for services and facilities by coordinating with utility providers on annual updates of population, employment and development projections.
- Policy CF-9 Regularly monitor and update LOS standards for public facilities to reflect community preferences for quality of service delivery.

- Policy CF-10 Encourage providers to improve accessibility to public services by making information available, convenient and complete.
- Policy CF-11 Maintain an inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities.
- Policy CF-12 The City should acquire property sufficient to provide capital facility services at established levels of service, according to the identified deficiencies and future needs for such services as provided in the City's functional plans.

Goal 4. Ensure that the provision of capital facilities meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

- Policy CF-13 Provide public facilities and services conveniently and equitably throughout the community and do not unduly affect any one group of people or geographic area by the siting or expansion of essential public facilities.
- Policy CF-14 Ensure that the provision of capital facilities is environmentally sensitive, safe and reliable, aesthetically compatible with surrounding land uses, and economical to consumers.
- Policy CF-15 Ensure that new growth and development pay a fair, proportionate share of the cost of new facilities needed to serve such growth and development.
- Policy CF-16 Direct growth within the community where adequate public facilities exist or can be efficiently provided.
- Policy CF-17 Seek to reduce the per unit cost of public facilities and services by encouraging urban intensity development within the City and adjacent Urban Growth Areas.
- Policy CF-18 Coordinate the construction of public facility improvements such as utility and road improvements to help minimize project costs.
- Policy CF-19 Ensure the efficient and equitable siting of capital facilities through cooperative and coordinated planning.
- Policy CF-20 Coordinate and cooperate with other jurisdictions in the implementation of multijurisdictional utility facility expansions and improvements.
- Policy CF-21 Provide meaningful opportunities for community involvement in the planning of capital facilities.

Goal 5: Support provision of adequate, timely and efficient fire protection and emergency medical service within the City.

- Policy CF-22 Coordinate with South Kitsap Fire and Rescue on planning for the location of new fire stations to ensure that they are dispersed throughout the City and located near areas of high population concentration.
- Policy CF-23 Encourage consolidation of duplicate services between Fire Districts to use resources more effectively.

Goal 6: Reduce crime risks within the City.

- Policy CF-24 Design and locate capital facility improvements to optimize public safety through increased visibility at joint use facilities (e.g., streets, public buildings, etc.)
- Policy CF-25 Ensure that there are enough commissioned officers and support staff to support the established LOS in the City.

Goal 7. Coordinate land use and school district capital facilities planning.

- Policy CF-26 Recognize that schools provide a unifying social and physical amenity that are key foci for successful neighborhoods. Encourage elementary schools to be located in or near neighborhood centers and middle schools, junior high schools and senior high schools to be located near community centers.
- Policy CF-27 Coordinate with the South Kitsap School District to develop strategies to ensure that students are not forced to attend a school outside their neighborhood.
- Policy CF-28 Coordinate with the South Kitsap School District to develop strategies to provide and enhance safe multi-modal access to the schools.
- Policy CF-29 Review and update school impact fees at least every 4 years.
- Policy CF-30 Explore opportunities to develop joint use facilities with the South Kitsap School District, such as recreational and community center facilities.

Goal 8: Develop and maintain adequate and convenient parks, recreation, and open space areas and facilities for all age groups to serve both the existing and future population of Port Orchard and surrounding areas.

Policy CF-31 Preserve open space considered scenic in value by :

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- a. enhancing and expanding park facilities.
- b. discouraging obstructions of scenic views.
- Policy CF-32 Increase the size and number of parks and open spaces by:
 - a. establishing partnerships with other agencies to jointly utilize public facilities.
 - b. promoting through public and private investments, the acquisition of open space facilities and assuring proper maintenance thereof.
 - c. providing for public input when developing plans for public parks.
 - d. providing for a mixture of active and passive open spaces within residential and commercial areas with consideration of nearby public facilities.
 - e. providing input on development plans for public parks within Port Orchard's Urban Growth Boundary.
- Policy CF-33 Monitor and maintain the LOS for park facilities as established in the City's comprehensive Parks Plan.
- Policy CF-34 The Active Club should continue to be maintained and improved.
- Policy CF-35 Reevaluate the City's established park impact fee at least every four years to ensure that the fee is appropriate based on the City's LOS for parks acquisition, improvement and maintenance.
- Policy CF-36 Correct LOS deficiencies in park facilities through capital improvements.
 - Policy CF-37 Collaborate with Kitsap County to explore formation of a Municipal Parks District to help fund and develop community and neighborhood scale parks throughout the city and the Urban Growth Area.
 - Policy CF-38 Develop neighborhood parks adjacent to school sites whenever possible in order to promote facility sharing. Facilities on the neighborhood park site should supplement uses that the school does not provide such as trails, open space, picnic areas, playground equipment, and multi-purpose paved sport courts.
 - Policy CF-39 Encourage implementation of the County's Greenways Plan that outlines a citywide system of trails that will serve park, recreation, and open space needs. Link a system of trails between neighborhoods and parks, school sites, and other public property. Utilize public lands and existing rights-of-way for trail purposes whenever feasible.

- Policy CF-40 Place interpretive signs along trails to encourage community, historical, and environmental awareness and place distance markers along the trail for walkers and runners.
- Policy CF-41 The City should maximize the use of state and federal grants for future parks improvements whenever possible.
- Policy CF-42 Create new parks in recently annexed areas or update existing parks within newly annexed portions of the City.
- Policy CF-43 In conjunction with partners, develop the South Kitsap Community Events Center as a recreational and civic amenities hub for Port Orchard and the South Kitsap region.

Goal 9. Ensure that an adequate water supply is available to support the level of population growth and land development projected within the City.

- Policy CF-44 Maintain drinking water quality in accordance with State and Federal standards to ensure the quality of drinking water delivered to customers of the water system.
- Policy CF-45 Provide high quality domestic and fire protection service to all areas within the retail service area.
- Policy CF-46 Utilize City-owned and operated sources of supply to maximize efficiency and cost effectiveness of the water system.
- Policy CF-47 Maintain water system facilities to ensure a high level of service is provided to all customers and maximize the life of facilities to protect the investment of ratepayers.
- Policy CF-48 Construct new facilities as required to serve the existing and future populations of the established water service area and South Kitsap Urban Growth Area.
- Policy CF-49 Interconnect the City's main water system with the independent facilities serving the City's 580 and 660 Pressure Zones (McCormick Woods System). This will allow for combining the two existing systems under one water system identification number.
- Policy CF-50 Implement and maintain water use efficiency and conservation programs to discourage water waste, promote the prudent use of water resources and support protection of habitat and the environment.
- Policy CF-51 Work with neighboring water utilities, participate in regional water planning efforts to establish common goals of uniform water system standards and facilitate coordination of efforts toward the adequate provision of water service throughout the region.

- Policy CF-52 Conduct water system operations in a manner that insures high quality service in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, at the lowest reasonable cost.
- Policy CF-53 Encourage land uses and programs that promote water conservation.
- Policy CF-54 Revise water service boundaries in cases where the designated water service provider cannot provide timely or reasonable service.
- Policy CF-55 Ensure that land uses permitted in aquifer recharge areas do not lead to contamination of water resources.
- Policy CF-56 Encourage new developments adjacent to properties with private wells or existing septic systems to connect to the City's water system or, if not feasible, ensure that adverse impacts to existing wells or septic systems from new development is avoided or mitigated.
- Goal 10. Provide safe, reliable and timely sewer service to consumers at a fair and reasonable price.
- Policy CF-57 Coordinate construction of sewage improvements with other utilities.

The City shall require all new development to connect to public sewer and water systems, unless physically or financially infeasible.

- Goal II. Ensure that all utility infrastructure expansion provides an adequate level of public service to support new development consistent with the City's policies, criteria, and standards. In addition, utility expansion should also be consistent with current land use plans and development regulations of the State of Washington, Kitsap County, and appropriate local planning agencies.
- Policy CF-58 Utilize best construction methods and practices and innovative techniques in the design and construction of utilities.
- Policy CF-59 Whenever possible, utility construction should be scheduled to minimize disruption of access to area residences and businesses.
- Policy CF-60 Schedule utility construction activities to avoid sensitive times in the lifecycle of fish and wildlife, such as spawning, nesting, and migration.
- Goal 12. Minimize development related impacts to existing hydrologic conditions and functions, and strive to correct current deficiencies

resulting from past development practices such as stormwater-related flooding.

Policy CF-61 Identify areas within and adjacent to the City and its UGA which are highly sensitive to changes in hydrologic conditions and functions. Within these highly sensitive areas, establish standards that provide for near zero change in hydraulic and hydrologic function on a property, such as no net increase in the peak flow or volume of runoff or erosion products leaving a site post- development. Policy CF-62 Ensure development regulations adequately prevent new development from increasing flooding and minimize the possibility of damage from flooding events. Policy CF-63 Encourage Low Impact Development (LID) strategies for stormwater management through incentives and flexibility in application of regulatory requirements. Policy CF-64 Utilize new inventories of flood hazard-prone properties in the decision making process to prioritize stormwater system improvements. Policy CF-65 Coordinate the basin planning process with the community planning process to address surface water runoff and flooding issues. Integrate public regional stormwater detention and retention facilities into the Policy CF-66 natural environment. Policy CF-67 Recognize that regional facilities can provide aesthetics, recreation, and fish and wildlife habitat in a community park-like or open space setting. Policy CF-68 Implement planned activities and continue current activities in the 2014 Stormwater Management Plan.

Chapter 7. Utilities

7.1. Introduction

This Utilities Element of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan provides direction and guidance, based on consultant research and analysis in collaboration with City staff, to improve and maintain the City's existing utility system and develop additional utility infrastructure and capacity to meet the City's growth needs. This Element is based on 2015 data, facilities, population and

projected growth patterns, with the planning horizon projected to 2036.

Utilities Vision

Develop and maintain public and private utilities to meet the needs of a growing population and a 21st century economy. Services are efficiently provided and available to the entire community. Utilities are sited, designed and operated in a manner that is consistent with surrounding land uses and maintains community character.

The state Growth Management Act (GMA) requires that comprehensive plans include a utilities element that indicates the general location of existing facilities, the proposed location of future facilities, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities. The GMA also requires that public utilities shall be adequate to serve development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use, without decreasing current service levels below locally-established minimum standards.

Over the next twenty years, the City expects that utilities will need to be provided to approximately 24,000 residents of the incorporated City and urban growth area (UGA). Public and private utility providers must plan for the necessary infrastructure to rehabilitate aging systems, respond to growth, and adapt the changing technology and consumer behavior. Although the City does not control non-City managed utilities, such as telecommunications, natural gas and electrical service, it does regulate how private utilities are developed and managed within Port Orchard.

The Utilities Element, in conjunction with the City's functional plans for water, sewer and storm water management, is the guiding or strategy document that the City will use to achieve its goals of providing utilities at the appropriate levels of service to the City's existing and future residents and businesses. The Utilities Element serves as a policy guide for general maintenance and improvement of the utility system, and the City's functional plans include more detailed inventory and analysis, and specific recommendations for utility maintenance, improvement and future development. The City's regulatory and non-regulatory decisions and programs, as well as budget decisions related to utilities, should be consistent with this Element and with the City's functional plans.

Additionally, this element works in tandem with the Land Use Element and the Capital Facilities Element to ensure that Port Orchard will have adequate utilities available for projected growth, concurrent with the impacts of growth and development. Policies in this

Element also address environmental impacts, facilities sitting and construction, economics, and design aesthetics.

7.2. City-Managed Utilities

<u>Sewer</u>

The City of Port Orchard owns, operates and maintains wastewater collection and conveyance facilities that take wastewater to the South Kitsap Water Reclamation Facility (SKWRF). The City has an interlocal agreement for wastewater treatment with the West Sound Utility District (WSUD), which operates the SKWRF. WSUD also provides sewer collection and conveyance to the eastern portion of the City and the City's UGA.

There are approximately 70 miles of sewer lines ranging from 2 to 24 inches in diameter. These lines include approximately 49 miles of gravity sewers, 8 miles of force mains, and 14 miles of septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) mains. There are 16 pump stations within the system. The City also maintains a telemetry system to monitor the operating conditions of system components.

The City's current service area is approximately 2,100 acres, with a population of about 11,550. Over the next twenty years, the City's sewer service area is expected to grow to approximately 5,700 acres to serve the estimated population of about 24,000.



Water

The City provides drinking water within the city limits and selected adjacent areas, supplied primarily by six active wells. There are two interties with the City of Bremerton's water system and an emergency intertie with the WSUD. Eight reservoirs provide 4.8 million gallons of storage. There are three booster pump stations, and over 300,000 feet of pipe ranging from 4 to 18 inches in diameter.

Other water suppliers within the City include Berry Lake Manors, which serves a 30-unit mobile home park, and the WSUD, which serves selected areas on the eastern boundary of the City and are outside the City water service area.

Stormwater

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The City manages stormwater conveyance facilities that collect runoff, and provides treatment and discharge in accordance with federal and state requirements for water quality protection.

Much of the City's stormwater system discharges to Sinclair Inlet through a system of more than 50 outfalls along the waterfront that vary from 12 to 24 inches in diameter. The piped and ditched portions of the system are primarily within the older, more commercial areas of the city, while the outlying, more residential areas are largely composed of the remaining elements of the region's original natural drainage system (i.e., lakes, streams and wetlands) and are supported by a widely distributed system of culverts, ditches, pipes and ponds.

7.3. Non-City Managed Utilities

The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC) regulates the services and defines the costs that a utility can recover, to ensure that the utility acts prudently and responsibly. Under the GMA, both the WUTC and the City of Port Orchard have jurisdiction over the activities of electric, gas and telephone utilities within the City. The City has the authority to regulate land use and, under the GMA, the requirement to consider the locations of existing and proposed utilities and potential utility corridors in land use planning and permit decisions.

The Telecommunications Act of 1996 established the role and responsibilities of the Federal Communications Commission in licensing wireless communication providers. The licenses allow the right to use a block or blocks of the radio frequency spectrum to provide wireless

services. The Act recognizes the authority of state and local governments over decisions regarding siting of wireless communication facilities, subject to certain limitations.

Solid Waste and Recycling

Solid waste and recyclable materials collection is contracted to Waste Management Northwest.

Electrical Service

Puget Sound Energy (PSE) builds, operates and maintains the electrical system serving Port Orchard.

Natural Gas Service

Cascade Natural Gas builds, operates and maintains the natural gas distribution system that serves Port Orchard. Cascade has indicated that their service area covers all of the City and its UGA.

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Telecommunications

Telecommunications is the transmission of information in the form of electronic signals or similar means. Telecommunications services generally include the following categories:

- Landline telephone. CenturyLink provides landline telephone service to Port Orchard.
- Wireless communications (cell towers or antennae). A variety of cellular communication and wireless data services are available in Port Orchard (Verizon, Sprint, etc). Currently, these services rely on ground-based antennae located on towers or buildings.
- Cable television and broadband internet.
 There are several providers that serve Port
 Orchard, such as Wave Broadband,
 CenturyLink and DIRECTV.



7.4. Existing Conditions

Sewer

The condition and capacity of the City's wastewater collection system, including gravity sewer lines and lift stations, was analyzed by the City's consultant in 2015. The conveyance system was analyzed using the InfoSWMM computer modeling platform. This hydraulic model simulated the performance of the major collection system components, including all pump stations and the major sewer mains within the City's collection system. The model indicated minor capacity issues under existing flow conditions at the Flower Meadows pump station, and in the gravity sewer in McCormick Woods Drive SW.

Discussions with maintenance staff indicate some necessary upgrades at Bay Street Pump Station, Marina Pump Station, McCormick Woods #1 Pump Station, McCormick Woods #2 Pump Station, Eagle Crest Pump Station, and Albertsons Pump Station. These are included in the 6-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) and are described in more detail in the 2015 General Sewer Plan Update.

Water

The City's water supply and distribution system is examined on a regular basis, as required by State and Federal requirements. The current Water System Plan, which is in progress, indicates that the water system capably meets the City's domestic drinking water requirements. Water supply is reliant on a combination of both City wells and the low-pressure intertie with the City of Bremerton water supply. Additional wells will be necessary

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for the City to become self-reliant, which would allow the higher-cost Bremerton supply to be used on a standby basis.

The analysis also determined that continued treatment of current and future well supplies will be required, primarily for disinfection and removal of naturally occurring compounds. Larger size pipelines will be needed both to replace existing and aging water mains, primarily in older sections of the City, and to improve the flow of water during projected fire events.

Stormwater

The City is required to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II permit, which is a federal Environmental Protection Agency permit program administered by the state Department of Ecology (Ecology). As part of compliance measures, the City is required to develop and administer a stormwater management program that reduces discharge of both point source and nonpoint source pollution carried by stormwater. One requirement of this program is that by January 1, 2017, the City must adopt the minimum stormwater design standards of Ecology's 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, and apply these standards to all new permit applications and to approved projects that have not started construction by January 1, 2017. The 2012 manual also requires use of Best Management Practices to reduce pollutant discharges and encourages low-impact development measures that minimize creation of impervious surfaces and disturbance of native vegetation and soils.

For many years, the Sinclair/Dyes Inlet water bodies have had reduced water quality, partially due to longstanding discharges of industrial, agricultural and septic system discharges within the contributing watersheds. The City is required to monitor water quality for fecal coliform bacteria and respond to any illicit discharges, including accidental spills, illegal connections, and illegal dumping into the storm sewer system, with the long-term goal of eliminating these discharges and improving the overall health of these inlets of Puget Sound.

7.5 Relationship to Centers

In accordance with VISION 2040 and the Countywide Planning Policies, several centers have been established within the City. Local centers serve important roles as sub-regional hubs and secondary concentrations of development, with a dense mix of housing and services such as stores, medical offices, and libraries.

One purpose of centers is to enable the City to deliver services more cost-efficiently and equitably, within a development pattern that is environmentally and economically sound. Through subarea planning, the City will designate desired development types, locations and

patterns within each Center. Provision of utilities and improvements to utility services within Centers should be a City priority.

7.6 Future Needs

Sewer

Future needs for the City's sewer collection system primarily arise from a need to address



deficiencies that have been identified in the City's existing wastewater system, generally due to aging and insufficient capacity. If not corrected, these deficiencies will be exacerbated as the City continues to grow. In addition, future needs include the provision of the needed infrastructure to accommodate future growth.

In the near-term future (0-6 years), the focus of the CIP for the sewer collection system is the replacement and/or retrofitting of key components for several pump stations. Long-term improvements

(7-20 years) will be required for conveyance pipelines throughout the City, including the McCormick Woods Drive SW, Bay Street and Port Orchard Boulevard gravity sewer lines. These issues are discussed in the City's sewer plan in greater detail. Table 7-1, which was prepared by the City's consultant, provides an overview of the near-term future improvements.

Table 7-1

^{**} Dependent on the scope of the upgrade

	City o	of Port Orchard		
	Sewer System (Capital Improvemer	nt Plan	
Project	Description	Cost Estimate	% CFC	Financing
1	Marina Pump Station	13,000,000	50	CFC / rates
2	Bay Street Pump Station	1,300,000	25	CFC/ rates
3	McCormick Pump Station 2	4,500,000	100	CFC
4	Eagle Crest Generator Set	300,000	0	rates
5	Albertson's Pump Station Upgrade	•	0	developer
SA	Bravo Terrace Lift Station and Force Main	5,000,000	75	CFC
SB	South Sidney Lift Station	2,500,000	100	CFC
SC	North Sidney Lift Station	2,500,000	100	CFC
SD	Sidney 2nd Force Main	1,600,000	100	CFC
6	McCormick Woods Pump Station 3	1,000,000	100	CFC

Total CIP 31,700,000

Water

The initial planning and analysis efforts have identified a series of projects that will be required to maintain and strengthen the performance of the City's water supply system. To improve the water supply system reliability, the City intends to develop additional well supply(ies) to provide sufficient capacity for the City to become self-sufficient, thus using the Bremerton intertie as a standby/emergency source of drinking water rather than a continuous source of water supply. New pipelines will also be installed to improve the system's capability to move water throughout the system. In addition, new storage reservoir(s)will be needed to optimize system performance and provide water to meet operational and fire fighting capacity requirements. There are multiple projects required in the near-term future, as shown in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2

	CITY OF PORT ORCHARD						
	Water System Capital Im	provement	Plan				
CIP No.	<u>Project</u>	Estimated		CFC Future			
		Project Cost	Percent CFC	<u>Improvements</u>			
<u>1</u>	580 Zone Storage	2,850,000	<u>100%</u>	\$2,850,000			
<u>2</u>	CIP No. 2 Combined	11,200,000	<u>75%</u>	\$8,400,000			
<u>2A</u>	Well 13 Development & Treatment	<u>n/a</u>					
<u>2B</u>	Maple Ave Improvements and Water Main	<u>n/a</u>					
	<u>Replacement</u>						
<u>2C</u>	390 to 260 Rezone PRVs (4 each)	<u>n/a</u>					
<u>3</u>	Well 11 Development, Treatment, and Booster	<u>\$8,000,000</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>\$2,000,000</u>			
	Pump						
<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	580 Zone Transmission & Distribution Main	\$1,235,000	<u>100%</u>	\$1,235,000			
<u>5</u>	390 Zone Storage	<u>\$3,000,000</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$3,000,000</u>			
<u>6</u>	<u>Telemetry Upgrades</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>			
<u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u>	390 to 580 Zone Booster Station (Old Clifton)	<u>750,000</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>\$562,500</u>			
<u>8</u>	580 to 390 Zone Transmission Main (580/390 PRV	<u>\$1,325,000</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>\$993,750</u>			
<u>9</u>	Well 12 Development, Treatment, and Booster	<u>\$7,000,000</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$7,000,000</u>			
	<u>Pump</u>						
<u>10</u>	Melcher Pump Station Upgrade	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>\$125,000</u>			
<u>11</u>	PRV Improvements per Hydraulic Model	<u>\$350,000</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>\$175,000</u>			
<u>12</u>	390 to 580 Zone Booster Station (Glenwood – 1st	\$900,000	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$900,000</u>			
	<u>Lift)</u>						
<u>13</u>	390 to 580 Zone Booster Station (Glenwood – 2 nd	<u>\$725,000</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$0</u>			
	<u>Lift)</u>						
<u>14</u>	390 to 580 Zone Transmission Main (to Glenwood	\$2,750,000	<u>75%</u>	\$2,062,500			
	PS)	4750 655	1000/	4750.000			
<u>15</u>	580 to 660 Zone Booster Station	\$750,000	<u>100%</u>	\$750,000			
<u>16</u>	660 Zone Storage	<u>\$2,850,000</u>	<u>100%</u>	\$2,850,000			

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<u>17</u>	Well 7 Treatment/Pump Station Upgrades	\$750,000	<u>0%</u>	\$0
<u>18</u>	Main Replacements per Hydraulic Model	\$2,000,000	<u>25%</u>	\$500,000
<u>19</u>	Annual Main Replacement Program (Upsize 1"-4")	\$250,000	0%	<u>\$0</u>
<u>20</u>	Annual Valve Replacement Program	\$80,000	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>21</u>	Annual Hydrant Replacement Program	\$50,000	<u>0%</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>22</u>	Foster Pilot Mitigation Projects	\$1,000,000	100%	\$1,000,000
<u>23</u>	390 Zone Low Pressure Booster Pumps for	\$600,000	<u>100%</u>	\$600,000
	Existing Water Services			
<u>24</u>	Blackjack Creek Crossing at Kendall St	\$750,000	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>25</u>	Well 10 Rehab, Activation, and Water Main	\$3,092,000	<u>100%</u>	\$3,092,000
	Total Six-Year Water Improvements:	\$52,857,000		\$38,120,750

<u>Stormwater</u>

The City's CIP identifies 14 capital projects for stormwater that are intended to address localized flooding, stabilize stream bank erosion, protect habitat and water quality, resolve conveyance capacity issues, and protect public and private roads and other infrastructure from flood damage. A new stormwater decant facility for processing and disposal of material removed from the City's catch basins during maintenance is also included.

These planned improvements and priority rankings are accurate at the time of issuance of this plan, but may be revised as facility conditions and other situations change.

Table 7-3 **Planned Stormwater Facility Improvements**

CIP No.	Project	Opinion of Probable Project Cost (\$Million)
1	Ruby Creek Crossing/Shoulder Stabilization	\$0.1 M
2	West Street/Port Orchard Boulevard	\$1.0 M
3	City Decant Facility Retrofit	\$0.5 M
4	Annapolis Creek Box Culvert	\$0.3 M
5	Perry Avenue Storm Drainage	\$0.3 M
6	Prospect Alley Drainage and Outfall	\$0.5 M
7	Sidney Parkway/Waterfront Parking Outfall	\$1.0 M
8	Downtown Port Street Drainage Improvement Pre- Design	\$0.5 M
9	High Point Shopping Center Drainage Improvement	\$0.8 M
10	Sidney Avenue Improvements	\$0.3 M
11	South Sidney Neighborhood Regional Drainage Improvement	\$5.0 M
12	Rockwell Avenue Improvements	\$0.1 M
13	Cline Avenue Improvements	\$0.4 M
14	Hull Avenue Improvements	\$0.3 M
15	Bethel Sedgwick Corridor Stormwater Improvements	\$5.1 M
16	Old Clifton Corridor Stormwater Improvements	\$1.0 M

Non-city utility providers will experience increased demand for services as the City grows, and will need to plan for new or improved facilities. As new technologies for Internet, wireless telephone, and other telecommunications systems are implemented, these improvements will further the City's goal of economic growth and competitiveness. Through its land use regulation and permitting authority, the City should ensure that these utilities are broadly available to residents and businesses throughout the City, and that there are not excessive visual impacts within existing neighborhoods and local centers.

7.5. Goals and Policies

Goal I. Ensure utilities are provided in a timely manner to meet the needs of Port Orchard's future population.

- Facilitate planning for utility improvements by providing utility purveyors with Policy UT-1 population and employment projections on a regular basis.
- Policy UT-2 Improvements and additions to utility facilities shall be planned and constructed so that utility services are sufficient to serve anticipated growth.

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- Policy UT-3 Encourage the designation and development of utility corridors and facilities in a manner consistent with the needs and resources of the City.
- Policy UT-4 Coordinate provision of utilities with future development by designating appropriate sites for utility facilities and ensuring their availability and consider future annexations in developing coordinated strategies for supplying future utilities to the city
- Policy UT-5 Coordinate provision of utility services with planned development by improving mechanisms to process development permits and approvals in a fair and timely manner.
- Policy UT-6 Consider impacts and timing of future phases of development when permitting large utility projects.
- Policy UT-7 Ensure that development regulations allow timely development of utility facility additions and improvements.
- Policy UT-8 The City shall establish capacity and levels of service for City managed utilities.
- Policy UT-9 The City shall not allow for the extension of municipal utilities outside City limits except within, or transmission to serve Urban Growth Boundaries, except extensions in those circumstances necessary to protect public health and safety and the environment and when they are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development.
- Policy UT-10 The City shall prioritize the provision of utilities and improvements to existing utilities within designated centers of local importance. Ensure utility services are provided in an efficient and coordinated manner.
- Policy UT-11 City decisions regarding utility corridors and facilities should consider regional utility needs as well as City interests.
- Policy UT-12 Enhance efficiency of planning for utilities by facilitating coordination between the City of Port Orchard, WUTC and utilities regulated by the WUTC during development of comprehensive utility plans.
- Policy UT-13 Coordinate collection, integration and maintenance of Geographic Information System (GIS) utility data among utility providers to ensure consistent and up-to-date information on facility locations and capacities.
- Policy UT-14 Enhance efficiency by coordinating the implementation of utility facility additions and improvements affecting multiple jurisdictions.
- Policy UT-15 Coordinate land use, transportation and utility planning and development.

- Policy UT-16 Ensure that utility policies and regulations are consistent with, and complementary to, utility public service obligations.
- Policy UT-17 Ensure that utilities are provided consistent with applicable rules, regulations, and prudent utility practice.
- Policy UT-18 Ensure all chapters of the Port Orchard Comprehensive Plan (and implementing development regulations) are consistent with, and do not otherwise impair the fulfillment of, public service obligations imposed upon the utility provider by federal and state law.

Goal 2. Maintain and enhance utility service quality.

- Policy UT-19 Encourage utility providers to protect and enhance the performance, reliability and stability of their utility systems.
- Policy UT-20 Encourage utilities to incorporate new and improved technologies to enhance the quality and cost effectiveness of their services consistent with the provider's public service obligations.

Goal 3. Minimize environmental and aesthetic impacts of utility facilities.



Policy UT-21 Place utility facilities along public rights-of-way and encourage underground distribution lines in accordance with state rules and regulations.

Policy UT-22 Encourage siting of large, above ground utilities (e.g. antennas, towers) in industrial or commercial areas or along appropriate transportation and utility corridors.

Policy UT-23 Minimize the visual impact of utility facilities on view corridors, vistas and adjacent properties by developing design guidelines for cellular towers,

antennas and other types of utility facilities.

Policy UT-24 For new development, retrofitting and major remodels, including upgrades to site utilities, the City shall require the undergrounding of future or existing utility lines including gas, cable television, electric distribution lines, and telephone as appropriate during the design review process and in accordance with local, regional and state rules, regulations and tariffs.

Goal 4. Support and promote energy conservation.

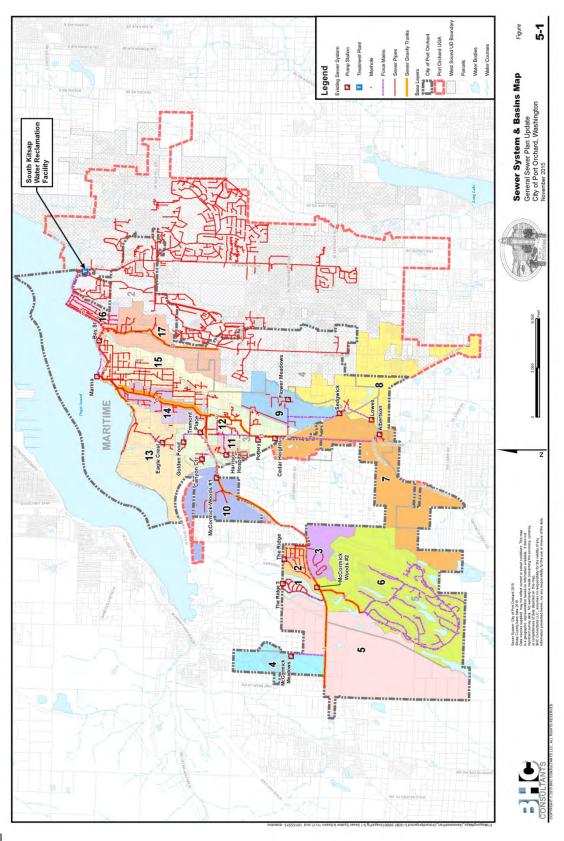
- Policy UT-25 Encourage and support development of renewable energy projects and technologies.
- Policy UT-26 Support renewable energy incentives to businesses and groups for comprehensive renewable energy effort.
- Policy UT-27 Establish incentives to lessen use of resources.
- Policy UT-28 Encourage programs to educate utility users on the benefits and means of conservation.

Goal 5. Support the extension of fiber optic cable in the City of Port Orchard.

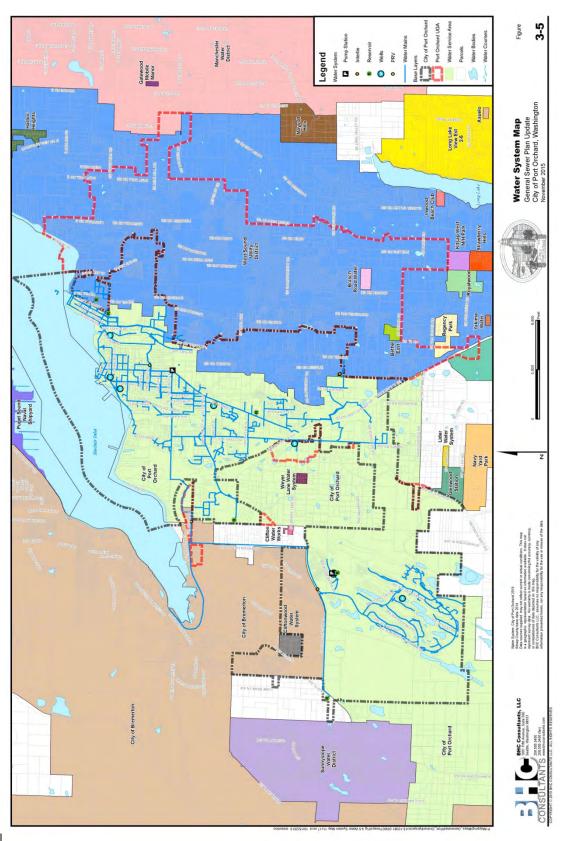
- Policy UT-29 Recognize broadband's influence and importance to economic diversification in Port Orchard.
- Policy UT-30 Encourage installation of broadband infrastructure in all

new residential subdivisions, economic development projects, and arterial improvements.

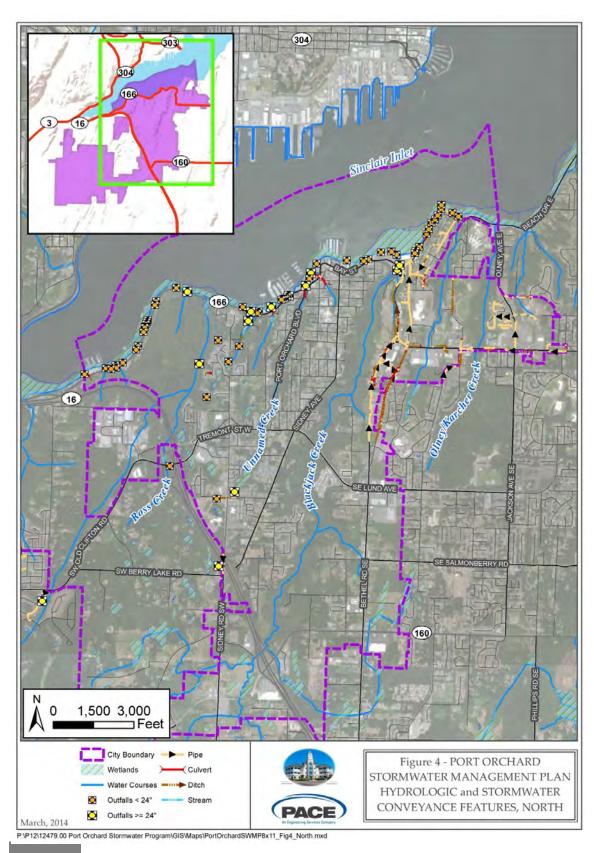




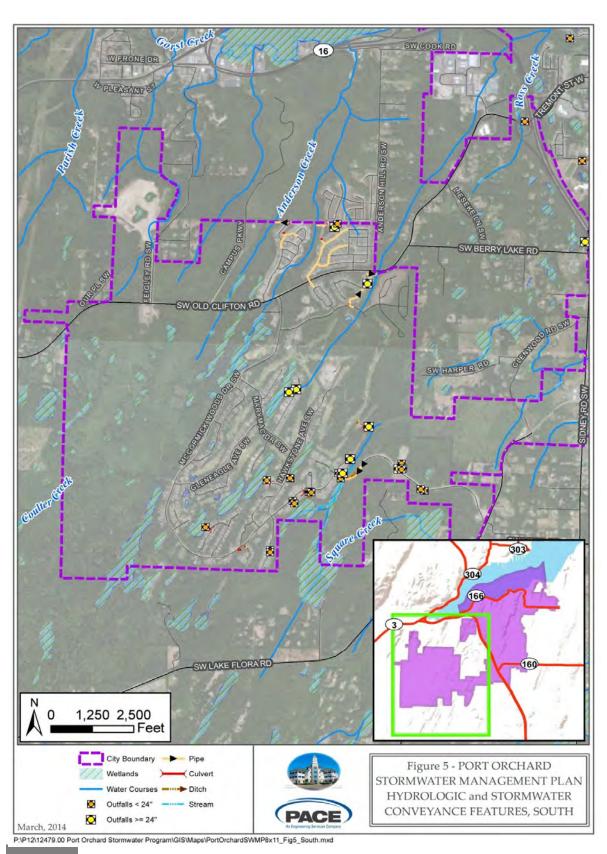
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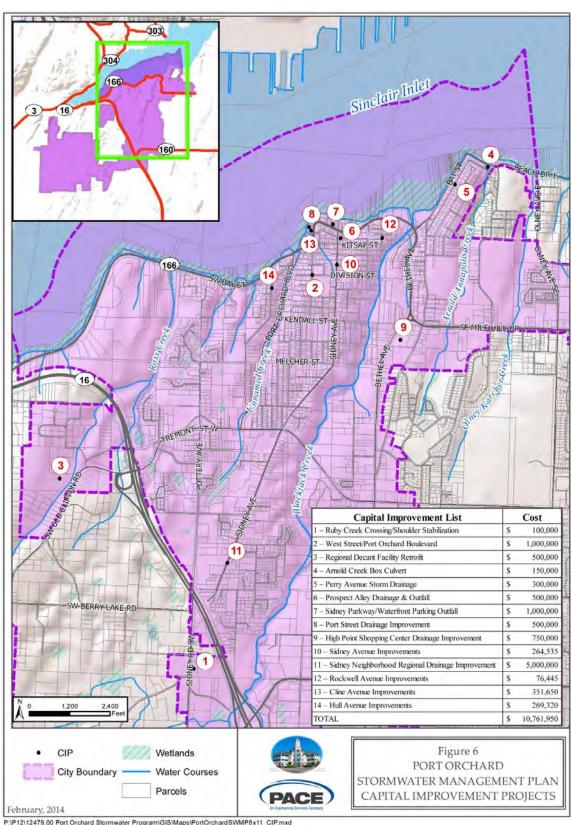
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Appendix B: Plans Adopted by Reference

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South Kitsap School District 2014-2019 Capital Facilities Plan

West Sound Utility District / Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility 2009 Capital Facilities Plan

West Sound Utility District 2007 Sewer Plan

West Sound Utility District 2013 Water Plan

Kitsap County 2003 South Kitsap UGA/ULID#6 Sub-Area Plan & EIS

Kitsap County 2012 Port Orchard/South Kitsap Sub-Area Plan

2016 Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan 10-Year Update

Blackjack Creek Watershed Assessment and Protection & Restoration Plan (2017)

City of Port Orchard 1994 Ross Creek Comprehensive Management Plan

City of Port Orchard 2005 Economic Development Plan

City of Port Orchard 2010 McCormick Village Park Plan

City of Port Orchard 2012 Shoreline Master Program

City of Port Orchard 2013 Public Art Program

City of Port Orchard 2014 – 2021 Capital Facilities Plan

City of Port Orchard 2020 Water System Plan

City of Port Orchard 2020 Comprehensive Sanitary Sewer Plan Update

City of Port Orchard 2016 Transportation Plan Update

City of Port Orchard 2016 Comprehensive Parks Plan

City of Port Orchard 2016 Transportation Impact Fee Project List

City of Port Orchard 2022-2027/2028-2041 – 6 Year/20 Year Transportation Improvement Plan

City of Port Orchard Bethel/Sedgwick Corridor Plan and Appendices A-F

City of Port Orchard 2016 City Hall Space Analysis

City of Port Orchard Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program For 2022-2027 TIER 1 (Reasonably Constrained)

Capital Project 1.1 Bay S	treet Ped. Pathway ROW Phase Add 14-ft Multi-Modal (bikes & pedestrians) waterfront pathway & cantilevered retaining wall following historic Mosquito Fleet trail and pedestrian	Road Name Begin Termini End Termini PO Shoreline: Sidney Ave. Foot Ferry to Annapolis Foot Ferry	Total Project Length	Total Est. Cost 2,220,000 500,000	Spent Prior to 2021 1,140,000	2021 540,000 250,000	Future Expenditures 540,000 250,000	2022 540,000 250,000	2023 0 0	2024 0 0	2025 0 0	2026 0 0	2027 0 0	Phase Start Year 2013 2018	Funding Status S P	Phase ROW ROW	Federal Fund Code	Federal Funds 1,923,590	State Fund Code	State Funds 0 0	300,212 581,000
1.2 Bay S	bridge across Black Jack Creek. Street Pedestrian Pathway Construction (S#1, S#6-11) The CN phase for the 14-ft Multi-Modal (bike & ped) waterfront pathway/cantilevered retailing wall following the historic Mosquito Fleet trail. Includes the demolition/removal of (5) overwater structures. Includes Seg #3 Ad Ready Doc Prep.		1.2	650,000 3,000,000	650,000 0	0	0 3,000,000	0	0 0 1,500,000	0 1500000	0	0	0	2018 2021	S S	CN CN					
-	itreet Pedestrian Pathway West Situational study	Port Orchard Blvd and Bay St: Ft Ferry to Tremont	1.5	566,474	0	0	566,474	0	566,474	0	0	0	0	2022	Р	PL		490,000		0	76,474
	Clifton/ Anderson Hill Intersection Improvements Intersection Improvements (roundabout) as identified in the McCormick Urban Village Trans Plan and partially funded by Bayside Mit Funds.	Old Clifton Rd / Anderson Hill Rd. Intersection	0	258,000 1,680,000	200,000	0	58,000 1,680,000		58,000 840,000	0 840,000	0	0	0	2016 2021	S P	PE CN			TIB	0 1,213,000	258,000 525,000
	5	Old Clifton Road: Campus PKWY to Anderson Hill Rd.	0.75	450,000	0	225,000	225,000 2,000,000	225,000	0	0	0 2000000	0	0	2021 2025	P P	PE CN	STP(U), RCO		TIB/CS	0	450,000
	el/Sedgwick Phase 5a - Bethel/Lincoln RAB Safety and capacity improvements to intersection and reconfiguration of approaches.	Bethel/Lincoln/Lunbe rg/ Mitchell	0	4,000,000	0 0	800,000	3,200,000	320000	0 0					2021 2022	S S/P	PE CN	HSP	1,500,000	TIB UAP	1,100,000	800,000 700,000
1.8 Bethe	el/ Sedgwick Cooridor Phase 1a - Blueberry RAB	Bethel Road:																			
	Phase 1a. Bethel/ Blueberry RAB 60% DN in 2022	blueberry	0	2,746,000	0	0	570,000	420,000			150,000			2022	S	PE		0		344,374	74,626
		Intersection					268,000		268,000					2023	S	ROW				220,238	47,732
							1,908,000				1908000			2025	Р	CN			TIB/ UAP/CS	1,568,178	307,051
1.9 Bethe	el/ Sedgwick Corridor Phase 1b - Salmonberry RAB					_															
	Phase 1b. Bethel/ Salmonberry RAB Round and	Salmonberry	0	5,056,750	0	0	800,000 1,328,450	280,000	320,000	1,328,450		200,000		2025 2024	P	PE ROW		0		328,058 1,129,183	57,893 199,238
	roadway segment design from Blueberry to Salmonberry. 30% DN in 2022.	intersection					2,928,300			1,328,430		2,928,300		2026	P	CN			TIB/UAP/ CS	2,489,055	439,245
1.10 Vallai	ir Ct Connector	Bethel Road /																			
	Road extension and intersection improvements	Walmart Drive	0.25	1,000,000	n	Ω	1,000,000	0	0	0	1000000	0	0	2024	P	PE & ROW	,	0		0	1,000,000
	previously included in the Bethel Road Corridor ROW & Construction project.	Intersection		1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	-	0	2025	P	CN	•	0	TIB	0	1,000,000
1.11 Sidne	ey Road SW Design - 60%	Sedgwick Rd. to																			
	Sidney Avenue is currently two lanes wide, it needs to be widened to three lanes (additional TWTL) including bike lanes, sidewalks, traffic calming, and stormwater system improvements. (COMPLETE STREET).	Berry Lake Rd.	0.95	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	0		0	0	500,000	2027	Р	PL		0	TIB	0	500,000

City of Port Orchard Six-Year Transportation Improvement Program For 2022-2027 TIER 1 (Reasonably Constrained)

Priority Numb	Road Name Begin Termini	Total Project	Total Est.	Spent Prior to		Future							Phase	Funding		Federal Fund		State Fund		
er Project Title/Project Description	End Termini	Length	Cost	2021	2021	Expenditures	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Start Year	0	Phase		Federal Funds		State Funds	Local Funds
1.12 Sedgwick Road West Study - 30% Design	SR16 to Sidney Rd.																			
Establish alignments and cross sections. Develop mitigation alternatives and identify right-of-way needs for roadway and identify potential sites to accommodate stormwater run off and mitigation for filling wetlands. Include stormwater element for			300,000	0	0	300,000	0	300,000					2023	P	Study					
mining wettarius. Include stormwater element for	Cide and Did Cide																			<u></u>
1.13 Lippert Sidewalk Retrofit and Pavement Repair ADA ramp and driveway retrofits, sidewalk reparis, pavement repairs, stormwater retrofit. In house des with consulted survey & basemap	Sidney Rd. S. to Pottery	0.95	35,000 778,000	0	35,000	0 778,000	778,000						2021 2022	P P	PE CN	CDBP	100,000			678,000
	Sunset Ln. to Clay Ln.																			
1.14 Pottery Avenue Sidewalk Improvements																				
Address gap in sidewalk. Design in house. Survey		0.95	35,000	0	0	35,000	35,000						2022	Р	PE					
and basemap by others.			778,000			155,000	0	155,000					2024	Р	CN					250,000
	SR16 to Lippert Dr.																			
1.15 Pottery Avenue Non Motorized Improvements																				
Road diet and non-motorized Improvements. Safety		0.95	35,000	0	35,000	0			35,000				2024	Р	PE					
enhancement at Pottery Lippert Intersection. Safe Routes to Schools Grant application.			750,000			750,000	0			750,000			2025	Р	CN	SRTS	648,750			101,250
1.16 Bay Street Reconstruction - Study	SR160 from Geiger to																			
Raise street to address sea level rise and improve to current standard in accomdance with redevelopment plans	Frederick		200,000	0	0	200,000	100,000	100,000					2022	S	PE					
Total Capital Projects			23927224	1,990,000	1815000	22,122,224	4915000	3,852,474	3668450	5058000	4128300	500000					3,913,590		8,392,086	7,316,471
Maintenance Projects			Total		2,021	Future Exp	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027								
1.51 Annual Pavement Maintenance																				
Includes patching, crack-sealing, striping, and other activities			509,500	0	53,000	456,500	56,500	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	0	2020	S	CN					456,500
1.52 * Annual Sidewalk & ADA Upgrade Program Repair and replace concrete sidewalks and curb ramps as identified in the program			796,000	0	38,000	758,000	38,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	0	2020	S	CN					758,000
1.53 ** Annual Pavement Management System Paving Projects																				
Pavement replacement projects as identified in the pavement management system program			2,335,000	0	300,000	2,035,000	535,000	0	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	2020	S	CN					2,035,000
Pavement resurfacing to complete the surfacing of Tremont from SR-16 to the eastern city limits	Tremont St: Port Orchard Blvd to Lund bridge	0.5	500,000	0	0	500,000	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	2021	Р	PE,CN	_				500,000
Total Maintenance Projects			4,140,500	0	391,000	3,749,500	629,500	780,000	780,000	780,000	780,000	0					0		0	3,749,500

^{*} Per 2016 ADA transition plan: \$180,000 annually over 20 years to comply on arterial streets.

^{**} Per 2016 Pavement Management Analysis Report: \$1.45 million annually to maintain network condition (PCI of 70), \$500k to keep network PCI above 65 after 5 years.



CITY OF PORT ORCHARD Permit Center

PERMIT CENTER

JAN 2 9 2021

CITY OF PORT ORCHARD
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MASTER PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

For Title 20 permit types. Check the boxes on page 2 for all permits applied for at this time.

AN INCOMPLETE APPLICATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

1. PROJECT INFORMATION:							
Project Name: He Development LLC Parcel Size: 1.94							
Site Address/Location: 1932 SE Salmonberry I	Site Address/Location: 1932 SE Salmonberry Rd. Port Orchard, WA 98366						
Tax Parcel Number(s): 012301-3-017-2002							
Existing Use of Property: 111 Single Family Res	idence						
Project Description / Scope of Work: Potentially	to construct 30 units, in	2, 3 story garden style					
apartments with parking.							
List any permits or decisions previously obtained	for this project: None						
Is your project served by public water and/or public sanitary sewer systems? Yes No If yes: Sewer Provider: West Sound Utility District Water Provider: West Sound Utility District If no: Kitsap Public Health District approval documentation must be submitted with this application.							
Is the project within the floodplain? ☐ Yes ☑ No	Is the project within 200'	of the shoreline? Yes No					
Zoning Designation: R1	Overlay District Designation	tion: Not in an overlay district					
	These surface waterbodies are on or adjacent to the property: (check all that apply)						
Does the project include new construction within	200' of a geologically haz	ardous area? ☐ Yes					
Was there a Pre-Application meeting with Staff fo	r this project? 🛮 No 🔲	Yes: date					
2. WATER, SEWER, AND TRANSPORTATION CAP Check the box below that applies:	PACITY VERIFICATION.						
Concurrency is not required. This permit type is List the code reference letter (a – t) and the per		004(1)(a – t).					
Concurrency is not required: No increased impa	cts on road facilities and/or	the City's water/sewer systems.					
An application for a Capacity Reservation Certification water sewer sewer sewer	cate (CRC) was previously sportation	submitted for:					
	An application for a Capacity Reservation Certificate (CRC) is included with this submission for: water						
A previously issued and unexpired city-issued C submission. (<i>Provide two copies</i> .)	RC for Water, Sewer, and T	ransportation is included with this					
A combination of documents which in total verificapacity is included with this submission: (Check City document(s) from other U	all document types that are in						
Demolition of an existing building or termination impact increase by the proposed new structure (A copy of the Demolition permit or prior use red	or land use on city's water,						

3. PERMIT TYPES. Check all types to	hat you are applying for at this time .	,
Land Use / Planning:	, , , , ,	
Lascessory Dwelling Unit	Final Plat	Shoreline (check all that apply):
Administrative Interpretation	Final Plat, Alteration	Substantial Development, Hearing
Binding Site Plan, Preliminary	Final Plat, Vacation	Substantial Development, Admin.
Binding Site Plan, Alteration of Prelim.	Non-conforming Use	Conditional Use Permit, Hearing
Binding Site Plan, Final	☐ Preliminary Plat	Conditional Use Permit, Admin.
Binding Site Plan, Alteration of Final	Preliminary Plat, Minor Modifications	☐ Variance, Hearing
Binding Site Plan, Vacation of Final	Preliminary Plat, Major Modifications	Short Plat, Preliminary
Boundary Line Adjustment	Pre-submittal Design Review	Short Plat, Alteration to Preliminary
Comprehensive Plan Map Amend.	Rezone	Short Plat, Final
Comprehensive Plan Text Amend.	☐ SEPA	Short Plat, Alteration of Final
Conditional Use Permit	Shoreline Exemption	Short Plat, Vacation of Final
Critical Areas Review	Sign (Land Use regulations)	Temporary Use Permit
Design Review Board Project Review	Sign, Master Sign Plan	Temporary Use Permit Extension
Development Agreement	Sign Variance	☐ Variance, Administrative
	Statement of Restrictions	☐ Variance, Hearing
Public Works:		
Capacity Reservation Certificate	Right-of-Way Permit	Tree Cutting Permit (Minor LDAP)
Land Disturbing Activity Permit, Major	Stormwater Drainage Permit	☐Variation from Engineering Standards
Land Disturbing Activity Permit, Minor	Street Use Permit	Water and/or Sewer Connection
Building:		
Commercial, New building / Addition	Demolition	Residential Plumbing
Commercial, Alteration / Repairs	Manufactured Home	Residential Mechanical
Commercial Tenant Improvement	Multi-family (3 units or more)	Re-roof
Commercial Plumbing	Residentíal, New	Sign (Construction of)
Commercial Mechanical	Residential, Addition / Alteration	Siding, Windows and/or Doors
Fire Code:	300	
Fire Sprinkler	Fireworks Display	Standpipe System
Fire Alarm	Fireworks Sales	Temporary Tent / Membrane Structure
Fire Suppression System	High Pile Storage	Tank Install / Decommission
Other:	7	
Address Request	Floodplain Development Permit	Site Plan Checklist
Design Standards Departure Request	Road Name Request	
Other: (list)		

4. CONTACT INFORMATION. Use add	litional sheets if needed to list more contacts.
Applicant Name (Name of person to contact):	
Applicant Name (Name or person to contact): Applicant Company Name: BJC Group I	ic.
Mailing Address (street city state zin): 378	0 SE Mile Hill Dr. Port Orchard, WA 98366
Phone: 360-895-0896	E-mail: rbaglio@bjcgroup.com
	E-HMIII G C 0 D I
Property Owner (if different than Applicant):	hi He (He Development LLC)
Mailing Address (street, city, state, zip): 433	1 Bethel Rd. SE Port Orchard, WA 98366
Phone: 360-874-9966	E-mail: zhilhe@gmail.com
Engineer (Company and contact name):	
	E-mail:
Note: Both the Surveyor and the Engineer	nust be listed for plats.
	E-mail:
Contractor BJC Group Inc.	Contact Name: Robert Baglio
260-895-0896	Contact Name: Robert Baglio E-mail: rbaglio@bjcgroup.com
Contractor's Mailing Address 3780 SF	Mile Hill Dr. Port Orchard, WA 98366
	CGRI*033BZ Expiration Date: June 18, 2021
	ply online at: bls.dor.wa.gov) Revenue Tax# (UBI): 601-643-692
I certify that the contractor(s) (general or specialty	who will perform any of the services for which this permit is issued, is registered with the State of compliance with chapter 18.27 RCW (law of 1963) under certificate number. Applicant initial here
contact for all project-related questions and conformation about the application. The Agent in The Agent must ensure their contact informat	d Agent ("Agent"), either the Property Owner or the Applicant listed above, is the primary prespondence. The Permit Center will email or call the Agent with requests and/or is responsible for communicating information to all parties involved with the application. On is accurate and that their email account accepts Permit Center email. In a content of the best of my knowledge. DATE: January 29, 2021
PRINT NAME: Robert Baglio	DATE:
Property Owner Signature (select one):	
,	ing this application, acting as the Agent/Contact for this Project.
	s the Applicant to act on his/her behalf as the Agent/Contact for this Project. and dated authorization letter with this application. The text below must be included.
	provals under Port Orchard Municipal Code Title 20, the property owner hereby permits on to all agencies with jurisdiction considering the proposal for the period of time me of final action.
	public record and is subject to public disclosure laws in Chapter 42.56 RCW.
OWNER: Zhi He	DATE: January 29, 2021
PRINT NAME: Zhi He	



CITY OF PORT ORCHARD

Permit Center

Office located at 720 Prospect Street Mailing address: 216 Prospect Street Port Orchard, WA 98366 (360) 874-5533 • permitcenter@cityofportorchard.us



SITE-SPECIFIC REZONE APPLICATION

Use the Comprehensive Plan Amendment application form instead of this one if you are applying for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment with the Rezone.

FEES: Rezone fee: \$1,275.00

(without Comp Plan Map Amendment)

Technology fee: \$10.00

Hearing Examiner Admin fee: \$250.00

Hearing Examiner deposit: \$3,000.00 Public Notice sign fee (each): \$40.20

SEPA Review: \$300.00

Fire District Review fee: \$250.00

Total Due with Submittal: \$4,625.20

STAFF USE ONLY

Received by: Jackie Keuroff

Receipt#: <u>R0005]&3|</u> File#: Lu2|- CPA MAP-01

\$ 2,475.20

INCOMPLETE APPLICATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

CLIDANITTAL	EQUIREMENTS
SUBWILLALB	ECHIPENIEN S

This application shall include the following, unless specifically waived by DCD: (Check the box for each item included with this application

One Master covers all applications that are included with this submittal. No additional copies are required.

- □ SEVEN copies of completed Rezone application form: This includes the original plus six (6) copies.
- ☐ SEVEN copies of a narrative which includes:
 - ☐ Legal description of the property subject property.
 - ☐ The current Comprehensive Plan map designation.
 - ☐ A list of other permits that are or may be required for development of the property (issued by the City or by other government agencies), insofar as they are known to the applicant.
 - ☐ Identification of all sections of the Comprehensive Plan policies and map addressing the subject property.
 - □ Description of the proposed development of the property under the proposed zoning designation.
 - $\ \square$ An explanation of the rationale for the proposed amendment.
 - ☐ A statement addressing how the proposed amendment and associated development conform to, conflict with, or relate to the criteria and general rules set forth in POMC 20.42.030(2).
- □ SEVEN copies of a summary table of proposed project statistics, including site area, building coverage, coverage by impervious surface, required and proposed parking, and similar data as required to evaluate conformance of the proposed project with City regulations.
- □ SEVEN copies of a vicinity map, 8 ½" x 11" or larger, with site clearly marked, shown in relation to the nearest major streets, roads and waterways in the area, and identifying the zoning of the surrounding property.
- ☐ SEVEN plan sets total:

THREE sets: 18" x 24" or larger, and FOUR sets: 11" x 17", with north arrow and map scale, showing:

- Existing natural features, including critical areas and buffers.
- Existing and proposed grades.
- ☐ Existing and proposed uses and improvements, including utilities, easements, structures, access and parking.

Tax Parcel #: 012301-3-017-2002

Legal Description of Subject Property:

01231E

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 1 EAST, W.M., KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT A POINT WHICH IS \$89*12'E 912.4 FEET FROM THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 1; THENCE \$89*12'E 208.2 FEET; THENCE \$0*36'W 425.31 FEET; THENCE N88*31'W 208.2 FEET; THENCE N0*36'E TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; EXCEPT COUNTY ROAD (SE SALMONBERRY ROAD).

Current Comprehensive Plan Map Designation:

Residential 1 (R1)

List of Other Permits Known by Applicant:

None

ID of Comprehensive Plan Policies & Map Addressing the Subject Property:

See Attached

Description of Proposed Development:

Potential future development of 3 story multi-family project consisting of 30 units, in 2, 3 story garden style apartments with parking. Proposed Residential 3 (R3)/ Medium Density Residential.

Explanation of Rationale:

Reasoning for such application is to take under utilized parcel and ensure that it services a much-needed housing shortage within our community. Also, for personal financial gain.

Conformity to Surrounding Area:

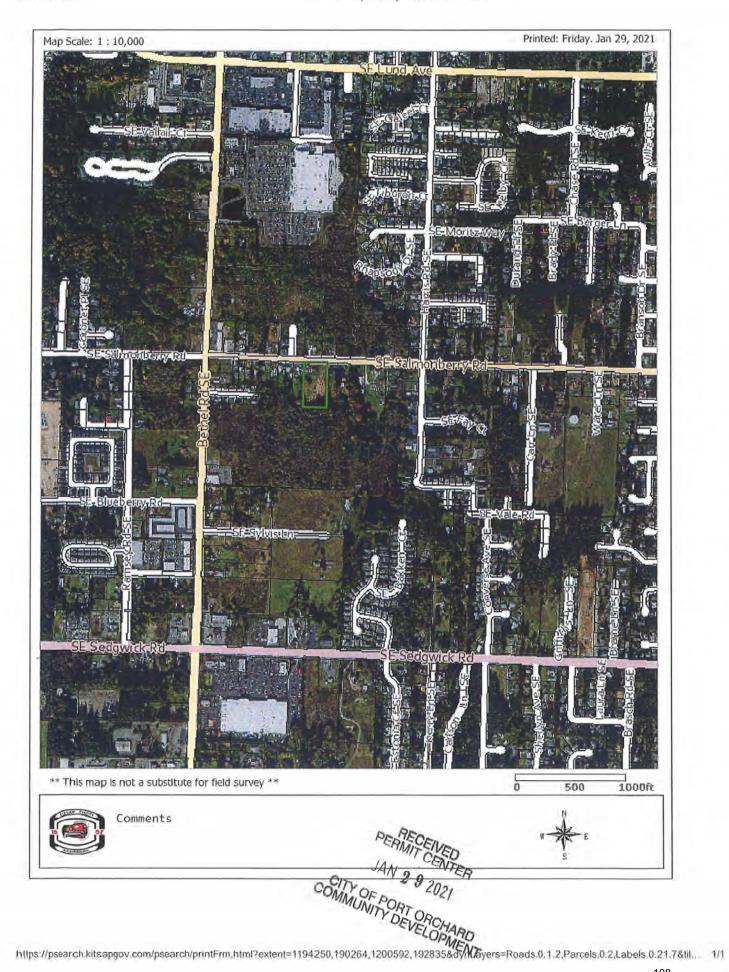
The transformation from R1 to R3 is keeping with surrounding area given properties to the North are zoned R3/ Medium Density, a long running corridor of commercial parcels running North to South on the to the West and the addition of my current development to the South a R3/ Medium Density multifamily project. This rezoning is without a doubt keeping to a conformity with its surrounding area.

Summary Table of Project Stats:

Site Area	1.94 Acres (approx. 84,506 SF)	
Building Area	22,000 SF	
Impervious Area	50,000 SF	
Proposed Parking Area	28,000 SF	
Pervious	34,506 SF	

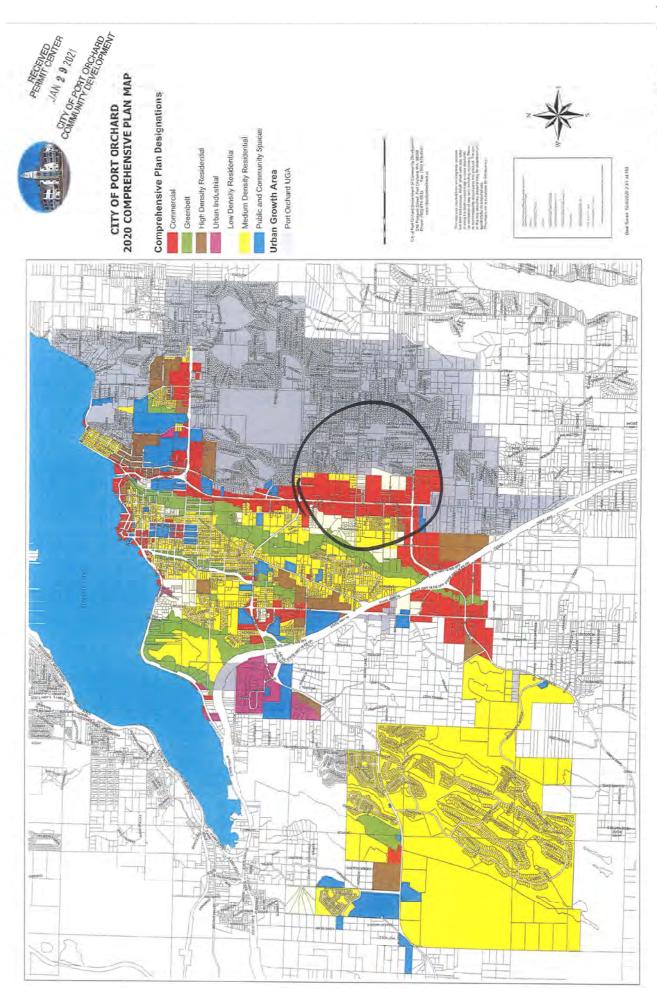
ONE Electronic copy of all submitted document decision criteria statement in Microsoft Word	nents, in high resolution Adobe PDF format. Submit the format.
Other documentation may be required in addition to wi	hat is listed above.
OWNER: (select the appropriate statement)	
I affirm that the property affected by this ap	
☐ I affirm that the property affected by this application is submitted with the consent of	plication is not in my exclusive ownership. This all owners of the affected property.
IF AN AGENT IS SUBMITTING THIS APPLIC verification statement:	12
As the record owner of the property listed above as my Authorized Agent to submit this application	ve, I authorize BJC Group Inc., ion on my behalf.
The application as completed is true and corre-	ct to the best of my knowledge.
Signature of Owner (Must be notarized)	01/29/2021
Print Name of Owner	Date
STATE OF WASHINGTON) SS	
COUNTY OF KITSAP)	II Sub Such
	ce that HE ZHI LIN aid person acknowledged that (he/she) signed this free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes
NAME OF THE PARTY	notary Public in and for the
187695 NO 187695	State of Washington, residing at Gig Howar WA 98329
Thomas of the state of the stat	My appointment expires:
WILL OF WASHING	09.05.24

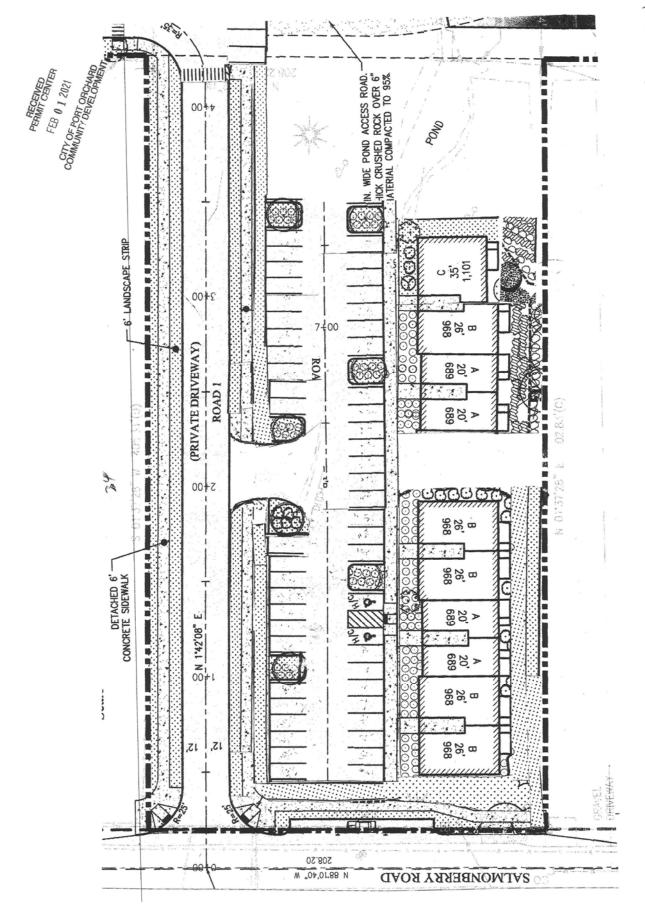
☐ A SEPA Checklist Submittal: (use Form 012 for complete submittal requirements.)



~









CITY OF PORT ORCHARD DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

216 Prospect Street, Port Orchard, WA 98366 Ph.: (360) 874-5533 • FAX: (360) 876-4980

PLANNING COMMISSION STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item No:	4(c)(d)	Meeting Date:	12/7/2021
Subject:	McCormick Urban Village	Prepared by:	Nick Bond, Development
	Subarea Plan		Director
		_	

<u>Issue</u>: The City's Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element directs the City to develop a subarea plan for the portion of the McCormick Woods master planned community known as the McCormick Woods Local Center (of which the Urban Village is a part). The intent of the local center, and the Subarea Plan, is to create a mixed-use area with residential and commercial uses, where residents have convenient and efficient access to goods and services with less reliance on automobile transportation.

To implement the Subarea Plan, the City proposes to create an overlay district with code provisions which promote the development of a compact urban neighborhood with a variety of housing types in a mix of buildings while accommodating a range of land uses within the McCormick Woods Urban Village. Several of the proposed provisions in the McCormick Village Overlay District are specific to this district:

Building Types:

- -Paseo Home: A series of small, typically detached, single story single-family residential buildings oriented around a shared courtyard perpendicular to the primary street. The units to the rear of the Lot, oriented perpendicular to the primary street, may be larger and attached. The rear building may accommodate residential uses, off-street parking and shared facilities space normally associated with detached houses such as laundry facilities or storage space.
- -Forecourt Apartment: A courtyard apartment is a building type that accommodates at least six (6) multifamily dwellings in the primary building plus up to two (2) optional accessory dwellings above an associated detached garage structure served by an alley. Courtyard Forecourt apartments shall feature a central open forecourt as described in POMC 20.122.040 along the primary street meeting the minimum requirements of pedestrian-oriented space as described in POMC 20.127.350(4).
- <u>Detached ADUs</u>: An exemption is proposed from POMC 20.68.100(5), which currently requires that either the primary unit or the ADU be owner-occupied.

• <u>Development Standards</u>:

- All residential properties shall be provided vehicular access via an alley.
- Introduce minimum and maximum Lot areas based on individual building types.
- Introduce minimum and maximum Lot widths for specific building types.

- Create minimum and maximum setbacks to encourage structure siting relatively near the street frontage. Reduced setbacks engage pedestrians with surroundings and allows residents to have eyes on the street. Transforms the right-of-way into a social space.
- Height limitations for certain building types create a more pedestrian-oriented scale. In some instances, additional height may be necessary for certain building types to encourage denser development while reducing the required infrastructure to serve the same number of residents.

Road Standards

- Provide deviation criteria from the adopted Public Works Engineering Standards and Specifications street sections to allow roadway design which focuses on the pedestrian realm. The deviation process will provide the Public Works Department the ability either to approve or deny an alternative section which is not based solely on engineering judgement but allows quality of life impacts to be a consideration.
- Provide sidewalks on both sides of street along all primary streets.
- Provide informal efficient walking paths through the neighborhood which provide pedestrian connectivity between uses.

Off-street Parking Standards

- Significantly reduce off-street parking requirements based on building type.
- Off-street parking will be capped at two off-street stall per residential unit regardless of the form of the residential building. Typically, buildings will need to provide at least one stall off-street.

• Significant Tree Retention

- Provide alternative method to ensure tree canopy coverage over a given period instead of relying on the retention of existing trees.

Design Standards

The MVOD may utilize additional design standards which are not otherwise required by POMC 20.127. For ease of use by staff and the public these design requirements may be included in the Building Type standard.

At the November 2, 2021 Planning Commission meeting, the Commission opened a public hearing on the draft Subarea Plan and the development regulations for the corresponding McCormick Village Overlay District. The hearing was continued to the December 7, 2021 meeting so that the public would have additional time to review the plan and regulations, and have an additional opportunity to provide testimony to the Planning Commission. Several minor revisions have also been made to the plan and regulations between the versions provided for the November and December meetings, which will be discussed by staff.

At the December 7 meeting, the Planning Commission is asked to provide a recommendation to the City Council on the Subarea Plan and overlay district regulations, after the conclusion of the public hearing and consideration of public testimony.

Attachments: Ordinance, Subarea Plan, Zoning Map, Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map

ORDINANCE NO. -21

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON, ADOPTING THE MCCORMICK URBAN VILLAGE SUBAREA PLAN; ADOPTING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CITY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN PURSUANT TO RCW 36.70A.130(2)(a)(i); ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO THE LAND USE ELEMENT OF THE CITY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; ADOPTING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CITY'S LAND USE MAP; ADOPTING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CITY ZONING MAP; ADOPTING AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 20.38 OF THE PORT ORCHARD MUNICIPAL CODE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND CORRECTIONS; AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, with the passage of the Washington State Growth Management Act in 1990 (GMA), Chapter 36.70A RCW, local governments are required to adopt and maintain a comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS, in June 1995, the City Council adopted a Comprehensive Plan for the City of Port Orchard and its urban growth area pursuant to the requirements set forth in the GMA; and

WHEREAS, the City of Port Orchard completed its most recent periodic update of its comprehensive plan in June 2016, as required by the GMA; and

WHEREAS, the area known as the McCormick Woods/Old Clifton Mixed Use Center (McCormick Woods Local Center) is a designated Local Center in the comprehensive plan, and Section 2.7.5.9 of the comprehensive plan directs the city to develop a subarea plan for the McCormick Woods Local Center prior to the next periodic update, and the City has prepared the McCormick Urban Village Subarea Plan ("Subarea Plan") to satisfy this requirement; and

WHEREAS, the City most recently adopted annual amendments to the City's Comprehensive Plan pursuant to RCW 36.70A.470 and 36.70A.106 on July 14, 2020; and

WHEREAS, RCW 36.70A.130(2)(a)(i) allows the initial adoption of a subarea plan outside of the annual amendment process if the plan clarifies, supplements or implements jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies, and the cumulative impacts of the plan are addressed by appropriate environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW; and

WHEREAS, an update to the City Zoning Map has been prepared to provide consistency between the Map and the zoning changes provided in the Subarea Plan, and

WHEREAS, amendments to Chapter 20.38 of the Port Orchard Municipal Code (POMC) have been prepared to provide appropriate development regulations for the McCormick Urban Village subarea, to provide consistency between the POMC and the Subarea Plan, and to implement the Subarea Plan, per the requirements of RCW 36.70A.040(3); and

WHEREAS, on October 20 and November 5, 2021, the City submitted the Subarea Plan, and the amendments to the Zoning Map and to Chapter 20.38 POMC, to the Department of Commerce along with a 60-day request for review; and

WHEREAS, on November 8, 2021, the City's SEPA official issued a determination of non-significance for the Subarea Plan and the amendments to the Zoning Map and to Chapter 20.38 POMC, and there have been no appeals; and

WHEREAS, on November 2, 2021 and December 7, 2021, the City's Planning Commission held a duly-noticed public hearing on the Subarea Plan and the proposed amendments to the Zoning Map and to Chapter 20.38, and the Planning Commission recommended approval of the proposed revisions;

WHEREAS, on ***, 2021, the City Council reviewed the Subarea Plan and the amendments to the Zoning Map and to Chapter 20.38 POMC at its work-study meeting, and recommended that they be forwarded to City Council for approval following the conclusion of the Planning Commission public hearing and receipt of public testimony; and

WHEREAS, the City Council, after careful consideration of the recommendation from the Planning Commission, all public comment, and the Ordinance, finds that this Ordinance is consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan and development regulations, the Growth Management Act, and Chapter 36.70A RCW, and that the amendments herein to the City's Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Map, and Chapter 20.38 POMC are in the best interests of the residents of the City; NOW, THEREFORE,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Findings and Recitals. The recitals set forth above are hereby adopted and incorporated as findings in support of this Ordinance.

<u>SECTION 2</u>. Adoption of the McCormick Urban Village Subarea Plan. The McCormick Urban Village Subarea Plan is hereby adopted as Appendix D of the City of Port Orchard Comprehensive Plan. (Exhibit 1)

SECTION 3. Amendment to Section 2.5 of the Land Use Element of the City Comprehensive Plan. Section 2.5 (Overlay Districts) is hereby amended to read as follows:

2.5 Overlay Districts

The city's development regulations include land use overlay districts which are applied in parts of the city, as summarized below.

- Downtown Height Overlay District (DHOD)
- Self-Storage Overlay District (SSOD)
- Ruby Creek Overlay District (RCOD)
- View Protection Overlay District (VPOD)
- McCormick Urban Village Overlay District (MVOD)

Port Orchard's overlay districts accomplish varying objectives including implementing subarea plans, providing regulations for the development in centers, regulating specific uses, and determining building heights. The creation of a new overlay district may be appropriate as the City continues to develop subarea plans under the Centers approach to growth.

SECTION 4. Amendment to Section 2.7.3 of the Land Use Element of the City Comprehensive Plan. Section 2.7.3 (Designated Centers – Existing and Planned) is hereby amended to read as follows:

2.7.3 Designated Centers (Existing and Planned)

The following centers have been designated in the City's comprehensive plan by center type:

Regional Centers. The City has no designated regional centers at this time. Downtown Port Orchard was evaluated as part of the Downtown Subarea Planning Process as a candidate for regional center designation but achieving the PSRC requirement for 45 activity units per acre was determined to be too large of a change to Downtown Port Orchard. As Downtown continues to grow and evolve, its candidacy as a regional center should be revisited in the future.

Manufacturing Industrial Centers. The City has no designated Manufacturing Industrial Centers currently. The City's only industrial park is too small to be considered either a Manufacturing Industrial Center or a Countywide Center. Port Orchard is served by the nearby Puget Sound Industrial Center – Bremerton.

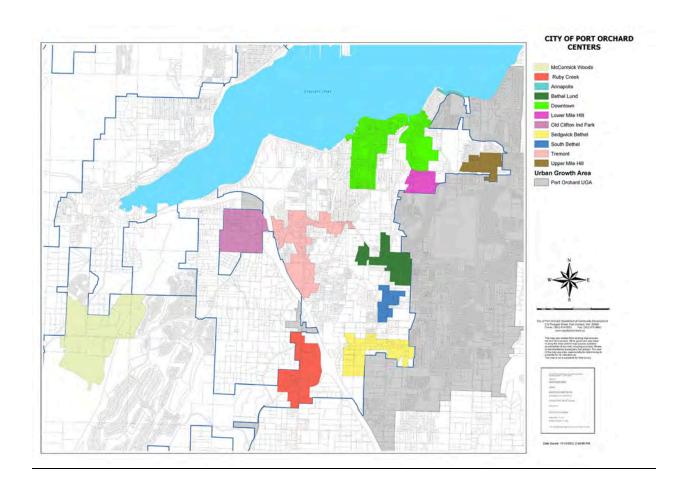
Countywide Centers. The City has 7 designated Countywide Centers. Not all of these Countywide Centers meet the minimum activity units per acre threshold per the PSRC Regional Centers Criteria for Countywide Centers (8 activity units per acre). The City intends that these Countywide Centers which don't presently meet the activity unit threshold set by PSRC will meet that threshold in the future. These centers may temporarily be recognized as candidate countywide centers or local centers until the activity unit threshold is met. The City's designated Countywide Centers are as follows:

- 1. Downtown Port Orchard
- 2. Tremont Center
- 3. Lower Mile Hill
- 4. Upper Mile Hill
- 5. Sedgwick Bethel
- 6. Bethel Lund
- 7. Sedgwick Sidney (Ruby Creek Neighborhood)

Local Centers. The City has designated the following local centers:

- 1. Annapolis
- 2. Old Clifton Industrial Park
- 3. McCormick Village
- 4. Bethel South Center (Salmonberry)

Military Installations. The City has no military installations within the City Limits.



_____SECTION 5. Amendment to Section 2.7.5.9 of the Land Use Element of the City Comprehensive Plan. Section 2.7.5.9 (McCormick Woods Local Center) is hereby amended to read as follows:

See Appendix D to the Comprehensive Plan – McCormick Urban Village Subarea Plan.



SECTION 67. Adoption of Amended City of Port Orchard Land Use Map. The City of Port Orchard Land Use Map is hereby adopted, as amended (Exhibit 2).

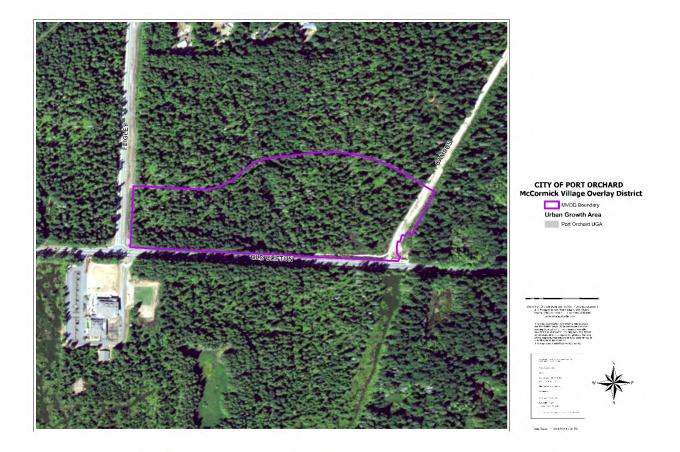
SECTION 73. Adoption of Amended City of Port Orchard Zoning Map. The City of Port Orchard Zoning Map is hereby adopted, as amended (Exhibit 32).

SECTION 84. Adoption of McCormick Urban Village Overlay District and Development Regulations. The following new sections are hereby added to Chapter 20.38 POMC (Overlay Districts):

20.38.200 McCormick Village Overlay District (MVOD) boundary.

A McCormick Village Overlay District (MVOD) is hereby established within the neighborhood core of the McCormick Village subarea as illustrated in Figure 20.38.200.

Figure 20.38.200: The MVOD Boundary



20.38.205 Purpose.

The purpose of the McCormick Village Overlay District (MVOD) is to implement the McCormick Urban Village Subarea Plan and enable compact, walkable urban development within the subarea's neighborhood core.

20.38.210 Applicability.

The standards of the MVOD shall apply to lands within the MVOD neighborhood core boundary as shown in POMC Figure 20.38.200.

20.38.215 Conflicts.

Where a conflict exists between this chapter and other chapters, this chapter shall control.

20.38.220 MVOD Land Use

Use. Properties within the MVOD are subject to the land use regulations described in POMC 20.39 consistent with the property's zoning designation on the adopted City of Port Orchard Zoning Map.

20.38.225 MVOD Building Types.

- 1) No new building may be erected within the MVOD except in conformance with this section.
- 2) Building Types. Building types only as listed below, and as described in POMC 20.38.230, shall be permitted within the MVOD. Additional standards for specific building types within the MVOD as described in POMC 20.38.230 are required. Structures shall comply with the development standards described in the particular building type description and dimensional standards regardless of zoning designation unless otherwise noted.
- 3) MVOD Building Type Zoning Matrix Key.
 - (a) Permitted Building Type (P). Indicates a building type is permitted in the zoning designation.
 - (b) Building Type Not Permitted (--). Indicates a building type is not permitted in the zoning designation.

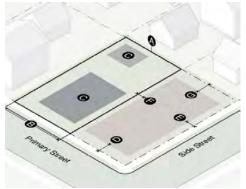
Duilding Turns	Zoning Designation				
Building Types	Residential 3	Neighborhood Mixed Use	Commercial Mixed Use		
Detached House	Р	Р			
Backyard Cottage	Р	Р			
Carriage House	Р	Р	Р		
Paseo House	Р	Р			
Duplex: Side-by Side	Р	Р			
Attached House	Р	Р			
Townhouse	Р	Р	Р		
Apartment	Р	Р	Р		
Forecourt Apartment	Р	Р	Р		
Live-Work		Р	Р		
Single-Story Shopfront			Р		
Mixed-use Shopfront			Р		
Accessory Building	Р	Р	Р		

20.38.230 MVOD Building Type Standards.

(1) **Detached House**: A detached house is a building type that accommodates one principal/primary dwelling unit on an individual lot with yards on all sides. Detached houses shall meet the following standards.

(a) Lot and Placement:

Lot and Placement



Lot				
Area (sq. ft.)	2,500. min / 5,000 max.	Α		
Width (ft.)	25 min / 50 max	В		
Detached Houses per lot	1 max			

Coverage			
Lot coverage	Set by district	С	

Building and Structure Setbacks			
Primary street	5 feet min / 15 ft. max	D	
Side street	5 ft. min	Ε	
Side interior	3 ft. min	F	
Rear	5 ft. min	G	

Build-to-Zone (BTZ)		
Building façade in primary street	Does not apply	
Building façade in side street	Does not apply	

Height and Form



Height			
Principal Building	35 ft. 25 ft. within 20 ft of alley	Α	
Accessory Structure	15 feet. Other than carriage house or backyard cottage	В	
Ground floor elevation	18 in. min	С	

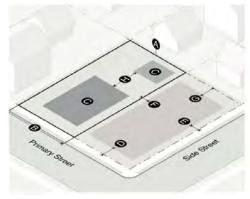
Pedestrian A	Access
Entrance facing primary street	Required

Building Elements. At least one of the following is required:		
Balcony	See POMC 20.38.240(b)	
Porch	See POMC 20.38.240(e)	
Stoop	See POMC 20.35.240(f)	

Parking Location		
Front/corner yard	Prohibited	
Vehicular access	Via alley only	

- (2) **Backyard Cottage:** A small self-contained accessory dwelling located on the same lot as a detached house or townhouse but physically separated, for use as a complete, independent living facility, with provisions for cooking, sanitation and sleeping. Backyard cottages may accommodate off-street ground floor parking.
- (a): A backyard cottage is permitted in conjunction with a detached house. See the standards for detached houses and accessory structures (including backyard cottages) in 20.38.230(1) above.
 - (b) Lot and Placement:

Lot and Placement



Height and Form	ght and Fo	orm
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Lot				
Area	Set by princ	cipal building type	Α	
Width	Set by principal building type		В	
Accessory Dwelling units per Lot		1 Ma	ax	

Height		
Backyard Cottage	25 feet max	Α

Coverage	
Lot coverage	Set by district

Building and Structure Setbacks		
Drimany street	Behind the front wall of	ח
Primary street	the principal building.	U
Side street	5 ft. min	Ε
Side interior	0 ft. min	F
Rear	5 ft. min., 0 feet from alley	G
Building Separation	10 ft.	Н

Build-to-Zone (BTZ)		
Building façade in primary street	Does not apply	

Pedestrian Access		
Entrance facing primary street	See POMC	
	20.38.270	

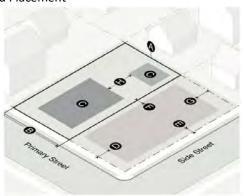
Building Elements Allowed		
Balcony	See POMC 20.38.240(b)	
Porch	See POMC 20.38.240(e)	
Stoop	See POMC 20.35.240(f)	

Parking Location		
Front/corner yard	Prohibited	
Additional on-site parking	See POMC 20.68	
Vehicular access	Via alley only	

Building façade in side street	Does not apply
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- (3) Carriage House: An accessory structure self-contained accessory dwelling located on the same site as a paseo house, townhouse, apartment, or forecourt apartment, but physically separated, for use as a complete, independent living facility, with provisions for cooking, sanitation and sleeping. Carriage House dwelling units are located above enclosed ground-level off-street parking facilities, or common facilities including, but not limited to, laundry, recreation space or other uses commonly associated with residential development for the associated on-site dwellings.
- (a): A carriage house is permitted in conjunction with a paseo house, townhouse, apartment, or forecourt apartment.
 - (b) Lot and Placement:

Lot and Placement



			2
/	•	6	•
0		•	
Primary	Shaer		the Chiese

Lot			
Area	Set by princ	cipal building type	Α
Width	Set by principal building type		В
Accessory Dwelling units per Lot		1 min / 2ma	ax

Coverage		
Lot coverage		Set by district C

Building and Structure Setbacks		
Primary street	Behind the rear wall of the	_
	principal building.	U
Side street	5 ft. min	Ε
Side interior	0 ft. min	F
Rear	5 ft. min., 0 feet from alley	G
Building Separation	10 ft.	Н

Height and Form



Height		
Carriage House	35 feet max	Α

Pedestrian Access		
Entrance facing primary street See POMC 20		

Building Elements Allowed		
Balcony	See POMC 20.38.240(b)	
Porch	See POMC 20.38.240(e)	
Stoop	See POMC 20.35.240(f)	

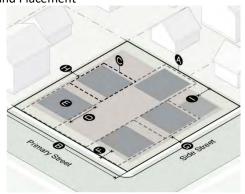
Parking Location

Build-to-Zone (B	TZ)
Building façade in primary street	Does not apply
Building façade in side street	Does not apply

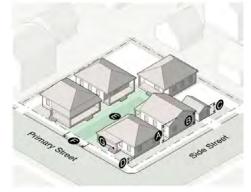
Front/corner yard	Prohibited
Additional on-site parking	See POMC 20.38.270
Vehicular access	Via alley only

(4) **Paseo House**: A series of small, typically detached, single story single-family residential buildings oriented around a small, shared courtyard perpendicular to the primary street. The units to the rear of the Lot, oriented perpendicular to the primary street, may be larger and attached. The rear building may accommodate residential uses, off-street parking and shared facilities space normally associated with detached houses such as laundry facilities or storage space. plus up to two (2) optional dwellings above an associated detached garage structure served by an alley. The units may be on individual lots or clustered on a single site.

Lot and Placement



Height and Form



Site		
Area (sq. ft.)	16,000min	Α
Width/depth (ft)	110 min	
Dwelling units per site	5 min /10 max	

Lot			
Area	1,200 sq. ft. min	С	
Width	20 ft. min	D	
Coverag	e		

Height			
Principal Building	30 ft. max	Α	
Building wall plate height	Does not apply	В	
Accessory Structure	30 ft.	С	
Ground floor elevation	18 in. min.	D	

Courtyard			
Area	1,000 sq. ft. min	Ε	
Width	15 ft. min	F	
Additional Courtyard area per dwelling unit beyond 5 units	500 sq.	ft	

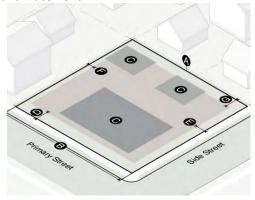
Lot coverage		Set by district			ct
Principal building footprint (sq ft)	600 min /1,200 max		Ε		
Building and Structure Setbacks					
Primary street				5 ft min	F
Side street				5 ft. min	G
Side interior				5 ft. min	Н
Rear / Alley	5 ft. / 0 ft.		1		
Minimum separation of Paseo units (ft) 10 min		10 min			
Build-to-Zone (BTZ)					
Building façade in primar	Building façade in primary street		Does not apply		ly
Building façade in side street			Does not apply		

Courtyard cannot be parked or driven upon, except for			
emergency access and perm	itted temporary events		
Pedestrian Access			
. cacsula			
Entrance facing Courtyard	Required for units	G	
	abutting courtyard	G	
Building Elements. At least one of the following is			
required:			
Balcony See POMC 20.38.240(b)			
Porch	See POMC 20.38.240(e)		
Stoop See POMC 20.35.240(f)			

Parking Location		
Front/corner yard	Prohibited	
Vehicular Access	Via alley only	

- (5) **Duplex, Side by side**. A building type that accommodates two dwelling units on an individual lot separated vertically side by side that share a common wall.
 - (a) Lot and Placement:

Lot and Placement



Heig	ht	and	Form	
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Lot			
Area (sq. ft.)	5,000 min / 6,500 max	Α	
Width (ft.)	40 ft. min	В	
Dwelling units per site	2 min / 2 m	าลx	

Coverage			
Lot coverage	Set by district	U	

Height			
Principal Building	35 ft.	Α	
Accessory Structure	25 ft.	В	
Ground floor elevation	18 in. min	С	

Pedestrian Access			
Entrance facing primary street	Required	D	

Building and Structure Setbacks			
Primary street	5 ft. min / 15 ft. max	D	
Side street	5 ft. min	Ε	
Side interior	5 ft. min	F	
Rear / Alley	5 ft. min / 0 ft.	G	

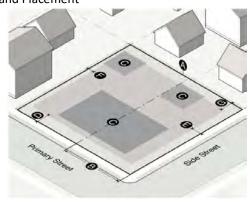
Building Elements. At least one of the following		
is required:		
Balcony	See POMC 20.38.240(b)	
Porch	See POMC 20.38.240(e)	
Stoop	See POMC 20.35.240(f)	
	333 : 3 2013312 10(1)	

Build-to-Zone (BTZ)		
Building façade in primary street	Does not apply	
Building façade in side street	Does not apply	

Parking Location		
Front/corner yard	Prohibited	
Vehicular Access	Via alley only	

(6) **Attached House**: A building type that accommodates two attached dwelling units located on two separate lots that share a common wall along a lot line. An attached house may require a subdivision or short subdivision.

Lot and Placement



Heigh ¹	t and	Form
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Lot			
Area		2,500 min / 3,250 max	Α
Width		20 min / 35 ft. max	В
Dwelling units per site 1 min / 1 max. 1 A		DU	

Height		
Principal Building	35 ft.	Α
Accessory Structure	25 ft.	В
Ground floor elevation	18 in. min	С

	Coverage	
Lot coverage	Set by district	С

Pedestrian Access		
Entrance facing primary street	Required	D

Building and Structure Setbacks		
Primary street	5 ft. min / 15 ft. max	D
Side street	5 ft. min	Ε

Building Elements. At least one of the following is required:		
Balcony	See POMC 20.38.240(b)	
Porch	See POMC 20.38.240(e)	

Side interior	5 ft	F
Rear / alley	5 ft. min / 0 ft.	G

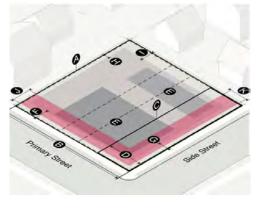
Stoop See POMC 20.35.240(f)

Build-to-Zone (BTZ)		
Building façade in primary street	Does not apply	
Building façade in side street	Does not apply	

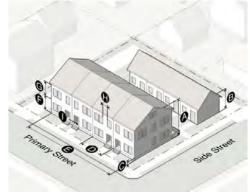
Parking Location	
Front/corner yard	Prohibited
Vehicular Access	Via alley only

(7) **Townhouse**. A building type that accommodates three or more dwelling units where each unit is separated vertically by a common side wall and located on its own lot. Units cannot be vertically mixed. A subdivision or short subdivision may be required to construct townhome units.

Lot and Placement



Height and Form



	Site	
Site area (sf)	Not applicable.	Α
Site width (ft)	Not Applicable.	В
Dwelling units per site	3 min, not to exceed	d 6.

Lot		
Area (sq. ft.)	N/A	С
Width (ft)	16 min / 40 max	D
Dwelling units per Lot	1 min / 1 max	

	Coverage	
Lot coverage	Set by district	Ε

E	Building and Structure Setbacks	

Height		
Principal Building (Stories)	3	Α
Accessory structure (ft)	24	В
Ground floor elevation (in)	18 min	С

Building Dimensions		
Unit width (ft)	20 min	D
Number of units permitted in a row	6 max	Ε

Transparency		
Ground story	20% min	F
Upper story	20% min	G
Blank wall width	15 ft. max	Н

Primary street (ft)	5 min	F
Side street (ft)	5 min	G
	0 between townhomes, 3	
Side interior (ft)	feet from adjacent	Н
	townhouse sites.	
Rear / Alley (ft)	5 ft. / 0 ft. min	Ι

Build-to Zone (BTZ)		
Building façade in primary street	Set by district	J
Building façade in side street	Set by district	K

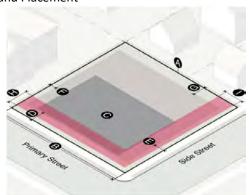
Pedestrian Access	
Entrance facing primary street (each ground floor unit)	Required

Building Elements. One of the following is required:		
Awning/Canopy See POMC 20.38.240(a)		
Balcony	See POMC 20.38.240(b)	
Porch	See POMC 20.38.240(e)	
Stoop	See POMC 20.35.240(f)	

Parking Location		
Front/corner yard	Prohibited	
Vehicular Access Via alley only		

- (8) **Apartment**. A building type on its own lot that accommodates five or more dwelling units vertically and/or horizontally integrated.
 - (a) Lot and Placement:

Lot and Placement



Lot		
Area (sf.)	N/A	Α
Width (ft)	N/A	В
Dwelling units per site	5 min / no max	

Coverage		
Lot coverage	Set by district	С

Height and Form



Height		
All buildings and	40 max. 25 max	^
structures (ft)	within 20' of alley	А
Ground floor elevation (ft)	0 min	В

Building Dimensions		
Length	120 ft max	С

Building and Structure Setbacks		
Primary street (ft)	3 min / 15 max	D
Side street (ft)	5 min	Ε
Side interior (ft)	5 min	F
Rear / Alley (ft)	5 / 0 min	G

Build-to-Zone (BTZ)**		
Building façade in primary street	70% min	Н
Building façade in side street	30% min	ı

^{**}Does not apply to McCormick Village Drive or Old Clifton

Transparency*		
Ground Story	25%	Δ
Upper Story	25%	Ε
Blank wall width (ft)	15 max	F

*Applies to each street and/or plaza-facing façade.

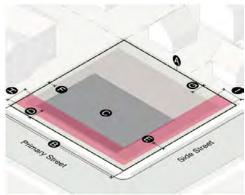
Pedestrian Access		
Entrance facing primary street	Required	G
Entrance spacing along primary	100 ft.	٦
street	max	- 11

Building Elements. At least one of the following is required:		
Awning/canopy	See POMC 20.38.240(a)	
Balcony	See POMC 20.38.240(b)	
Forecourt	See POMC 20.38.240(c)	
Porch	See POMC 20.38.240(e)	
Stoop	See POMC 20.35.240(f)	

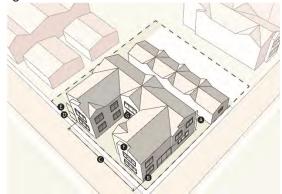
Parking Location	
Front/corner yard	Prohibited
Vehicular access	Via alley only

(9) **Forecourt Apartment**. A building type, on its own lot, that accommodates at least five (5) multifamily dwellings in the primary building plus up to two (2) optional dwellings above an associated detached garage structure served by an alley. Forecourt apartments shall feature a forecourt as described in POMC 20.38.240(c) along the primary street.

Lot and Placement



Height and Form



Lot		
Area (sq. ft.)	N/A	Α
Width (ft)	N/A	В
Dwelling units per Lot	5 min /10 max.	

Coverage		
Lot coverage	Set by district	С

Building and Structure Setbacks			
Primary street (ft)		3 min	D
Side street (ft)		5 min	Е
Side interior (ft)		5 min	F
Rear / Alley (ft)		5 / 0 min	G
Separation between structures (ft)		10 m	in

Build-to-Zone		
Building façade in primary street	70% min	Н
Building façade in side street	30% min	ı

Heigh	t	
All buildings and structures	40 max. 25 max	^
(ft)	within 20' of alley	ζ.
Ground floor elevation (ft)	0 min	В

Building Dimensions		
Length (ft)	100 max	С

Transparency*		
Ground Story	25%	D
Upper Story	25%	Ε
Blank wall width (ft)	15	F

*Applies to each street and/or plaza-facing façade.

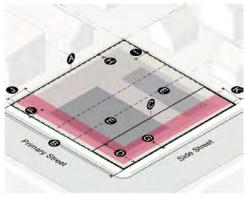
Pedestrian Access		
Entrance facing forecourt	Required	G

Parking Location		
Front/corner yard	Prohibited	
Vehicular access	Via alley only	

(10) **Live-Work**. A building type that allows for residential and nonresidential uses in the same physical space. Units may be vertically or horizontally mixed.

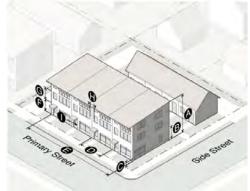
(a) Lot and Placement:





Site

Height and Form



Height

Site area (sq. ft.)	3,000 min	Α
Site width (ft)	40 min	В
Live/Work units per lot	3 min / no max	

L	ot	
Area (sq. ft.)	N/A	С
Width (ft)	N/A	D

Coverage		
Lot coverage	Set by district	Ε

Building and Structure Setbacks		
Primary street (ft)	0 min / 10 max	F
Side street (ft)	10 min	G
Side interior (ft)	5 min	Н
Rear / Alley (ft)	5 / 0 min	ı

Build-to Zone (BTZ)		
Building façade in primary street	Set by district	J
Building façade in side street	Set by district	K

All buildings and structures	40 max.	25 max within 20' of alley	Α
Ground story height (ft)		12 min	В
Ground floor elevation (ft)		0 min	С

Building Dimensions			
Unit width (ft)	15 min	D	
Maximum building width (ft)	120 max	Ε	

Transparency*		
Ground story	25%	F
Upper story	25%	G
Blank wall width (ft)	15 max	Н

*Applies to each street and/or plaza-facing façade.

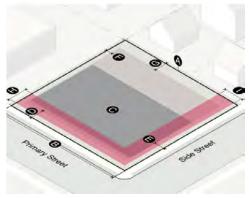
Pedestrian Access		
Entrance facing primary street (each	Poguirod	
ground floor unit)	Required	

Building Elements; At least one of the following is required:	
Awning/Canopy	See POMC 20.38.240(a)
Balcony	See POMC 20.38.240(b)
Porch	See POMC 20.38.240(e)
Stoop	See POMC 20.35.240(f)

Parking Location	
Front/corner yard	Prohibited
Vehicular access	Via alley only

- (11) **Single-story Shopfront**. A single-story building type that typically accommodates retail or commercial uses.
 - (a) Lot and Placement:

Lot and Placement



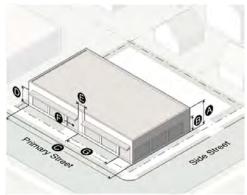
	Lot	
Area (sq. ft.)	N/A	Α
Width (ft.)	N/A	В

Coverage		
Lot coverage Set by district C		C

Building and Structure Setbacks		
Primary street (ft.)	0 min	D
Side street (ft.)	0 min	Ε
Side interior (ft.)	0 min	F
Rear (ft.)	0 min	G

Build-to-Zone (BTZ)		
Building façade in primary street 70% H		Η
Building façade in side street	30%	I

Height and Form



Height		
All buildings and structures (ft)	24 max	Α
Ground story height (ft)	12 min	В

Building Dimensions			
Length (ft) 150 max C			

Transparency*		
Ground story	60%	D
Blank wall width (ft)	15 max	Е

^{*}Applies to each street and/or plaza-facing façade.

Pedestrian Access		
Entrance facing primary street	Required	F
Entrance facing secondary street when present	Required	
Entrance spacing (primary street) (ft)	50 max	G
Building footprint 20,000 + sq. ft. (ft)	75 max	

Building Elements; At least one of the following is	
required:	
Awning/Canopy	See POMC 20.38.240(a)
Forecourt	See POMC 20.38.240(c)
Gallery	See POMC 20.35.240(d)

Parking Location		
Front yard	Prohibited	

40 max A

120 max

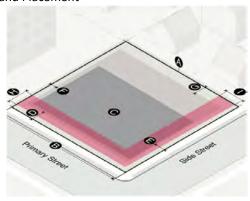
(12) Mixed-Use Shopfront

(1) Definition. A building type that typically accommodates ground floor retail, office or commercial uses with upper-story residential or office uses.

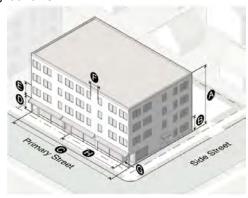
(a) Lot and Placement:

Lot and Placement

Lot coverage



Height	and	Form



	Lot	
Area (sq. ft.)	N/A	Α
Width (ft.)	N/A	В

Width (ft.) N/A B	Coverage				
Width (ft.) N/A B	. ,	,			
	Width (ft.)	N/A	В		

Set by district

	Coverage		Building Dimens	sions	
idth (ft.)		N/A B	Ground story height (ft)	12 min	В

Length (ft)

Building and Structure Setbacks			
Primary street (ft)	0 min	D	
Side street (ft)	0 min	Ε	
Side interior(ft)	0 min	F	
Rear	0 min	G	

Build-to-Zone (BTZ)*				
Building façade in primary street	70% min	Ι		
Building façade in side street	30% min	I		

Ruilding Dimensions					
, , ,					
Ground story height (ft) 12 min					

Height

All buildings and structures (ft)

Transparency*		
Ground story	60% min	D
Upper story	25% min	Ε
Blank wall width (ft)	15 max	F

*Applies to each street and/or plaza-facing façade.

Pedestrian Access			
Entrance facing primary street	Required	G	
Entrance spacing along primary street (ft)	50 max	Н	

Building Elements; At least one of the following is required:		
Awning/Canopy See POMC 20.38.240(a)		
Forecourt	See POMC 20.38.240(c)	

Gallery	See POMC 20.35.240(d)
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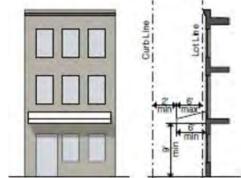
Parking Location				
Front/corner ya	rd		Prohibited	

20.38.235 Detached Accessory Dwelling Units

Accessory Dwelling Units within the MVOD shall comply with the requirements of POMC 20.68 except POMC 20.68.100(5).

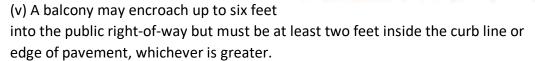
20.38.240 MVOD Building Elements

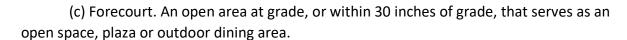
- (1) The following standards are intended to supplement POMC 20.38.230 and ensure that certain building elements, when added to a street-facing facade, are of sufficient size to be both usable and functional and be architecturally compatible with the building they are attached to. The proposed building shall incorporate at least one of the allowed building elements provided in the specific building type development standards in POMC 20.38.230.
- (a) Awning and canopy. A wall-mounted, cantilevered structure providing shade and cover from the weather for a sidewalk.
 - (i) An awning/canopy must be a minimum of nine feet clear height above the sidewalk and must have a minimum depth of six feet.
 - (ii) An awning/canopy may extend into a primary or side street setback.
 - (iii) An awning/canopy may encroach up to six feet into the public right-of-way but must be at least two feet inside the curb line or edge of pavement, whichever is greater.



(b) Balcony. A platform projecting from the wall of an upper story of a building with a railing along its outer edge, often with access from a door or window.

- (i) A balcony must be at least four feet deep.
- (ii) A balcony must have a clear height above the sidewalk of at least nine feet.
- (iii) A balcony may be covered and screened but cannot be fully enclosed.
- (iv) A balcony may extend into a primary or side street setback.

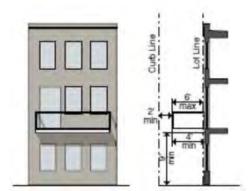




- (i) A forecourt must be no more than one-half of the width of the building face, and in no case more than 45 feet in width.
 - (ii) The depth of the forecourt may exceed the general width. A forecourt may be no more than 45 feet in depth.
 - (iii) A maximum of one forecourt is permitted per lot.
 - (iv) A forecourt meeting the above requirements is considered part of the building for the purpose of measuring the build-to zone.



- (v) A forecourt shall be improved to meet the minimum requirements of pedestrian-oriented space as described in POMC 20.127.350(4).
- (d) Gallery. A covered passage extending along the outside wall of a building supported by arches or columns that is open on three sides.



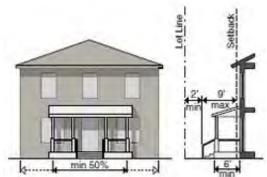
- (i) A gallery must have a clear depth from the support columns to the building's facade of at least eight feet and a clear height above the sidewalk of at least nine feet.
- (ii) A gallery must be contiguous and extend over at least 75 percent of the width of



- the building facade from which it projects.
- (iv) A gallery may encroach up to nine feet into the public right-of-way but must be at least two feet inside the curb line or edge of pavement, whichever is greater.
- (e) Porch. A raised structure attached to a building, forming a covered entrance to a doorway.

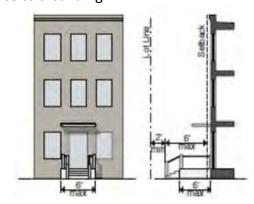
(iii) A gallery may extend into a primary or side street setback.

- (i) A front porch must be at least six feet deep (not including the steps). A portion of the porch, not to exceed 25% of the porch's width, may be less than six feet deep; provided, that the front door is recessed by at least six feet.
- (ii) A front porch must be contiguous, with a width not less than 50 percent of the building facade from which it projects.



- (iii) A front porch must be roofed and may be screened, but cannot be fully enclosed.
- (iv) A front porch may extend up to nine feet, including the steps, into a required front setback; provided, that such extension is at least three feet from the vertical plane of any lot line.

- (v) A front porch may not encroach into the public right-of-way.
- (f) Stoop. A small raised platform that serves as an entrance to a building.
 - (i) A stoop must be no more than six feet deep (not including the steps) and six feet wide.
 - (ii) A stoop may be covered but cannot be fully enclosed.
 - (iii) A stoop may extend up to six feet, including the steps, into a required setback; provided, that such extension is at least two feet from the vertical plane of any lot line.



(iv) A stoop may not encroach into the public right-of-way.

20.38.245 MVOD Sign Code

- 1) Permanent signs within the MVOD shall comply with the requirements of POMC 20.132 except POMC 20.132.040(7).
- 2) Up to two (2) subdivision freestanding entryway monument signs may be permitted in the subarea within 200 feet of the intersection of McCormick Village Drive and Old Clifton Road. Subdivision freestanding entryway monument signs shall not exceed 200 square feet per sign nor 6 feet in height and shall be allowed in addition to other freestanding signs under POMC 20.132.210 and shall be exempt signage for the purposes of calculating aggregate signage allowance limits in POMC 20.132.050 (4) (b) (i).

20.38.250 Lot and Road Layout.

- Resultant Lot and Road layouts shall meet the minimum standards described in POMC 20.100 except that the minimum roadway network connectivity index described in POMC 20.100.020 shall be 1.7 or greater.
- 2) All residential uses shall be provided vehicular access via an alley. Residential driveways shall not be permitted via primary streets.
- 3) Sight triangle at intersections shall be preserved subject to review and approval by the City Engineer or designee prior to the issuance of a building permit.

20.38.260 Road Standards.

- (1) Compact, walkable urban environments require a different road standard than what is typical of historic automobile-oriented development and which may differ than the adopted Public Works Engineering Standards and Specifications (PWESS). The City Engineer may approve deviations to the PWESS provided the applicant adequately demonstrates that the alternative design satisfies the following criteria:
 - a) The deviation results in a safe design for all road users;
 - b) The deviation provides the same or greater level of functionality;
 - c) The deviation does not create an adverse impact to the environment; and,
 - d) The deviation results in a design which provides at least the same level of maintainability.

20.38.270 Off-street Parking Standards.

- 1) Off-street parking requirements within the MVOD shall meet the minimum standards described in POMC 20.124, except that for residential uses POMC 20.124.140 shall not apply.
 - a) Vehicle parking minimum quantities for residential uses within the MVOD shall be provided in accordance with Table 20.38.270 below.

Table 20.38.270

Land Use	Unit of Measure	Minimum Parking Requirement
Single-family detached (including	Per dwelling	1 available space within 1000 ft of
manufactured homes, mobile homes)		site
Backyard Cottage	Per dwelling	N/A
Carriage House	Per dwelling	1 available space within 1000 ft of
		site
Two-family	Per dwelling	1 available space within 1000 ft of
		site
Single-family attached houses (2 units)	Per dwelling	1 available space within 1000 ft of
		site
Multifamily:		
Studio – Three plus bedroom	Per dwelling	1 on-site space
Multifamily Accessory Dwelling Unit	Per dwelling	1 available space within 1000 ft of
		site
Boarding house	Per bedroom	0.5
Congregate living facilities	Per bedroom	
Lodging house		
Group home (up to 8 residents),	Per bedroom	0.5
except as follows:		

Adult family home	Per adult family	2
	home	
All group living (9 or more residents)	Per bed	0.5
All social service	Per bed/per 300 sq ft office	0.5 per bed and 1 per 300 sq ft office

20.38.280 Tree Canopy Standards

- 1) Development within the MVOD shall not be subject to the Significant Tree Standards described in POMC 20.129. Development within the MVOD shall be subject to the standards described herein.
- (2) Tree canopy requirements shall apply to new development within the MVOD. The following activities are exempt from the tree canopy requirements of this section:
- (a) Removal of any hazardous, dead or diseased trees, and as necessary to remedy an immediate threat to person or property as determined by a letter from a qualified arborist;
- (b) Construction or maintenance of public or private road network elements, and public or private utilities including utility easements not related to development.
 - (c) Construction or maintenance of public parks and trails, and
 - (d) Pruning and maintenance of trees.
- (3) All significant trees within any perimeter landscaping requirement, critical area protection areas and required buffers shall be retained, except for trees exempted by subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) Development shall meet a minimum 25% tree canopy coverage except as provided in subsections (6) and (9) of this section. On sites that do not meet this requirement through existing tree canopy or where an applicant removes the existing tree canopy, new plantings shall be planted pursuant to sections (6) through (8) and subsection (7) of this section. For sites requiring new plantings to attain the required tree canopy percentage, tree canopy coverage requirements shall be calculated according to projected growth at 20 years maturity consistent with Table 1.
- (a) Tree canopy shall include all evergreen and deciduous trees six feet in height or greater, excluding invasive species or noxious weeds, within the gross site area.

- (b) Existing or planted tree canopy may include street trees and may be located within perimeter landscaping, site landscaping, critical area protection areas and required buffers, and open space tracts or easements.
- (4) Site tree canopy shall be measured according to Table 20.38.280. Calculation of existing and new tree canopy shall be submitted in writing by a qualified landscape designer or a licensed land surveyor.

Table 20.38.280 Measuring Tree Canopy

Existing Canopy		New Canopy
Option 1 Tree Survey	Option 2 Aerial Estimation	20-Year Canopy Calculation
 Measure average canopy radius (r) for each tree to be retained Calculate existing canopy area using the formula: Canopy Area (CA)=πr² Total the sum of tree canopy areas and divide by gross site area to obtain canopy coverage percentage 	 Obtain aerial imagery of site Measure site boundaries Measure canopies of individual trees or stand area using leading edges as the forest boundary Divide total canopy measurement by the gross site area to obtain canopy coverage percentage 	 For each proposed species: Calculate radius (r) of canopy at 20 years maturity Calculate canopy coverage using the formula: CA=πr² Multiply by the proposed quantity to be planted to obtain total species canopy area Total the sum of species canopy area for all proposed species and divide by gross site area to obtain 20-year canopy coverage percentage

Existing Canopy New Canopy

Option 1 Tree Survey Option 2 Aerial Estimation 20-Year Canopy Calculation

- Measure average canopy radius (r) for each tree to be retained
- Calculate existing canopy area using the formula: Canopy Area (CA)= π r2

- Total the sum of tree canopy areas and divide by gross site area to obtain canopy coverage percentage
 Obtain aerial imagery of site
- Measure site boundaries
- Measure canopies of individual trees or stand area using leading edges as the forest boundary
- Divide total canopy measurement by the gross site area to obtain canopy coverage percentage for each proposed species:
- Calculate radius (r) of canopy at 20 years maturity
- Calculate canopy coverage using the formula: $CA=\pi r^2$
- Multiply by the proposed quantity to be planted to obtain total species canopy area
- Total the sum of species canopy area for all proposed species and divide by gross site area to obtain 20-year canopy coverage percentage
- (6) To assist in the preservation and retention of significant trees and existing tree canopy outside of critical area protection areas and required buffers and perimeter landscaping, the applicant may utilize the following credits:
- (a) Individual significant trees retained on site shall be counted at 125 percent of their actual canopy area.
- (b) For clusters or stands of five or more trees, each tree shall be counted at 150 percent of its actual canopy area.
- (c) For clusters or stands of five or more significant trees, each tree shall be counted at 200 percent of its actual canopy area.
- (d) Retained trees located within no more than 20 feet of a rain garden or a bio-swale on site shall be counted at 150 percent of their actual canopy area.
- (7) In addition to the requirements of sections (6) through (8), trees planted to meet tree canopy requirements shall meet the following criteria:
- (a) Sites must be planted or replanted with a minimum of 50 percent evergreen species, except:

- (i) The evergreen portion of the required planting mix may be reduced to 37.5 percent when the deciduous mix contains exclusively indigenous species to the Puget Sound region, not including Alder; and
- (ii) Sites obtaining tree canopy requirements solely through street trees are exempt from the requirement to include evergreen species in the planting mix;
- (b) Sites requiring planting or replanting of tree canopy must plant no more than 30 percent of trees from the same species and no more than 60 percent of trees from the same taxonomic family.
- (c) Replacement trees shall be planted in locations appropriate to the species' growth habit and horticultural requirements.
- (d) When preparing the landscaping plan, applicants are encouraged to meet the tree canopy requirement by conserving existing tree canopy including significant trees and other vegetation located on the site and place new plantings in protected areas (such as street trees, perimeter landscaping, open spaces and critical area protection areas and required buffers) at healthy spacing densities before placing trees within individual lots or yards; and
- (e) Replacement trees shall be located in such a manner to minimize damage to trees or structures on the project site and on properties adjoining the project site.
- (8) The following tree protection measures shall be taken during clearing or construction:
- (a) Tree protective fencing shall be installed along the outer edge of the drip line surrounding the trees retained in order to protect the trees during any land disturbance activities, and fencing shall not be moved to facilitate grading or other construction activity within the protected area;
- (b) Tree protective fencing shall be a minimum height of three feet, visible and of durable construction; orange polyethylene laminar fencing is acceptable; and
 - (c) Signs must be posted on the fence reading "Tree Protection Area."
- (9) An applicant may reduce the tree canopy requirements by no more than five percent through a landscape modification when all of the following criteria are met:
- (a) The applicant demonstrates in writing that they have made a good faith effort to comply with the tree canopy requirements within the physical constraints of the site by:

- (i) Retaining as much of the tree canopy as possible on site consistent with best management practices for maintaining the health of trees; or
- (ii) Replanting as much of the tree canopy as possible on site consistent with best management practices for maintaining the health of trees;
- (b) The applicant proposes to plant additional understory vegetation or ground cover area, excluding lawn cover, invasive species or noxious weeds, to fulfill the remaining canopy requirement not met by retention or replanting of tree canopy; and
- (c) When critical areas protection area buffers exist on site and those buffers are not highly functioning, the applicant proposes to enhance the buffers by removing invasive species and noxious weeds and/or planting vegetation indigenous to the Pacific Northwest, spaced for maximum survivability.
- (10) Retained significant trees, trees planted as replacements for significant trees, and trees planted to meet requirements in subsection (3) of this section may not be removed except when determined in writing by a certified arborist to constitute a hazard.
- (11) Any significant trees identified in a landscape plan to be retained and subsequently damaged or removed during site development shall be replaced at a rate of three trees for each one damaged or removed significant tree.
- <u>SECTION 95.</u> Corrections. Upon the approval of the city attorney, the city clerk and/or code publisher is authorized to make any necessary technical corrections to this ordinance, including but not limited to the correction of scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers, and any reference thereto.
- <u>SECTION 106.</u> Severability. If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining parts of this ordinance.
- **SECTION 117. Effective Date.** This ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper of the city and shall take full force and effect five (5) days after the date of publication. A summary of this ordinance in the form of the ordinance title may be published in lieu of publishing the ordinance in its entirety.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Port Orchard, APPROVED by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk in authentication of such passage this **th day of ** 2021.

ATTEST:		Robert Putaansuu, Mayor
Brandy Rine	arson, MMC, City Clerk	
APPROVED A	AS TO FORM:	Sponsored by:
Charlotte A.	Archer, City Attorney	Scott Diener, Council Member
PUBLISHED:	ATE:	
EXHIBITS:	 McCormick Urban Villa Amended City Land Us Amended City Zoning I 	se Map – <mark>TO BE INSERTED</mark>



City of Port Orchard, WA

McCormick Village Subarea Plan

Draft: November 2, 2021

Acknowledgements

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Consultant - Dahlin Design Group

(Graphics and renderings)
Andy McKay

Chapter 1. Introduction.

1.1 Overview. In 2016, the City of Port Orchard completed its periodic update to the Comprehensive Plan. The 2016 Comprehensive Plan included for the first time, a "centers" approach to planning (See section 2.7 of the Port Orchard Comprehensive Plan). The centers approach to planning is provided in Vision 2050, the regional plan completed by the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC), and in the Countywide Planning Policies adopted by all jurisdictions in Kitsap County. In 2016, Port Orchard identified center locations, but did not have the resources to complete subarea plans for each center at that time, and instead identified goals for subarea planning to be completed in the future. This subarea plan is the result of that goal and aims to create a cohesive plan for the subarea plan boundary as depicted in Figure 1.

The greater McCormick area of Port Orchard was based on a master plan that dates to the early 1980s. A series of approvals and plans have been adopted and implemented since that time and numerous project phases have been constructed. In 2003 and prior to annexation into the City of Port Orchard, Kitsap County approved a subarea plan for the McCormick area (ULID6 Subarea Plan) that included a McCormick Village commercial core. In 2009, the City of Port Orchard annexed this area into the City and became responsible for implementing previous plans and approvals, but was not bound by the ULID6 Subarea Plan. The City provided commercial zoning consistent with the County's 2003 plan but did not prepare any sort of coordinated master plan at that time. In 2015, the land and development approvals in the McCormick area were sold to new owners and those owners resumed development activity after several years of inactivity related to the great recession. The resumed development activity initially focused on single family residential areas. As of the end of 2020, more than 1,000 lots had been created and developed within and in the vicinity of the subarea. Up to this point, the commercial village portion of the project has not been realized. This plan is intended to facilitate the permitting and build-out of the McCormick Village Neighborhood Core, including the commercial village as shown on Figure 2. The plan recognizes and refers to other previous but not yet constructed subdivisions (McCormick Woods, McCormick West, McCormick North); however, due to previous agreements and the vesting associated with those agreements, the plan is not intended to influence new development in those areas. Some previously entitled single family lots are shown in Figure 2.

The creation of this plan was a joint effort between McCormick Communities, LLC (the Developer) and the City of Port Orchard. McCormick Communities hired a consultant to develop conceptual plans for the subarea. After several iterations of this concept plan, the City agreed to consider the creation and adoption of a subarea plan to guide future development in the subarea. Early concepts fell short of the mark in terms of meeting the intent of existing City codes and policies. The preferred alternative met the intent of the City's plans and policies and was sufficiently innovative to warrant consideration as an amendment to the City's Comprehensive Plan.

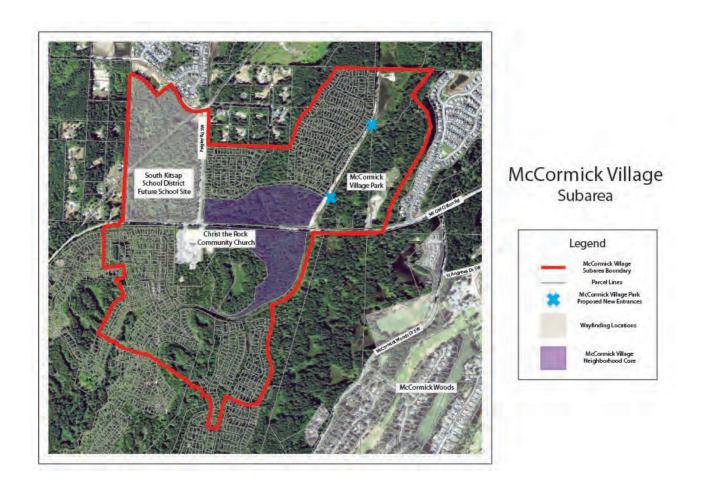


Figure 1 (above): The McCormick Village Subarea. The area outlined in red is the boundary of the subarea plan and the McCormick Village Center. The area shown in purple is the McCormick Village Neighborhood Core. Previously entitled but not yet recorded single family lots are shown in areas of McCormick Trails (McCormick West) and in McCormick Village (McCormick North) in gray outline.



Figure 2 (above). The Neighborhood Core Concept Plan. The preferred concept includes a neighborhood commercial core as was sought by the City's elected officials consistent with the original concept plans. Neighborhood connectivity and walkability were priorities for the concept as was providing a variety of housing types, especially missing middle housing types, consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan.

1.3 Public Outreach. In May 2021, the City of Port Orchard collaborated with the Developer to conduct public outreach. Initial outreach consisted of an online (Zoom) meeting with the Developer and the McCormick Woods HOA that was attended by more than 50 neighborhood residents. A similar meeting was held with the Planning Commission on June 1, 2021. At the same time, the City conducted a survey of residents in the McCormick Woods communities that had very high levels of participation. In the community survey, the area residents provided very clear direction (see Appendix A). This feedback has been synthesized into a list of goals for the subarea plan as follows:

- 1. Provide opportunities to shop, dine, meet, and gather.
- 2. Support the development of an assortment of businesses with an emphasis on restaurants and bars, coffee shops, retail, and grocery uses.
- 3. Ensure that the commercial village is small scale, containing approximately 10-20 storefronts and 20,000+/- square feet of commercial space.
- 4. Connect the commercial village to surrounding neighborhoods with trails, sidewalks, and bike lanes.
- 5. Ensure that the commercial village is designed and landscaped to fit into its natural surroundings.
- 6. Utilize green building techniques and materials in the commercial village.
- 7. Provide small plazas, outdoor gathering spaces, and opportunities for outdoor dining in the commercial village.
- 8. Ensure that the urban village is pedestrian oriented with streetscape amenities such as pedestrian scale lighting, benches, landscaping, and street trees, and ensure that sidewalk and trail connections are provided to adjacent existing and future neighborhoods.
- 9. Protect streams and wetlands and their buffers.
- 10. Preserve existing trees where possible and ensure the establishment of long-term tree canopy throughout the subarea.
- 11. Provide pocket parks to supplement the amenities provided at McCormick Village Park.
- 12. Design the commercial village to complement the future western entrance to McCormick Village Park as envisioned in the McCormick Village Park Master Plan.
- 13. Ensure that Old Clifton Road is improved as a multi-modal corridor, providing connections to McCormick Woods, the Ridge, McCormick Meadows, and McCormick West, accommodating non-motorized users, and improving safety and accessibility.
- 14. Work with Kitsap Transit to provide transit service to this area.
- 15. Ensure that adequate parking is provided to serve the commercial core.
- 16. Continue to support and partner with the South Kitsap School District to develop the schools at the site to the northwest of Feigley Road and Old Clifton Road.

Chapter 2. Vision and Preferred Alternative.

2.1 Vision. The McCormick Village subarea is a thriving and attractive walkable neighborhood providing an assortment of goods and services, a variety of housing types, and convenient access to employment via Kitsap Transit and its proximity to SR-16 and SR-160. Residents within the subarea and surrounding neighborhoods can reach a new commercial district containing shops, restaurants, and other businesses, as well the future school sites to the northwest of the intersection of Old Clifton Road and Feigley Road, using a robust network of sidewalks, trails, and bike lanes that connect throughout the subarea and to adjacent neighborhoods.

The McCormick Village Subarea commercial core consists of walkable shopfronts along a new woonerf street, which is a street designed for low vehicle speeds where vehicles and pedestrians share the travel way. The commercial core is located adjacent to a new western entrance to McCormick Village Park which serves as an anchor to the commercial district. Natural environmental features are protected, and parks and recreation amenities are provided in and around the subarea. The landscaping installed within the subarea is extensive and has been designed to be an extension of the surrounding forests and to make extensive use of native trees and plants. This landscape is complemented by a mix of classic and modern Northwest architecture, defined by an extensive use of natural materials and finishes.

Figure 3. An example of a proposed woonerf street.



The residential portion of the subarea is compact and walkable. Primary residential access streets have sidewalks separated by landscape strips while secondary local access streets are shared residential woonerfs. Vehicle access to housing units is via alleys to the maximum extent possible, to ensure continuous uninterrupted on-street parking and attractive facades dominated by windows and front porches.

Figure 4. The following graphic is a rendering of the east portions of the neighborhood core viewed from the north. The commercial areas are located on the left side of the rendering.



The McCormick Village Center is currently designated as a local center as described in the PSRC Regional Centers Framework. As a designated local center, the McCormick Village Center is an active crossroads in Port Orchard that is a gathering place, community hub, and focal point for services. It is likely that this local center will grow to become a countywide center under the Framework. However, the center currently does not have the requirements of an existing activity unit density of 10 units per acre and a minimum mix of uses including at least 20% housing and 20% employment. As planned, the subarea:

- Will include an estimated 1,646 activity units (jobs plus housing units) at roughly 5 activity units per acre; and
- 2. Will provide a mix of residential and employment uses. The center is planned to consist of 77% residential and 23% commercial at full buildout; and
- 3. Has capacity for additional growth. The center has capacity for an estimated 3,200 additional persons and 361 additional permanent jobs at full buildout; and
- 4. The center is supported by multimodal transportation (including pedestrian, bicycle, transit (planned), and automobile).

Chapter 3. Land Use

3.1 Introduction. The McCormick Village subarea measures 378 acres in land area. This area includes the 40-acre McCormick Village Park, the 57-acre future South Kitsap School District school site, and a 5-acre church property. The remaining 276 areas are public right of way (ROW), and land controlled by McCormick Communities which has previously been approved for development or is intended for development. Additionally, there are several areas of wetlands and the headwaters of Anderson Creek, all of which are protected critical areas and are off limits to development.

To facilitate development of the Neighborhood Core as shown in Figure 2, amendments to the City's land use map and development regulations are required. These amendments include:

- 1. Amending the land use map in the Comprehensive Plan.
- 2. Amending the official City zoning map.
- 3. Creating an overlay district to allow for deviations from the City's development regulations and public works road standards.

The Land Use Map in the Comprehensive Plan is being amended to refine the commercial area locations within the subarea to correspond to the development concept shown in Figure 2. The existing and proposed land use map designations are shown in Figure 5 below:

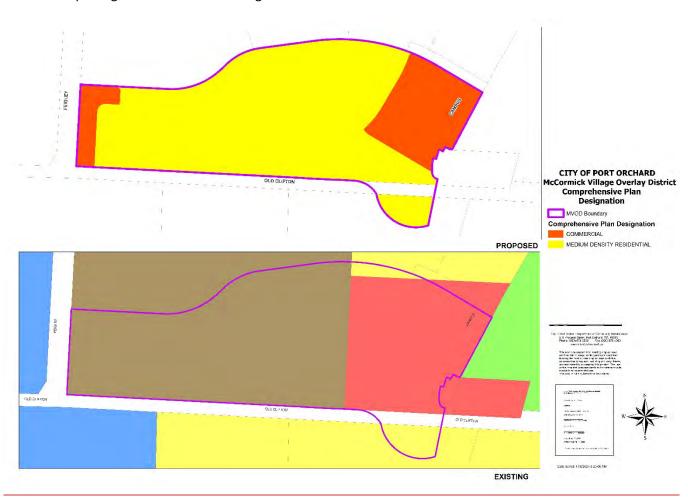


Figure 5. Land use designations before and after subarea plan adoption.

The Zoning Map as adopted in POMC 20.31 is being amended to refine the commercial area locations within the subarea to correspond to the development concept shown in figure 2. The existing and proposed zoning designations are shown in figure 6 below:

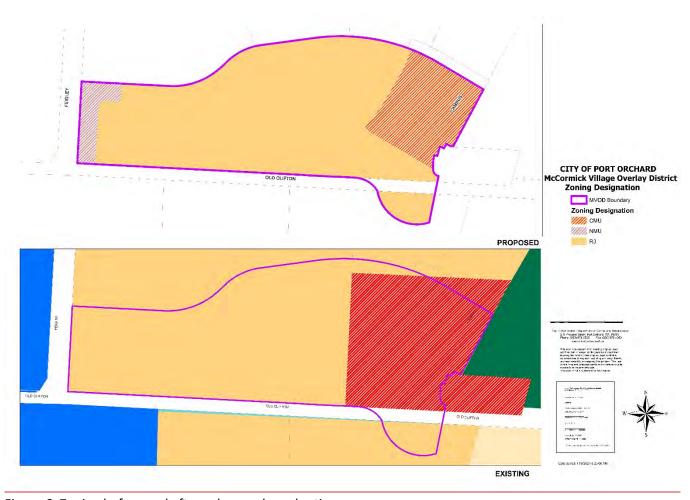


Figure 6. Zoning before and after subarea plan adoption.

- 1. Land Uses
- 2. Building Types
- 3. Accessory Dwelling Unit Standards
- 4. Building Elements
- 5. Lot and Road Layout
- 6. Road Standards.
- 7. Off-street Parking Standards.

8. Significant Tree/Tree Canopy Standard.

3.2 Population and Employment.

As of the end of 2020, the McCormick Urban Village Center contained a regional park and a church, no homes, and only a few jobs. Development of the first housing units in the subarea began in 2021 and is accelerating rapidly. McCormick Communities desires to begin development of the Neighborhood Core in 2022.

Based on existing entitlements and the plans shown in Figure 2, when developed the subarea is expected to contain 1,271 housing units and 375 jobs. Planned jobs and housing are shown in Table 1 below. The actual amount of development may vary from the estimate below.

		Housing
Planning Area	Jobs	Units
McCormick Village Commercial Core	67	0
McCormick Village Core	0	388
McCormick Village SF Areas (north of SW Yarrow Street)	0	322
McCormick Trails SF Areas	0	361
McCormick Trails MF	3	200
Future School Site	275	0
Fire Station	10	0
Church	20	0
Total	375	1271
Percent Job/Housing		77%

3.3 Land Use Goals for the Urban Village Subarea (these goals are in addition to existing goals found in other sections of the Comprehensive Plan):

Goal MVLU-1: Implement the McCormick Urban Village Subarea Concept Plan as shown in Figure 2.

Policy MVLU-1: Allow uses, building types, and site design generally consistent with Figure 2 in the McCormick Urban Village Subarea Overlay District.

Goal MVLU-2: Encourage the development of a McCormick Urban Village Central Business District along a new woonerf street accessed via Campus Parkway.

Policy MVLU-2: Provide storefront uses on the ground floor in the form of a "Main Street" along a woonerf street as shown in Figures 2 and 3. Regulations for the McCormick Urban Village Overlay District shall ensure that buildings line the new woonerf street without landscape setbacks and with pedestrian entrances oriented towards the street.

Figure 7: Block Frontage Map for McCormick Urban Village.



Policy MVLU-3: Require a build-to-zone along the storefront area shown in Figure 7 in accordance with the CMU zoning designations, as shown on the Zoning Map (Figure 5) but provide exceptions for public plazas and significant street corners.

Goal MVLU-4: Ensure that development in the McCormick Urban Village is attractive and provides variety and visual interest.

Policy MVLU-4: Designate high visibility street corners, as defined in the City's design guidelines (POMC 20.127.250) in strategic locations along the new woonerf street and establish requirements in

these locations to accentuate building or plaza design with special design features.

Policy MVLU-5: Require façade articulation when any proposed building exceeds 120 feet in length.

Policy MVLU-6: Ensure that there is at least 60% facade transparency on the ground floor of single-story shopfront and mixed-use shopfront buildings with a façade facing a woonerf street.

Chapter 4. Housing.

4.1 Introduction. Home construction within the subarea plan boundary commenced in 2021 for areas previously entitled. As indicated in the Land Use chapter, the subarea is planned to include 1,271 housing units at full buildout. According to the Washington State Office of Financial Management, multifamily projects containing 5 or more units in Port Orchard contain on average 2.09 persons per household, whereas detached houses contain 2.68 persons per household. Based on these persons per household estimates, the center should house about 3,200 residents at full buildout.

4.2 Goals and Policies. (Additional goals and policies beyond those already in the Comprehensive Plan)

Goal MVH-1: Provide for a mix of housing types, including but not limited to detached houses, backyard cottages, carriage houses, paseo houses, duplexes, attached houses, townhomes, apartments, forecourt apartments, and live-work units.

Policy MVH-1: Ensure that the development regulations allow the development of the building types described in Goal MVH-1, pursuant to the Zoning Map in Figure 6.

Goal MVH-2: Provide owner-occupied and/or rental housing serving a mix of income levels.

Policy MVH-2: Offer 12-year multifamily tax exemptions throughout the subarea in support of affordable housing.

Chapter 5 Economic Development.

5.1 Introduction. The McCormick Urban Village subarea is currently mostly undeveloped. Employment opportunities within the subarea will include the existing city park, the McCormick Woods HOA, the existing church, a future fire station, the future school sites, home businesses, and temporary construction jobs related to the buildout of the subarea. The employment assumption for new commercial square footage in the center is one job per 300 square feet, as the expected uses would be retail, restaurant, and bars, which have a higher number of jobs per square foot of space compared other commercial uses. Approximately 20,000 square feet of commercial space is planned within the neighborhood core. It is expected that future schools and a new fire station located in the center would employ approximately 285 people. The total expected employment for the center at buildout is 375 jobs, excluding home businesses.

The McCormick Village Plan envisions the establishment of a new central business district adjacent to Campus Parkway along a new woonerf street. This new central business district is intended to take the form of a "Main Street" with shopfronts on the ground floor abutting this new woonerf, featuring wide sidewalks and a shared street. Parking is to be provided on-street along the woonerf, with supplemental parking behind or below these shopfronts, or as on-street parking in the planned neighborhood. It is critical to the success of a new business district to ensure that there are enough dwellings within walking distance to support these

businesses. This will lower parking demands and increase activity in the area. Ultimately, this commercial district will be supported by a full center buildout of 1,271 housing units containing approximately 3,200 residents. Other residential areas just beyond the center boundary, along with nonmotorized improvements, transit, on- and off-street parking, gathering spaces, McCormick Village Park, and an active streetscape will all contribute to a vibrant business district.

5.2 Goals and Policies.

Goal MVED-1: Provide zoning for ground floor shopfront development and retail, service, restaurant, and other compatible uses along a new woonerf street.

Policy MVED-1. Require ground floor shopfront development along a new woonerf street running perpendicular to Campus Parkway, through either single-story shopfront or mixed-use shopfront building types.

Policy MVED-2. Allow residential uses above shopfront development where shopfront development is required.

Policy MVED-3. Allow urban plazas in areas where shopfront development is required.

Goal MVED-2: Ensure that uses which are not compatible with building a walkable neighborhood center are prohibited.

Policy MVED-4. Prohibit drive through businesses, gas stations, storage facilities, and other commercial uses that are unlikely to contribute to a walkable neighborhood center.

Chapter 6 Parks.

6.1 Introduction. It is critical to consider the availability of parks and recreational amenities when planning centers. Parks provide a gathering place for neighborhood residents, and recreational facilities contribute to public health and provide connections within the neighborhood. In 2016, the City completed construction on phase 2 of the McCormick Village Park, a regional park adjacent to the neighborhood core. This park, including phase 3 construction as identified in the McCormick Village Park Master Plan, will continue to function as a centerpiece for the neighborhood and will be complemented by the new neighborhood core.

The preferred alternative includes multiple pocket parks to be constructed within the subarea. These pocket parks and plazas are consistent with existing City code requirements for usable open space associated with multifamily development.

Goal MVP-1: Encourage the development of new pocket parks throughout the neighborhood.

Policy MVP-1: Allow public pocket parks to satisfy the requirements of POMC 20.127.350 for all development in the subarea.

Goal MVP-2: Encourage the development of public plazas and other gathering spaces in the commercial neighborhood core.

Policy MVP-2: Designate significant street corners on the block frontage standard maps as shown in Figure 7, to encourage the development of public gathering spaces in the central business district.

Goal MVP-3: Provide public and private sidewalks, pathways, and bike lanes within the center.

Policy MVP-3: Provide bicycle lanes on Old Clifton Road through the center.

Policy MVP-4: Ensure that sidewalks are constructed along all public and private roads within the center.

Chapter 7 Utilities.

7.1 Introduction. The McCormick Woods subarea and center is served by City of Port Orchard water, City of Bremerton water, City of Port Orchard sanitary sewer and stormwater, Puget Sound Energy (electric and gas), Xfinity, Wave, Century Link, and KPUD (cable, phone, and/or internet). In terms of the utility services provided by the City of Port Orchard, some upgrades to the City of Port Orchard and City of Bremerton water systems are needed in support of subarea development. The Developer should coordinate with the City of Bremerton for water system requirements. In the City of Port Orchard, additional water storage (the 660 reservoir) and wells 11 and 12 are needed to support the buildout of the subarea and center.

Goal MVU-1: Ensure that adequate fire flow is available to support development in the McCormick Urban Village subarea.

Policy MVU-1: Provide employment and population assumptions for the subarea to the City of Bremerton for inclusion in the next Bremerton water system plan update.

Goal MVU-2: Ensure that adequate stormwater facilities exist to serve the public streets and sidewalks in the McCormick Village Center.

Policy MVU-2: Build low impact development (LID) stormwater facilities within the center where practical, to manage stormwater created by new public and private streets.



Figure 8: Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Techniques Incorporated into Street Design. This sort of design is encouraged in the McCormick Village Subarea.

Goal MVU-3: Ensure that telecommunication facilities are adequate to support 21st century users.

Policy MVU-3: Ensure that KPUD has access to trenches as roads and utilities are installed.

Policy MVU-4: Provide for integration of 5G wireless facilities in the streetscape in the subarea.

Chapter 8 Transportation.

8.1 Introduction. The McCormick Village Subarea is established along the Old Clifton Road corridor between

Campus Parkway and Feigley Road. The Old Clifton corridor provides an important link between SR-16 and SR-3 and allows some motorists to bypass congestion in Gorst. At the present time, Kitsap Transit does not provide bus service in the area, but with future development this could change. Kitsap Transit plans for future transit service once an area has grown enough to justify deployment of that service.

Old Clifton Road is identified as a Collector A street according to the City's street classifications. Pursuant to the City's Public Works and Engineering Standards, Old Clifton Road is planned to be improved as a complete street through the center, although pedestrian connectivity could be rerouted to parallel road networks through some sections, including through the subarea.

To achieve countywide center requirements, several conceptual road sections specific to the subarea have been created to improve walkability. While conceptually approved, the roads are still subject to a road deviation approval process to deviate from the city's standard road sections. The proposed conceptual sections proposed in the center provide widened sidewalks, bicycle lanes, and low impact development landscape treatments. The woonerf section "Village Lane" in the core of the center is designed to slow traffic, facilitating a safe walking and shopping environment as well as on-street parking. Finally, nearly all residential development in the subarea is served by alleys to ensure an attractive streetscape that encourages walking. The proposed conceptual subarea road section drawings are shown in Figures 9, 10, 11, and 12.

Figure 9: Main Collector.



Figure 10: Village Lane.

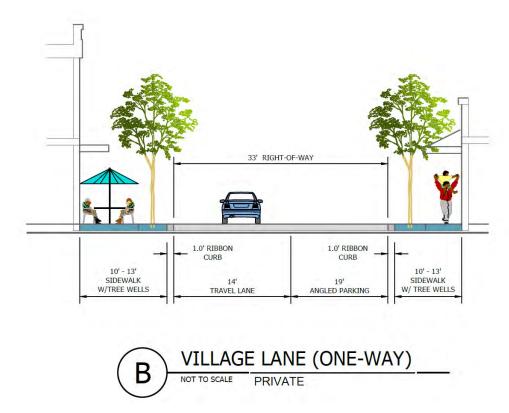


Figure 11: Woonerf (residential).

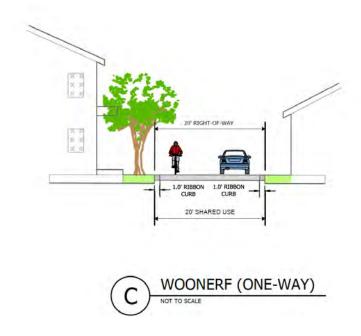


Figure 12: Alley

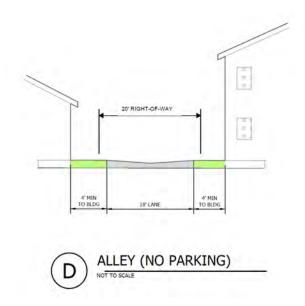


Figure 13: Proposed Location of Road Sections



The development of the McCormick properties is subject to a development agreement for transportation, approved on February 9, 2021. This agreement has provided concurrency approval and limits the extent of any offsite transportation improvements that might be required. However, since some portions of the subarea remain unentitled, the contents of this plan related to onsite transportation improvements would apply to future development.

Goal MVT-1: Develop local access roads in the subarea in accordance with Figures 9-12 above. Serve the central neighborhood core with a woonerf street. Provide vehicular parking for most residential units via alleys.

Policy MVT-1: Provide pedestrian crossings at regular intervals on local access streets through the

subarea.

Policy MVT-2: Provide on street parking on most local access streets within the subarea.

Policy MVT-3: Design roads in the subarea to encourage reduced vehicle speed and increased pedestrian safety.

Policy MVT-4: Integrate urban low impact development stormwater management features in roadway designs, including landscaped infiltration galleries between on-street parking lanes and sidewalks. Ensure that infiltration galleries allow ample opportunities for access between parking areas and sidewalks. (See Figure 8.)

Goal MVT-2: Provide connectivity between the subarea and McCormick West, McCormick Woods, McCormick North, McCormick Village Park, the future school sites on Feigley, and other destinations within the western portions of Port Orchard.

Policy MVT-5: The City should develop a corridor plan for Old Clifton Road from Anderson Hill Road to the western City limits (west of Feigley).

Goal MVT-3: Provide for flexibility in parking quantity standards.

Policy MVT-6: Include alternative parking ratios in the overlay district as it applies to the commercial core to recognize the peak parking demands of all uses, and the ability for on-street parking to be shared between residential and non-residential uses.

Policy MVT-7: Expand the McCormick Woods Golf Cart zone in areas south of Old Clifton Road.

Goal MVT-4: Encourage the development of storefronts along a new woonerf street as shown in Figure 10.

Policy MVT-8: Designate a new woonerf street as "storefront block frontage" in the city's design standards (POMC 20.127) and require a build-to-zone along this frontage.

Policy MVT-9: Remove block frontage standards in other areas of the subarea.

Goal MVT-5: Support the establishment of transit service in the subarea and center.

Policy MVT-10: Require the installation of transit pads during permitting and construction in consultation with Kitsap Transit.

Goal MVT-6: Support bicycle infrastructure and provide bicycle amenities in the subarea.

Policy MVT-11: Provide bike lanes or grade separated pathways running east/west and north/south through the subarea.

Policy MVT-12: Ensure that bicycle parking is provided in the subarea consistent with POMC 20.124.

Goal MVT-7: Provide pedestrian infrastructure throughout the subarea.

Policy MVT-13: Ensure that existing and proposed streets in the subarea are constructed with sidewalks on both sides of the street except for woonerfs and alleys and include landscape strips to provide pedestrian vehicle separation.

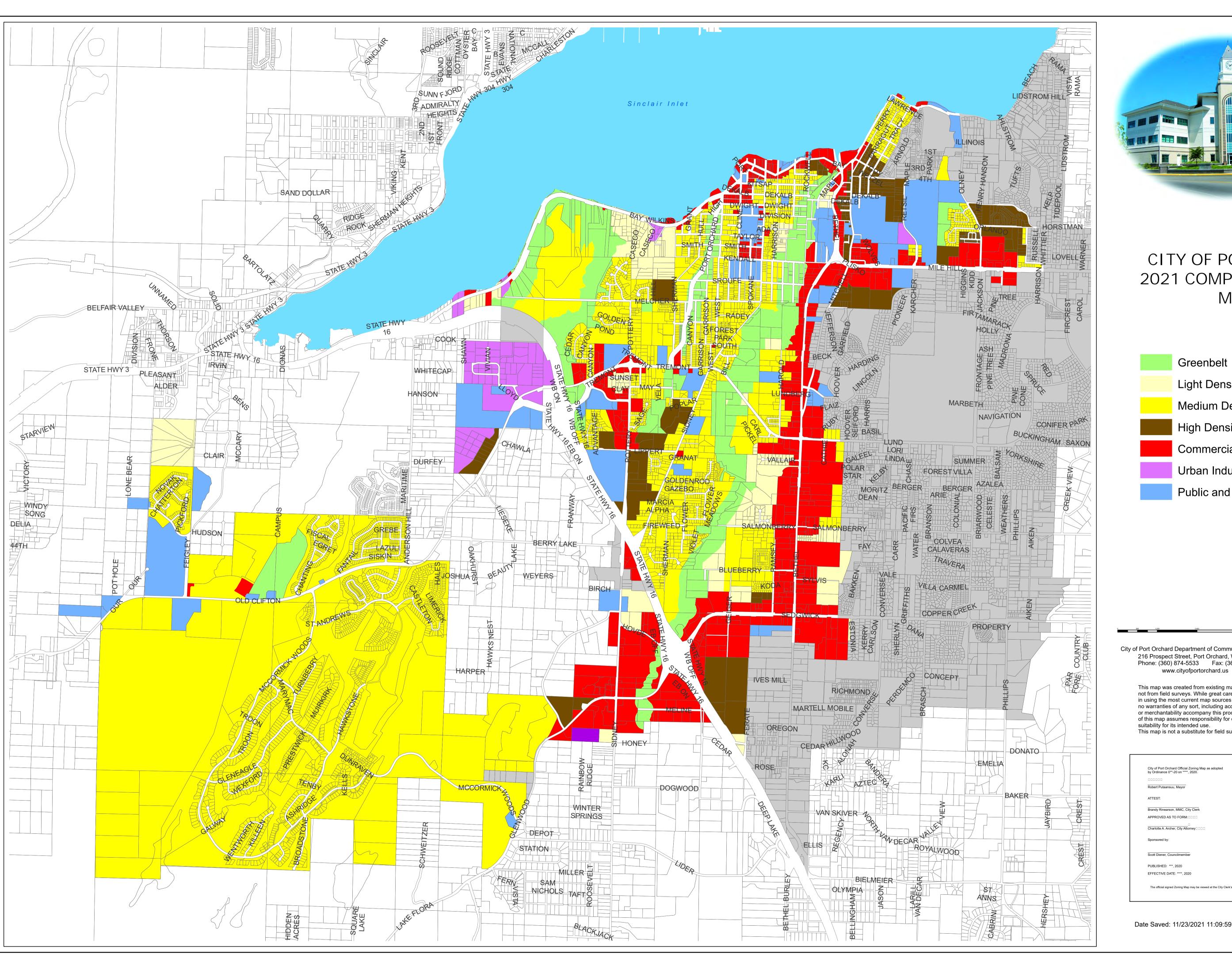
Policy MVT-14: Provide pedestrian connectivity though-out the subarea.

Goal MVT-8: Provide safe multimodal access to the future school site on Feigley Road.

Policy MVT-15: Ensure that sidewalks are provided between the subarea and the future school site on Feigley. Consider adding pedestrian crossings at SW Yarrow Street and Feigley Road when the school develops.

Goal MVT-9: Ensure that new electrical service is installed underground within the subarea.

Policy MVT-16: Undergrounding of powerline distribution and service should be required through the subarea.





CITY OF PORT ORCHARD 2021 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP

Greenbelt

Light Density Residential

Medium Density Residential

High Density Residential

Commercial

Urban Industrial

Public and Community Spaces

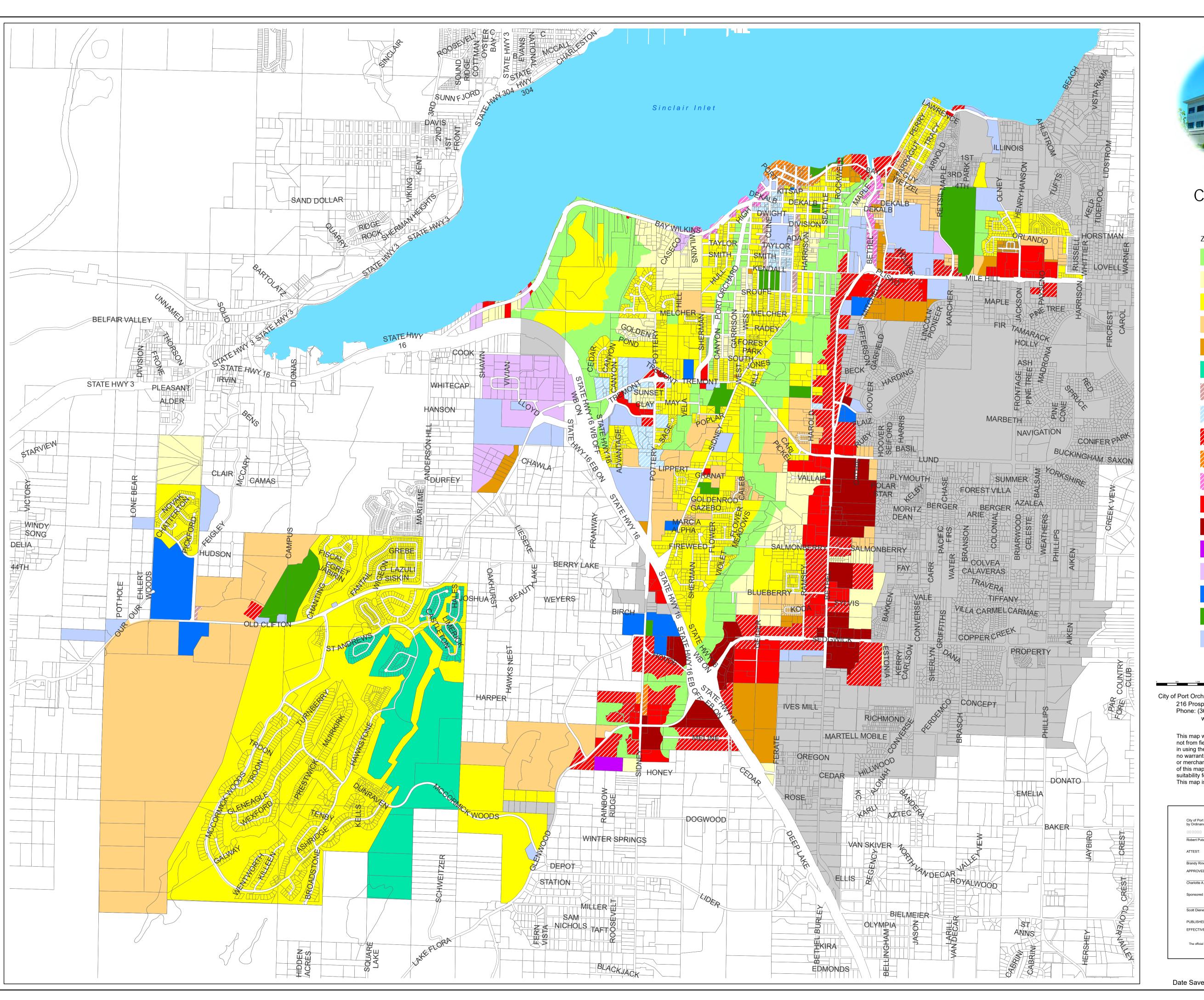
City of Port Orchard Department of Community Development 216 Prospect Street, Port Orchard, WA 98366 Phone: (360) 874-5533 Fax: (360) 876-4980

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Charlotte A. Archer, City Attorney

The official signed Zoning Map may be viewed at the City Clerk's office.

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CITY OF PORT ORCHARD 2021 ZONING MAP



City of Port Orchard Department of Community Development 216 Prospect Street, Port Orchard, WA 98366 Phone: (360) 874-5533 Fax: (360) 876-4980 www.cityofportorchard.us

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City of Port Orchard Official Zoning Map as adopted by Ordinance 0**-20 on *****, 2020.

Robert Putaansuu, Mayor

ATTEST:

Brandy Rinearson, MMC, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Charlotte A. Archer, City Attorney

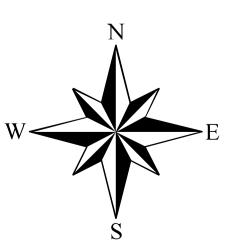
Sponsored by:

Scott Diener, Councilmember

PUBLISHED: ***, 2020

EFFECTIVE DATE: *****, 2020

The official signed Zoning Map may be viewed at the City Clerk's office.



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