CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

CITY COUNCIL REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2020

REMOTE MEETING ON ZOOM

PLEASE CLICK THE LINK BELOW TO JOIN THE WEBINAR:
HTTPS://BAINBRIDGEWA.ZOOM.US/J/94439515590
OR IPHONE ONE-TAP :
US: +12532158782, 94439515590# OR +13462487799,,94439515590#
OR TELEPHONE:
DIAL(FOR HIGHER QUALITY, DIAL A NUMBER BASED ON YOUR CURRENT LOCATION):
US: +1 253 215 8782
WEBINAR ID: 944 3951 5590

AGENDA

1. **CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL - 6:00 PM**

2. **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

   2.A **(6:05 PM) Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(i), to discuss with legal counsel matters relating to litigation or potential litigation to which the city, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party, when public knowledge regarding the discussion is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency,** 15 Minutes

3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA / CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE - 6:20 PM**

4. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

   4.A **(6:25 PM) Instructions for Providing Public Comment - City Clerk,** 15 Minutes
   Instructions for Providing Public Comment at Remote Meetings.docx

5. **MAYOR'S REPORT - 6:40 PM**

6. **CITY MANAGER'S REPORT - 6:45 PM**

7. **FUTURE COUNCIL AGENDAS**

7.A **(6:50 PM) Future Council Agendas,** 10 Minutes
October 20 City Council Study Session.pdf
October 27 City Council Regular Business Meeting.pdf
November 3 City Council Study Session.pdf

8. BUDGET DELIBERATIONS

8.A **(7:00 PM) Budget Discussions #3, 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) discussion, Internal Services departments, Community Services - Finance,** 45 Minutes
Presentation_-_2021-26_CIP_Discussion 101320.pdf
2021_2026_CIP_Combined.pdf
Exec - Com Svc Budget Slides for CC 10132020
Finance Budget Slides for CC 10132020_Final.pdf

8.B **(7:45 PM) Set the Public Hearing for Ordinance No. 2020-30 Relating to Property Tax Levy for Collection in 2021 - Finance,** 5 Minutes
Presentation_Property Tax Ordinance Presentation CC_101320
City of Bainbridge Island Levy Limit 9 28 2020 TY2021.docx
Ordinance No. 2020-30 Relating to the Levy of Property Taxes for Collection in 2021.docx

8.C **(7:50 PM) Ordinance No. 2020-33, Declaration and Finding of Substantial Need to Increase the Regular Property Tax Levy Rate in Excess of the Implicit Price Deflator for Collection in 2021 - Finance,** 10 Minutes
Presentation_Declaration of Substantial Need Ordinance CC 101320.pptx
Ordinance No. 2020-33 Declaration of Substantial Need.docx
MRSC Implicit Price Deflator Overview.pdf

8.D **(8:00 PM) Set the Public Hearing for Ordinance No. 2020-31 Relating to the Preliminary 2021-22 Biennial Budget - Finance,** 5 Minutes
Presentation_ Budget Adoption Ordinance CC 101320 Final.pptx
Ordinance No. 2020-31 Adopting Biennial Budget for FY 2021-22.docx
2021_ Exhibit A.pdf
2022_ Exhibit B.pdf

9. PRESENTATION(S)

9.A **(8:05 PM) Proclamation Declaring that Black Lives Matter is Not an Inherently Political Activity - Councilmembers Nassar and Hytopoulos,** 5 Minutes
BLM Proclamation

10. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

10.A **(8:10 PM) Set Public Hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-22, Extending Small Wireless Facilities Design Standards Interim Official Control - Executive,** 5 Minutes
Ordinance No. 2020-22, Extending Interim Official Control Small Wireless Communications Facilities

10.B **(8:15 PM) Recommendations from the Joint City Council and Planning Commission Land Use Subcommittee - Councilmembers Carr, Hytopoulos and Pollock,** 20 Minutes

20201013 Joint Land Use Subcommittee Memorandum_Initial Recommendations.docx
20201013 Joint Land Use Subcommittee Memorandum_Attachment A_Table.docx

10.C **(8:35 PM) Recommendations from the Economic Recovery Ad Hoc Committee - Mayor Schneider, Deputy Mayor Deets and Councilmember Medina,** 30 Minutes
COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan Recommendations on eCommerce - Digital General Store.pdf
DEI Creative - SupportLocal.pdf
eCommerce 2020 Statistics.pdf
Bainbridge Island Digital General Store - Mock-Up & Demo Link.pdf

10.D **9:05 PM Appointment to the Race Equity Task Force - Mayor Schneider,** 5 Minutes
Stahl - Race Equity Task Force (Redacted).pdf

11. NEW BUSINESS

11.A **(9:10 PM) Proposal for COVID-19 Community Based Testing Site - Executive,** 10 Minutes
Community Based Testing Site Presentation Oct 13 2020.pdf

11.B **(9:20 PM) Resolution No. 2020-18 Relating to Net Pens and an Alternate Lease Proposal - Councilmember Carr,** 10 Minutes
Wild Fish Conservancy Lease Proposal Support Resolution.docx

11.C **(9:30 PM) Amendment No. 3 to Contract for Indigent Defense Services - Executive,** 5 Minutes
Amendment No. 3 to Contract for Indigent Defense Services
Amendment No. 2 to Contract for Indigent Defense Services - Extension through December 31, 2020
Amendment No. 1 to Contract for Indigent Defense Services - Extension through December 31, 2019
Contract for Indigent Defense Services
2020 - Public Defense Statistic Tracking Form

11.D **(9:35 PM) Contract Amendment to the Legal Services Agreement with Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney's Office - Executive,** 5 Minutes
Contract Amendment to Legal Services Agreement (KC-535-19A)
2021 Base Salary Breakdown
Legal Services Agreement (KC-535-19) - Executed 12-4-2019

11.E **(9:40 PM) Agreement with West Sound Wildlife Shelter for Wild Animal Control - Executive,** 5 Minutes
2021-26 PSA with West Sound Wildlife
2021-26 PSA - Letter from West Sound Wildlife Shelter.pdf

11.F **(9:45 PM) Resolution No. 2020-20, Adopting the Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan - Executive,** 5 Minutes
Resolution No. 2020-20, Adopting the Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
Exhibit A to Resolution No. 2020-20: Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

11.G **(9:50 PM) Registered Sex Offender Address and Residency Verification Memorandum of Understanding with the Kitsap County Sheriff's Office - Police,** 5 Minutes

2020-21 WASPC KCSO Registered Sex Offender Grant MOU Bainbridge Island PD.pdf

11.H **(9:55 PM) Interlocal Agreement with Kitsap County Regarding Emergency Vehicle Operation Course (EVOC) Training - Police,** 5 Minutes
2020 KCSO EVOC ILA.pdf

12. CONSENT AGENDA

12.A **(10:00 PM) Agenda Bill for Consent Agenda,** 5 Minutes

12.B **Accounts Payable and Payroll**
Payroll.pdf
AP Report to Council of Cash Disbursements 10-14-20.pdf

12.C **City Council Study Session Minutes, September 15, 2020**
City Council Study Session Minutes September 15, 2020.pdf

12.D **City Council Regular Business Meeting Minutes, September 22, 2020**
September 22, 2020 Regular City Council Business Meeting Minutes.pdf

12.E **Arts and Humanities Bainbridge/Public Art Funding Proposal - Executive,** 5 Minutes
PAC Presentation 9.14.20 - for CC 09222020.pdf

12.F **John T. Nelson Park at Strawberry Cannery Cove Monitoring Well License Agreement - Public Works,**
5 Minutes
Revocable License Agreement.pdf
Construction Easement.pdf
Tosco Site NW3070 Opinion Letter 8-4-2020 Final.pdf

12.G **Ordinance No. 2020-27, Adjusting the Number of Positions on the Salary Commission - Executive,**
5 Minutes
Ordinance No. 2020-27, Adjusting the Number of Positions on the Salary Commission

12.H **Appointments to the Salary Commission - Mayor Schneider,** 5 Minutes
Haugan - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf
Hermanson - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf
Lakich - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf
Neal - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf
O'Rourke - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf
Whittlesey - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf

13. COUNCIL DISCUSSION

13.A **(10:05 PM) Letter to St. Michael Medical Center - Councilmember Nassar,** 5 Minutes
KitsapCityCouncils-SignOnLetter.docx
CHI-Harrison-UpdatePostCOVIDOutbreak.docx

CHI-HarrisonCovid19-Advocacy.docx

14. COMMITTEE REPORTS - 10:10 PM

15. FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER - 10:15 PM

16. ADJOURNMENT - 10:25 PM

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Guiding Principle #1 - Preserve the special character of the Island, which includes downtown Winslow's small town atmosphere and function, historic buildings, extensive forested areas, meadows, farms, marine views and access, and scenic and winding roads supporting all forms of transportation.

Guiding Principle #2 - Manage the water resources of the Island to protect, restore and maintain their ecological and hydrological functions and to ensure clean and sufficient groundwater for future generations.

Guiding Principle #3 - Foster diversity with a holistic approach to meeting the needs of the Island and the human needs of its residents consistent with the stewardship of our finite environmental resources.

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Guiding Principle #7 - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase the Island's climate resilience.

Guiding Principle #8 - Support the Island's Guiding Principles and Policies through the City's organizational and operating budget decisions.

City Council meetings are wheelchair accessible. Assisted listening devices are available in Council Chambers. If you require additional ADA accommodations, please contact the City Clerk's Office at 206-780-8604 or cityclerk@bainbridgewa.gov by noon on the day preceding the meeting.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 15 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (6:05 PM) Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(i), to discuss with legal counsel matters relating to litigation or potential litigation to which the city, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party, when public knowledge regarding the discussion is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency,

SUMMARY: Hold Executive Session.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Discussion only.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 15 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (6:25 PM) Instructions for Providing Public Comment - City Clerk,

SUMMARY: The attached instructions explain how to provide public comment in a remote Zoom meeting.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Information only.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

Instructions for Providing Public Comment at Remote Meetings.docx

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

SEPTEMBER, 2020

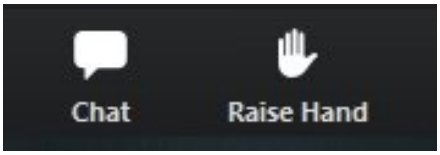
Members of the public are encouraged to submit written public comment to the City Council at any time by emailing Council at council@bainbridgewa.gov or the City Clerk at cityclerk@bainbridgewa.gov. Members of the public who wish to provide public comment during the remote meeting should follow the instructions outlined below.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROVIDING PUBLIC COMMENT IN REMOTE MEETINGS

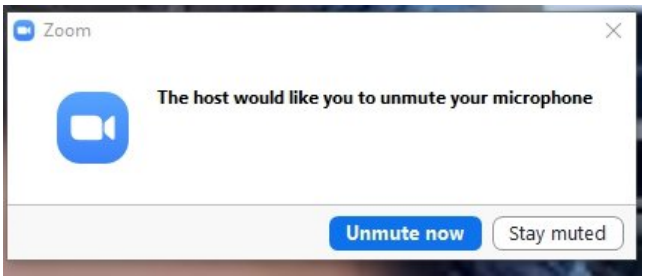
1. Attendees who wish to provide public comment sign in to Zoom with their name.

2. Meeting Chair will indicate when it is time for public comment.

3. Attendee indicates desire to speak by clicking on "Raise Hand" option at the bottom of the screen:



4. Attendee clicks button "Unmute now" after they are called to speak by Meeting Chair.



5. Attendee will appear on screen with other panelists, but without video, just name.

IMPORTANT NOTE: If you do not have the latest version of Zoom, the Clerk will promote you to panelist. You will then appear with video enabled. Look for the video icon in the bottom left-hand corner of the screen to turn off your video.

6. Attendee provides their comment.

7. A timer on the screen will track your time.

8. Stop speaking when the timer reaches the 3-minute mark.

9. Attendee is returned to attendee group, and microphone is muted.

10. As always, public comment is simply received by the Council, with no response.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 10 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (6:50 PM) Future Council Agendas,

SUMMARY: Council will review future Council agendas.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Discussion.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

October 20 City Council Study Session.pdf

October 27 City Council Regular Business Meeting.pdf

November 3 City Council Study Session.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2020

REMOTE MEETING ON ZOOM

AGENDA

1. **CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL - 6:00 PM**

2. **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA/ CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE**

4. **MAYOR'S REPORT**

5. **FUTURE COUNCIL AGENDAS**

   5.A **(PM) Future Council Agendas,** 10 Minutes

6. **BUDGET DELIBERATIONS**

   6.A **Budget Discussion #4,** 60 Minutes

7. **PRESENTATIONS**

   7.A **Farm Housing Proposal at Morales Property - Friends of the Farms,** 15 Minutes

8. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

   8.A **Sustainable Transportation Plan Update - Public Works,** 20 Minutes
   BAINBRIDGE STP_Final Goals & Objectives_20201006.pdf

   8.B **Transportation Level of Service Discussion** 90 Minutes

   8.C **(x PM) Consider Amendments to Bonus Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Options, BIMC 18.12.030.E. - Planning,** 30 Minutes
   Ordinance_No._2020-16_Revising_Bonus_FAR_program.docx
   MUTC and HS Rd Map.pdf

20200910_PC_Staff_Memo.pdf
Excerpt BIMC_Table_18.12.020-3.pdf
WMP Goals & Policies Related to FAR.pdf
June 11 2020 Planning Commission Meeting Minutes.pdf
July 9 2020 Planning Commission Meeting.pdf

8.D **(x PM) Update from Joint City Council and Planning Commission Land Use Subcommittee - Councilmembers Carr, Hytopoulos, and Pollock,** 10 Minutes

8.E **Update on Ethics Board Operating Rules** 15 Minutes

9. NEW BUSINESS

9.A **ARPA and Tree Units: Option to Consider for Lots less than 12,500 square feet in the R-1, R-2 & R-0.4 Zoning Districts - Planning,** 15 Minutes
Lots not subject to ARPA and Tree Unit Regulations.docx
Lots less than 12500 sq ft

10. CITY COUNCIL DISCUSSION

11. FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER

12. ADJOURNMENT

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

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CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

CITY COUNCIL REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2020

REMOTE MEETING ON ZOOM

AGENDA

1. **CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL - 6:00 PM**

2. **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA / CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE**

4. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

5. **MAYOR'S REPORT**

6. **CITY MANAGER'S REPORT**

7. **FUTURE COUNCIL AGENDAS**

8. **BUDGET DELIBERATIONS**

   8.A **Budget Discussions #5** 60 Minutes

   8.B **Ordinance No. 2020-33, Declaration of Substantial Need to Increase the Regular Property Tax Levy Rate in Excess of the Implicit Price Deflator for Collection in 2021 - Finance,** 10 Minutes

9. **PRESENTATION(S)**

10. **PUBLIC HEARING(S)**

    10.A **Public Hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-30 Relating to Property Tax Levy for Collection in 2021 - Finance,** 10 Minutes

    10.B **Public Hearing for Ordinance No. 2020-31 Relating to the 2021-22 Biennial Budget - Finance,** 15 Minutes

10.C **Public Hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-22, Extending Small Wireless Facilities Design Standards Interim Official Control** 10 Minutes

11. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

11.A **Sustainable Transportation Plan Decision Framework Discussion - Public Works,** 15 Minutes

11.B **Transportation Levels of Service - Next Steps - Public Works,** 10 Minutes

11.C **Development Moratorium - Narrowing to the shoreline properties in the Winslow Master Plan Study Area** 5 Minutes

11.D **Self Service Storage - Either set the public hearing to adopt a new ordinance or to extend the existing moratorium.** 10 Minutes

12. NEW BUSINESS

12.A **Resolution No. 2020-17, Old Mill Road Speed Limit Change** 10 Minutes
Resolution No. 2020-17 Old Mill Road Speed Limit Change.docx

12.B **Agreement with Kitsap County Regarding Jury Panels for Municipal Court - Executive,** 5 Minutes
Kitsap County Clerk's Office (Agreement Regarding Jury Panels for Municipal Court).pdf

12.C **Contract Amendment, 100% Cost Recovery Fee Study, Planning** 5 Minutes

12.D **(x PM) Agreement with Kitsap Humane Society for Animal Control Services for 2021-23 - Executive,** 10 Minutes

12.E **(x PM) Appointments to the Lodging Tax Advisory Committee - Mayor Schneider,** 10 Minutes

12.F **City Hall Solar Panel Acquisition - Public Works,** 10 Minutes

12.G **City Hall Solar Panel Budget Adjustment - Public Works,** 5 Minutes

13. CITY COUNCIL DISCUSSION

13.A **Expectations for Council Liaisons - Mayor Schneider,** 20 Minutes

14. CONSENT AGENDA

15. COMMITTEE REPORTS

16. FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER

17. ADJOURNMENT

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CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 03, 2020

REMOTE MEETING ON ZOOM

AGENDA

1. **CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL - 6:00 PM**
2. **EXECUTIVE SESSION**
3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA/ CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE**
4. **MAYOR'S REPORT**
5. **FUTURE COUNCIL AGENDAS**
6. **BUDGET DELIBERATIONS**

   6.A **Budget Discussion #6** 30 Minutes

7. **PRESENTATIONS**
8. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

   8.A **Sustainable Transportation Plan Update - Public Works,** 10 Minutes

   8.B **(x PM) Update from Joint City Council and Planning Commission Land Use Subcommittee - Councilmembers Carr, Hytopoulos, and Pollock,** 10 Minutes

9. **NEW BUSINESS**
10. **CITY COUNCIL DISCUSSION**
11. **FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER**
12. **ADJOURNMENT**

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CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 45 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (7:00 PM) Budget Discussions #3, 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) discussion, Internal Services departments, Community Services - Finance,

SUMMARY: Continuation of discussion on the 2021-22 budget. The budget topics to be discussed are:
* Responses to budget queries received to date
* 2021-26 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
* Community Services
* Staff from internal services departments will be available to answer questions

AGENDA CATEGORY: Presentation **PROPOSED BY:** Finance & Administrative Services

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Discussion.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:	
Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: The Proposed Budget was presented to the City Council September 22, 2020. This is the third in a series on budget discussions to discuss the budget. Topics discussed this evening include the Capital Improvement Plan, Community Services, and internal services. Staff from the internal services departments will be on hand to discuss and answer questions.

ATTACHMENTS:

Presentation - 2021-26 CIP Discussion 101320.pdf

2021_2026_CIP_Combined.pdf

Exec - Com Svc Budget Slides for CC 10132020

Finance Budget Slides for CC 10132020_Final.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s): Other

Coding:

2021-26
Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
Discussion

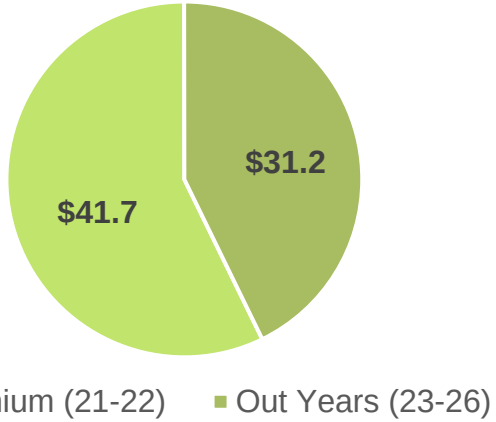
City Council Meeting
October 13, 2020

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

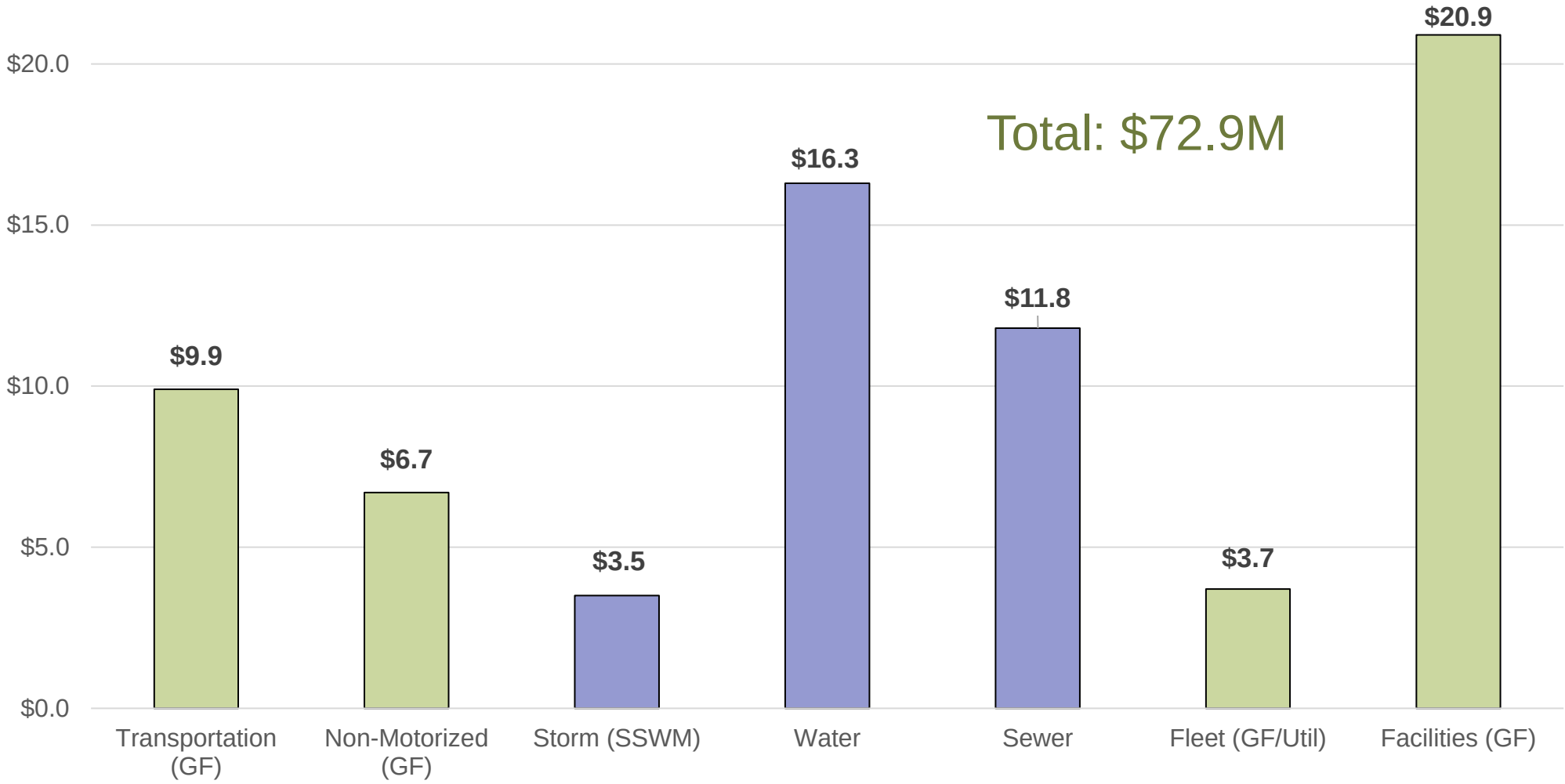
Current/Proposed CIP Comparison - Budget (millions)

	Prior Years	2121	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	Total
in (1000s)									
Transportation Projects	5,311	1,068	349	1,423	-	625	1,110	-	9,886
Transportation Grants	3,072	-	300	750	-	-	-	-	4,122
Non Motorized Projects	1,445	635	2,078	785	1,498	235	-	-	6,676
Non Motorized Grants	925	210	1,200	700	735	220	-	-	3,990
Fleet and Equipment	-	753	270	909	486	633	684	-	3,735
General Gov't Funded	-	*594*	*270*	*300*	*444*	*493*	*354*	-	2,455
Utility Funded	-	*159*	-	*609*	*42*	*140*	*330*	-	1,280
Facility Projects	20,000	438	123	380	-	-	-	-	20,941
Facility Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Projects	1,996	748	923	10,660	1,735	60	228	-	16,349
Water Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Projects	1,660	1,376	1,328	4,135	1,490	1,330	490	-	11,809
Sewer Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SSWM Projects	501	68	664	280	765	1,270	-	-	3,548
SSWM Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utility Funding	4,157	2,351	2,915	15,684	4,032	2,800	1,048	-	32,987
General Govt Funding	22,759	2,525	1,320	1,438	1,207	1,133	1,464	-	31,846
Total Project Cost Less Grants	26,915	4,877	4,235	17,122	5,239	3,933	2,512	-	64,833
Grant Totals	3,997	210	1,500	1,450	735	220	-	-	8,112
TOTAL PROJECT COST	30,912	5,087	5,735	18,572	5,974	4,153	2,512	-	72,945

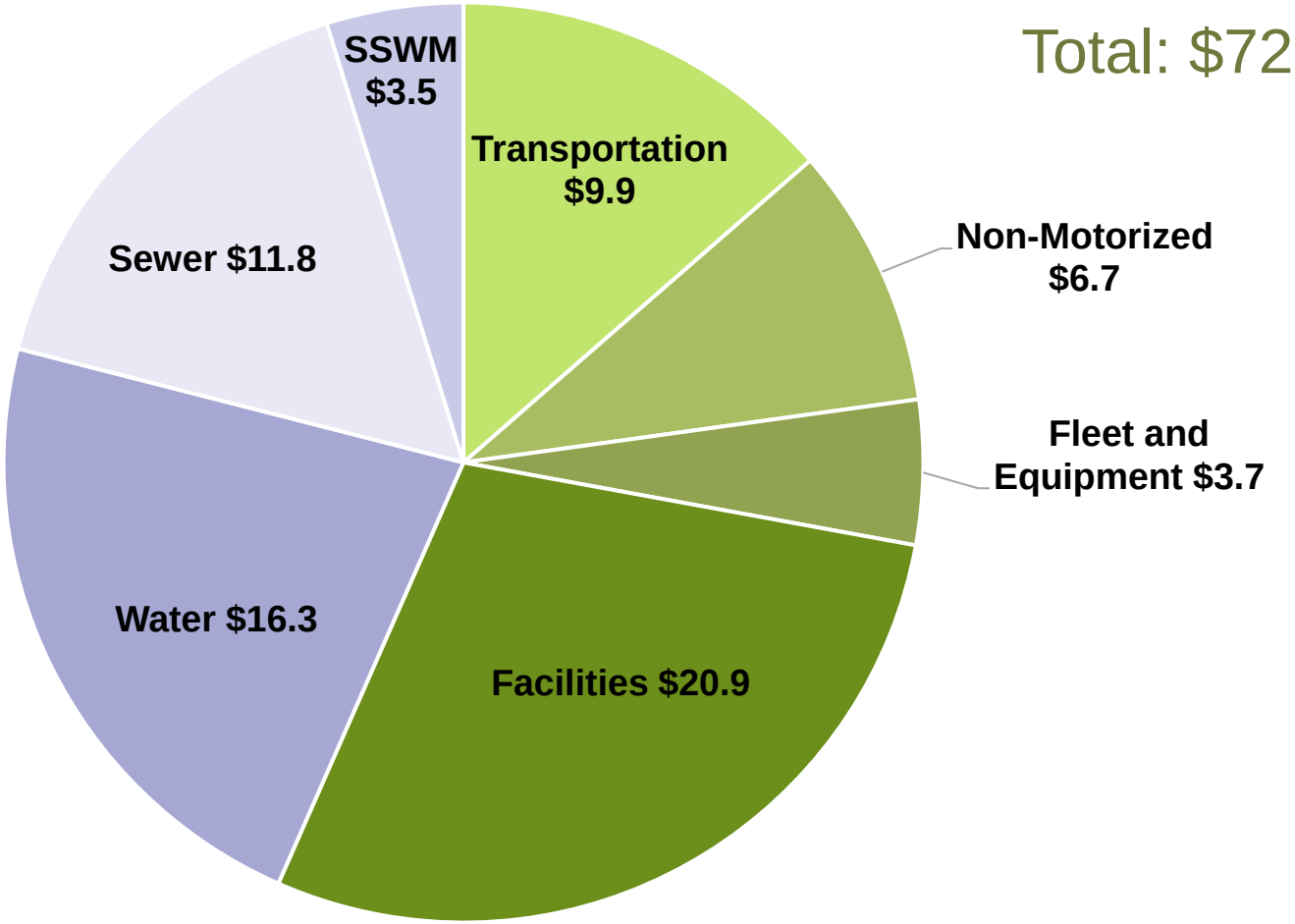
Total: $72.9M



Proposed 2021-26 CIP Budget (millions)

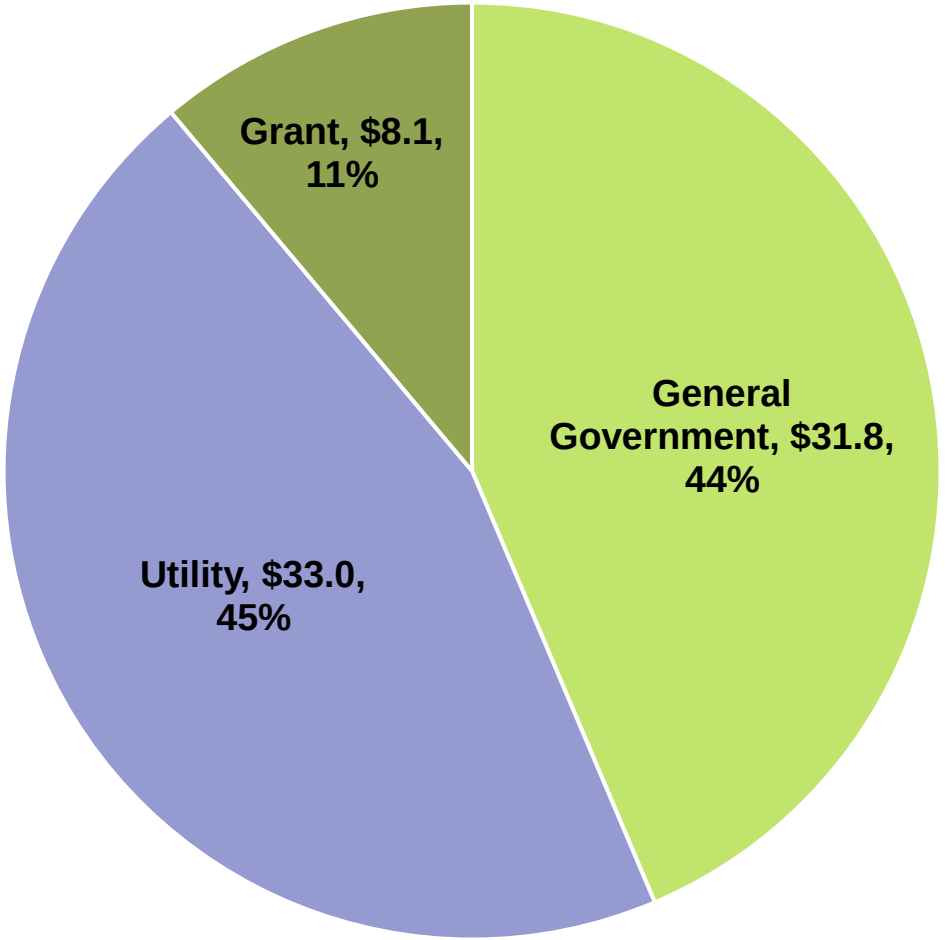


Proposed 2021-26 CIP Budget (millions) – Project Types



Total: $72.9M

Proposed 2021-26 CIP Budget (millions) - Fund Type



Total: $72.9M

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Proposed 2021-26 CIP Budget (millions) - Labor



Total: $72.9M

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Transportation Projects

Project / Location	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	Total
TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP																	
Wyatt Way Reconstruction Phase 1	X	X	2,516		Y	Y			4,153	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,162
Madison - Lovell																	
Sportsman Club/New Brooklyn	X	X	556		Y				1,097	42	3	-	-	-	-	-	1,142
Intersection Imprv.																	
Finch Road Improvements	X		300		Y				-	117	333	-	-	-	-	-	450
Wyatt to Sportsman Club																	
Country Club Bulkhead Reconstruction									-	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	525
at Seawall																	
Country Club Rd Reconstruction			-		Y				61	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	386
Past Toe Jam to Seawall																	
Madison Avenue Reconstruction			750		Y				-	50	13	1,198	-	-	-	-	1,261
HS Road to New Brooklyn																	
Manitou Beach Rd & Bulkhead Repair			-		Y				-	-	-	225	-	485	500	-	1,210
Manitou Beach Rd																	
Winslow Way West					Y				-	-	-	-	-	140	610	-	750
Parfitt to Grow Ave																	
City Funding									2,239	1,068	49	673	-	625	1,110	-	5,764
Grant Totals									3,072	-	300	750	-	-	-	-	4,122
TOTALS									5,311	1,068	349	1,423	-	625	1,110	-	9,886

Construction in the biennium

Planning and design only in the biennium

--> Wyatt mostly completed in 2020

--> Finch is grant dependent

--> Madison recon. grant dependent

Non-Motorized CIP Comparison (previous discussion)

Project	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Comp	Wtr Comp	Swr Comp	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	Total
NON-MOTORIZED PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP																	
High School Road Safety Improvements	X	X	225						248	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	254
SR305 to Grow																	
Eagle Harbor Phase II	X	X	700						1,020	46	3	-	-	-	-	-	1,070
Eagle Harbor Dr																	
Visconsi Trail									25	265	-	-	-	-	-	-	290
SR305 at HS Rd																	
Madison Avenue Sidewalk Improvements	X	X	1,410		Y				-	290	1,809	-	-	-	-	-	2,100
Wyatt to High School																	
High School Road SR 305 Bike Crossing	X		700						-	-	172	770	-	-	-	-	942
C40 Eagle Harbor Dr Phase I	X	X	735					Y	95	-	-	5	755	-	-	-	855
Wyatt to past Bucklin Hill																	
Grow Ave Traffic Calming	X								-	28	93	-	-	-	-	-	121
Grow Ave																	
Lost Valley Trail	X		220						-	-	-	10	45	235	-	-	290
C40 - Bucklin Ph 2	X		-		Y				57	-	-	-	698	-	-	-	755
Blakely - Fletcher Bay																	
City Project Funding									520	425	878	85	763	15	0	-	2,686
Grant Totals									925	210	1,200	700	735	220	-	-	3,990
TOTALS									1,445	635	2,078	785	1,498	235	0	-	6,676

Construction in the biennium

Planning and design only in the biennium

--> Bike Crossings grant dependent

--> Total budget similar to 19-24 CIP

Fleet Replacements

Project	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
FLEET & EQUIPMENT - 6-YEAR CIP (1000s)												
Police Vehicles (2)	1,242					187	195	202	211	219	228	1,242
Track Excavator		160				160	-	-	-	-	-	160
Medium Duty Pickup		66				66	-	-	-	-	-	66
Heavy Duty Pickup with Crane			60		60	120	-	-	-	-	-	120
Heavy Duty Pickup	76	19				95						95
Light Duty Pick Up	60					60	-	-	-	-	-	60
Light Duty Pick Up	13	13	13	13	13	65	-	-	-	-	-	65
Police Boat Trailer	34					-	34	-	-	-	-	34
Police Motorcycle	41					-	41	-	-	-	-	41
Vactor Truck				231	231	-	-	462	-	-	-	462
Electric SUV	14	14	14	14	14	-	-	70	-	-	-	70
Medium Duty Pickup	22	22	22	22	22	-	-	110	-	-	-	110
Electric SUV	13	13	13	13	13	-	-	65	-	-	-	65
Electric SUV	14	14	14	14	14	-	-	-	70	-	-	70
CH Vehicle	70					-	-	-	70	-	-	70
Electric SUV	65					-	-	-	65	-	-	65
Salt Brine System		70				-	-	-	70	-	-	70
						-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Boat Motor	15					-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Heavy Duty Pickup	24	95				-	-	-	-	119	-	119
Truck Cab and Chassis		140			140	-	-	-	-	280	-	280
Forklift	9	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	45	45
Street Sweeper		65			260	-	-	-	-	-	325	325
Pup Trailer		43			43	-	-	-	-	-	86	86
TOTALS						753	270	909	486	633	684	3,735

Best Management Practice Changes:

- Planned move to electric post 2023 for police/pool
- Reduce police replacement from 10yr/100K to 12yr/125K
- Reduce patrol replacement from 3 vehicles/year to 2 vehicles/year

Facility Projects Comparison (previous discussion)

Project	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	Total
FACILITIES PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP																	
Police and Municipal Court Building				Y					20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
City Hall Parking Lot Retrofit				Y					-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
City Hall Security				Y					-	157	7	-	-	-	-	-	164
Salt Storage Facility				Y					-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Winslow Rain Garden Safety Fencing				Y					-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
City Hall Renovations				Y					-	-	116	380	-	-	-	-	496
City Total									20,000	438	123	380	-	-	-	-	20,941
Grant Totals									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									20,000	438	123	380	-	-	-	-	20,941

Construction in the biennium

Planning and design only in the biennium

--> Amended for low-impact development stormwater project per Planning Commission

Water Projects – New

Project	Location	Grant Eligible	General Comp	Strts Comp	Wtr Comp	Swr Comp	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	Total
WATER PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP (1000s)																
Wyatt Way Reconstruction	Wyatt Way				Y			323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323
SCADA Upgrades	Various				Y			208	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	216
Chlorine Generator Upgrades	Various				Y			460	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	467
Winslow Water Tank Replacement	New Brooklyn				Y			1,005	526	32	10,000	-	-	-	-	11,563
Fire Flow Improvements	Winslow				Y			-	89	388	-	-	-	-	-	477
Well Development/Rehab	Pritchard Park				Y			-	54	165	-	-	-	-	-	219
Pipeline Improvements	Shephard Way				Y			-	64	338	-	-	-	-	-	402
Emergency Generator	Head of the Bay				Y			-	-	-	60	135	-	-	-	195
Water Treatment Improvements	Head of the Bay				Y			-	-	-	600	1,600	-	-	-	2,200
Winslow Way West								-	-	-	-	-	60	228	-	288
City Project Funding								1,996	748	923	10,660	1,735	60	228	-	16,349
Grant Totals								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS								1,996	748	923	10,660	1,735	60	228	-	16,349

Construction in the biennium

Planning and design only in the biennium

--> Tank estimate is increased; reviewed with the UAC 9/2/20

Sewer Projects – Still Active

Project	Location and/or Phase	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	Total
SEWER PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP (1000s)																		
Rehabilitate Pumps	Sunday Cove			-				Y		151	47	467	-	-	-	-	-	665
Lift Station SCADA Upgrades	Various			-				Y		281	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	288
Pump Station & Force Main	Wood Ave			-				Y		753	19	25	2,750	-	-	-	-	3,547
Rehabilitate Pump Station (Lower Lovell)	Lower Lovell							Y		173	14	477	440	-	-	-	-	1,103
Rehabilitate Pump Station (Wing Point)	Wing Point			-				Y		102	14	13	-	525	-	-	-	653
Village Basin Improvements	NW Winslow							Y		-	805	-	-	-	-	-	-	805
WWTP Airgap Replacement	Wing Point							Y		-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
Hawley Pump	Lower Hawley							Y		-	-	114	-	490	-	-	-	604
Hawley/Irene Grinder Pumps	Wing Point							Y		-	379	-	-	-	-	-	-	379
North Town Woods Pump	NW Winslow							Y		-	-	114	490	-	-	-	-	604
Woodward Pump	NW Winslow							Y		-	-	119	-	-	380	-	-	499
Rehabilitate Pump Station (Island	Island Terrace			-				Y		-	-	-	180	475	-	-	-	655
Install Gravity Sewers	Sunday Cove			-				Y		200	-	-	-	-	-	490	-	690
Extend WWTP Outfall	Wing Point			-				Y		-	-	-	275	-	950	-	-	1,225
City Total										1,660	1,376	1,328	4,135	1,490	1,330	490	-	11,809
Grant Total										-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS										1,660	1,376	1,328	4,135	1,490	1,330	490	-	11,809

Construction in the biennium

Planning and design only in the biennium

--> Overall significant backlog of system needs

SSWM CIP Comparison (previous discussion)

Project	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	Total
STORMWATER PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP (1000s)																	
Eagle Hrbr. Dr. @ McDonald Creek Culvert			-					Y	210	52	2	-	-	-	-	-	264
Pritchard Park Outfall								Y	125	15	33	-	-	-	-	-	173
Yeomalt Area Drainage Improvements			-					Y	61	-	625	-	-	-	-	-	686
Blakely Ave. Drainage Improvements			-					Y	-	-	-	280	-	-	-	-	280
Springbrook Creek Restoration and Culvert Complex Replacement	x		-					Y	-	-	-	-	240	1,270	-	-	1,510
C40 Eagle Harbor Dr Phase 1 Fish Passage	x		600	Y				Y	105	1	4	-	525	-	-	-	635
City Funding									501	68	664	280	765	1,270	-	-	3,548
Grant Totals									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									501	68	664	280	765	1,270	-	-	3,548

Construction in the biennium

Planning and design only in the biennium

--> Deep culvert project and previous funding ($1M) on pause while permit issues are resolved

City of Bainbridge Island
Transportation CIP (2021 - 2026)
2021-2022 Proposed Budget

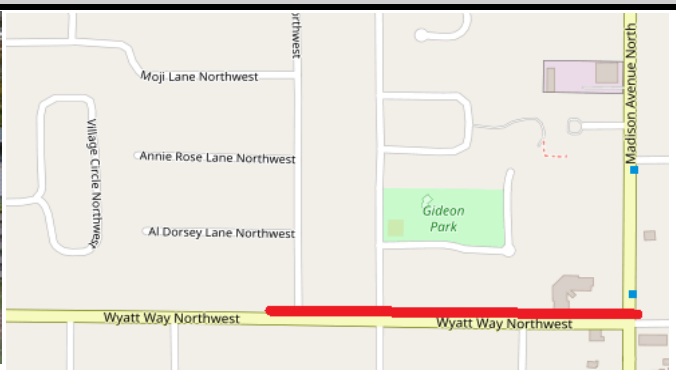
Project / Location	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	**Total**
TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP																	
Wyatt Way Reconstruction Phase I	X	X	2,516		Y	Y			4,153	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,162
Madison - Lovell																	
Sportsman Club/New Brooklyn	X	X	556		Y				1,097	42	3	-	-	-	-	-	1,142
Intersection Imprv.																	
Finch Road Improvements	X		300		Y				-	117	333	-	-	-	-	-	450
Wyatt to Sportsman Club																	
Country Club Bulkhead Reconstruction									-	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	525
at Seawall																	
Country Club Rd Reconstruction			-		Y				61	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	386
Past Toe Jam to Seawall																	
Madison Avenue Reconstruction			750		Y				-	50	13	1,198	-	-	-	-	1,261
HS Road to New Brooklyn																	
Manitou Beach Rd & Bulkhead Repair			-		Y				-	-	-	225	-	485	500	-	1,210
Manitou Beach Rd																	
Winslow Way West					Y				-	-	-	-	-	140	610	-	750
Parfitt to Grow Ave																	
City Funding									2,239	1,068	49	673	-	625	1,110	-	5,764
Grant Totals									3,072	-	300	750	-	-	-	-	4,122
TOTALS									5,311	1,068	349	1,423	-	625	1,110	-	9,886

Amounts in thousands

Project: Wyatt Way Reconstruction Phase 1 **Number:** 00708
Location: Madison to Lovell

Project Description





Description: Capacity (level of service) improvements to the intersection of Madison Avenue and Wyatt Way, including a roundabout. Complete sidewalk and bicycle facilities on both sides of Wyatt from Madison to Lovell. Reconstruct roadway surfacing and drainage. Replace several hundred feet of aging and undersized water mains prior to road repairs.

Benefit: Relieve current and future intersection congestion and ensure mobility by implementing improvements prior to development. Address a gap in non-motorized facilities to improve mobility and safety. Support businesses and employment in the downtown area.

Schedule: YR1/2: design, ROW, and permitting, YR3: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$1,637	$9	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,646
Water Fund	$323	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$323
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$2,516	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,516
Sub-total	**$4,475**	**$9**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$4,484**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$144	$9							$153
Design/permitting	$770								$770
Construction	$3,561								$3,561
Sub-total	**$4,475**	**$9**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$4,484**

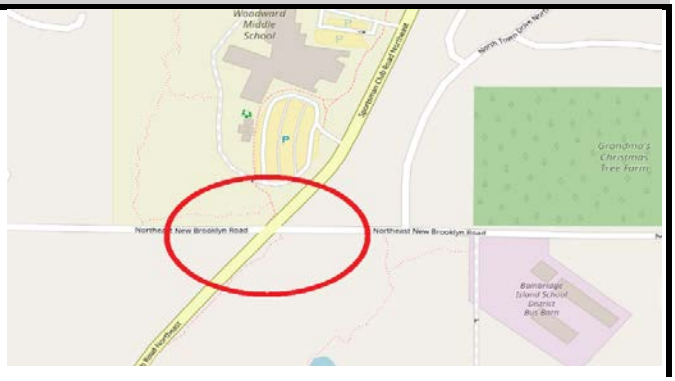
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Sportsman Club Road and New Brooklyn Road **Number:** 00715
Location: Intersection Improvements

Project Description





Description: Non-motorized and safety improvements such as sidewalks and improved crosswalks are planned for the intersection to better facilitate walking and biking to school.

Benefit: Improved non-motorized safety at the intersection.

Schedule: 2020: Design; 2021: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$183	$42	$3	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$228
Trans. Impact Fees	$358	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$358
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$556	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$556
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$1,097**	**$42**	**$3**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,142**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$56	$42	$3						$102
Design/permitting	$208								$208
Construction	$832								$832
Sub-total	**$1,096**	**$42**	**$3**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,142**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Finch Road Improvements **Number:**

Location:

Project Description





Description: Vehicular and non-motorized and safety improvements at the intersection of Finch Road and Wyatt Way, as well as non-motorized improvements along the Finch corridor from Wyatt Way to Sportsman Club Road.

Benefit: Improved vehicular and non-motorized safety.

Schedule: YR1: Design; Y2: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$117	$33	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$150
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$300	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$300
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$117**	**$333**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$450**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management		$17	$33						
Design/permitting		$100							
Construction			$300						
Sub-total	**$0**	**$117**	**$333**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$450**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Country Club Bulkhead Reconstruction **Number:** 00712

Location: Toe Jam Road to the Seawall

Project Description



Description: Repair and replace portions of the existing bulkhead adjacent to the roadway. One lane of the roadway was closed in June 2020 as a result of failing pavement caused by erosion on the shoreline.

Benefit: Repairing the bulkhead will prevent further failure of the roadway.

Schedule: 2020: Design and permitting; 2021: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$525	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$525
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$525**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$525**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management		$37							$37
Design/permitting		$95							$95
Construction		$393							$393
Sub-total	**$0**	**$525**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$525**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

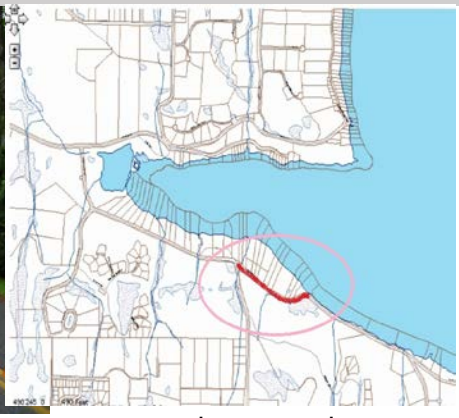
	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Country Club Road Reconstruction **Number:** 00712

Location: Toe Jam Road to the Seawall

Project Description





Description: This project will repair failing roadway pavement and improve drainage conditions east of Toe Jam Road to the existing bulkhead.

Benefit: Roadway preservation.

Schedule: YR1: Design; YR2: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$61	$325	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$386
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$61**	**$325**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$386**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$61	$16							$77
Design/permitting		$55							$55
Construction		$254							$254
Sub-total	**$61**	**$325**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$386**

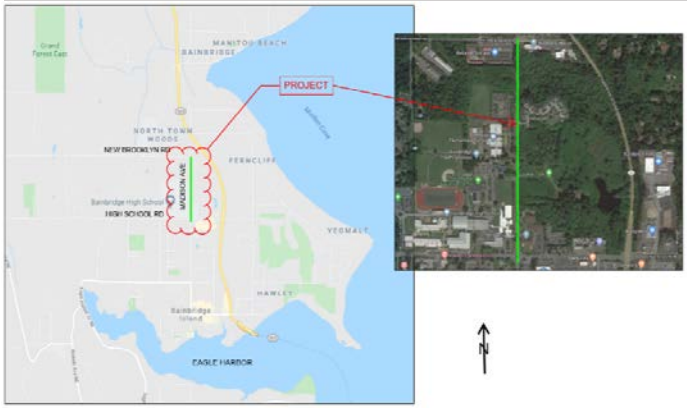
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Madison Ave Reconstruction **Number:**

Location:

Project Description





Description: This project proposed to reconstruct Madison Avenue from the roundabout to New Brooklyn Road where the pavement condition score ranks 55 out of a possible 100 points. The paving will be performed after sewer utility replacement work occurs along the corridor the previous year.

Benefit: Roadway preservation.

Schedule: YR1: Design; YR3: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$50	$13	$448	$0	$0	$0	$0	$511
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$750	$0	$0	$0	$0	$750
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$50**	**$13**	**$1,198**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,261**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management		$20	$13	$75					$108
Design/permitting		$30		$373					$403
Construction				$750					$750
Sub-total	**$0**	**$50**	**$13**	**$1,198**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,261**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

City of Bainbridge Island
Non-Motorized Transportation CIP (2021- 2026)
2021-2022 Proposed Budget

Project	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Comp	Wtr Comp	Swr Comp	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	**Total**
NON-MOTORIZED PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP																	
High School Road Safety Improvements	X	X	225						248	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	254
SR305 to Grow																	
Eagle Harbor Phase II	X	X	700						1,020	46	3	-	-	-	-	-	1,070
Eagle Harbor Dr																	
Visconsi Trail									25	265	-	-	-	-	-	-	290
SR305 at HS Rd																	
Madison Avenue Sidewalk Improvements	X	X	1,410		Y				-	290	1,809	-	-	-	-	-	2,100
Wyatt to High School																	
High School Road SR 305 Bike Crossing	X		700						-	-	172	770	-	-	-	-	942
C40 Eagle Harbor Dr Phase I	X	X	735					Y	95	-	-	5	755	-	-	-	855
Wyatt to past Bucklin Hill																	
Grow Ave Traffic Calming	X								-	28	93	-	-	-	-	-	121
Grow Ave																	
Lost Valley Trail	X		220						-	-	-	10	45	235	-	-	290
C40 - Bucklin Ph 2	X		-		Y				57	-	-	-	698	-	-	-	755
Blakely - Fletcher Bay																	
City Project Funding									520	425	878	85	763	15	0	-	2,686
Grant Totals									925	210	1,200	700	735	220	-	-	3,990
TOTALS									1,445	635	2,078	785	1,498	235	0	-	6,676

Amounts in thousands

Project: High School Road Safety Improvements **Number:** 00966
Location: SR305 to Grow

Project Description





Description: Improve pedestrian safety by reconfiguring an existing mid-block crossing, adding signage and flashing beacons, and adding/moving radar feedback signs.

Benefit: Increase pedestrian and other non-motorized safety.

Schedule: 2020: Design; 2021 Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$23	$6	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$29
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$225	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$225
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$248**	**$6**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$254**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$20	$6							$26
Design/permitting	$26								$26
Construction	$202								$202
Sub-total	**$248**	**$6**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$254**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: C40 Eagle Harbor Drive Phase 2 **Number:** 01077

Location: Eagle Harbor shoreline to McDonald

Project Description





Description: Provide a 5'-wide shoulder (northbound) and a separated bike lane (southbound) from the shoreline to McDonald Ave.

Benefit: Safety and non-motorized transportation connectivity.

Schedule: YR1: design/permitting YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
REET	$320	$46	$3	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$370
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$700	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$700
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$1,020**	**$46**	**$3**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,070**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$40	$46	$3						$90
Design/permitting	$280								$280
Construction	$700								$700
Sub-total	**$1,020**	**$46**	**$3**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,070**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Visconsi Trail **Number:** 00841

Location:

Project Description



Description: This project is a continuation of the paved, multi-use Sound to Olympics Trail (STO) from the Northwest corner of SR305 and High School Road to the southwest side of the Sakai Pond. The end of the paved, multi-use trail will connect with the Sakai trail on Bainbridge Island Parks property. Approximately $155,000 of the project cost was provided through the Visconsi development agreement.

Benefit: Extension of the STO multi-use trail for non-motorized users.

Schedule: 2020: Design; 2021: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$25	$265	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$290
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$25**	**$265**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$290**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	**$25**	**$50**							$75
Design/permitting									$0
Construction		$215							$215
Sub-total	**$25**	**$265**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$290**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

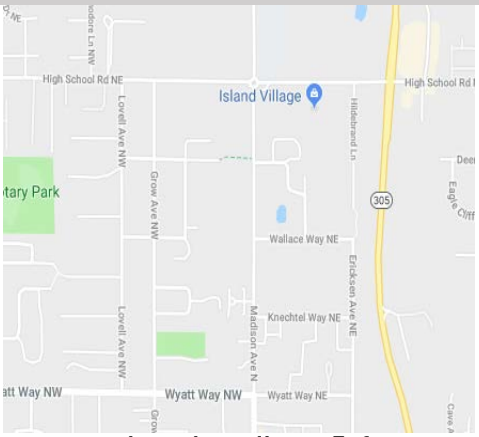
	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Madison Avenue Sidewalk Improvements **Number:**

Location: Wyatt to High School

Project Description





Description: This project will widen the existing east-side sidewalk to 5-feet or greater, and include sections of landscape buffer. Driveways and ramps on the both sides will be upgraded to meet current standards.

Benefit: The goal of the project is to better accommodate pedestrians of all ages and abilities along this heavily used corridor that currently has barriers for many users.

Schedule: YR1: Design; YR2 Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$80	$609	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$690
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$210	$1,200	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,410
Sub-total	**$0**	**$290**	**$1,809**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$2,100**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management		$30	$59						$90
Design/permitting		$260							$260
Construction			$1,750						$1,750
Sub-total	**$0**	**$290**	**$1,809**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$2,100**

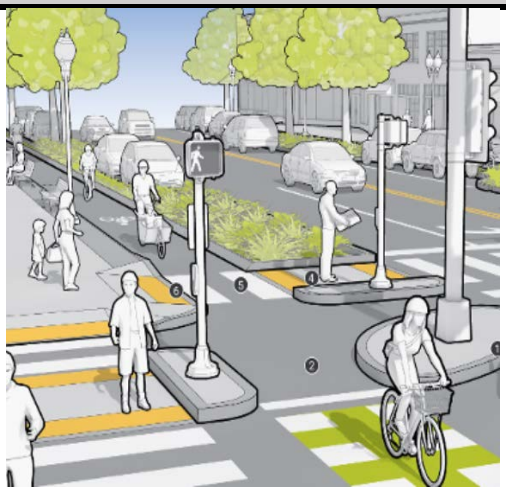
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: High School Road SR305 Bike Crossing **Number:**
Location: SR305 at High School Rd

Project Description





Description: This project proposes to create bicycle crossings, signage and signals at the SR305 and High School road intersection to improve safety associated with Sound to Olympics Trail crossings.

Benefit: Improved bicycle safety.

Schedule: YR1: Design and permitting; YR2: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$172	$70	$0	$0	$0	$0	$242
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$700	$0	$0	$0	$0	$700
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$0**	**$172**	**$770**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$942**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management			$22	$70					$92
Design/permitting			$150						$150
Construction				$700					$700
Sub-total	**$0**	**$0**	**$172**	**$770**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$942**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

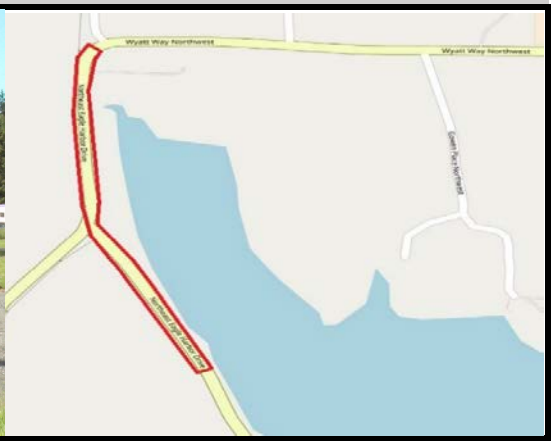
	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: C40 Eagle Harbor Drive Phase 1 **Number:** 00968

Location: Wyatt to past Bucklin Hill

Project Description





Description: Shoulder widening on both sides from the Head of the Bay and along the shoreline segment of the road. This project includes the replacement of a culvert with a fish passage culvert – see SSWM project list.

Benefit: Safety and Non Motorized Transportation Connectivity.

Schedule: 2023: Design; 2024: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$95	$0	$0	$5	$20	$0	$0	$0	$120
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$105	$2	$7	$0	$525	$0	$0	$0	$638
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$735	$0	$0	$0	$735
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$200**	**$2**	**$7**	**$5**	**$1,280**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,493**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$10	$2	$7		$20				$38
Design/permitting	$190								$190
Construction				$5	$1,260				$1,265
Sub-total	**$200**	**$2**	**$7**	**$5**	**$1,280**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,493**

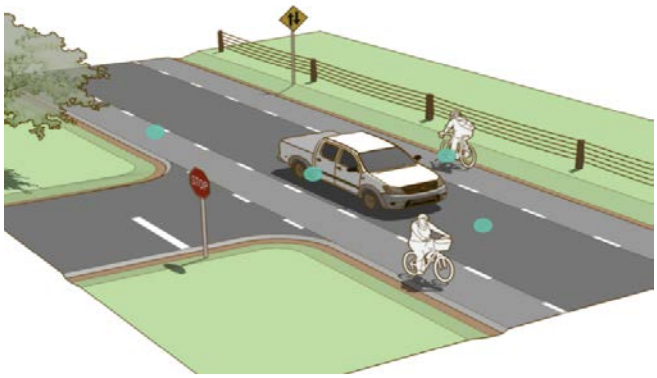
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Grow Ave Traffic Calming **Number:**

Location:

Project Description





Description: This project proposes to engage the community and develop design concepts for traffic calming along the Grow Avenue corridor, and sets aside funding for implementation of programmatic and minor capital improvements that the community supports. Eligibility for grant funds will be evaluated for future years.

Benefit: Advances options for non-motorized safety and speed reduction on the Grow corridor.

Schedule: YR1: Engagement and Design; YR2: Implementation

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$28	$93	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$121
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$28**	**$93**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$121**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management		$8	$13						$21
Design/permitting									$0
Construction		$20	$80						$100
Sub-total	**$0**	**$28**	**$93**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$121**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

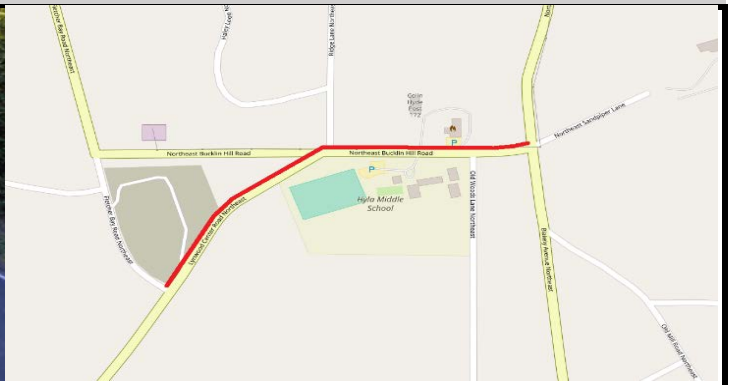
	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: C40 Bucklin Hill Road Phase 2 **Number:** 00723

Location: Blakely to Fletcher

Project Description





Description: Provide shoulder widening on both sides of Bucklin Hill Road and Lynwood Center Road from Blakely Avenue to Fletcher Bay Road. There is a potential for separated paths along portions of this segment on both sides of the road.

Benefit: Safety and non-motorized transportation connectivity.

Schedule: YR1: Construction (in-house design)

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$57	$0	$0	$0	$698	$0	$0	$0	$755
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$57**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$698**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$755**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$10				$95				$105
Design/permitting	$47								$47
Construction					$603				$603
Sub-total	**$57**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$698**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$755**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

City of Bainbridge Island
FLEET and EQUIPMENT CIP (2021 - 2026)
2021-2022 Proposed Budget

Project	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	**Total**
FLEET & EQUIPMENT - 6-YEAR CIP (1000s)												
Police Vehicles (2)	1,242					187	195	202	211	219	228	1,242
Track Excavator		160				160	-	-	-	-	-	160
Medium Duty Pickup		66				66	-	-	-	-	-	66
Heavy Duty Pickup with Crane			60		60	120	-	-	-	-	-	120
Heavy Duty Pickup	76	19				95						95
Light Duty Pick Up	60					60	-	-	-	-	-	60
Light Duty Pick Up	13	13	13	13	13	65	-	-	-	-	-	65
Police Boat Trailer	34					-	34	-	-	-	-	34
Police Motorcycle	41					-	41	-	-	-	-	41
Vactor Truck				231	231	-	-	462	-	-	-	462
Electric SUV	14	14	14	14	14	-	-	70	-	-	-	70
Medium Duty Pickup	22	22	22	22	22	-	-	110	-	-	-	110
Electric SUV	13	13	13	13	13	-	-	65	-	-	-	65
Electric SUV	14	14	14	14	14	-	-	-	70	-	-	70
CH Vehicle	70					-	-	-	70	-	-	70
Electric SUV	65					-	-	-	65	-	-	65
Salt Brine System		70				-	-	-	70	-	-	70
						-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Boat Motor	15					-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Heavy Duty Pickup	24	95				-	-	-	-	119	-	119
Truck Cab and Chassis		140			140	-	-	-	-	280	-	280
Forklift	9	9	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	45	45
Street Sweeper		65			260	-	-	-	-	-	325	325
Pup Trailer		43			43	-	-	-	-	-	86	86
TOTALS						753	270	909	486	633	684	3,735

Amounts in thousands

City of Bainbridge Island
Facilities CIP (2021 - 2026)
2021-2022 Proposed Budget

Project	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	**Total**
FACILITIES PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP																	
Police and Municipal Court Building				Y					20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
City Hall Parking Lot Retrofit				Y					-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
City Hall Security				Y					-	157	7	-	-	-	-	-	164
Salt Storage Facility				Y					-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Winslow Rain Garden Safety Fencing				Y					-	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
City Hall Renovations				Y					-	-	116	380	-	-	-	-	496
City Total									20,000	438	123	380	-	-	-	-	20,941
Grant Totals									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									20,000	438	123	380	-	-	-	-	20,941

Amounts in thousands

Project: Police and Municipal Court Facility **Number:** 00724
Location: Harrison Building

Project Description



Description: This project provides for the replacement of the Police Station and relocation of the Municipal Court.
Benefit: Replacement Police facility will provide adequate space for current and future departmental needs, while correcting numerous space, structural, and security deficiencies in the current facility. New Court facility will replace existing leased space, which marginally meets current requirements and will create operational efficiencies by being co-located with the Police Station.

Schedule: Construction in 2021.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$10,281	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$10,281
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
REET	$1,719	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,719
Long-Term Debt	$8,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$8,000
Sub-total	**$20,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$20,000**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Mgmt/Admin	$200	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$200
Predesign	$450	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$450
Acquisition	$8,975	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$8,975
Design	$672	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$672
Construction	$9,703	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$9,703
Sub-total	**$20,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$20,000**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating				$100	$100	$100	$100	$1,400	$1,800
Debt Service		$0	$489	$515	$512	$514	$511	$7,176	$9,717
Sub-total	**$0**	**$0**	**$489**	**$615**	**$612**	**$614**	**$611**	**$8,576**	**$11,517**

Project: City Hall Parking Lot Retrofit **Number:**

Location: City Hall

Project Description



Description: Improve the stormwater drainage system and add water quality facilities at the City Hall lower parking lot in accordance with the City's stormwater permit. The project would seek to eliminate the use of asphalt paving as part of the suite of improvements.

Benefit: The improvements would improve drainage and water quality from the site, and potentially enhance the visual aesthetics of the parking lot.

Schedule: YR 1: Design and construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$111	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$111
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$111**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$111**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$0	$11	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$11
Design/permitting	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction	$0	$100	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100
Sub-total	**$0**	**$111**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$111**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total									

Project: City Hall Security **Number:**

Location: City Hall

Project Description



Description: Replace the obsolete existing security system at City Hall to match coordinate with the new system to be installed at the new Police/Court Facility.

Benefit: Improved security at City Hall, and coordinated systems across the organization for ease of maintenance and operability.

Schedule: YR 1: Design and construction; YR 2: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$157	$7	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$164
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$157**	**$7**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$164**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$0	$7	$7	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$14
Design/permitting	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction	$0	$150	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$150
Sub-total	**$0**	**$157**	**$7**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$164**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total									

Project: Salt Storage Facility **Number:**

Location: Hidden Cove Maintenance Facility

Project Description



Description: The salt storage facility will enable road maintenance crews to store and more easily distribute salt brine as part of the City's snow and ice response efforts. Salt brine has previously been purchased from the County, and this new approach will reduce the budget and labor associated with this work over the long term. Stockpiled salt needs to be sheltered from the elements.

Benefit: Improved snow and ice response, and reduced costs.

Schedule: YR1: Design and construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$67	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$67
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$67**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$67**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$0	$7	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$7
Design/permitting	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction	$0	$60	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$60
Sub-total	**$0**	**$60**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$67**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total									

Project: Winslow Rain Garden Safety Fencing **Number:**
Location: Winslow Way

Project Description



Description: Install ornamental safety fencing around each of the rain gardens along Winslow Way.

Benefit: The fencing would prevent pedestrians from tripping and or falling into the rain gardens, and responds to several notifications the City has received about incidents having occurred.

Schedule: YR 1: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

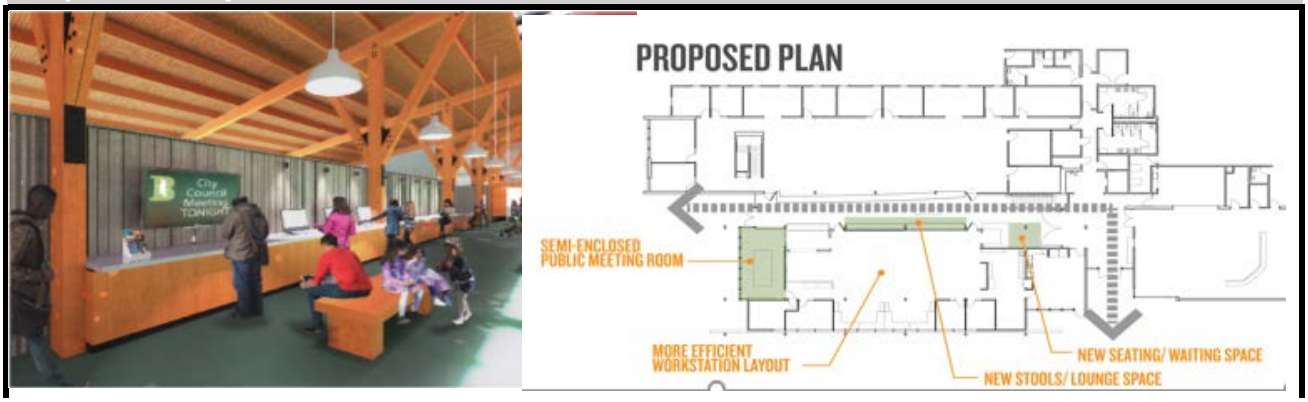
	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$103	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$103
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$103**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$103**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$0	$3	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$3
Design/permitting	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction	$0	$100	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$100
Sub-total	**$0**	**$103**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$103**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total									

Project: City Hall Renovations **Number:** 00807
Location: City Hall

Project Description



Description: Renovate lower floor of City Hall to better accommodate current personnel and usage, create more shared meeting space, and replace outdated and worn facilities. This renovation also includes technological upgrades to the Council Chambers to improve the meeting experience for present and remote attendees.

Benefit: More efficient use of space, upgrades to building systems and security.

Schedule: YR1: Design; YR2: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$116	$380	$0	$0	$0	$0	$496
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$0**	**$116**	**$380**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$496**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$0	$0	$16	$30	$0	$0	$0	$0	$46
Design/permitting	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Construction	$0	$0	$100	$350	$0	$0	$0	$0	$450
Sub-total	**$0**	**$0**	**$116**	**$380**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$496**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total									

City of Bainbridge Island
Water CIP (2021 - 2026)
2021-2022 proposed Budget

Project	Location	Grant Eligible	General Comp	Strts Comp	Wtr Comp	Swr Comp	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	**Total**
WATER PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP (1000s)																
Wyatt Way Reconstruction	Wyatt Way				Y			323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323
SCADA Upgrades	Various				Y			208	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	216
Chlorine Generator Upgrades	Various				Y			460	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	467
Winslow Water Tank Replacement	New Brooklyn				Y			1,005	526	32	10,000	-	-	-	-	11,563
Fire Flow Improvements	Winslow				Y			-	89	388	-	-	-	-	-	477
Well Development/Rehab	Pritchard Park				Y			-	54	165	-	-	-	-	-	219
Pipeline Improvements	Shephard Way				Y			-	64	338	-	-	-	-	-	402
Emergency Generator	Head of the Bay				Y			-	-	-	60	135	-	-	-	195
Water Treatment Improvements	Head of the Bay				Y			-	-	-	600	1,600	-	-	-	2,200
Winslow Way West								-	-	-	-	-	60	228	-	288
City Project Funding								1,996	748	923	10,660	1,735	60	228	-	16,349
Grant Totals								-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS								1,996	748	923	10,660	1,735	60	228	-	16,349

Amounts in thousands

Project: Wyatt Way Reconstruction Phase I **Number:** 00708
Location: Madison to Lovell

Project Description





Description: Capacity (level of service) improvements to the intersection of Madison Avenue and Wyatt Way, including a roundabout. Complete sidewalk and bicycle facilities on both sides of Wyatt from Madison to Lovell. Reconstruct roadway surfacing and drainage. Replace several hundred feet of aging and undersized water mains prior to road repairs.

Benefit: Relieve current and future intersection congestion and ensure mobility by implementing improvements prior to development. Address a gap in non-motorized facilities to improve mobility and safety. Support businesses and employment in the downtown area.

Schedule: 2020: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$1,637	$9	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,646
Water Fund	$323	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$323
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$2,516	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,516
Sub-total	**$4,475**	**$9**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$4,484**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$144	$9							$153
Design/permitting	$770								$770
Construction	$3,561								$3,561
Sub-total	**$4,475**	**$9**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$4,484**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: SCADA Upgrades **Number:** 00818
Location: Various

Project Description



Description: The City's water systems are monitored and controlled remotely by a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system that was design and installed in 1995. This project will upgrade and replace this critical system to meet current hardware and software standards.

Benefit: Provide reliable monitoring and control of the water system.

Schedule: YR1: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$208	$8	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$216
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$208**	**$8**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$216**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$3	$8							$11
Design/permitting									
Construction	$205								$205
Sub-total	**$208**	**$8**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$216**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Chlorine Generator Upgrades **Number:** 00987
Location: Various

Project Description



Description: The City's chlorine generators at the Sands, Fletcher Bay, and Head of the Bay Well Site are between 9 and 15 years old. These three 36 pounds per day (ppd) units need to be replaced.

Benefit: Improve water quality for the system.

Schedule: 2021: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$460	$7	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$467
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$460**	**$7**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$467**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management		$7							$7
Design/permitting									
Construction	$460								$460
Sub-total	**$460**	**$7**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$467**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Winslow Water Tank Replacement **Number:** 00988
Location: New Brooklyn

Project Description



Description: Construct a new 2 million-gallon reservoir to replace both of the existing tanks that are located on an easement near the High School.

Benefit: A new tank built at a sufficient elevation, and to the most recent design standards, will correct several deficiencies associated with existing tanks including: significant dead storage, pressure zone deficiencies, water quality issues, and seismic deficiencies.

Schedule: 2021: Design; 2023: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$1,005	$526	$32	$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$11,563
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$1,005**	**$526**	**$32**	**$10,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$11,563**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$5	$26	$32						$63
Design/permitting									
Construction	$1,000	$500	$0	$10,000					$11,500
Sub-total	**$1,005**	**$526**	**$32**	**$10,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$11,563**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Fire Flow Improvements **Number:**
Location: Winslow

Project Description





Description: As recommended by the City's 2017 Water System Plan, three pipeline upgrades have been identified that will allow the Winslow Water System to provide the required fire flow requirements for commercial and multi-family buildings.

Benefit: Sufficient fire flow to provide life safety and property protections.

Schedule: YR1: design, YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$89	$388	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$477
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$89**	**$388**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$477**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management		$14	$38						$52
Design/permitting									$0
Construction		$75	$350						$425
Sub-total	**$0**	**$89**	**$388**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$477**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Well Development **Number:**

Location: Pritchard Park

Project Description





Description: Pritchard well, which serves the City's Rockaway Beach Water System, has declined 40% since the City took ownership of the system in 1996. Rehabilitation of the well may be possible, but a new well location may also need to be planned in another nearby location.

Benefit: Provide sufficient water supply for the Rockaway service area.

Schedule: YR1: Planning; YR2: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$54	$165	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$219
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$54**	**$165**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$219**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Proj. Management		$4	$15						$19
Design/permitting									
Construction		$50	$150						$200
Sub-total	**$0**	**$54**	**$165**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$219**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Pipeline Improvements **Number:**
Location: Shepard Way

Project Description




Description: This project proposes to increase the size of the water main on Shepard Way which was identified by the City's Water system Plan as undersized to meet current needs.

Benefit: Sufficient fire flow to protect life and property.

Schedule: YR1: design, YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$64	$338	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$402
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$64**	**$338**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$402**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Proj. Management		$14	$38						$52
Design/permitting									$0
Construction		$50	$300						$350
Sub-total	**$0**	**$64**	**$338**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$402**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

City of Bainbridge Island
Sewer CIP (2021 - 2026)
2021-2022 Proposed Budget

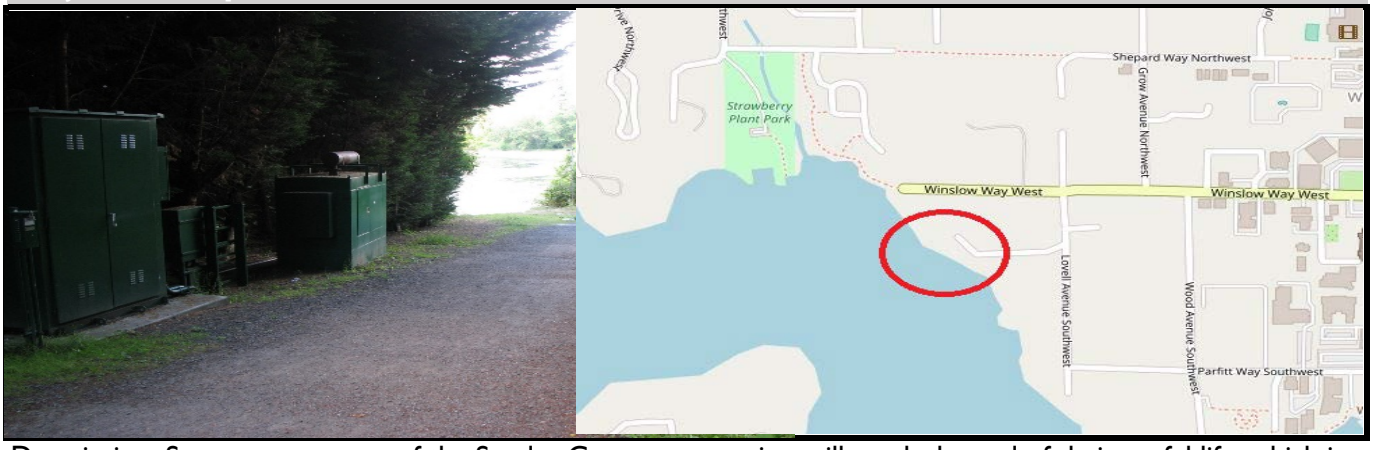
Project	Location and/or Phase	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	**Total**
SEWER PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP (1000s)																		
Rehabilitate Pumps	Sunday Cove			-				Y		151	47	467	-	-	-	-	-	665
Lift Station SCADA Upgrades	Various			-				Y		281	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	288
Pump Station & Force Main	Wood Ave			-				Y		753	19	25	2,750	-	-	-	-	3,547
Rehabilitate Pump Station (Lower Lovell)	Lower Lovell							Y		173	14	477	440	-	-	-	-	1,103
Rehabilitate Pump Station (Wing Point)	Wing Point			-				Y		102	14	13	-	525	-	-	-	653
Village Basin Improvements	NW Winslow							Y		-	805	-	-	-	-	-	-	805
WWTP Airgap Replacement	Wing Point							Y		-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
Hawley Pump	Lower Hawley							Y		-	-	114	-	490	-	-	-	604
Hawley/Irene Grinder Pumps	Wing Point							Y		-	379	-	-	-	-	-	-	379
North Town Woods Pump	NW Winslow							Y		-	-	114	490	-	-	-	-	604
Woodward Pump	NW Winslow							Y		-	-	119	-	-	380	-	-	499
Rehabilitate Pump Station (Island	Island Terrace			-				Y		-	-	-	180	475	-	-	-	655
Install Gravity Sewers	Sunday Cove			-				Y		200	-	-	-	-	-	490	-	690
Extend WWTP Outfall	Wing Point			-				Y		-	-	-	275	-	950	-	-	1,225
City Total										1,660	1,376	1,328	4,135	1,490	1,330	490	-	11,809
Grant Total										-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS										1,660	1,376	1,328	4,135	1,490	1,330	490	-	11,809

Amounts in thousands

Project: Rehabilitate Pumps **Number:**

Location: Sunday Cove

Project Description



Description: Some components of the Sunday Cove pump station will reach the end of their useful life, which is assumed to be approximately 30 years, over the next few years. In addition to replacement of the pumps and motors, this project will include the replacement of the station's emergency generator.

Benefit: Replacement of a deteriorated system with a reliable sewer collection system that can be maintained in the future.

Schedule: YR1: Design and construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$151	$47	$467	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$665
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$151**	**$47**	**$467**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$665**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$1	$17	$47						$65
Design/permitting									
Construction	$150	$30	$420						$600
Sub-total	**$151**	**$47**	**$467**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$665**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Lift Station SCADA Upgrades **Number:**

Location: Various

Project Description



Description: The City's sewer system is monitored and controlled remotely by a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system that was design and installed in 1995. This project will upgrade and replace this critical system to meet current hardware and software standards.

Benefit: Replacement of a deteriorated system with a reliable sewer collection system that can be maintained in the future.

Schedule: 2020: Design; 2021: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$281	$7	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$288
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$281**	**$7**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$288**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$1	$7							$8
Design/permitting									$0
Construction	$280								$280
Sub-total	**$281**	**$7**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$288**

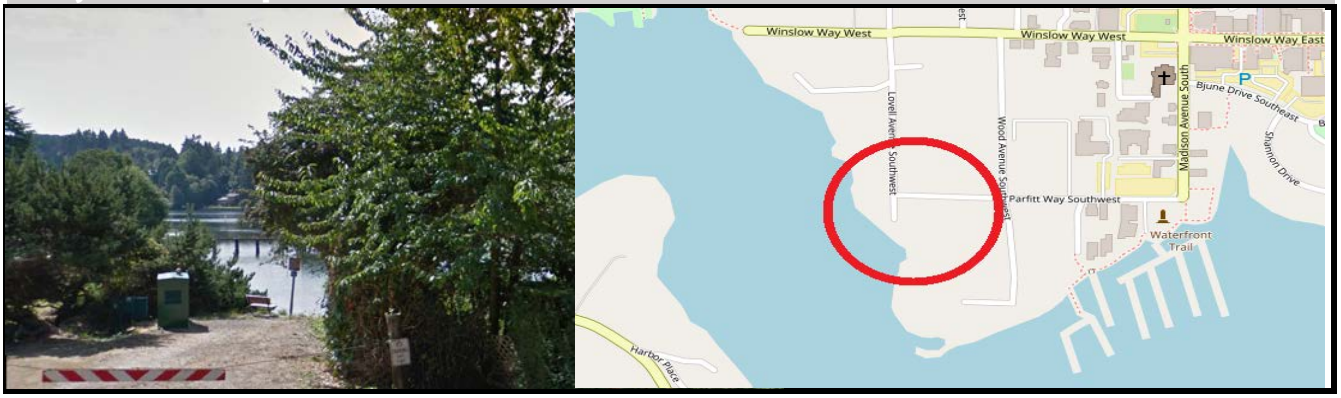
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Rehabilitate Pump Station and Re-connect Side Sewers **Number:**

Location: Lower Lovell

Project Description



Description: The pump station is reaching the end of its useful life, and needs to be upgraded with replacement pumps. This project is part of a suite of projects (Lovell Pump Station; Sunday Cove Pump Station; and Sunday Cove Gravity Sewers) that are planned to facilitate the abandonment of the north and south sewer beach main, which is an aging facility that has reached the end of its useful life. Side sewers associated with several properties along Lovell Avenue will be reconnected to the upland sewer main as part of this project.

Benefit:Replacement of a deteriorated system with a reliable sewer collection system that can be maintained in the future.

Schedule: YR1: design. YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$173	$14	$477	$440	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,103
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$173**	**$14**	**$477**	**$440**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,103**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$3	$14	$47	$40					$103
Design/permitting	$170								$170
Construction			$430	$400					$830
Sub-total	**$173**	**$14**	**$477**	**$440**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$1,103**

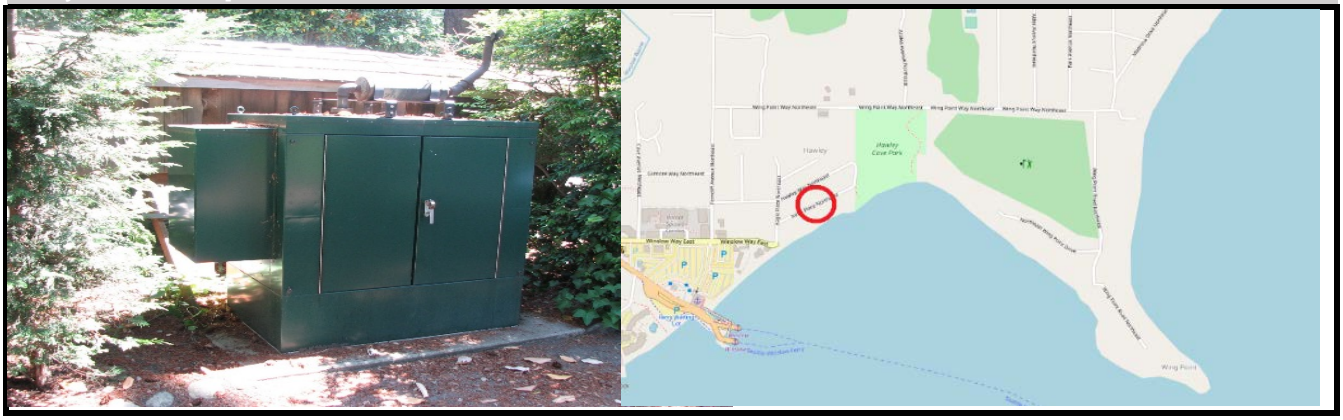
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Rehabilitate Pump Station **Number:** 00820

Location: Wing Point

Project Description



Description: The Wing Point Pump Station has not been upgraded since its construction in 1979, and has reached the end of its useful life. In addition to required upgrades, the pump station access hatch will need to be re-designed to accommodate impacts from sea-level rise.

Benefit: Improves reliability of current sewer collection system.

Schedule: 2020: Design; 2024: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$102	$14	$13	$0	$525	$0	$0	$0	$653
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$102**	**$14**	**$13**	**$0**	**$525**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$653**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$2	$14	$13		$25				$53
Design/permitting	$100								$100
Construction					$500				$500
Sub-total	**$102**	**$14**	**$13**	**$0**	**$525**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$653**

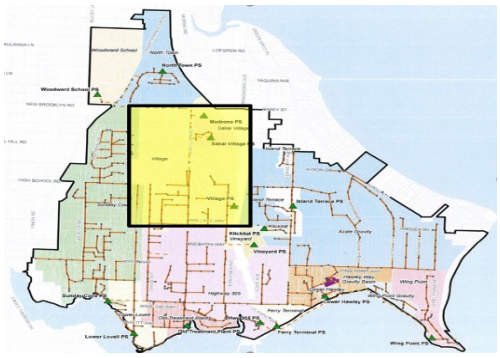
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Village Basin Improvements **Number:**
Location:

Project Description





Description: This project is a placeholder for prioritized sewer improvements that will be identified by the City's sewer basin analysis, which is anticipated to be completed in Fall 2020. The amount is reflective of the approximate cost of what may be the basin's priority project, replacement of a force main in New Brooklyn and Madison Avenue.

Benefit: Improves reliability of sewer collection system.

Schedule: YR1: Design and Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$805	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$805
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$805**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$805**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management		$55							$55
Design/permitting									$0
Construction		$750							$750
Sub-total	**$0**	**$805**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$805**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

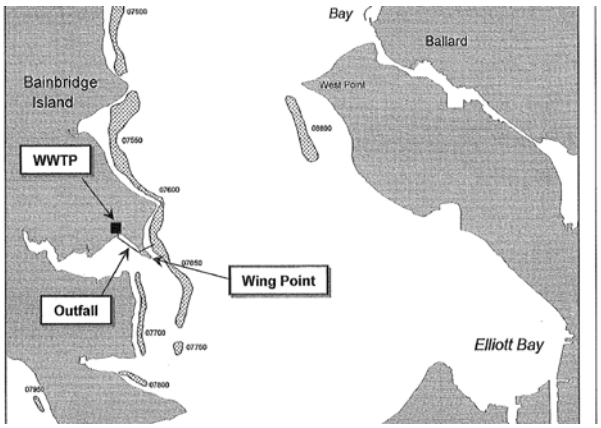
	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: WWTP Air Gap Replacement **Number:**

Location: Wing Point

Project Description





Description:

Benefit:

Schedule: YR1: design, YR2: construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$92	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$92
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$92**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$92**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management		$7							$7
Design/permitting									$0
Construction		$85							$85
Sub-total	**$0**	**$92**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$92**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Rehabilitate Pump Station **Number:**

Location: Lower Hawley

Project Description



Description: The station was constructed as part of a major sewer system upgrade in 1979. Telemetry is limited to monitoring and is provided by a tone RTU installed in 1995. A generator set installed in 1996. The electrical systems are in fair condition, the telemetry is beyond its useful life, and the wet well controls do not meet current safety standards. Because of their age, the pumps, motors, valves, controls, and telemetry should be replaced. The station has exceeded the estimated useful life and requires rehabilitation.

Benefit: Replacement of a deteriorated system with a reliable sewer collection system that can be maintained in the future.

Schedule: YR1: design. YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$114	$0	$490	$0	$0	$0	$604
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$0**	**$114**	**$0**	**$490**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$604**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management			$14		$40				$54
Design/permitting			$100						$100
Construction					$450				$450
Sub-total	**$0**	**$0**	**$114**	**$0**	**$490**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$604**

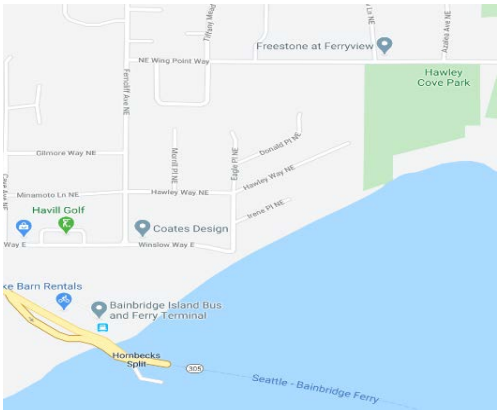
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Hawley/Irene Grinder Pumps **Number:**
Location:

Project Description





Description: This project proposes to replace an aging and failing gravity sewer main with a new force main and grinders pumps for several residences along Hawley Way and Irene Place.

Benefit: Replacement of a deteriorated system with a reliable improvement that can be maintained in the future.

Schedule: YR1: Design and Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$379	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$379
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$379**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$379**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management		$29							$29
Design/permitting									$0
Construction		$350							$350
Sub-total	**$0**	**$379**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$379**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: North Town Woods Pump **Number:**

Location:

Project Description





Description: This project proposes to upgrade the North Town Woods pump station to meet current standards, as identified in the City's General Sewer Plan.

Benefit: Upgrading the sewer system with a reliable improvement that can be maintained in the future.

Schedule: YR1: design. YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$114	$490	$0	$0	$0	$0	$604
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$0**	**$114**	**$490**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$604**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management			$14	$40					$54
Design/permitting			$100						$100
Construction				$450					$450
Sub-total	**$0**	**$0**	**$114**	**$490**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$604**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

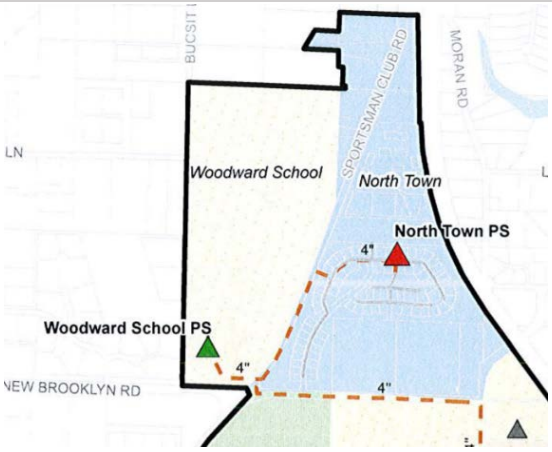
	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Woodward Pump **Number:**

Location:

Project Description





Description: This project proposes to upgrade the Woodward pump station to meet current standards, as identified in the City's General Sewer Plan.

Benefit: Upgrading the sewer system with a reliable improvement that can be maintained in the future.

Schedule: YR1: Design; YR4: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$119	$0	$0	$380	$0	$0	$499
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$0**	**$0**	**$119**	**$0**	**$0**	**$380**	**$0**	**$0**	**$499**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management			$19			$30			$49
Design/permitting			$100						$100
Construction						$350			$350
Sub-total	**$0**	**$0**	**$119**	**$0**	**$0**	**$380**	**$0**	**$0**	**$499**

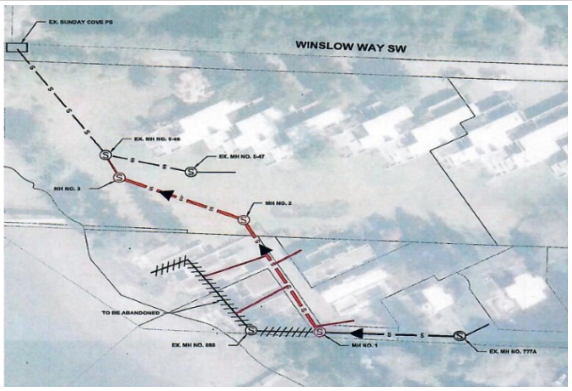
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

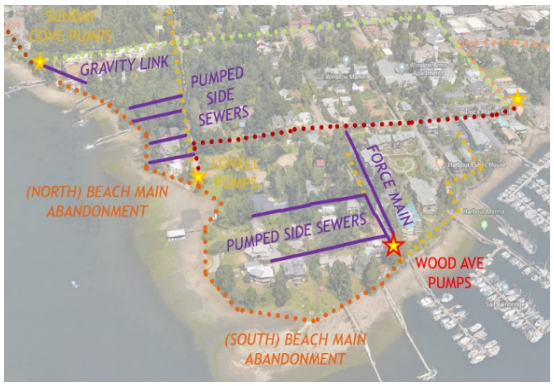
	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Install Gravity Sewers **Number:**

Location: Sunday Cove

Project Description





Description: This project is part of a suite of projects (Lovell Pump Station; Sunday Cove Pump Station; and Sunday Cove Gravity Sewers) that are planned to facilitate the abandonment of the north and south sewer beach main, which is an aging facility that has reached the end of its useful life. Abandonment of the beach mains was determined to be the best replacement approach due to environmental, maintenance and cost-benefit concerns.

Benefit: Replacement of a deteriorated system with a reliable sewer collection system that can be maintained

Schedule: 2020: Design; 2026: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$200	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$490	$0	$690
SSWM Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$200**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$490**	**$0**	**$690**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management							$40		$40
Design/permitting	$200								
Construction							$450		$450
Sub-total	**$200**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$490**	**$0**	**$490**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

City of Bainbridge Island
Stormwater CIP (2021- 2026)
2021-2022 Proposed Budget

Project	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 - 2040	**Total**
STORMWATER PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP (1000s)																	
Eagle Hrbr. Dr. @ McDonald Creek Culvert			-					Y	210	52	2	-	-	-	-	-	264
Pritchard Park Outfall								Y	125	15	33	-	-	-	-	-	173
Yeomalt Area Drainage Improvements			-					Y	61	-	625	-	-	-	-	-	686
Blakely Ave. Drainage Improvements			-					Y	-	-	-	280	-	-	-	-	280
Springbrook Creek Restoration and Culvert Complex Replacement	x		-					Y	-	-	-	-	240	1,270	-	-	1,510
C40 Eagle Harbor Dr Phase 1 Fish Passage	x		600	Y				Y	105	1	4	-	525	-	-	-	635
City Funding									501	68	664	280	765	1,270	-	-	3,548
Grant Totals									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS									501	68	664	280	765	1,270	-	-	3,548

Amounts in thousands

Project: Eagle Harbor Drive at McDonald Creek **Number:** 00823

Location: 5530 Eagle Harbor Drive

Project Description





Description: Replacement of an existing deep concrete culvert that shows signs of failure.

Benefit: Preservation of roadway and drainage system.

Schedule: 2020: Design and permitting; Construction deferred until permits are in place.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$210	$52	$2	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$264
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$210**	**$52**	**$2**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$264**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$10	$2	$2						$14
Design/permitting	$200	$50							$250
Construction									$0
Sub-total	**$210**	**$52**	**$2**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$264**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Pritchard Park Outfall **Number:**
Location: Pritchard Park

Project Description



Description: Relocate stormwater outfall for Nikkei Memorial Park as agreed in legal settlement with adjacent property owner.

Benefit: Achieve compliance with legal settlement and coordinate on-site construction with planned improvements to the memorial.

Schedule: Design complete; 2021: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

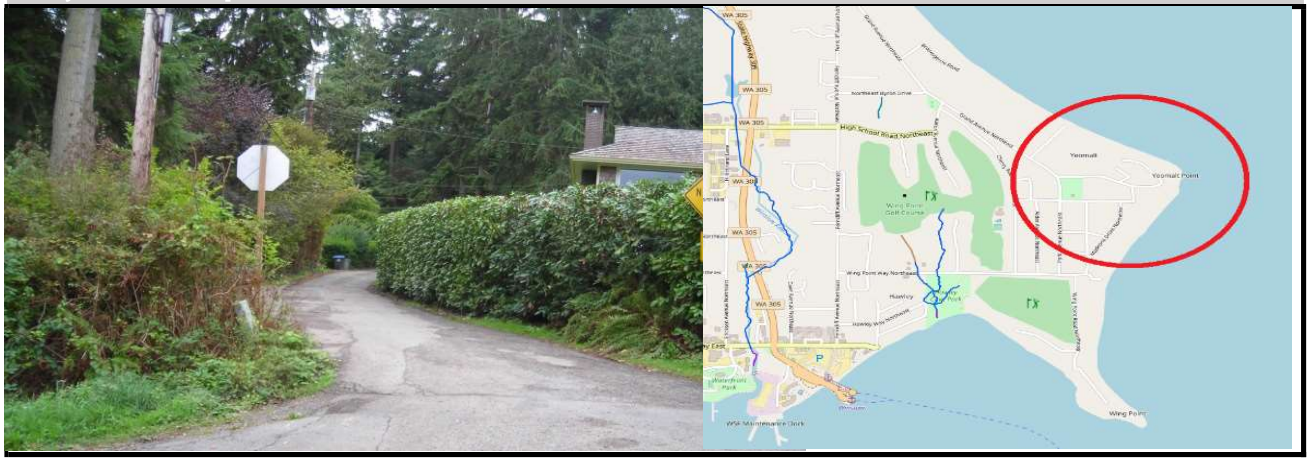
	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$125	$15	$33	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$173
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$125**	**$15**	**$33**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$173**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management		$15	$33						**$48**
Design/permitting									$0
Construction	$125								$125
Sub-total	**$125**	**$15**	**$33**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$173**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yr	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: Yeomalt Area Drainage Improvements **Number:** 00663
Location: Area bordered by Cherry, Yeomalt, Madrona and Wing Point Way

Project Description



Description: Provides for storm drainage improvements in the Yeomalt area. The City completed design in 2014 with funds received from a DOE grant for water quality

Benefit: Much of the Wing Point area above Yeomalt Point was developed before regulations required conveyance systems. Currently there are drainage problems in many areas and/or existing conveyances are lacking or inadequate.

Schedule: 2021: Design; 2022: Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$61	$0	$625	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$686
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$61**	**$0**	**$625**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$686**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Project Management	$1		$35						$36
Design/permitting	$60								$60
Construction			$590						$590
Sub-total	**$61**	**$0**	**$625**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$686**

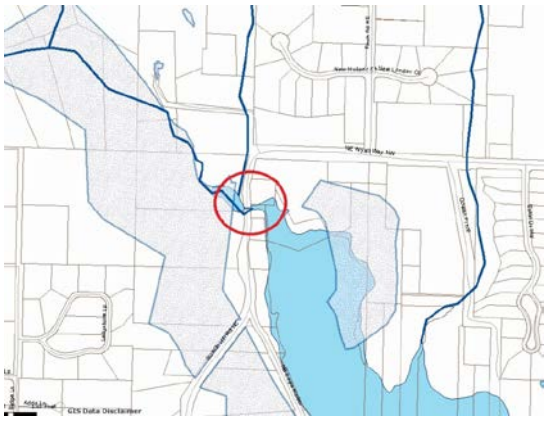
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2026-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

Project: C40 Eagle Harbor Dr Phase 1 Fish Passage **Number:**
Location: Head of the Bay North of Green Light Automotive

Project Description





Description: Replace existing undersized culvert with a fish passage box culvert wide enough to accomodate non-motorized improvements on Eagle Harbor Drive.

Benefit: Addresses flooding, provides for fish passage, and accommodates future non-motorized improvements.

Schedule: 2021: Design; 2024 Construction

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	$95	$1	$3	$5	$0	$0	$0	$0	$104
Water Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sewer Fund	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
SSWM Fund	$105	$1	$4	$0	$525	$0	$0	$0	$635
Federal Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grant	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Sub-total	**$200**	**$2**	**$7**	**$5**	**$525**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$739**
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Proj. Management	$10	$2	$7						$18
Design/permitting	$190								$190
Construction				$5	$525		$0	$0	$530
Sub-total	**$200**	**$2**	**$7**	**$5**	**$525**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$738**

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027-2040	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

2021-2022 Executive Department

Community Services

Budget Overview

October 13, 2020

2021-2022 Staffing: **15.1** FTE

- **Communications**
- **Emergency Management**
- **Human Resources**
- **Legal**
- **City Clerk**
- **Information Technology**
- **City Manager/Administration**

2021-2022 Budget = **$10.1M** (all funds)

- **$4.7M** Personnel
- **$1.8M** Other Operating (Communications, IT, supplies)
- **$2.0M** Professional Services
- **$1.5M** Community Services

Budget Highlights

- Eliminate **1.0** FTE dedicated to **public records response (term-limited Public Records Specialist)**
- Fund **Communications** plan
- **$300K** for Climate Change efforts
- **$100K** for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion efforts

Community Services Highlights

- **$903K** Human Services and Housing
- **$444K** Cultural Element (incl. Public Art)
- **$625K** Economic Development

Questions

Discussion

2021-2022 Proposed Budget -- Highlights

❖ Support Community Partners

Program	2021	2022
Human Services funding	$352,000	$332,000
Affordable Housing	$110,000	$110,000
Cultural Element funding	$161,000	$159,000
Public Art Program	$62,000	$62,000
Economic Development	$75,000	$75,000
Lodging Tax/Tourism	$225,000	$250,000
TOTAL:	**$985,000**	**$988,000**

2021-2022 Finance Department

Budget Overview

October 13, 2020

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

2021-2022 Staffing: **10** FTE

- **Accounting and Audit**
- **Budget and Financial Operations**
- **Citywide Financial Planning**
- **Front Desk**

2021-2022 Budget = **$17.2M** (all funds)

- **$2.9M** Personnel
- **$198K** Supplies and other Services
- **$14.1M** Citywide Transfers to other funds and sub-funds

Budget Highlights

- Continue to deliver core Accounting, Budgeting, and Finance Services
- **$24K** increase to professional services for outside services related to utility billing
- **$14.1M** in Transfers to other funds to support Streets, Debt Service, Building and Development, and Capital Construction

Questions

Discussion

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (7:45 PM) Set the Public Hearing for Ordinance No. 2020-30 Relating to Property Tax Levy for Collection in 2021 - Finance,

SUMMARY: In accordance with state law, the City will certify its desired levy amount via ordinance for 2021 to the County Assessor no later than November 30, 2020. This agenda item is for the City Council to schedule a public hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-30 related to revenue sources before setting the levy amount.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Ordinance **PROPOSED BY:** Finance & Administrative Services

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to schedule a public hearing on October 27, 2020, regarding Ordinance No. 2020-30, relating to Property Tax Levy for Collection in 2021.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: Washington state uses a budget-based property tax system. This means that cities, as part of their annual budget process, must first establish the total dollar amount of property tax revenue they wish to generate for the upcoming year, subject to several restrictions. Once the total dollar amount is established, the levy rate is calculated based on the assessed valuation and other factors. These requirements are necessary for both annual and biennial budgets.

There are three steps to complete the necessary requirements: First, a public hearing needs to be scheduled by the Council. Second, a public hearing must take place. And third, the ordinance must be adopted by the Council that states both the dollar increase and the percentage change from the prior year. The City must certify its desired levy amount each year via ordinance to the County Assessor no later than November 30th in order to levy taxes for the subsequent budget year.

The 2021 proposed property tax estimate is calculated by the Kitsap County Assessor's office. The dollar increase to the 2020 total levy of $7,882,699 is $47,746, which is an increase of 0.605706%, plus an increase of

$64,927 equal to the amount allowed under the new construction provisions of RCW 84.55.010, plus the tax refund amount of $41,019, for a total new levy amount of $8,036,391. Additional detail is provided on the attached sheet, which is provided by the Kitsap County Assessor's office.

In addition, Ordinance No. 2020-30 will levy $614,600 to pay the 2021 debt service cost of the 2013 Refunded Voted Open Space General Bond Obligation Bonds. The levy is equal to the amount of the debt service.

ATTACHMENTS:

Presentation_Property Tax Ordinance Presentation CC_101320

City of Bainbridge Island Levy Limit 9 28 2020 TY2021.docx

Ordinance No. 2020-30 Relating to the Levy of Property Taxes for Collection in 2021.docx

FISCAL DETAILS: The 2021-2022 adopted biennial budget will be supported by estimated property tax revenues that were forecast during the creation of the 2021-22 Proposed Budget. The revenue estimates in the 2021 budget will reflect the changes after the public hearing and the Council's adoption of the ordinance take place. Property taxes are recorded as revenue in both the General Fund and the General Obligation Bond Fund.

Fund Name(s): Other

Coding:

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Property Tax Ordinance

October 13, 2020

Tonight's Topics/Actions:

- Discuss Property Tax Process
- Set Public hearing for Property Tax Ordinance
- Discuss Declaration of Substantial Need
- Set Public hearing for Budget Ordinance

Property Tax Process:

- RCW 84.55.10 requires taxing districts that collect regular levies hold a public hearing
- Ordinance 2020-30 sets the levy amount to be collected in 2021
- State law limits increase to 1%, plus the value of new construction and tax refunds

Property Tax Process:

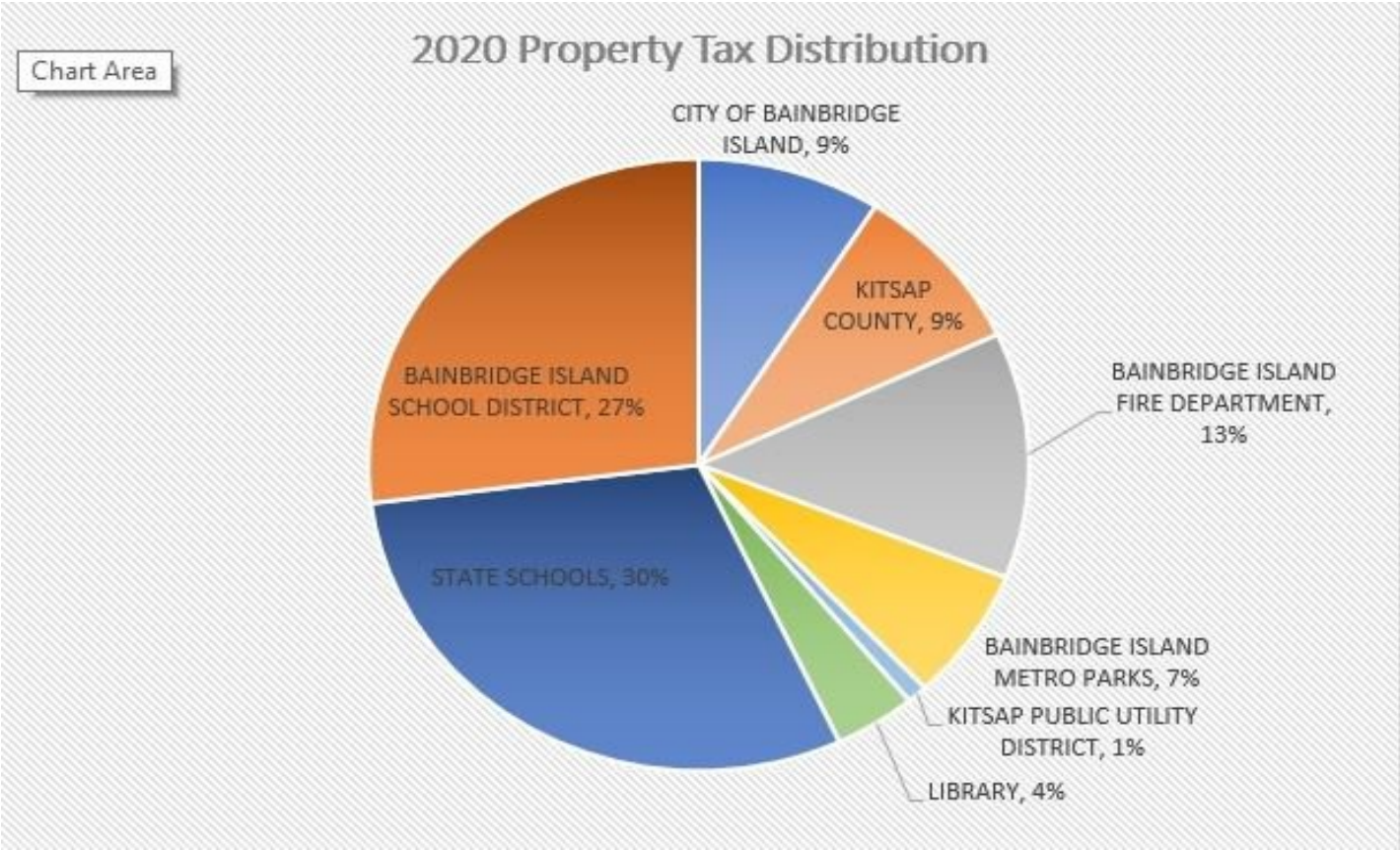
- Property Tax Levy must be certified to the County Assessor by November 30th

- If Implicit Price Deflator (IPD) is less than 1%, must declare Substantial Need

Property Tax Revenue:

- Single largest revenue source
- 2021 Proposed Budget is $7,900,000
- Proposed Budget assumes a 1% increase
- Approximately 40% of total General Fund revenue

Property Tax Distribution :



Property Tax Calculation @ 1%:

	2021	
Previous years highest allowed levy	7,851,926	
1% increase	78,519	
New highest allowed levy	7,930,445	a
Previous year's levy amount (includes refunds)	7,882,699	
Total dollar increase over last levy amount	47,746	
Total percent increase over last levy	0.60570%	
Add in New Construction	64,927	b
Tax refunds	41,019	c
Estimated Total Levy for 2021	8,036,391	a+b+c

Requested Action:

- Schedule public hearing of Property Tax Levy for October 27

Discussion

Questions

2021 TAX YEAR LEVY LIMIT CALCULATION

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND District # 8730

Previous Year's Levy Including Any Refunds & Canceled Taxes Levied = 7,882,699

The district's resolution or ordinance must authorize any increase in terms of both the dollars and percentage over the previous year's levy. This increase is exclusive of new construction, increases in state assessed property (utilities), any annexations and refunds requested.

Highest Allowed Levy Since 1986 = 7,851,926

Differences between this amount and the previous year's levy are refunds and canceled taxes levied last year which are not included in this amount and/or any banked capacity your district may have.

1% Increase to Highest Allowed Levy = 7,930,445

This is the maximum allowed but may change to match what is authorized by resolution or is lawfully allowed for your district. It is exclusive of the items listed under the previous year's levy. The dollar and percent increase over the previous year's actual levy to collect this amount is $47,746 and 0.605706%.

Amount due to New Construction = 64,927

New construction assessed value 75,960,430 X .854753 (the prior year's levy rate) = 64,927

Amount due to Increase in Utilities = 0

This amount will be zero until the values are received from the Department of Revenue. Since this amount may be unknown when you have your budget hearings, you may want to add an amount in your budget or levy certification in order to collect any unknown amount due to an increase in utilities.

AV of Annexed Property = 0 Amount due to Annexations = 0

The amount due for annexations is set when assessed values are final in January. Districts with annexations may want to add an amount in the budget or levy certification for any increases allowed.

Current Total Assessed Value = 9,559,614,955

This amount may fluctuate until values are final in January.

Tax Refunds & Canceled Taxes less Supplements = 41,019

Please include a dollar amount for refunds and canceled taxes in your budget and or levy certification to show the district's intent to collect these amounts.

Projected Levy Rate = .83637 Maximum Levy Rate = 2.467926

Maximum levy rates for cities are estimated until final levy rates for Fire and Library Districts are known.

ESTIMATED TOTAL LEVY LIMIT AMOUNT = 8,036,391

Kitsap County Assessor's Office, Shannon Lewis (360) 337-7094 slewis@co.kitsap.wa.us

Public Hearing Draft for Property Tax Levy Revenue Hearing

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-30

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, relating to the levy of property taxes for the City of Bainbridge Island for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 2021, on all real and personal property within the City that is subject to taxation; levying both general property taxes for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to carry on the usual activities of the City as required by law, and special levy taxes as authorized by the voters in the November 6, 2001, election.

WHEREAS, the City Council of Bainbridge Island has considered the financial requirements of the City for 2021 as set forth in the proposed 2021-2022 Biennial Budget that has been provided by the City Manager to the City Council, and the amounts necessary and available to be raised by ad valorem taxes on real, personal, and utility property which are included therein; and

WHEREAS, the population of the City is greater than 10,000; and

WHEREAS, the City Council properly provided notice of and conducted the public hearing on October 27, 2020, to consider the City's revenue sources for the City's 2021 General Fund budget; and

WHEREAS, the previous year's actual levy was $7,882,699; and

WHEREAS, the City Council, after hearing and duly considering the relevant information and testimony presented, has determined that the City requires an increase in property tax revenue from the previous year equal to 0.605706 percent of the amount levied for collection in 2020 as authorized by Chapter 84.55 RCW (see, e.g., RCW 84.55.005, RCW 84.55.010), in addition to the increase resulting from the addition of new construction and improvements to property and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, in order to discharge the expected expenses and obligations of the City and in its best interest; and

WHEREAS, at an election held on November 6, 2001, the voters of the City approved and authorized the City to issue general obligation bonds to finance the costs of acquiring and preserving forested areas, open space, wildlife habitat, and farms and agricultural lands and creating new trails and passive parks, and to levy excess property taxes to repay such bonds (referred to as the "2002 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds" and the "Unlimited General Obligation Bonds, 2004"); and

WHEREAS, on June 26, 2013, the City Council approved Ordinance No. 2013-14 refunding all the 2002 bonds and most of the 2004 bonds; and

WHEREAS, the debt service on such bonds for the year 2021 will be $614,600.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The 2020 regular property tax levy for collection in 2021 is declared to be the previous year's levy of $7,882,699 plus an increase of $47,746, which is an increase of 0.605706 percent, plus an increase equal to the amount allowed under the new construction provisions of RCW 84.55.010 of $64,927, and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, as well as any additional amounts resulting from any refunds made of $41,019. The total is $8,036,391.

Section 2. In addition to the City's regular property tax levy described in Section 1 above, there is levied for collection in 2021, upon all property, both real and personal within the City and within the area subject to taxation, a voter-approved special levy property tax to pay the debt service on the City's 2002 and 2004 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds which were refunded in 2013. The special levy to pay the 2021 debt service on the refunded debt service amount is $614,600.

Section 3. This ordinance shall be certified to the proper Kitsap County officials, as provided by law. The taxes levied in this ordinance shall be collected and paid to the Director of Finance and Administrative Services of the City of Bainbridge Island at the time and in the manner provided by the laws of the State of Washington for the collection of taxes for non-charter code cities.

Section 4. Severability. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this ordinance be preempted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or preemption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2021, after its passage, approval, and publication as required by law.

PASSED by the City Council this __ day of _____, 2020.

APPROVED by the Mayor this __ day of _____, 2020.

_____
Leslie Schneider, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATE:

_____
Christine Brown, City Clerk

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK	October 9, 2020
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL	_____ __, 2020
PUBLISHED:	_____ __, 2020
EFFECTIVE DATE:	January 1, 2021
ORDINANCE NO:	2020-30

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 10 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (7:50 PM) Ordinance No. 2020-33, Declaration and Finding of Substantial Need to Increase the Regular Property Tax Levy Rate in Excess of the Implicit Price Deflator for Collection in 2021 - Finance,

SUMMARY: The 2021 Adopted Budget and the modifications now proposed to the City Council include a 1.0% increase in the dollar amount being collected (plus charges on new construction). In order to levy this dollar amount, the Council must declare substantial need because the Implicit Price Deflator (a measure of inflation) was less than 1.0%. Further details are provided below. If the Council does not make this declaration, the City will not be able to levy this difference in the future, which will reduce City revenue from property tax in all future years.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Ordinance **PROPOSED BY:** Finance & Administrative Services

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to forward Ordinance No. 2020-33 to the October 27, 2020 unfinished business section of the agenda for further discussion.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: One of the steps in the process for approving the City's 2021-22 Biennial Budget includes setting the 2021 Property Tax Levy for collection in 2021. Setting the property tax levy is an annual part of the budget process.

If the value of the implicit price deflator (IPD) (a measure of inflation) is 1% or more, property tax levies can increase by a maximum of 1%. If the IPD is less than 1%, jurisdictions that would like to raise their property tax levies by the maximum 1% must pass an ordinance establishing substantial need. This year, the IPD is 0.602%. By law, in order to levy the 1% maximum amount, the City must declare substantial need. The attached ordinance describes the basis for a finding and declaration of substantial need.

ATTACHMENTS:

Presentation_Declaration of Substantial Need Ordinance CC 101320.pptx

Ordinance No. 2020-33 Declaration of Substantial Need.docx

MRSC Implicit Price Deflator Overview.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS: The difference in property tax revenues in the 1.0% maximum allowed by state law and the IPD of 0.602% is roughly $31,000 in 2021. This amounts to approximately $2.57 per year for the average home value on Bainbridge Island assessed at $788,000.

Fund Name(s): General Fund

Coding:

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Declaration of Substantial Need Ordinance

October 13, 2020

Declaration of Substantial Need:

- Establishes City's intent to increase the property tax levy by more than the Implicit Price Deflator (IPD)
- IPD is 0.602%, must declare Substantial Need
- State law limit of 1% increase is preserved

Declaration of Substantial Need:

- IPD roughly $31,000 less than 1% limit in 2021
- Sets base for future revenue calculations
- Substantial need ordinance needed only when IPD below 1%

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-33

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, stating the intent of the City to increase the levy of general property taxes for the City of Bainbridge Island for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 2021, at a rate in excess of the increase in the implicit price deflator, and making a declaration and finding of substantial need for the increase.

WHEREAS, Chapter 84.55 RCW provides that a taxing jurisdiction may levy taxes in an amount no more than the limit factor multiplied by the amount of regular property taxes lawfully levied for such district in the highest of the three most recent years in which such taxes were levied for such district, plus an additional dollar amount calculated by multiplying the regular property tax levy rate of that district for the preceding year by the increase in assessed value in that district resulting from certain specified activities, including new construction, increases in assessed value due to construction of solar and other specified facilities that generate electricity, improvements to property, and any increase in the assessed value of state-assessed property; and

WHEREAS, RCW 84.55.005(1) defines "inflation" as the percentage change in the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures for the United States as published for the most recent 12-month period by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the federal Department of Commerce by September 25 of the year before the taxes are payable; and

WHEREAS, "inflation" for July 2020 is 0.602 percent and the limit factor is 100.602 percent, meaning that the taxes levied in the City of Bainbridge Island in 2020 for collection in 2021 will increase by less than one percent except for the amounts resulting from new construction, increases in assessed value due to construction of solar and other specified facilities that generate electricity, improvements to property, and any increase in the assessed value of state-assessed property; and

WHEREAS, RCW 84.55.0101 provides for use of a limit factor of 101 percent or less upon a finding of substantial need and approval of an ordinance by a majority plus one councilmember, and that the new limit factor shall be effective for taxes collected in the following year only; and

WHEREAS, the Office of Financial Management has estimated the City's population to be 25,070 which is in excess of 10,000 persons, requiring a declaration of substantial need to approve a tax increase in excess of the implicit price deflator; and

WHEREAS, the City Council will consider the financial requirements of the City for 2021 as set forth in the 2021-22 Adopted Budget with a planned approval by the Council in November or December 2020, and the amounts necessary and available to be raised by ad valorem taxes on real, personal, and utility property which are included therein and will update the projections of the City's Finance Director; and

WHEREAS, the passage of Initiative 976 and the subsequent decrease in motor vehicle excise tax revenue available to the City has placed additional pressure on the City's ability to accomplish its mandated functions with the revenues allowed to it; and

WHEREAS, due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and pandemic, the City has been engaged in essential work on a highest-priority basis related to the public health emergency, and that public health situation has resulted in the need for an outlay of significant City resources to address the emergency, while at the same time the economic and financial impacts of the public health situation have resulted in decreases in revenue to fund essential City services; and

WHEREAS, the City Council, after hearing and duly considering relevant information and testimony presented at a public hearing on a separate ordinance regarding revenue sources on October 27, 2020 has determined that the legitimate needs of the City require a declaration and finding of substantial need for the purposes of an increase in excess of the implicit price deflator in the amount of the property tax levy on real and personal property.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Council hereby adopts the findings stated in the Whereas clauses above as a basis for this finding and declaration of substantial need. The City Council has determined that in order to not reduce current service levels and to meet general infrastructure maintenance needs there is a substantial need to increase the property taxes by one percent and to set the levy limit at one hundred and one percent. A component of this substantial need relates to the passage of Initiative 976, which resulted in the decrease in motor vehicle excise tax revenue available to the City. That revenue decrease has placed significant additional pressure on the City's ability to accomplish its mandated functions with the revenues allowed to it. Additionally, the COVID-19 public health emergency has resulted in the need for increased City expenditures to address the emergency, and that public health situation has also resulted in decreased revenues to fund essential City services. The City Council also recognizes that if the City does not make this declaration, it will not be able to levy this difference in the future, which will reduce ongoing revenue levels.

Section 2. This ordinance has been passed by the affirmative vote of at least a majority plus one of the whole membership of the City Council.

Section 3. Severability. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this ordinance be preempted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or preemption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 4. This ordinance shall be effective five (5) days after its passage and publication as required by law.

PASSED by the City Council this __ day of _____, 2020.

APPROVED by the Mayor this __ day of _____, 2020.

_____
Leslie Schneider Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATE:

_____
Christine Brown, City Clerk

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK:	October 9, 2020
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL:	_____, 2020
PUBLISHED:	_____, 2020
EFFECTIVE DATE:	_____, 2020
ORDINANCE NO.:	2020-33

Implicit Price Deflator

This page provides information on the implicit price deflater (IPD) index for personal consumption expenditures and how it affects property tax rate setting for local governments in Washington State. It includes recent IPD data, as well as sample resolutions and ordinances of substantial need if the IPD falls below 1%.

Overview

The implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures is a figure used to measure inflation, and it can impact how much property tax revenue a jurisdiction can collect in any year.

The definition of "inflation" for setting a property tax levy (RCW 84.55.005) is:

> "Inflation" means the percentage change in the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures for the United States as published for the most recent twelve-month period by the bureau of economic analysis of the federal department of commerce by September 25th of the year before the taxes are payable.

Under state law, no local government may increase its property tax levy more than 1% in a given year, and local governments with a population of 10,000 or more are limited to the lesser of 1% or the rate of inflation (RCW 84.55.005 - .010). However, if inflation falls below 1%, a jurisdiction with a population of 10,000 or more may adopt a resolution of "substantial need" allowing it to increase the levy (or bank the excess capacity) up to the full 1 percent.

A few jurisdictions also use the implicit price deflator as an inflation index for certain fees or benefits, although it is more common to use the Consumer Price Index.

Inflation Rate for Setting 2021 Property Taxes

The inflation rate for 2019-2020 (as of August 27, 2020) has been sharply reduced to **0.60152%**, which means local governments in Washington with populations 10,000 or greater should plan to adopt a resolution/ordinance of substantial need in order to receive the full 1% increase as allowed by statute. See below for examples. The August 27 data release is the final release before the September 25 statutory deadline in RCW 84.55.005.

How is the IPD Calculated?

The state Department of Revenue (DOR) calculates the IPD using the most recent quarterly numbers reported by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

Every month BEA publishes an estimate of the quarterly IPD numbers. These quarterly numbers are seasonally adjusted each year in July, and these seasonal numbers form the basis for the prior year IPD personal consumption expenditure number that is used by DOR to calculate inflation. The most recent publication available on September 25 is typically the August publication.

Note that BEA uses anywhere from one to three decimal places.

Resolution or Ordinance of Substantial Need

If the IPD falls below one percent, local governments with a population of 10,000 or more may not increase their property tax levies above the rate of inflation (or bank the excess capacity) unless they adopt a resolution or ordinance of substantial need (RCW 84.55.0101).

Note that you will have to adopt a separate resolution or ordinance for every levy your jurisdiction imposes. For instance, if your county has a current expense levy, a road levy, and a conservation futures levy, and assuming you want to levy the full 1% increase for all three levies, you will need to adopt three separate substantial need findings. Likewise, if a city or a fire district has a separate EMS levy on top of its regular/general fund levy, it would need to adopt findings of substantial need for both levies.

If the local legislative body has five or more members, the resolution must be approved by a "majority plus one" supermajority for passage. If the legislative body has four members or less, it must be approved by a simple majority.

> **Practice Tip:** There is no clear definition of "substantial need," and it depends on the needs and requirements of each individual jurisdiction. Each jurisdiction should document its evidence to support those needs in written findings that are included within the ordinance/resolution (such as a documented increase in the costs of services in excess of current inflation factors). See the examples below.

Local governments with a population under 10,000 may increase their property tax levies up to 1% regardless of the latest inflation data, so they do not need to adopt a resolution or ordinance of substantial need.

Examples of Substantial Need Resolutions/Ordinances

Below are examples of resolutions and ordinances of substantial need from a variety of local governments in Washington.

General Template

- **Washington Department of Revenue** Example Resolution #2 (2010) – Sample language for a resolution of substantial need

City Regular/General Fund Levies

- **Anacortes** Resolution No. 1935 (2015) – Reasons cited include labor contracts, utility tax decrease, and depletion of general fund reserves
- **Covington** Resolution No. 15-13 (2015) – Reasons cited include increased costs and declining and unstable revenues from utility taxes, REET, and other sources

- **Kirkland** Resolution No. R-5167 (2015) – Reasons cited include previously adopted budget assumptions, short-term and long-term revenue losses, and addition of new firefighter position
- **Lynden** Resolution No. 933 (2015) – Reasons cited include 3% labor contract increases and increases in health care costs and retirement benefits

Counties - General Fund/Current Expense

- **Asotin County** Resolution No. 15-40 (2015) – Reasons cited include increase in maintenance and operation expenses and anticipated reductions in state funding
- **Cowlitz County** Resolution No. 15-098 (2015) – Reason cited is significant revenue shortfall
- **San Juan County** Resolution No. 37-2015 (2015) – Reason cited is service costs increases exceeding inflation

Counties - Road District/Fund

- **Asotin County** Resolution No. 15-41 (2015) – Reasons cited include significant capital cost increases, increases in costs of materials, and anticipated delays in state revenues
- **Cowlitz County** Resolution No. 15-099 (2015) – Reasons cited is expenses rising faster than inflation; provides specific percentage increases for health insurance, retirement contributions, and utility costs
- **San Juan County** Resolution No. 39-2015 (2015) – Reason cited is increased road costs

Counties - Flood Control

- **Asotin County** Resolution No. 15-42 (2015) – Reason cited is significant capital cost increases due to drainage project

Counties - Conservation Futures Fund

- **Jefferson County** Resolution No. 48-15 (2015) – Reason cited is service demands related to open space, agricultural, and timber lands
- **San Juan County** Resolution No. 38-2015 (2015) – Reasons cited include cost increases exceeding inflation, debt service requirements, and core operation requirements

EMS Levies

- **Cheney** Ordinance No. W-73 (2015) – Reason cited is fire department staffing needs
- **Gig Harbor Fire & Medic One** Resolution No. 2015-14 (2015) – Reason cited is increased operating costs for fire protection and EMS

Special Purpose Districts

- **Klickitat County Port District No. 1** Resolution No. 2-2015 (2015) – Reason cited is expenses growing faster than inflation
- **Spokane County Library District** Resolution No. 15-07 (2015) – Reasons cited include limited revenue options, PERS contribution increases, medical insurance increases, and revenue reduction due to annexation; includes very detailed analysis
- **Tukwila Pool Metropolitan Park District** Resolution No. 2015-10 (2015) – Reason cited is costs increases

Current Quarterly IPD Data (Base Year 2012)

The top row of data in the following table represents the preliminary and revised implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures published by BEA. The second row represents the cumulative percentage change in the preliminary or revised index from the second quarter. The third row represents the actual percentage change of the IPD over the preceding 12 months.

Recent Quarterly Index and Cumulative Percentage Change

Year	2018				2019				2020	
Quarter	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q1**	**Q2**	**Q3**	**Q4**	**Q1**	**Q2**
Index	107.481	108.077	108.498	108.885	109.039	109.722	110.104	110.525	110.878	110.431
% Change Over Previous Quarter	0.705	0.555	0.390	0.357	0.141	0.626	0.348	0.382	0.319	-0.403
% Change Over Previous 12 Months	2.02278	2.35437	2.32861	2.02007	1.44956	1.52206	1.48021	1.50618	1.68655	0.64618

Source: BLS National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) Table 1.1.9: Implicit Price Deflators for Gross Domestic Product. See Line 2, Personal Consumption Expenditures. *Last revised on September 30, 2020. Next release date: October 29, 2020*.

Historical IPD Increases

Below are the recent historical percentage changes in the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures. Red indicates when the IPD fell below 1%, affecting the ability of local governments with a population of 10,000 or more to increase their property tax levies for the following year.

Please note that these percentage changes are the official calculations used for property tax levy setting, as declared by the Washington Department of Revenue on September 25 of each year. These inflation rates are never revised and do not reflect any adjustments to the IPD that may have been made after September 25 of each year.

Dates	Percent
Q2 2019 to Q2 2020	0.60512
Q2 2018 to Q2 2019	1.396
Q2 2017 to Q2 2018	2.169
Q2 2016 to Q2 2017	1.553
Q2 2015 to Q2 2016	0.953
June 2014 to June 2015	0.251
June 2013 to June 2014	1.591
July 2012 to July 2013	1.314
July 2011 to July 2012	1.295
July 2010 to July 2011	2.755
July 2009 to July 2010	1.539

Dates	Percent
July 2008 to July 2009	-0.848
July 2007 to July 2008	4.527

Source: Table B-1 for years up to 2013 and NIPA Table 1.1.9 for 2014 and beyond published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Last Modified: September 30, 2020

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CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (8:00 PM) Set the Public Hearing for Ordinance No. 2020-31 Relating to the Preliminary 2021-22 Biennial Budget - Finance,

SUMMARY: The City Council will be conducting a public hearing related to the City's preliminary 2021-22 biennial budget and a subsequent public hearing on the final biennial budget by December 7, 2020. The Council will also be conducting a public hearing related to revenues prior to setting the final property tax levy amount. Via this agenda item, the Council will set the public hearing for the preliminary 2021-22 biennial budget, which is set forth in Ordinance No. 2020-31.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Ordinance **PROPOSED BY:** Finance & Administrative Services

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to schedule a public hearing on October 27, 2020, regarding Ordinance No. 2020-31, relating to the Preliminary 2021-22 Biennial Budget.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: In accordance with the budget process set forth in state law, the City Council via this agenda item is setting a public hearing on the preliminary 2021-22 biennial budget. That public hearing will occur on October 27, 2020.

Subsequently, after further consideration at Council meetings, it is expected that the Council will revise the preliminary budget based on additional information and Council decisions. Following that consideration and decision-making, a final budget will be prepared and the Council will conduct a public hearing on that final budget before adopting it via ordinance. The ordinance that is the subject of this agenda item will be revised based on the Council's budget deliberations, and that ordinance will become the ordinance that the Council enacts to adopt the final budget in the coming weeks.

Exhibits A and B to the ordinance summarize the preliminary budget. A link to the over 200 page preliminary budget document ("Proposed Budget 2021-2022") can be accessed via the "Budget" webpage on the City's website.

ATTACHMENTS:

Presentation_Budget Adoption Ordinance CC 101320 Final.pptx

Ordinance No. 2020-31 Adopting Biennial Budget for FY 2021-22.docx

2021_Exhibit A.pdf

2022_Exhibit B.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Budget Adoption Ordinance

October 13, 2020

Scheduled Fall Budget Process:

- September 22 – Biennial Budget Proposed
- October 6 & 13 – Department Presentations; Council discussions
- October 27- Public hearings
  - Property Tax Ordinance
  - Preliminary Budget Ordinance
- November – Public Hearing; Council discussions; Adoption

Modifications discussed at previous meetings (no action taken to date):

- Items requested shown in Analysis Tool
- Budget queries have been addressed and information sent and posted to the website

Additional modifications:

- Discussion; staff will provide costing information
- Approval of budget items by motion
- Approved motions will be modeled in analysis tool

Next steps:

- Set Public hearing for Property tax Ordinance
- Set Public hearing for Preliminary Budget Ordinance



DISCUSSION



QUESTIONS

Public Hearing Draft for Preliminary Budget Hearing

ORDINANCE NO. 2020–31

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, adopting the final budget of the City for fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2021.

WHEREAS, on September 4, 2020, in accordance with state law, the budget was submitted to the City Manager with estimates of revenues and requests from all departments for expenditures for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the City Manager reviewed the estimates and made such changes and/or additions as deemed appropriate, and on September 22, 2020, filed the revised preliminary budget with the City Clerk; and

WHEREAS, the preliminary budget was presented to the City Council at a Council meeting on September 22, 2020, and was discussed and considered subsequently by the Council at several Council meetings in October and November 2020; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was conducted concerning the preliminary budget on October 27, 2020, for the purpose of providing information to, and hearing from, the public regarding the estimates and programs contained in the preliminary budget, and at which hearing all taxpayers were heard who appeared for or against any part of said budget; and

WHEREAS, the City Council, after hearing and duly considering relevant information provided to the Council regarding the preliminary budget, and after making changes to the preliminary budget as deemed necessary and proper, conducted a public hearing for consideration of the final budget on _____, 2020, and at which hearing all taxpayers were heard who appeared for or against any part of said budget; and

WHEREAS, the City Council, after hearing and duly considering relevant information and testimony presented, and after making changes to the proposed budget as deemed necessary and proper, is prepared via this ordinance to adopt the final budget for fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The final budget for fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022, is hereby adopted in full. The entire budget document is to be placed on file with the office of the City Clerk for public inspection.

Section 2. Attached hereto and identified as Exhibit A (2021) and Exhibit B (2022), in summary form, are the totals of budgeted expenditures for each separate fund and the aggregate totals for all such funds combined.

Section 3. Because the amounts of revenues and expenditures to be recorded in the Building & Development Services Fund are not clearly fixed, and because the Building & Development Services Fund receives operating transfers from the General Fund, this budget authorizes additional amounts to be spent from the Building & Development Services Fund and to be covered by additional operating transfers from the General Fund, provided that the total expenditures for these two funds shall be no more than the amount authorized by this ordinance.

Section 4. A complete copy of the final budget for fiscal years ending December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022, as adopted, together with a copy of this ordinance shall be transmitted by the City Clerk to the Division of Municipal Corporations of the Office of the State Auditor and to the Association of Washington Cities.

Section 5. Severability. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this ordinance be preempted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or preemption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

PASSED by the City Council this __ day of November, 2020.

APPROVED by the Mayor this __ day of November, 2020.

_____
Leslie Schneider Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATE:

_____
Christine Brown, City Clerk

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK:	October 9, 2020
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL:	November __, 2020
PUBLISHED:	December __, 2020
EFFECTIVE DATE:	January 1, 2020
ORDINANCE NO.:	2020-31

Attachments: Exhibits A and B

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND - 2021 PROPOSED BUDGET
SUMMARY BY FUND

Exhibit A
ORDINANCE NO. 2020-31

CITY FUNDS		2021 EXPENDITURES
001	GENERAL FUND	19,498,058
101	STREET FUND	3,021,255
103	REAL ESTATE EXCISE TAX FUND	3,518,650
104	CIVIC IMPROVEMENT FUND	225,000
108	AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND	109,500
171	TRANSPORTATION BENEFIT FUND	400,000
201	GO BOND FUND	1,556,995
203	LID BOND FUND	42,480
301	CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	11,999,256
401	WATER OPERATING FUND	2,366,922
402	SEWER OPERATING FUND	5,806,947
403	STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND	2,263,668
407	BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND	3,353,372
501	EQUIPMENT RENTAL & REVOLVING	753,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		**54,915,103**

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND - 2022 PROPOSED BUDGET
SUMMARY BY FUND

Exhibit B
ORDINANCE NO. 2020-31

CITY FUNDS		2022 EXPENDITURES
001	GENERAL FUND	20,092,546
101	STREET FUND	3,057,622
103	REAL ESTATE EXCISE TAX FUND	2,842,335
104	CIVIC IMPROVEMENT FUND	250,000
108	AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND	109,500
201	GO BOND FUND	1,554,535
203	LID BOND FUND	40,780
301	CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	3,403,544
401	WATER OPERATING FUND	2,210,618
402	SEWER OPERATING FUND	6,110,213
403	STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND	2,642,439
407	BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND	3,457,047
501	EQUIPMENT RENTAL & REVOLVING	270,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		**46,041,178**

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (8:05 PM) Proclamation Declaring that Black Lives Matter is Not an Inherently Political Activity - Councilmembers Nassar and Hytopoulos,

SUMMARY: The attached proclamation declares that Black Lives Matter is not an inherently political activity.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Proclamation **PROPOSED BY:** City Council

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to approve the proclamation, substantially in the form provided in the agenda packet, declaring that Black Lives Matter is not an inherently political activity.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Healthy and Attractive Community

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

BLM Proclamation

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

PROCLAMATION DECLARING BLACK LIVES MATTER AS NOT AN INHERENTLY POLITICAL ACTIVITY

A PROCLAMATION by the Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, declaring local and/or community usage and display of Black Lives Matter (BLM) terminology is not inherently political activity.

WHEREAS, The blanket term ‘Black Lives Matter’ is used in varying degrees by individuals and organizations; and

WHEREAS, Bainbridge Island recognizes Black Lives Matter as a social movement founded in response to the unjust murder of Trayvon Martin and the systemic violence against black people; and

WHEREAS, The most prominent organization, Black Lives Matter Foundation, Inc’s mission is to eradicate white supremacy and build local power to intervene in violence inflicted on Black communities by the state and vigilantes; and

WHEREAS, Black Lives Matter Foundation, Inc, both locally and nationally, is not and has not to date been involved in partisan political activity; and

WHEREAS, Bainbridge Island has held and continues to hold BLM marches and displays: the Winslow way street painting by seniors on paint night, the high school rock, grocery workers' union buttons at T&C and Safeway; and

WHEREAS, We recognize pushback from some community members in the form of complaints to the city, painting over the displays, harassment of workers wearing the buttons by complaints directly to workers and to their managers; and

WHEREAS, The city acknowledges the community support for BLM : community repainting immediately, city supporting the street display, grocery store management and customers supporting the buttons and workers; and

WHEREAS, the local Washington union, UCFW supports BLM as a non-political movement to end racism, stating “wearing BLM insignia or equipment is easily distinguished from activities that involve pure political advocacy”; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Office of Special Counsel finds, in accordance with the Hatch Act, “BLM is a “hot-button” issue and both politically and culturally salient. But BLM terminology is issue-based, not a campaign slogan. Therefore, using BLM terminology, without more, is not political activity”;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Leslie Schneider, Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, on

behalf of the City Council, do hereby proclaim usage and/or display of BLM terminology is not inherently political activity in the City of Bainbridge Island. I encourage all residents, businesses, and organizations to support community efforts to ----.
DATED this 10th day of September, 2020

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (8:10 PM) Set Public Hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-22, Extending Small Wireless Facilities Design Standards Interim Official Control - Executive,

SUMMARY:
The Small Wireless Facilities Design Standards Interim Official Control is set to expire on November 14, 2020. A public hearing must be held in order to extend the Interim Official Control. An extension is needed to provide time for the City Council to review the Planning Commission's recommendations regarding permanent small wireless facility design standards.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Ordinance **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION:
I move to hold a public hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-22 as part of the the agenda for the October 27, 2020 Business Meeting.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Reliable Infrastructure and Connected Mobility

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: The Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") has adopted a Declaratory Ruling, Order, and Regulation ("FCC Order"), which imposes limitations on local municipalities including the City of Bainbridge Island ("City") regarding processing and review of all permits associated with the deployment of small wireless facilities.

On May 14, 2019, in response to the FCC Order, the City Council approved Ordinance No. 2019-15, adopting an interim official control that created a new Chapter 18.10A, establishing interim small wireless facility design standards, amended Table 18.09.020, BIMC 18.09.030, and BIMC 18.10.010, and repealed and replaced Chapter 18.11 BIMC. The interim official control has since been extended two times via the adoption of Ordinance No. 2019-31 and Ordinance No. 2020-11. The current expiration date of the interim official control is November 14, 2020.

On September 12, 2019, the Planning Commission began consideration of permanent regulations to replace the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15. The Planning Commission continued its discussion of permanent regulations to replace the interim official control during its October 24, 2019, December 12, 2019, January 23, 2020, May 28, 2020, June 11, 2020, June 25, 2020, July 23 2020, and August 13, 2020 meetings.

On August 13, 2020, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on proposed permanent regulations and made a recommendation to the City Council.

If approved, Ordinance No. 2020-22 would extend the interim official control until May 14, 2021, unless terminated earlier by the City Council. Extension of the interim official control is recommended to ensure that the City has a procedure in place that conforms with the requirements of the FCC Order while the City Council considers the adoption of permanent regulations.

ATTACHMENTS:

Ordinance No. 2020-22, Extending Interim Official Control Small Wireless Communications Facilities

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-22

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, concerning wireless communications facilities; leaving the effective date of the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15 unchanged; adopting a work plan; and extending the duration of the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15, and previously extended by Ordinance No. 2019-31 and Ordinance No. 2020-11, for an additional six-month period.

WHEREAS, the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") adopted a Declaratory Ruling, Order, and Regulation ("FCC Order"), which imposed limitations on local municipalities, including the City of Bainbridge Island ("City"), regarding processing and review of all permits associated with the deployment of small wireless facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the existence of the federal regulations requires the immediate enactment of administrative procedures and processes which comply with the FCC Order; and

WHEREAS, on May 14, 2019, in response to the FCC Order, the City Council approved Ordinance No. 2019-15, adopting an interim official control that created a new Chapter 18.10A, establishing interim small wireless facility design standards, amended Table 18.09.020, BIMC 18.09.030, and BIMC 18.10.010, and repealed and replaced Chapter 18.11 BIMC; and

WHEREAS, the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15 was established for a six (6) month period, which the Council found to be necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety; and

WHEREAS, contemporaneous with the consideration of Ordinance No. 2019-15, the City Council enacted amendments to its existing master permit code provisions, Chapter 19.02 BIMC, and adopted a new Chapter 19.10 BIMC in order to provide a clear permitting procedure for the deployment of small wireless facilities; and

WHEREAS, on June 11, 2019, the City Council held a public hearing on Ordinance No. 2019-15 to receive public comment on the interim official control; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of aesthetic standards for deployment of small wireless facilities and utilization of a concurrent process emphasizing administrative review enables compliance with the federal presumptively reasonable time limits for review of proposed deployments of small wireless facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City was required to enact administrative procedures and process to comply with the new presumptive federal safe harbors on or before January 14, 2019; and

WHEREAS, separately, federal law and regulation sets time limits on the processing of applications for eligible facility requests to expand existing structures which do not substantially change the height or profile of the structures used to collocate wireless communications facilities, and which regulations will replace Chapter 18.11 BIMC; and

WHEREAS, on August 13, 2019, the City Council directed the Planning Commission to begin work on permanent regulations to replace the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15; and

WHEREAS, on September 12, 2019, the Planning Commission began consideration of permanent regulations to replace the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15; and

WHEREAS, on October 8, 2019, the City Council set a public hearing on Ordinance No. 2019-31, extending the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15 for six months, on the agenda for the October 22, 2019 Council Meeting; and

WHEREAS, on October 22, 2019, the City Council held a public hearing on Ordinance No. 2019-31; and

WHEREAS, on October 22, 2019, following the public hearing, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 2019-31, extending the interim official control until May 14, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission continued its discussion of permanent regulations to replace the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15 during its October 24, 2019, December 12, 2019, and January 23, 2020 meetings; and

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, Governor Jay Inslee declared a state of emergency in response to cases of COVID-19 in Washington State; and

WHEREAS, on March 9, 2020, the City Manager issued a Proclamation of Emergency due to the COVID-19 public health emergency; and

WHEREAS, on March 10, 2020, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2020-06, affirming the Proclamation of Emergency issued by the City Manager; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 public health emergency continues to significantly impact City operations; and

WHEREAS, due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the City Council found that an additional six-month extension of the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15 would be necessary given that the emergency posed by the spread of COVID-19 forced the cancellation of meetings of both the City Council and the Planning Commission; and

WHEREAS, on April 14, 2020, the City Council set a public hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-11, extending the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15, and initially

extended by Ordinance No. 2019-31, for an additional six months, on the agenda for the April 28, 2020 Council Meeting; and

WHEREAS, on April 28, 2020, the City Council held a public hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-11; and

WHEREAS, on April 28, 2020, following the public hearing, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 2020-11, extending the interim official control until November 14, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission continued its discussion of permanent regulations to replace the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15 during its May 28, 2020, June 11, 2020, June 25, 2020, July 23, 2020, and August 13, 2020 meetings; and

WHEREAS, on August 13, 2020, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-04, an ordinance containing permanent small wireless facility design standards; and

WHEREAS, on August 13, 2020, following the close of the public hearing, the Planning Commission forwarded Ordinance No. 2020-04 for City Council consideration with a recommendation proposing several additional changes; and

WHEREAS, the City Council likely will need several meetings to review, discuss, and consider adoption of the Planning Commission's recommendation; and

WHEREAS, on August 12, 2020, a three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit entered its decision on five consolidated cases challenging the FCC Order preempting many aspects of local government regulation of small wireless facilities; and

WHEREAS, the City Council will need additional time to understand the impacts of the Ninth Circuit's decision on the Planning Commission's recommendation and Ordinance No. 2020-04; and

WHEREAS, the City is authorized by state law, including RCW 36.70A.390, to expeditiously adopt interim official control ordinances due to a public emergency for the protection of the public peace, safety, or health while permanent regulations are developed, vetted, and processed through the City's standard legislative procedures; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the adoption of the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15 allowed the City to put in place standards to come into compliance with the FCC Order, while providing a meaningful opportunity for its residents to provide input regarding design, concealment, and other aesthetic standards within the longer timeframe permitted by use of an interim official control ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that an additional six-month extension of the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15 is necessary to allow the City Council time to develop, vet, and process permanent regulations to replace the interim official control and to solicit additional public comment from residents regarding design, concealment, and other aesthetic standards within the longer timeframe permitted by an extension of the interim official control; and

WHEREAS, the interim official control promotes the public good and is necessary for the protection of public health, property, safety and welfare, and the public emergency on which the interim official control was imposed continues to exist and this ordinance does not change the basis for the that declaration of emergency nor the effective date of the interim official control, which is May 14, 2019.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WASHINGTON, DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to extend the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15 for an additional six-month period, unless terminated earlier by the City Council, and to adopt an updated work plan for the adoption of permanent regulations.

Section 2. Findings of Fact. The recitals set forth above are hereby adopted as additional and supplemental findings of fact to the City Council's initial findings of fact in support of the interim official control, as initially established by Ordinance No. 2019-15.

Section 3. Duration of Interim Official Control Extended. The interim official control is hereby amended, as also stated in Section 6 below, to extend the duration of the interim official control until May 14, 2021, six months beyond the current expiration date set by Ordinance No. 2020-11, which, without this extension, would be November 14, 2020.

Section 4. Interim Official Control Work Plan and Hearing. As provided for under RCW 35A.63.220 and RCW 36.70A.390, the City may renew an interim official control for one or more six-month periods if a work plan has been developed, a public hearing has been held, and findings of fact have been made. The City is hereby extending the interim official control as described herein based on the work plan that has been developed and is attached and incorporated herein as **Exhibit A** to this ordinance, the public hearing that was held related to this ordinance, and the findings of fact related to this interim official control that have been made in this ordinance, Ordinance No. 2020-11, Ordinance No. 2019-31, and in Ordinance No. 2019-15.

Section 5. Severability. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, be declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid for any reason, or should any portion of this ordinance be preempted by state or federal law or regulation, such decision or preemption shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances.

Section 6. No Change to Basis for Declaration of Emergency or Effective Date; Extension of Duration. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five days from and after its passage and publication as required by law. Provided, that this ordinance is not intended to change the basis of the emergency declaration stated in Ordinance No. 2019-15, which preceded this ordinance. Pursuant to *Matson v. Clark County Board of Commissioners*, 79 Wn. App. 641 (1995), non-exhaustive underlying facts necessary to support this emergency declaration were included in the "Whereas" clauses in Ordinance Nos. 2019-15 and those "Whereas" clauses are adopted as findings of fact. This ordinance amending the interim official control shall extend the duration of the interim official control for an additional six-month period, until May 14, 2021, unless terminated earlier by the City Council. This ordinance does not change the effective date of the interim official control, which is May 14, 2019. The Council may, at its sole discretion, renew the interim official control for one or more six-month periods in accordance with state law. This ordinance or a summary thereof consisting of the title shall be published in the official newspaper of the City.

PASSED by the City Council this ____ day of _____, 2020.

APPROVED by the Mayor this ____ day of _____, 2020.

_____
Leslie Schneider, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATE:

_____
Christine Brown, CMC, City Clerk

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK: October 9, 2020
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL:
PUBLISHED:
EFFECTIVE DATE:
ORDINANCE NUMBER: 2020-22

Attachment: Exhibit A

EXHIBIT A

WORK PLAN FOR PERMANENT REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE DEPLOYMENT OF SMALL WIRELESS FACILITIES (October 27, 2020)

The City has developed, and is proceeding based on, the work program described below to adopt permanent regulations to replace the interim official control adopted by Ordinance No. 2019-15.

November 2020 through January 2021

- Initial consideration by the City Council, over one or more meetings, of the Planning Commission's recommendations.
- City Council provides direction to staff on whether to proceed with the Planning Commission's recommendations.
- Based on direction from Council, staff will revise draft Ordinance No. 2020-04 as needed.

February/March 2021

- Consideration by the City Council of any revisions made to Ordinance No. 2020-04.
- If significant changes were made to Ordinance No. 2020-04, the City Council may set a time for a second public hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-04 to receive additional public comment.

April/May 2021

- If significant changes were made to Ordinance No. 2020-04, the City Council may hold a public hearing to receive additional public comment.
- Consideration by the City Council of adoption of Ordinance No. 2020-04.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 20 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (8:15 PM) Recommendations from the Joint City Council and Planning Commission Land Use Subcommittee - Councilmembers Carr, Hytopoulos and Pollock,

SUMMARY: The attached memorandum presents the joint land use subcommittee's recommendations on priorities for land use code revisions and requests that the City Council forward them to the Planning Commission for immediate legislative work. The recommendations are grouped into three focus areas: miscellaneous code revisions, major projects decision criteria, and adoption of a multi-family tax exemption program. Additional detail about these recommendations and the joint land use subcommittee's work in general is provided below.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion **PROPOSED BY:** City Council

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to forward to the Planning Commission the joint subcommittee's recommendations as presented in their October 13, 2020 memorandum, and to direct that the Planning Commission prioritize this work and complete their legislative review as outlined in the memorandum.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Green, Well-Planned Community

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: On June 22, 2020, the City Council formed a City Council and Planning Commission joint land use subcommittee (subcommittee) consisting of Councilmembers Carr, Hytopoulos, and Pollock. The Planning Commission selected commissioners Bill Chester, Kim McCormick-Osmond, and Lisa Macchio to serve on the subcommittee. The City Council directed the subcommittee to "provide recommendations to the Council on a process to clarify an approach for affordable housing initiatives as well as to develop a process and list for undertaking work on priorities for land use code revisions."

The subcommittee meets twice monthly on Mondays from noon – 2 pm via Zoom. The subcommittee first met on August 3, 2020 and has met a total of five times.

The attached memorandum provides an overview of the subcommittee's recommendations for short-term revisions to the land use code.

ATTACHMENTS:

20201013 Joint Land Use Subcommittee Memorandum_Initial Recommendations.docx

20201013 Joint Land Use Subcommittee Memorandum_Attachment A_Table.docx

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City council and planning commission joint land use sub-committee

Memorandum

Date: October 13, 2020

To: City Council

From: City Council and Planning Commission Joint Land Use Subcommittee

Subject: Initial Recommendations for Land Use Code Revisions

I. Introduction

This memorandum presents the joint land use subcommittee's recommendations on priorities for land use code revisions and requests that the City Council forward them to the Planning Commission for immediate legislative work. The recommendations are grouped into three focus areas: miscellaneous code revisions, major projects decision criteria, and adoption of a multi-family tax exemption program. Additional detail about these recommendations and the joint land use subcommittee's work in general is provided below.

II. Background

On June 22, 2020, the City Council formed a City Council and Planning Commission joint land use subcommittee (subcommittee) consisting of Councilmembers Carr, Hytopoulos, and Pollock. The Planning Commission selected commissioners Bill Chester, Kim McCormick-Osmond and Lisa Macchio to serve on the subcommittee. The City Council directed the subcommittee to "provide recommendations to the Council on a process to clarify an approach for affordable housing initiatives as well as to develop a process and list for undertaking work on priorities for land use code revisions."

The subcommittee meets twice monthly on Mondays from noon – 2 pm via Zoom. The subcommittee first met on August 3, 2020 and has met a total of five times.

In general, the subcommittee is approaching its work in two phases:

- Short-term revisions to the land use code: This work addresses the City Council's direction to provide a "process and list for undertaking work on priorities for land use code revisions." These

are items almost all of which have been previously identified by City Council members and/or the Planning Commission as specific provisions of the land use code that are urgent, and that can be addressed relatively quickly. Many of these items have been discussed at one or more Planning Commission (and/or Design Review Board) meetings as a result of their role in major project review, including conditional use permits (CUPs).

- Long-term approach to revisions to the land use code, in particular affordable housing initiatives and associated policy and regulatory tools: This work addresses the City Council's direction to "provide recommendations to the Council on a process to clarify an approach for affordable housing initiatives." The "approach for affordable housing initiatives" is understood to include a broad suite of policy and regulatory tools associated with affordable housing initiatives, including inclusionary zoning, MFTE program, floor area ratio (FAR), TDR program, agricultural resource lands (ARL) designation, and Winslow Master Plan.

This memorandum provides an overview of the subcommittee's recommendations for short-term revisions to the land use code.

III. Overview of Short-Term Recommendations for Land Use Code Revisions

This work responds to the Council's direction to provide a list of priorities for land use code revisions. The subcommittee's recommendations fall into three categories:

1. *Miscellaneous code revisions*

The subcommittee is recommending a number of revisions to the municipal code that can be addressed relatively quickly. As noted above, most have been previously identified through the City's review of major projects. These proposed revisions are shown in Attachment A. The revisions focus on specific provisions of four subsections of the municipal code:

- Land use review procedures (weight of decisions; sequence of review) – BIMC 2.16
- Hearing Examiner rules (clarity of remand) – BIMC 2.14
- Permitted use table (hotel in certain zoning districts) – BIMC 18.09
- Affordable housing (duration of affordability) – BIMC 18.21

Proposed revisions to the municipal code are grouped by "issue." For each issue, the goal and rationale for the revision(s) is provided. In some cases, a brief background and/or example is included to provide additional context from the subcommittee's discussion. Each issue has one or more specific code sections proposed for revision.

2. *Major projects decision criteria*

During discussions on these short-term items, the subcommittee identified two additional items to be addressed: decision criteria for major conditional use permits and preliminary long subdivisions (BIMC 2.16.110.F and BIMC 2.16.125.F, respectively). The subcommittee considers these items to be urgent but recognizes that they make take longer to address. While decision criteria for major projects were revised relatively recently, recent project review by the Planning Commission has demonstrated that they warrant further review, clarification, and potential additions.

3. Multi Family Tax Exemption Program

The subcommittee recommends that the City Council adopt a 12-year multi-family tax exemption (MFTE) program. This was a recommendation of the Affordable Housing Task Force in 2018 and the Planning Commission in 2019. The subcommittee recognizes that a MFTE program may achieve more affordable units or "deeper" affordability when used in tandem with inclusionary zoning. That said, it is a stand-alone program that could produce affordable units on its own. Given the low complexity of adopting a MFTE program, there is little benefit to further delay.

IV. Next Steps

The subcommittee is requesting that the City Council forward the recommendations herein to the Planning Commission and to direct the Planning Commission to complete its piece of the required legislative work as follows:

1. Miscellaneous code revisions	December 31, 2020
2. Major projects decision criteria	January 31, 2021
3. MFTE program	December 31, 2020

The subcommittee anticipates that the process for this work will follow the typical legislative review process as articulated in BIMC 2.16.180 (Legislative review of land use regulations and area-wide rezones). This process includes review by the Planning Commission, including a public hearing. The Planning Commission's written recommendation on the proposed amendments will be forwarded to the City Council. The City Council has the option to hold a public hearing. The City Council may approve the revisions (through adoption of an ordinance) or return the matter to the subcommittee, City staff, or Planning Commission for further review.

Once these items are forwarded to the Planning Commission, the subcommittee will pivot to its second phase of work (Long-term approach to affordable housing initiatives and associated land use policy and regulatory tools).

Attachment A
City Council/Planning Commission Joint Subcommittee on Land Use
Recommended Short-Term Land Use Code Revisions – DRAFT for October 13, 2020 City Council Meeting

Item	Code Reference	Recommendation
**Note: If specific new/revised language is being proposed, <u>it is underlined</u>.		
ISSUE		Revisions to Chapter 2.16 regarding Land Use Review Process
GOAL		Provide comprehensive early review of proposed projects to identify potential Comprehensive Plan consistency issues and provide clarity to role of PC in review and weight given to PC recommendations by decisionmakers
RATIONALE		The intent of these proposed changes to the review process is to alert project applicants at an early stage of project development to the potential for Comprehensive Plan consistency issues, thereby reducing the amount of time and money spent on proposed project elements that may have Comp Plan issues/problems. The intent of proposed changes to the weight given to PC recommendations is to provide clarity to the decisionmaker with respect to those recommendations, including a recommendation of denial.
1	2.16.020.I.5	Preapplication Procedure – Revise the two-step preapplication process for projects where DRB review and a preliminary application conference are required to make the first step a joint meeting with the DRB and PC to discuss design concept and comprehensive plan consistency, with the second step to be a preapplication conference.
2	2.16.020.I.6	Preapplication Procedure – move public participation meeting (PPM) for long subdivision, major site plan and design review permits and major conditional use permits to follow the preapplication conference. *Background: PPM happens after first conceptual design meeting with DRB; trying to cut down number of times applicant has to go back to advisory body/meeting; want PPM to be as meaningful as possible; project can change significantly after PPM with the current review procedure*
3	2.16.020.S	Remove or revise Housing Design Demonstration Projects section to conform with revisions to the HDDP program
4	2.16.030	Revise Administrative Review section to conform with proposed changes to order of meetings re DRB/PC/Staff and Preapplication conference
5	2.16.030.D.3	Administrative Review decision procedures – PC recommendation – revise last sentence (underlined below) to state “The planning commission’s written recommendation and other documents upon which its decision is

Item	Code Reference	Recommendation
**Note: If specific new/revised language is being proposed, it is underlined.		
		based shall be immediately transmitted to the director and shall be given substantial weight by the director in making a decision."
6	2.16.040.D	Site plan and design review – Review Procedures – Proposal stage. Make changes consistent with earlier suggestions for joint DRB/PC initial meeting and PC participation in Preapplication Conference.
7	2.16.040.E.5.e	Review procedures – application stage. Review and Recommendation by PC – add "The planning commission's recommendation shall be given substantial weight by the director in making a decision."
8	2.16.040.E.6	Review and Approval by the Director – add the following subsection c.: "The director shall adopt a planning commission recommendation of denial of an application unless the director concludes that the recommendation: (i) reflects inconsistent application of design guidelines, the Comprehensive Plan or any applicable provisions of this code; (ii) exceeds the authority of the design review board or planning commission; (iii) conflicts with SEPA conditions or other regulatory requirements applicable to the project; or (iv) conflicts with requirements of local, state or federal law." *Background: This proposed new language is same as existing code language for approval/approval with conditions; this adds same standard for denial.*
9	2.16.040.F.1	Decision Criteria – revise to read as follows: "The site plan and design is consistent with all applicable provisions of the BIMC, design guidelines, the Comprehensive Plan and applicable subarea and master plans." *Background: Want to verify that we can require consistency with Comprehensive Plan, subarea plans, and master plans when there is not a specific provision in municipal code. Is this proposed language the correct way to do it? Need clarity/legal opinion.*
10	2.16.110.D, E	Major Conditional Use Permit Review Procedures – revise to conform with proposed changes to order of meetings re DRB/PC/Staff and preapplication conference, substantial weight to be given to PC recommendation by Director. Add: "The director shall adopt a planning commission recommendation of denial of an application unless the director concludes that the recommendation: (i) reflects inconsistent application of design guidelines, the Comprehensive Plan or any applicable provisions of this code; (ii) exceeds the authority of the design review board or planning commission; (iii) conflicts with SEPA conditions or other regulatory requirements applicable to the project; or (iv) conflicts with requirements of local, state or federal law."
11	2.16.110.E.5	Review and public hearing with Hearing Examiner: Add: "The hearing examiner shall adopt a planning commission recommendation of denial of an application unless the hearing examiner concludes that the

Item	Code Reference	Recommendation
**Note: If specific new/revised language is being proposed, it is underlined.		
		recommendation: (i) reflects inconsistent application of design guidelines, the Comprehensive Plan or any applicable provisions of this code; (ii) exceeds the authority of the design review board or planning commission; (iii) conflicts with SEPA conditions or other regulatory requirements applicable to the project; or (iv) conflicts with requirements of local, state or federal law."
12	2.16.125.D, E	Preliminary long subdivisions – Review Procedures – revise to conform with proposed changes to order of meetings re DRB/PC/Staff and preapplication conference, substantial weight to be given to PC recommendation by Director. Add: "The hearing examiner shall adopt a planning commission recommendation of denial of an application unless the hearing examiner concludes that the recommendation: (i) reflects inconsistent application of design guidelines, the Comprehensive Plan or any applicable provisions of this code; (ii) exceeds the authority of the design review board or planning commission; (iii) conflicts with SEPA conditions or other regulatory requirements applicable to the project; or (iv) conflicts with requirements of local, state or federal law."
13	2.16.130	Quasi-judicial review by City Council of land use application – there is no mention of DRB or PC review or recommendations included in these review procedures. Is that intentional? Should it be added? City Council quasi-juridical review is required to approve site-specific rezones, for example. See 2.16.140.C.1. Under current code, no PC or DRB review for site specific rezones.
14	2.16.140.C	Site specific rezones – no PC or DRB review or recommendation currently required. (see item 13 above)
15	2.16.190.G, H	Legislative comprehensive plan amendments – review process and decision criteria – revise to add PC to preapplication conference to provide early identification of potential Comp Plan consistency issues; review decision criteria for additions/revisions
ISSUE		Hearing Examiner rules do not specify when the HEX is required or authorized to remand a decision
GOAL		Clarify Hearing Examiner remand
RATIONALE		The Hearing Examiner rules need clarification on remand
16	BIMC 2.14.030	Add language specifying when HEX is required or authorized to remand a decision.
ISSUE		Hotels of any size are allowed by conditional use permit in the Central Core, Gateway, and Ferry Terminal zoning districts
GOAL		Prohibit hotels in Central Core, Gateway, and Ferry Terminal zoning districts

Item	Code Reference	Recommendation
**Note: If specific new/revised language is being proposed, it is underlined.		
RATIONALE		As currently defined, hotels in these districts are not consistent with the Comprehensive Plan
17	Table 18.09.020	In the short-term, hotels should be prohibited in these zoning districts while review of definition and use-specific standards is completed to determine if/how hotels within these zoning districts is a use consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.
	Definition 18.36.030	
ISSUE		No minimum duration of affordability for home ownership units specified; ownership affordable housing available as affordable only once, then can be sold at market rate
GOAL		Create long-term affordable housing for home ownership units in perpetuity (or 99 years?)
RATIONALE		Period of affordability needed to justify the added density
18	18.21.020.B.2	Revise code language to specify duration of affordability for home ownership units. Ensure consistency with BIMC 18.12 cross-references. *Background: This is a stop-gap until broader AH program completed and specific questions answered, such as: What is mechanism to allow for some value capture/return on investment at sale for owner? Look into HRB Ferncliff Village – CLT model. Do we need to recommend the CLT model? Or create mechanism within City?* *Example: See BIMC 2.16.020.S.4.a.iii (HDDP program) -- Designated affordable housing shall remain affordable for 99 years from the time of final inspection on the affordable unit. The applicant shall record covenants that demonstrate how the unit will remain affordable and be managed for 99 years.*
19	18.21.020.B	Existing code: Rental Units. Affordable rental housing units created as a result of the provisions of this chapter shall remain affordable for a period of 30 years from the time of first occupancy and shall be secured by recorded agreement and covenant running with the land, binding all the assigns, heirs and successors of the applicant. Should the current code for rental units be changed from 30 to 50 years to be consistent with state law? Need legal review of duration of affordability for rental units to ensure consistency with RCW 36.70A.540 (minimum 50 year affordability required; does this apply?)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 30 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (8:35 PM) Recommendations from the Economic Recovery Ad Hoc Committee - Mayor Schneider, Deputy Mayor Deets and Councilmember Medina,

SUMMARY: The economic impact from the COVID-19 pandemic has been sudden and devastating, with there being no sign of imminent recovery. Many local businesses have closed, never to return. The impact has been traumatic for many Islanders, with loss of livelihoods, jobs, and needed local services.

The Ad Hoc Committee believes that actions taken by the City for economic recovery should be a) implemented as quickly as possible, b) benefit as many businesses as possible, and c) last well into the foreseeable future. And, not least, that there should be data demonstrating that actions that meet these objectives are working in the COVID-19 era.

The Ad Hoc Committee believes that a Bainbridge Island Digital General Store meets these objectives and should be implemented as soon as is practical.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion **PROPOSED BY:** City Council

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move that a Request for Proposals be issued seeking proposals for a Bainbridge Island Digital General Store, that review of the proposals be evaluated by a committee consisting of City staff and the City Council, and that the committee will select a proposal and deliver it to the Council for final approval.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Vibrant Economy

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: On July 28, 2020, a Council Ad Hoc Committee, comprised of Deputy Mayor Deets, Mayor Schneider, and Councilmember Medina, provided the full Council with a COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan for Bainbridge Island. The plan consisted of a suite of actions that the City can take to assist local businesses affected by the pandemic. Approved at that Business Meeting was the expenditure of up to $20,000 to support a “Save Our Stores” (SOS) campaign initiated and led by the Chamber of Commerce and the Downtown Association, as well as reimbursing these organizations, up to $5,000, for their COVID-19 related expenses.

Prior to this, on June 23, 2020, $10,000 was approved for the purchase of disposable and reusable face masks for distribution to local businesses. Then on September 15, the Council discussed, but made no decision, on supporting businesses through the creation a digital general store. At that meeting, questions were raised as to the need for eCommerce support, with the specific ask for more supportive data.

Tonight's discussion picks up where this topic area was left on September 15th, by providing data relating to the local economy, on eCommerce in the COVID-19 era, as well as links to working digital general stores in the region, a mock-up Bainbridge Island store, and a recommended course of action.

ATTACHMENTS:

COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan Recommendations on eCommerce - Digital General Store.pdf

DEI Creative - SupportLocal.pdf

eCommerce 2020 Statistics.pdf

Bainbridge Island Digital General Store - Mock-Up & Demo Link.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 13, 2020

To: Councilmembers Christy Carr, Kirsten Hytopoulos, Rasham Nassar, Michael Pollock, and City Manager Morgan Smith

From: Deputy Mayor Joe Deets, Mayor Leslie Schneider, Councilmember Kol Medina

Subject: COVID-19 Economic Recovery Action – Supporting Local Businesses through eCommerce with the creation of a Bainbridge Island Digital General Store

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I. Background & Introduction

On July 28th a Council Ad Hoc Committee, comprised of Deputy Mayor Deets, Mayor Schneider and Councilmember Medina provided the full Council with a COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan for Bainbridge Island. The plan consisted of a suite of actions that the City can take to assist local businesses affected by the pandemic. Approved at that Business Meeting was the expenditure of up to $20,000 to support a "Save Our Stores" (SOS) campaign initiated and led by the Chamber of Commerce and the Downtown Association, as well as reimbursing these organizations, up to $5,000, for their COVID-19 related expenses. Prior to this, on June 23rd $10,000 was approved for the purchase of disposable and reusable face masks for distribution to local businesses. Then on September 15th Council discussed, but made no decision, on supporting businesses through the creation a digital general store. At that meeting questions were raised as to the need for eCommerce support, with the specific ask for more supportive data.

Tonight's discussion picks up where things were left on September 15th, by providing data relating to the local economy, on eCommerce in the COVID-19 era, as well as links to working digital general stores in the region, a mock-up Bainbridge Island store, and a recommended course of action.

II. The Economic Impact of COVID-19 on Local Businesses

The economic impact from the COVID-19 pandemic has been sudden and devasting, with there being no sign of imminent recovery. Many local businesses have closed, never to return. The impact has been traumatic for many Islanders, with loss of livelihoods, jobs and needed local services. The Ad Hoc Committee believes that actions taken by the City for economic recovery should be, a) implemented as quickly as possible, b) benefit as many businesses as possible, and c) last well into the foreseeable future. And, not least, that there should be data demonstrating that actions that meet these objectives are working in the COVID-19 era.

Supporting the development of eCommerce on the Island is a priority economic recovery action of the Ad Hoc Committee because its relevance has transitioned from being a growing area of business, to becoming a critical means of business survival in the age of COVID-19. The data bears this out, with the growth that was expected to occur in eCommerce over the next four to six years has already happened in the last six months. For references, please see the attached eCommerce statistics document, and look up "COVID-19 Accelerated E-Commerce Growth 4 to 6 Years", by John Koetsier, Forbes, June 12, 2020. It is a sudden, seismic shift in doing business that is unfortunately leaving many small businesses behind.

The concerning trend on Bainbridge Island is that while people are purchasing more goods and services, they are buying less from the local merchants. Comparing the City's receipt of retail and use taxes between January to August 2019, to January to August 2020, shows that while there was an increase of 6% in all tax receipts, there was a 15% decrease in receipts coming from businesses with a 98110-zip code. The Ad Hoc Committee believes that it is essential for the economic health of the Island to address this sudden (and likely COVID-19 related) loss of revenue for local businesses before it becomes a long-term downward spiral, with devasting consequences to the community. It is fortunate that actions exist for the City to take to ensure that the decline does not become permanent – if quick action can be enacted.

III. An Equitable Solution providing Local Long-Term Economic Recovery – The Digital General Store

The concept for a digital general store to support local businesses was brought up at the September 15th meeting. It remains a key recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee because it is an equitable utilization of the power of eCommerce, in allowing any person with a business license and local address to quickly and easily sell their goods and services on-line at little or no cost to themselves. And because of the capacity constraints of being a small business, there is a need for direct, individualized support in eCommerce to be available. It is for this reason that the Ad Hoc Committee believes there should be an education component included, composed of free online guides and workshops, as well as subsidized hands-on support and services from local experts in the field.

It is not just on Bainbridge Island that the digital general store concept is being recognized as a viable, community-focused solution for lasting economic recovery. Within the last six months digital general stores have opened up across the region, including in Ballard (https://www.visitballard.com/shop/), Capitol Hill (https://supportcapitolhill.com/), Pioneer Square (https://www.pioneersquare.org/), West Seattle (https://westseattlemarket.com/) and Bend, Oregon (https://bendmarketplace.com/products/). While long term results do not yet exist, the initial results are encouraging. In the first month of the Ballard Marketplace it got 15,000 unique users, 55,000-page views, and in a one-week period, 266 click throughs for purchases. For the Capital Hill Marketplace it got 2,700 unique users in its first two weeks and 193 click throughs for purchases in a one-week period. As a reference, please see the attached document courtesy of DEI Creative. A mock-up of a potential Bainbridge Island Digital General Store is also attached, courtesy of Chemistry Productions.

IV. Next Steps – Recommendation to Council

The Ad Hoc Committee recommends that a Request for Proposal (RFP) be issued that would seek a qualified organization to quickly implement a Digital General Store for Bainbridge Island. Because time is of the essence it is further recommended that the submission period be kept short. Review of the submissions would be undertaken by a Committee consisting of Councilmembers and City Staff. They would select a proposal and deliver it to Council for final approval.

Key features sought in a winning proposal would include the following:

- The store would be available for free to any person who has a business license and local address.
- There would be no requirement that a business have an existing website or transaction platform.
- The store would have categories and search capabilities.
- The submitter would provide a clearly defined percentage of the sale that would go to the seller.
- An education site would be included, providing free on-line guides and workshops in eCommerce and digital marketing, as well as subsidized hands-on support and services from local experts in the field.
- To promote early development, incorporate front-loaded, time-limited subsidies that would receive City support.
- The submitter would have the demonstrated ability to have at least one hundred businesses participating within 90 days of launch, and the capacity to provide on-going, hands-on support to those businesses that need it.
- The work would entail a working partnership with the City and local business partners, including but not limited to, the Bainbridge Island Chamber of Commerce, Bainbridge Island Downtown Association, and other Island business membership organizations.
- The submitter would have the capacity to respond to feedback and adjust as needed.
- Design the store to become financially self-sufficient within two years.

The budget is estimated at $30,000. The actual amount may be more, or less, than this amount as submitters will be encouraged to incorporate tactical, time-limited subsidies into their proposals that would require City support.

V. Discussion

The Ad Hoc Committee welcomes a discussion with colleagues on the recommended action to support economic recovery on Bainbridge Island.

Attachments:
eCommerce 2020 Statistics.pdf
DEI Creative – SupportLocal.pdf
Bainbridge Island Digital Store Mock-Up & Demo Link.pdf







SUPPORT —LOCAL

CHAMPION - COMMUNITY

SUPPORT — LOCAL

The Support Local platform is an online neighborhood marketplace created in response to COVID-19 and built to thrive long after.

The Current Situation

Small businesses have been hit the hardest by COVID-19, forcing them to change the way they conduct business in an effort to survive.

- Even as the stay at home order is lifted, many businesses will experience less traffic and slower sales for months to come.
- Our 'new normal' entails staying connected at a safe distance – shopping and eating locally, but safely.
- Consumers are actively looking for ways to support small businesses in their neighborhood, and beyond.
- Connecting with those consumers is one of the biggest challenges for small businesses.

The Solution

Connect consumers and small businesses more efficiently through a neighborhood 'marketplace'.

- Create a one-stop-shop where small businesses can upload and promote their products, services, or takeout/delivery offerings.
- Make it incredibly easy for small businesses to use, giving businesses the opportunity to sell online, even if they've never had an online store to date.
- Make it fun and easy for consumers to shop; as if they are strolling through the neighborhood they love (but online)!
- Stretch marketing dollars further by driving traffic to one website/URL.

The Support Local platform does all of this and more.

Beyond the Pandemic

While COVID-19 initiated this online marketplace – it's positioned to be a long standing neighborhood staple.

- Society will function much differently moving forward –
- While people may slowly return to strolling the streets and shopping on-site, the desire to frequent one's local neighborhood online will not diminish.
- Many consumers will continue to keep their distance and prefer to shop and order food from home.
- Convenience quite often takes precedence, and providing an online neighborhood shopping solution will not only be appreciated, it'll be essential.
- A local online marketplace helps money stay close to home, continuing to support small businesses and build community.

Support Local is here for the long-haul.



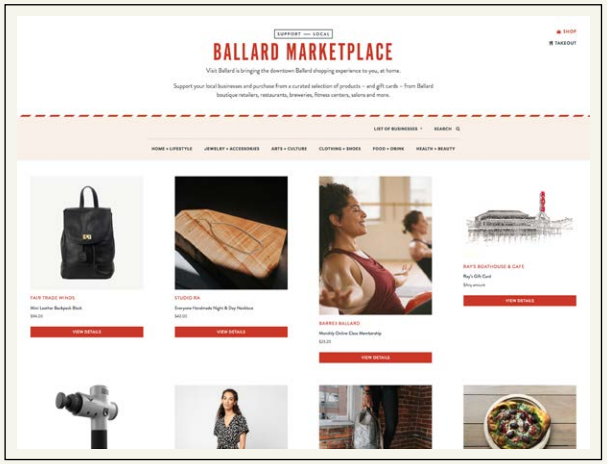
Platform Features

- Quick to launch (the site can be up and running in 1 week)
- Can be installed on the domain of choice
- Fully 'skinned' to match the brand/personality of your neighborhood
- Responsive (mobile and tablet friendly)
- Business registration, login, and profile management
- Product upload form, email notifications, and product management
- Intuitive admin area
- **Landing page** (optional) with featured products, merchant spotlights, etc
- **Shop page** with categories and search capability
- **Takeout page** with categories and search capability
- **Gift Card page** with a listing of all gift cards for sale on the website
- **Classes page** showcasing online classes in the community
- **Curated Products page** (optional) for upcoming holidays
- Site-wide business search
- Virtual tip jar functionality (optional)

What does it look like?

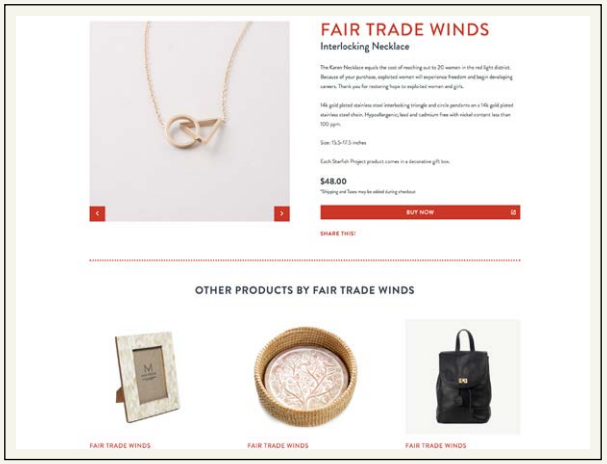
Shop Page

Features categories, search, and business directory



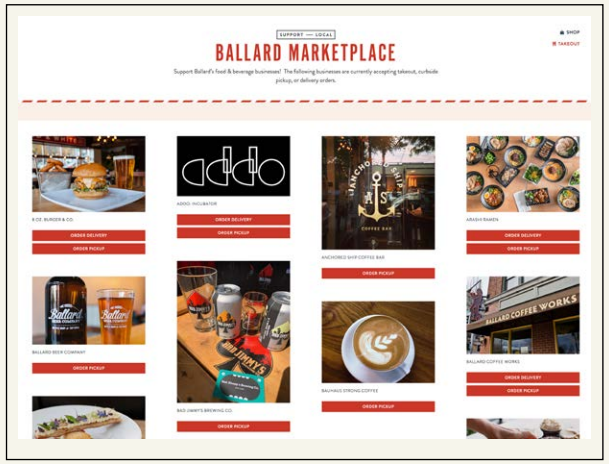
Product Detail

Features product images, customizable Buy Now buttons, and other products from this business



Takeout Page

Features all restaurants offering takeout and buttons to order



How does it work exactly, you ask?

1. First the platform is 'skinned' to match the neighborhood's brand vibe.
2. It is then integrated into an existing neighborhood-specific site or unique URL
3. The organization that is hosting/managing the marketplace then invites all local businesses to participate.
4. Businesses sign-up and use a simple form to upload products, gift cards, or takeout/delivery information *(they can return later to edit this information from their dashboard).*
5. All transactions occur directly between the merchant/restaurant and the customer.
6. 100% of each sale goes directly to the seller *(minus any third party transaction fees).*
7. Once the site is flush with goods, the managing organization promotes the site via PR and encourages merchants/restaurants to do the same with outreach to local blogs, news channels, social, etc – driving traffic to the marketplace and thus supporting the neighborhood businesses.

Outreach

1. The marketplace is promoted with a link from the Support-Local.com hub.

2. A link to the marketplace is added to the managing organizations website(s).

3. Support Local provides a marketplace matching social media graphic and digital ad to share with merchants/restaurants as well as neighborhood alliances to assist in promotion efforts via social media and email.

4. Support Local provides ongoing recommendations for marketing, partnerships, and advertising for consideration.

5. All participants work collectively to spread the word via personal networks.





Marketing Potentials

1. Generally promoting the benefits of shopping local and supporting small businesses which can now easily be done online via the marketplace.

2. The online marketplace is an ideal marketing tool for promoting small businesses to tourists to drive sales even when people are not able to travel and frequent their favorite shops in person.

3. There are multiple cross promotion opportunities with local organizations within each community.

4. Promotion of the Support-Local.com site will drive interest and awareness to all participating communities.

5. The online marketplace can be promoted as a 'Best of' collection… marketing a curated selection of products. "A one stop shop for all the best products from _____."

Support Local – Statistics

The first Support Local marketplace went live March 27th. Three more launched within the month –

Ballard Marketplace

15,000 unique users, first month the marketplace was live

55,000 page views, the first month the marketplace was live

266 click through to purchase products in one week

Within days of launch, small businesses were seeing an increase in sales and expressing their thanks.

Capitol Hill Marketplace

2,700 unique users, first two weeks the marketplace was live

193 click through to purchase products in one week

Take action and be a Champion of Community –

We are in this together!

Want to learn more or get started?

Contact us with questions, for a demo of the platform, or to get the ball rolling!

hello@support-local.com

About DEI

DEI Creative is a small, woman-owned design firm in Seattle. The majority of our clients are small businesses, so we created this platform as way to help champion those businesses.

LEARN MORE ABOUT DEI

THE WORLD TURNED UPSIDE DOWN: ecommerce in america, on the island 2019-2020

NATIONALLY

Corporate Profit Increases from 2019 to 2020

▲100% ▲80% ▲80% ▲74%

Stock hit record highs in 2020

▼ -30% of US small businesses have closed in 2020

▼ -30% average revenue fall for the remaining companies

LOCALLY

+ 6% ▲

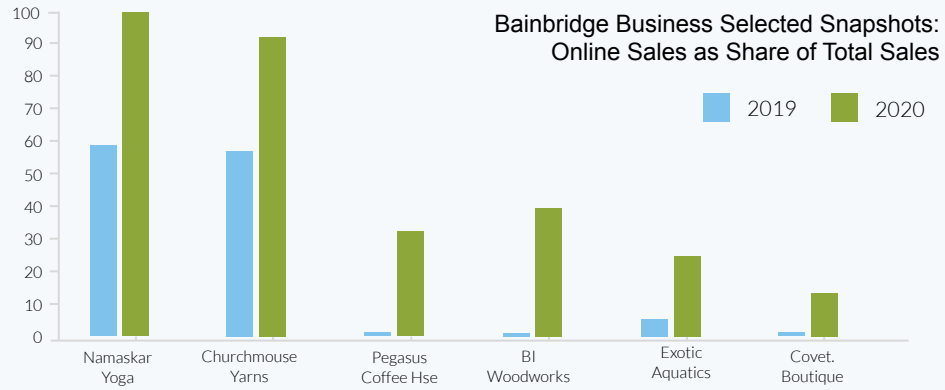
COBI OVERALL SALES TAX REVENUE 2019-2020



-15% ▼

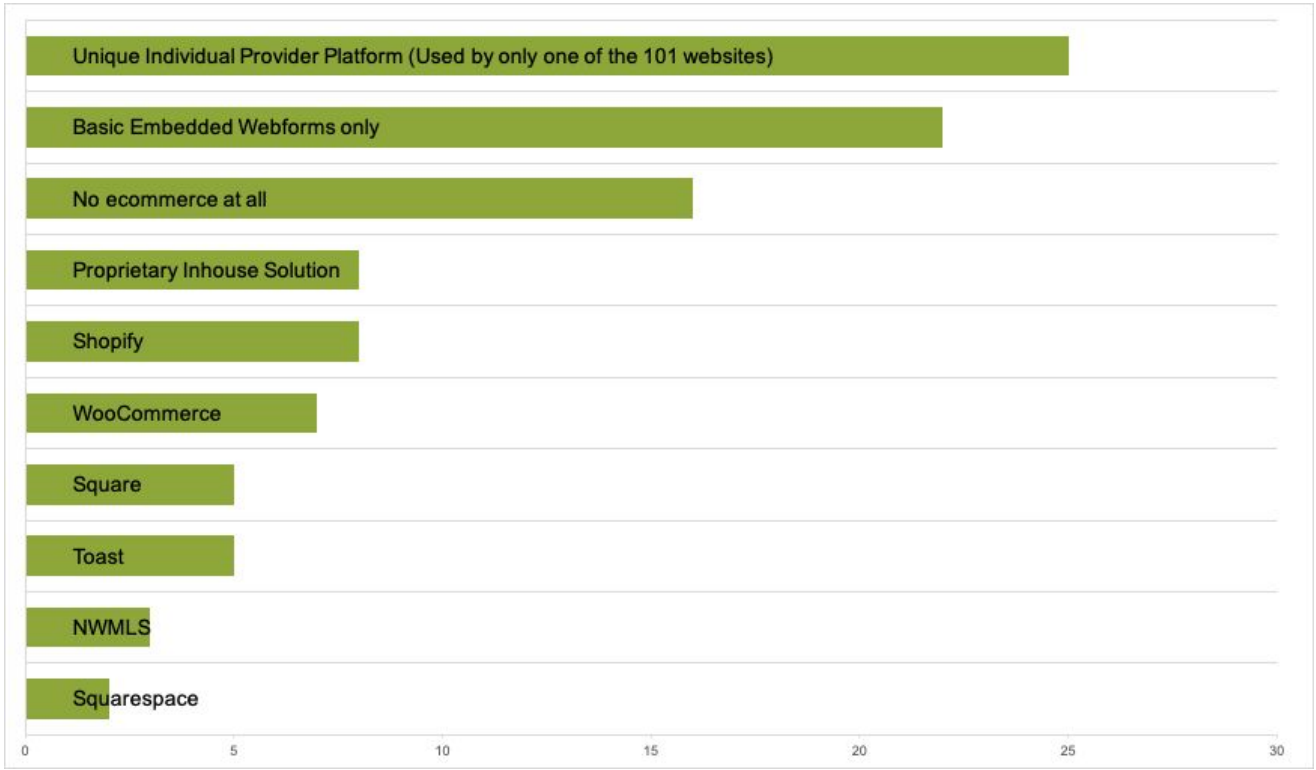
COBI SALES TAX FROM ISLAND BUSINESSES 2019-2020





Long-term eCommerce efforts have paid huge dividends for national retailers, and while unprepared small local businesses take the fall, those that were ready or who quickly pivoted have been able to weather the storm

THE WORLD TURNED UPSIDE DOWN:
101 existing bainbridge ecommerce platforms



Oct 2020 survey of 101 Bainbridge businesses ranging across retail, restaurants, community orgs + nonprofits

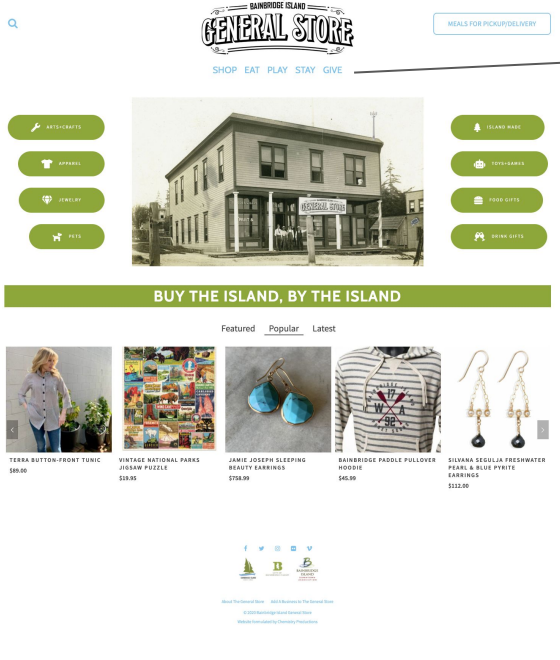
Sampling the State of eCommerce for 101 Bainbridge Businesses

16% No eCommerce at all
22% Basic webforms only
8% Shopify
7% WooCommerce
5% Square
5% Toast
2% Squarespace
35% Individualized solution

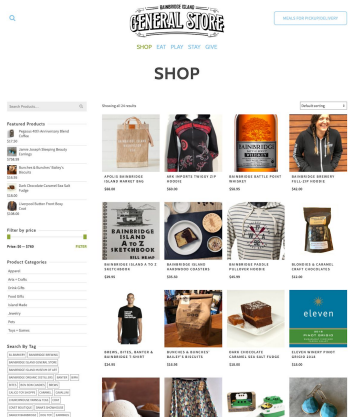
Conclusion:
There is much to be gained from increased engagement and shared knowledge of eCommerce on the island

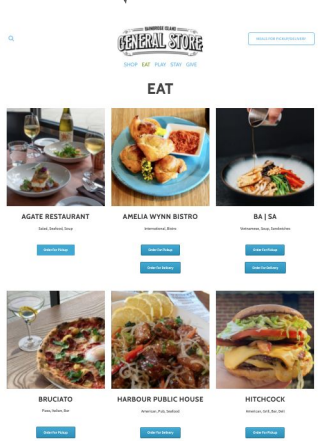
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND GENERAL STORE

LIVE DEMO SITE AT: https://bainbridge.chemistryproductions.com/















CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: 9:05 PM Appointment to the Race Equity Task Force - Mayor Schneider,

SUMMARY: Prior to being appointed, an applicant withdrew their name from consideration creating a vacancy in Position 2. The interview team conducted a follow-up interview with a prior applicant and they are recommending that Eric Stahl be appointed to Position 2 for a term ending on December 31, 2020.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Appointment **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to appoint Eric Stahl to serve on the Race Equity Task Force, Position 2, for a term ending on December 31, 2020.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

Stahl - Race Equity Task Force (Redacted).pdf

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

From: noreply@civicplus.com
To: City Admin
Subject: Online Form Submittal: City Advisory Group Application
Date: Thursday, June 11, 2020 11:01:43 PM

City Advisory Group Application

Step 1

Please complete the form below if you are interested in serving on a committee or commission. Once completed, this form will become part of the City's Volunteer Roster. Please note: once submitted, this application becomes a public record. Your address and contact information will not be shared.

Applicant Name	Eric Stahl
Email	
Phone	
Address	
City	Bainbridge Island
State	Wa
Zip	98110
Current Employer	Davis Wright Tremaine
Current Position	Attorney
I am interested in serving on one of the following City advisory groups (select all that apply):	Race Equity Task Force

Experience & Qualifications

Have you served on any City advisory groups in the past?	No
If so, please indicate which groups:	*Field not completed.*
Please share your qualifications for this appointment (skills,	—Attorney for 22 years, focusing on First Amendment and intellectual property matters. Represent news and other publishers and content providers. Pro bono work has included

activities, training, education) if any:	freedom of information cases on behalf of civil liberties and human rights organizations, seeking records from ICE and other federal agencies. —UW Law School, JD 1997 —University of Pennsylvania BA 1988
Please share your community interests (groups, committees, organizations) if any:	— Board member and legal committee member, Washington Coalition for Open Government —Member of state legislative task force regarding use of police body cameras (chaired by Rep. Drew Hansen
Feel free to attach your resume (optional):	
Type the Year	2020
How did you hear about the volunteer opportunity?	City Website
Other	*Field not completed.*

Email not displaying correctly? View it in your browser.

Davis Wright Tremaine LLP



Eric M. Stahl

PARTNER

Education

J.D., University of Washington School of Law, 1997, with high honors
Order of the Coif

Order of the Barristers

Executive Articles Editor, Washington Law Review

B.A., International Relations, Minor in Economics, University of Pennsylvania, 1988, magna cum laude
Phi Beta Kappa

Admitted to Practice

California, 2013

Washington, 1997

U.S. Court of Appeals 9th Circuit

U.S. Court of Appeals 2nd Circuit

U.S. District Court Western District of Washington

U.S. District Court Eastern District of Washington

U.S. District Court Central District of California, 2015

Eric Stahl helps media and entertainment companies, advertisers, and other content providers and communications companies in intellectual property, First Amendment and commercial matters. A former journalist, he has over 20 years' experience providing timely and practical advice to newsrooms and media outlets nationwide on pre-publication and pre-broadcast review, reporter's privilege, access to government records and proceedings, digital content issues, and defense of defamation claims.

The author of a book on copyright remedies, Eric regularly litigates copyright, trade secret and other intellectual property cases. His copyright clients include studios and production companies, publishers, ad agencies and gaming companies. He also represents clients in commercial speech, privacy and online liability cases.

Practice Highlights

Copyright & IP litigation

Represented studio plaintiff at trial in a case resulting in the largest reported award of copyright statutory damages. Secured early dismissal, based on lack of substantial similarity, in infringement claim against studio and filmmakers. Regularly litigates IP and contractual ownership claims involving motion pictures, photographs and digital and print publications.

Public records

Won state supreme court public record case establishing right of access to police records during pendency of criminal trial. Represented news and other clients in dozens of state and federal public records disputes. Co-Editor-in-Chief, Public Record Act Deskbook (WSBA).

News media defense

Practical, knowledgeable pre-publication and pre-broadcast review that regularly enables news clients to reduce legal risks in reporting high-profile, high-impact investigative news stories. Successful defense of numerous defamation, invasion of privacy and other news tort claims.

Experience

Maloney v. T3Media, Inc.

Represented T3Media, a provider of digital hosting and licensing services, in a right-of-publicity lawsuit brought by two former college athletes on behalf of a putative class based on the display and licensing of NCAA photographs on a website owned by T3Media. District court granted T3Media's SLAPP motion and subsequent fee motion. Plaintiffs appealed, and the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals unanimously affirmed the lower court's ruling. Plaintiffs subsequently agreed to pay an additional fee award. (C.D. Cal., 9th Cir. 2017)

Trade secret defense for corporate officer

Defended former COO in lawsuit brought by company alleging trade secret violations and tortious interference. Successfully settled after cross-motions for summary judgment. (Wash. 2016)

Fisher Broadcasting-Seattle TV LLC v. City of Seattle

On behalf of major news organizations and open government advocates, filed state Supreme Court amicus brief arguing for public disclosure of police dash cam videos. Court adopted statutory construction advocated by amici. 326 P.3d 688 (Wash., 2014)

Henne v. City of Yakima

On behalf of major news organizations, filed amicus brief in first case construing Washington's anti-SLAPP statute to reach the Washington State Supreme Court, urging the Court to construe the statute in favor of protecting defendants' speech and petition rights. Court ruled that as recipient of communications, municipality was not engaged to protected activity. (Wash., 2015)

Linda Cawley v. Vancouver Columbian

Defended newspaper in defamation action brought by teacher, based on published articles about investigation into alleged classroom assault, with trial court granting summary judgment. (Clark Cnty. (Wash.) Super. Ct. 2013)

Seattle Times Co. v. Serko

Represented newspaper before Washington Supreme Court and trial court in public records litigation over police investigative files stemming from the 2009 shooting of four police officers. Obtained a unanimous decision that police records cannot be categorically withheld from public access, even in the face of a claim that disclosure threatens the suspect's fair trial rights. 170 Wash.2d 581, 243 P.3d 919 (Wash. App. 2010)

Doe v. Reed

Submitted amicus brief on behalf of national and Washington state media in support of constitutionality of the Washington Public Records Act, which required public disclosure of names of referendum sponsors and signatures. 130 S.Ct. 2811 (U.S. 2010)

Vargas v. Pfizer

Successful defense of a soundware company against copyright infringement claim based on drum loop used in advertisement. Case raised issues of originality, independent creation and substantial similarity. Defendants prevailed on summary judgment. 418 F. Supp. 2d 639 (S.D.N.Y 2005, 2d Cir. 2008)

Backpage.com LLC v. Chiesa et al.

Secured an order permanently enjoining enforcement of N.J.S.A. § 2C:13-10, which makes it a crime to knowingly publish, disseminate, display, or to "directly or indirectly" cause offending content to be published. The court held the law violated

Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act, 47 U.S.C. § 230, and the First Amendment and Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution. (D.N.J. 2014)

Jimenez v. City of Chicago

Successfully quashed subpoena, on First Amendment grounds, directed to former student journalist for newsgathering material. 733 F. Supp. 2d 1268 (W.D. Wash. 2010)

Cawley-Herrmann v. Meredith Corporation

Successfully represented Meredith Corp., owner of KPTV in Portland, Ore., in motion to dismiss and subsequent motion for reconsideration in a lawsuit brought by plaintiff alleging a new theory of invasion of privacy through the publicity of her identity as the subject of allegedly false and unsubstantiated allegations. 654 F.Supp.2d 1264 (W.D. Wash. 2009)

Illinois Tool Works, Inc. et al. v. Seattle Safety, LLC

Represented crash sled patent holder in a patent infringement, breach of contract, and unfair competition litigation against former contractor. Won partial summary judgment of infringement; case settled four days before trial. (W.D. Wash. 2011)

Breach of contract dispute for book author

In arbitration, successfully obtained dismissal of breach of contract claim arising from statement made in the defendant's book. Arbitrator found that anti-SLAPP statute applied and dismissed the complaint because it failed to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. (2011)

Salehoo Group Ltd. v. ABC Co.

Successfully moved to quash subpoena directed at anonymous owner and operator of website critical of plaintiff. The court found the plaintiff had not overcome the defendant's First Amendment right to speak anonymously because it had not stated a prima facie claim for defamation or Lanham Act violations. 722 F. Supp. 2d 1210 (W.D. Wash. 2010)

Long v. Internal Revenue Service

Successfully moved to require the IRS to continue producing records under the Freedom of Information Act and recovered award of attorneys' fees on two occasions. 2008 WL 4083172 (W.D. Wash. 2008)

Parmelee v. O'Neel

Represented ACLU as amicus curiae in successful argument that state criminal libel statute is unconstitutional. 186 P.3d 1094, 145 Wash. App. 223 (2008)

Hearst Communications v. The Seattle Times Company

Defended The Seattle Times Company in litigation filed by the Hearst Corporation regarding the Joint Operating Agreement under which the Seattle Times Company published both The Seattle Times and The Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The case resulted in a unanimous Washington Supreme Court decision on the threshold issue of contract interpretation. (Wash. 2005-2007)

King County (Wash.) Superior Court sealed files for The Seattle Times Company

Successfully moved to open dozens of sealed court files on behalf of The Seattle Times in connection with its Pulitzer Prize-finalist investigative series, "Your Courts, Their Secrets." (King Cnty. (Wash.) Super. Ct. 2007)

Seattle Gourmet Foods, Inc. v. The Bon, Inc.

Represented former manufacturer of Frango chocolates in trademark, trade dress, trade secret and false advertising dispute involving rights to make a competing chocolate under the Frederick & Nelson trademark. Case ended in confidential settlement. (King Cnty. (Wash.) Super. Ct. 2004)

Feltner v. Columbia Pictures Television, Inc.

Obtained for Columbia Pictures Television a $31.6 million jury verdict in copyright statutory damages for willful vicarious and contributory copyright infringement by the sole shareholder of three television stations which continued to broadcast Columbia's programs after Columbia terminated the program licenses for nonpayment. Representation included two trials, three appeals to the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals and appearing before the U.S. Supreme Court (arguing against now Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr.). *Feltner v. Columbia Pictures Television, Inc.*, 523 U.S. 340 (1998); *Columbia Pictures Television v. Krypton Broadcasting of Birmingham, Inc.*, 106 F.3d 284 (9th Cir. 1997); 152 F.3d 1171 (9th Cir. 1998); 259 F.3d 1186 (9th Cir. 2001), cert. denied 534 U.S. 1127 (U.S. 2002)

Memberships & Affiliations

- Chair, Copyright Litigation Committee, ABA IP Law Section
- Co-editor-in-chief, Washington State Bar Association Public Records Act Deskbook (2013)
- Past Trustee, National Multiple Sclerosis Society, Greater Northwest Chapter
- Copyright Society of the USA: Past National Trustee; Founding Member; Past Chair – Northwest Chapter
- Board of Directors, Washington Coalition for Open Government
- Advertising and Commercial Speech Committee, Media Law Resource Center
- Forum on Communications; Intellectual Property and Litigation Sections – American Bar Association
- Guest Lecturer, "Digital Millennium Copyright Act," University of Washington School of Law, 2006

Professional Recognition

- Selected by Best Lawyers as Seattle's "Lawyer of the Year" in First Amendment Law, 2016
- Named as one of the "Best Lawyers in America" in Communications Law by Best Lawyers, 2009-present
- Selected to "Washington Rising Stars," Thomson Reuters, 2005-2006

Background

- Law Clerk, Attorney General of Washington, Consumer Protection Division, 1995-1996
- Newspaper Reporter, 1989-1994

Insights

Washington Enacts Emergency Limitations on Public Meetings, Public Records, 03.25.20

Washington Enacts Emergency Limitations on Public Meetings, Public Records, 03.25.20

Editor-in-Chief, "2020 Supplement to Public Records Act Deskbook: Washington's Public Disclosure and Open Public Meetings Laws," Washington State Bar Association, 2020

ACLU SoCal Honors DWT With Freedom of Information Act Award, 2019

Supreme Court Expands Application of Exemption for Business Data under Freedom of Information Act, 09.27.19

Supreme Court Expands Application of Exemption for Business Data Under FOIA, 06.26.19

Co-author, Washington chapter,"Open Courts Compendium," Reporter's Committee for the Freedom of the Press, June 2019

"DWT Pursuing Information on How the 'Travel Ban' Was Enforced," Davis Wright Tremaine Pro Bono Report, 2017

"Constitutional Privacy and Access to Public Records," Fourth Annual Seminar on Public Records & Open Meetings, Law Seminars International, Seattle, 03.31.17

Contributing Author, "Copyright Litigation Strategies," American Bar Association, March 2017

State Supreme Court Strikes Down Washington’s Anti-SLAPP Statute, February 2016

"DWT Secures Two Victories on Behalf of Prison Legal News," Davis Wright Tremaine Pro Bono Report, 2015

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 10 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (9:10 PM) Proposal for COVID-19 Community Based Testing Site - Executive,

SUMMARY: The City's Emergency Management Coordinator has researched the feasibility of operating a COVID-19 community based testing site on Bainbridge Island. If approved by Council, the plan is to operate a COVID-19 testing site at City Hall four days per week throughout Fall and Winter. Site operations can be increased or decreased based on community demand.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to authorize the City Manager to finalize and proceed with plans for a community based testing site and spend up to $50,000 on site operations and increase spending authority in the general fund which will be included in a future budget amendment.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Safe City

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	$50,000
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	$50,000
Included in Current Budget?	No

BACKGROUND: Based on feedback from community partners and residents, testing for COVID-19 is still not widely available on Bainbridge Island unless a person is symptomatic. There are other reasons why people may need to be tested (asymptomatic but had contact with a COVID positive person, needing a negative test to return to work, required for travel, etc.).

Access to local testing is a critical component to support the re-opening of schools and businesses, conforms with CDC guidelines, and is in alignment with Governor Inslee's Safe Start Plan (Kitsap Public Health Safe Start Report Card - access to testing within two days of onset of symptoms).

The testing site would be located at the City's Town Square (location of the Farmers Market next to City Hall). LeSage is proposing to open the testing site on Monday, Nov. 2. The testing site would be open Monday,

Wednesday, and Friday from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. and Saturday from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Testing would be available to anyone; appointments will be required.

ATTACHMENTS:

Community Based Testing Site Presentation Oct 13 2020.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS: The request is for Council to authorize up to $50,000 in spending from the general fund to support testing operations.

Staff estimates an initial $10,000 start up cost to purchase the supplies necessary to operate the testing site, and an additional cost of up to $6,000 per month to continue testing operations.

Fund Name(s): General Fund

Coding:

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

COVID-19 Community Based Testing Site Proposal

October 13, 2020

Anne LeSage, Emergency Management Coordinator

NEED FOR TESTING

- Six clinics offer testing on the island (limited to symptomatic patients)
- Kitsap County is working on establishing a testing site in Bremerton and a mobile testing vehicle
- City managed site will expand testing options locally and increase capacity in the community

ESTIMATED BUDGET

- Initial Supplies $10,000
  - PPE
  - Administrative Supplies
  - Testing Materials
  - IT Equipment & Support
- Monthly Ongoing Costs $6,000/month
  - IT Support
  - Testing Materials
- Support from City General Fund

WHO

- Testing open to everyone
- No cost to patient
- Lab will bill insurance and cover fees for individuals without coverage

WHERE/WHEN

- Proposed Testing Site: Outside City Hall – Town Square Lawn
  - Drive through testing
  - Appointment based

- Initial Operations
  - Monday, Wednesday, Friday – 1 p.m. – 5 p.m.
  - Saturdays – 2 p.m. – 5 p.m.
  - Can adjust (expand/retract) based on demand

WHY

- Local testing is a critical component to support the re-opening of schools and businesses
- CDC guidelines
- Governor Inslee's Safe Start Plan (Kitsap Public Health Safe Start Report Card - access to testing within two days of onset)

STAFFING

- Site Administration - Emergency Management Coordinator and COVID-19 Safety Officer
- On-site traffic control & registration – Emergency Management Volunteers
- On-site testing oversight – Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)
- Call Center Support – Emergency Management Volunteers
- Lab Operations – UW Medicine

NEXT STEPS

- Finalize Plan
- Purchase Necessary Equipment & Supplies
- Volunteer Scheduling and Training
- Messaging to the Community
- Open the Testing Site

COUNCIL ACTION REQUEST

- Council Approval for up to $50,000 in spending (estimated to support up to 6 months of testing depending on the demand)

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Questions?

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 10 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (9:20 PM) Resolution No. 2020-18 Relating to Net Pens and an Alternate Lease Proposal - Councilmember Carr,

SUMMARY: This item, initiated by Councilmember Carr, is for the City Council to consider a resolution to declare the Council's support for the Wild Fish Conservancy's proposal to the Washington Department of Natural Resources to lease aquatic lands in Rich Passage currently leased for commercial marine net pen finfish aquaculture for the purposes of restoring these aquatic lands to their natural state and restoring full access of these aquatic lands for the public's full benefit, use, and enjoyment.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Resolution **PROPOSED BY:** City Council

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to forward Resolution No. 2020-18 for approval with the October 27, 2020 Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Green, Well-Planned Community

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

Wild Fish Conservancy Lease Proposal Support Resolution.docx

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-18

A RESOLUTION of the City Council of Bainbridge Island, Washington, hereby declaring the City Council's support for the Wild Fish Conservancy's proposal to the Washington Department of Natural Resources to lease aquatic lands in Rich Passage currently leased for commercial marine net pen finfish aquaculture for the purposes of restoring these aquatic lands to their natural state and restoring full access of these aquatic lands for the public's full benefit, use, and enjoyment.

WHEREAS, since approximately 1988, 57 acres of aquatic land located within the jurisdiction of the City of Bainbridge Island, in Rich Passage near Fort Ward Park, have been occupied by commercial marine net pen fin fish aquaculture facilities, currently operated by Cooke Aquaculture Pacific, LLC, an international corporation; and

WHEREAS, the environmental impacts and risks of marine net pen fin fish aquaculture operations in Puget Sound waters are well-documented and include pollution of marine waters from the release of dangerous amounts of untreated waste (feces, urine, untreated feed containing antibiotics, pharmaceuticals, PCBs); escape of farmed salmon, which compete with native, threatened populations for life resources and risk genetic introgression; amplification and spread of potentially lethal viruses and diseases to wild salmon and other fish species; harmful algae blooms; pesticide induced die offs of shrimp and crabs; and whale, otter, and seal injuries or deaths caused by entanglement in net pens; and

WHEREAS, the current Bainbridge Island net pen operations have a history of permit violations and mismanagement, including a 1999 net pen facility collapse that released approximately 100,000 non-native salmon into Puget Sound; the 2012 outbreak of Infectious Haematopoietic Necrosis ("IHN") that spread to all three net pens near Bainbridge Island and occurred while juvenile salmon were out-migrating through Rich Passage; 2017 violations that resulted in fines imposed by the Washington Department of Ecology for unlawfully discharging polluting matter into state waters, pressure washing equipment, nets, and vehicles over the water and allowing wastewater to enter Puget Sound, changing boat engine oil over the water, failing to put safeguards in place to protect water quality, failing to correct water quality violations when directed; and a partial failure of the Orchard Rocks net pens in 2019; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the City Council that the current Bainbridge Island net pen operations' impacts on the public waters of Bainbridge Island and the Puget Sound are inconsistent with State of Washington regulations and laws, including, for example, Chapter 332-30 of the Washington Administrative Code ("WAC") and RCW 79.105.030, which direct the Washington Department of Natural Resources to manage these lands for uses that provide a balance of public benefits for all citizens of the state by ensuring environmental protection, encouraging direct public use and access, and fostering water-dependent uses; and

WHEREAS, the current Bainbridge Island net pen operations create a dangerous obstacle and nuisance attraction for marine mammals, including the Southern Resident orca Whale population; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the City Council that the current Bainbridge Island net pen operations are incompatible with the Orchard Rocks Conservation Area designation, authorized in 1998 by WAC 220-303-050, in which two of the three net pen structures are located, because of negative impacts to the reserve from release of fish waste and antibiotics into marine waters, amplification of parasites, viruses, and diseases to native fish; light, noise, and noxious air pollution; unnatural and false attraction of native fish that results in bycatch during net pen harvest operations and increased predation by farmed fish and attracted marine mammals; and from potential catastrophic farm fish releases. The area was designated a Conservation Area because of its unique geology and topography which hosts a rich variety of marine plant, animal, and bird species; and

WHEREAS, given advances in upland and indoor fin fish aquaculture facilities, net pen finfish aquaculture is no longer a water-dependent use under the terms of RCW 79.105.060; and

WHEREAS, the City supports local, sustainable food production and acknowledges that sustainable, well managed net pen operations can safely produce local affordable seafood into the future; and there is a place for farmed fish in the mosaic of sustainable local food choices in our community in the future; and

WHEREAS, this resolution and the City Council's support for the Wild Fish Conservancy's proposal to the Washington Department of Natural Resources does not preclude the City from supporting environmentally sound net pen operations that provide food directly to Bainbridge Island off its shores in the future; and

WHEREAS, the lease issued by the Washington Department of Natural Resources to Cooke Aquaculture Pacific, LLC, for the Bainbridge Island net pen operations expires in 2022; and

WHEREAS, Cooke Aquaculture Pacific, LLC, has applied for permits from the Washington Department of Ecology and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to continue these operations, and will apply to the Washington Department of Natural Resources for a new lease to farm steelhead salmon in the existing net pen facilities in Rich Passage on Bainbridge Island; and

WHEREAS, the Wild Fish Conservancy has applied to the Washington Department of Natural Resources to lease the aquatic lands currently occupied by the Cooke Aquaculture net pens for the purpose of restoring the lands to their natural state and providing access to the public for their benefit, use, and enjoyment (named "Taking Back Our Sound restoration project"); and

WHEREAS, the stated mission of the Washington Department of Natural Resources is to manage, sustain, and protect the health and productivity of Washington's lands and waters to meet the needs of present and future generations; and

WHEREAS, the issuance of a lease for these aquatic lands to the Wild Fish Conservancy for restoration, conservation, and public enjoyment is consistent with the above-stated mission of the Washington Department of Natural Resources and the City of Bainbridge Island Shoreline Master Program.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND DOES RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Council declares its support for the draft Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application ("JARPA") submitted by the Wild Fish Conservancy to the Washington Department of Natural Resources on July 15, 2020, to lease the Rich Passage aquatic lands described in the Wild Fish Conservancy's draft application for the purposes of restoration, conservation, and public enjoyment.

Section 2. The City Council urges Hilary Franz, Washington State Commissioner of Public Lands, to deny the issuance of a lease of the Rich Passage aquatic lands to Cooke Aquaculture, and instead issue a lease of these lands to the Wild Fish Conservancy for the above-stated purposes.

Section 3. The City Council encourages its citizens to sign the Wild Fish Conservancy's "Taking Back Our Sound" petition which urges Hilary Franz not to extend, renew, or reissue leases for commercial open water net pen aquaculture in Puget Sound; and instead, urges her to lease these same waters for the Taking Back Our Sound restoration project that will restore these polluted and industrialized waters to their natural state for the conservation of Puget Sound's ecosystem, and for the use, benefit, and enjoyment of present and future generations.

PASSED by the City Council this ___ day of October, 2020.

APPROVED by the Mayor this ___ day of October, 2020.

_____
Leslie Schneider, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATE:

_____
Christine Brown, CMC, City Clerk

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK: October 9, 2020
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL: _____, 2020
RESOLUTION NO. 2020-18

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (9:30 PM) Amendment No. 3 to Contract for Indigent Defense Services - Executive,

SUMMARY:
Extension of expiring Contract for Indigent Defense Services for two additional years.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Contract **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION:
I move to forward Amendment No. 3 to the Contract for Indigent Defense Services for approval with the October 27, 2020 Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Safe City

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	$53,812.50 (2021); $53,812.50 (2022)
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: Through the Contract for Indigent Defense Services, the City provides legal representation to individuals who have been charged with a crime on Bainbridge Island and cannot afford an attorney.

On July 29, 2015, the City and Thomas S. Alpaugh executed the Contract for Indigent Defense Services. On December 26, 2018, the parties executed Amendment No. 1, which extended the Contract for Indigent Defense Services through December 31, 2019. On December 9, 2019, the parties executed Amendment No. 2, which extended the Contract for Indigent Defense Services through December 31, 2020.

As proposed, Amendment No. 3 would further extend the Contract for Indigent Defense Services through December 31, 2022, at an annual base cost of $53,812.50, plus additional fees, as incurred, related to appeals and trials. The potential additional fees are outlined in more detail in the Contract for Indigent Defense Services approved on July 29, 2015.

Attached are the public defense statistics submitted to date by Mr. Alpaugh in 2020.

ATTACHMENTS:

Amendment No. 3 to Contract for Indigent Defense Services

Amendment No. 2 to Contract for Indigent Defense Services - Extension through December 31, 2020

Amendment No. 1 to Contract for Indigent Defense Services - Extension through December 31, 2019

Contract for Indigent Defense Services

2020 - Public Defense Statistic Tracking Form

FISCAL DETAILS: $53,812.50 per year in 2021 and 2022. There is $71,000 and $72,000 set aside in the 2021 and 2022 proposed budget for these services.

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO
CONTRACT FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO THE CONTRACT FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES ("Amendment") amends the Contract for Indigent Defense Services ("Agreement") entered into on July 29, 2015, by the City of Bainbridge Island, a Washington State municipal corporation, ("City") and Thomas S. Alpaugh ("Public Defender").

WHEREAS, the City and the Public Defender entered into the Agreement to provide indigent defense services on Bainbridge Island; and

WHEREAS, on December 26, 2018, the parties executed Amendment No. 1 to the Agreement, providing for a COLA and extending the term of the Agreement through December 31, 2019; and

WHEREAS, on December 9, 2019, the parties executed Amendment No. 2 to the Agreement, extending the term of the Agreement through December 31, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to further extend the term of the Agreement through December 31, 2022; and

WHEREAS, the Public Defender is willing to continue providing indigent defense services, under the terms of the Agreement, in 2021 and 2022.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City and the Public Defender agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

1. Section 3 of the Agreement is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. Term. The term of this Agreement shall be from the date of execution through ~~December 31, 2019~~December 31, 2022, unless sooner terminated as provided herein.

2. Except as modified herein, all other terms and conditions to the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amendment to the Agreement as of the later of the signature dates included below.

THOMAS S. ALPAUGH	CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
Date: 9-18-20	Date: _____
By: _____	By: _____
Thomas S. Alpaugh WSBA # 18471	Morgan Smith, City Manager

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO
CONTRACT FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO THE CONTRACT FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES ("Amendment") amends the Contract for Indigent Defense Services ("Agreement") entered into on July 29, 2015, by the City of Bainbridge Island, a Washington State municipal corporation, ("City") and Thomas S. Alpaugh ("Public Defender").

WHEREAS, the City and the Public Defender entered into the Agreement to provide indigent defense services on Bainbridge Island; and

WHEREAS, on December 26, 2018, the parties executed Amendment No. 1 to the Agreement, providing for a COLA and extending the term of the Agreement through December 31, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to further extend the term of the Agreement through December 31, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Public Defender is willing to continue providing the indigent defense services, under the terms of the Agreement, in 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City and the Public Defender agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

1. Section 3 of the Agreement is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. Term. The term of this Agreement shall be from the date of execution through ~~December 31, 2019~~December 31, 2020, unless sooner terminated as provided herein.

2. Except as modified herein, all other terms and conditions to the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amendment to the Agreement as of the later of the signature dates included below.

THOMAS S. ALPAUGH

Date: 12/9/19

By: _____

Thomas S. Alpaugh
WSBA # 18471

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Date: 11/27/19

By: _____

Morgan Smith, City Manager

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO
CONTRACT FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO THE CONTRACT FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES ("Amendment") amends the Contract for Indigent Defense Services ("Agreement") entered into on July 29, 2015, by the City of Bainbridge Island, a Washington State municipal corporation, ("City") and Thomas S. Alpaugh ("Public Defender").

WHEREAS, the City and the Public Defender entered into the Agreement to provide indigent defense services on Bainbridge Island; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to extend the term of the Agreement until December 31, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Public Defender is willing to continue providing the indigent defense services in exchange for a 2.5% cost of living increase in the compensation paid under the terms of the Agreement for 2019.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City and the Consultant agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

1. Section 2 of the Agreement is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Compensation. Beginning January 1, 2019, ~~The~~ the City shall pay the Public Defender a flat fee of ~~Fifty-Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($52,500.00)~~ Fifty-Three Thousand Eight Hundred and Twelve Dollars and Fifty Cents ($53,812.50) per year in equal monthly installments upon receipt of an invoice in a form approved by the City. ~~If appointed to represent a defendant in an appeal to Superior Court, the Public Defender shall be paid at the rate of $40.00 per hour for work performed in such representation, not to exceed $400.00 per case.~~

In consideration of the Public Defender providing Public Defense services to the City from July 1, 2018, through October 31, 2018, the City has previously paid the Public Defender Seventeen Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($17,500.00). The Public Defender acknowledges that such payment adequately compensated the Public Defender for his work during that time period.

In consideration of the Public Defender providing Public Defense services to the City from November 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018, the City agrees to pay the Public Defender a flat fee of Eight Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($8,750.00), to be paid in equal monthly installments upon receipt of an invoice in a form approved by the City.

If, during the term of this Agreement, the Public Defender is appointed to represent a defendant in an appeal to Superior Court, the Public Defender shall be paid at the rate of $40.00 per hour for work performed in such representation, not to exceed $400.00 per case.

The compensation amount represents the salary and benefits necessary to provide Public Defense services through the undersigned counsel as supplemented in Section 2.4 below, along with all infrastructure, support, and systems necessary to comply with the Standards and

Decision including, by way of illustration and not limitation, training, research, secretarial and office facilities. As provided in Section 2.5 and its sub paragraphs below, the parties will periodically review staffing in light of changes in court rule and case load in order to adjust staffing based on experience. The parties believe that they have provided sufficient capacity to ensure that, in all respects and at all times, public defense service will comply with the Standards and Decision with an adequate reserve capacity for each attorney. The Public Defender additionally agrees and promises that he will devote his full effort to the performance of this Agreement and will undertake no private practice of law or other public contract that would impede his ability to perform under this Agreement or reduce the case count available to the Public Defender.

2. Section 3 of the Agreement is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. Term. The term of this ~~agreement~~ Agreement shall be from the date of execution ~~for a three (3) year initial term~~ through ~~June 30, 2018~~December 31, 2019, unless sooner terminated as provided herein. ~~The Agreement may be extended for two (2) additional one (1) years terms at the mutual agreement of the parties, not to exceed five (5) years in total.~~

3. Except as modified herein, all other terms and conditions to the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amendment to the Agreement as of the later of the signature dates included below.

THOMAS S. ALPAUGH

Date: 12-24-18

By: _____

Thomas S. Alpaugh
WSBA # 18471

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Date: 12.26.2018

By: _____

Morgan Smith, City Manager

Ellen Schroer, Acting City Manager

CONTRACT FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES

THIS CONTRACT FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES (this "Agreement") is entered into by and between the City of Bainbridge Island, a municipal corporation (the "City"), and Thomas S. Alpaugh (the "Public Defender").

WHEREAS, a decision by the Federal Court for the Western District of Washington, the Honorable Robert Lasnik, in a case styled *Wilbur, et al v. Mt. Vernon, et al* (hereinafter the "Decision") emphasizes the need for the City to provide indigent defense services to misdemeanor clients in municipal and district courts in a manner which fully complies with the City's obligations under the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, and

WHEREAS, the Washington Supreme Court has adopted standards regarding the caseload of Public Defenders and the Washington State Office of Public Defense has provided guidance regarding case weighting system, and

WHEREAS, the City has conducted an evaluation of its public defense system, including the court system and appointment process, and

WHEREAS, the City desires to enter into this Agreement to bring it into compliance with the guidance of the Decision, Supreme Court Standards and the standards for the provision of indigent defense services adopted by the City in Resolution No. 2014-14.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual covenants contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. Scope of Services, Standards and Warranties. The Public Defender will provide indigent defense services in misdemeanor cases in accordance with the standards adopted by the City in Resolution No. 2014-14 as the same exists or is hereafter amended (the "Standards") and the Decision. The Public Defender individually warrants that he has read and is fully familiar with the provisions of the Standards adopted by the City and the Decision. Compliance with these Standards and the Decision goes to the essence of this Agreement. The Public Defender shall also represent all defendants in Superior Court who elect to appeal a municipal court conviction and whose application for appointed counsel has been approved. Such representation shall include, but not be limited to, attendance at appeal hearings in Superior Court. If a defendant represented by Attorney hereunder elects to appeal a conviction to Superior Court, the Public Defender shall be responsible for timely filing of a Notice of Appeal to Superior Court.

1.1 The Public Defender shall certify compliance with Supreme Court Rule and governing case load quarterly with the City's Municipal Court on the form established for that purpose by court rule. A copy of each and every such certification shall be provided to the City contemporaneously with filing. The Public Defender warrants that he shall conform to the case load limitations not only with respect to services under this Agreement but also with respect to his practice as a whole, including other contracts for public defense and/or private practice.

1.2 Public Defender will maintain contemporaneous records on a daily basis documenting all work performed on each assigned case. Public Defender will maintain and provide to the City a quarterly report detailing:

1.2.1 the number of cases assigned during the period and the time spent on each case;

1.2.2 the disposition of cases assigned indicating the number of cases dismissed, the number of cases in which charges were reduced, the number of cases tried, and the number of cases disposed of by plea;

1.2.3 the number of cases in which a motion was brought with the Court as well as cases in which a motion was filed with the prosecutor and a reduced sentence or dismissal was negotiated;

1.2.4 the number of cases in which an investigator was utilized;

1.2.5 the number of cases which were set for trial including cases in which the defendant failed to appear;

1.2.6 the number and type of criminal cases handled outside of this contract (including cases assigned by another public entity); and

1.2.7 the percentage of the Public Defender's practice spent on civil or non criminal matters.

1.3 The Public Defender further warrants that his proposal, reflected in Section 2, Compensation, reflects all infrastructure, support, administrative services, routine investigation, and systems necessary to comply with the Decision and Standards except as provided in Section 2.4 below.

1.4 The Public Defender promises that he will promptly notify the City if any circumstance, including change in rule or law, renders it difficult or impossible to provide service in compliance with the Decision and/or the Standards.

2. Compensation. The City shall pay Public Defender a flat fee of Fifty-Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($52,500.00) per year. If appointed to represent a defendant in an appeal to Superior Court, the Public Defender shall be paid at the rate of $40.00 per hour for work performed in such representation, not to exceed $400.00 per case.

The compensation amount represents the salary and benefits necessary to provide Public Defense services through the undersigned counsel as supplemented in Section 2.4 below, along with all infrastructure, support, and systems necessary to comply with the Standards and Decision including by way of illustration and not limitation, training, research, secretarial and office facilities. As provided in Section 2.5 and its sub paragraphs below, the parties will periodically review staffing in light of changes in court rule and case load in order to adjust staffing based on

experience. The parties believe that they have provided sufficient capacity to ensure that, in all respects and at all times, public defense service will comply with the Standards and Decision with an adequate reserve capacity for each attorney. The Public Defender additionally agrees and promises that he will devote his full effort to the performance of this Agreement and will undertake no private practice of law or other public contract that would impede his ability to perform under this Agreement or reduce the case count available to the Public Defender.

2.1 Case Counts. Based upon case counts maintained by Public Defender and reviewed by the City, current estimates for annual case counts for all indigent cases filed by the City is approximately one hundred (100) cases per year. As provided in the Supreme Court Standards, the case counts also include the Public Defender's appearance at arraignment calendars and status conferences. The terms "case" and "credit" shall be defined in accordance with the Washington State Supreme Court rule and Washington Office of Public Defense guidelines. The City adopts an unweighted case count.

2.2 Adjustment; Internal Allocation. As provided in the Standards, case counts may be revised upwards based upon a variety of factors. Upon the Public Defender's request, the City shall review any particular case with the Public Defender to determine whether greater weighting should be assigned, and upward revisions shall not be unreasonably refused. The annual caseload shall be reviewed annually on or about June 30th each year.

2.3 Base Compensation. Except as expressly provided in Section 2.4, the cost of all infrastructure, administrative, support and systems as well as standard overhead services necessary to comply with the established standards are included in the base payment provided in Section 2.1 above.

2.4 Payments in Addition to the Base Compensation. The City shall pay for the following case expenses when reasonably incurred and approved by the Court from funds available for that purpose:

2.4.1 Discovery. Discovery shall be provided in accordance with law and court rule by the City Prosecutor. For post-conviction relief cases, discovery includes the cost to obtain a copy of the defense, prosecuting attorneys making any charge or court files pertaining to the underlying case.

2.4.2 Preauthorized Expenses. Case expenses may be requested by the Public Defender and preauthorized by order of the Court. Unless the services are performed by Public Defender's staff or subcontractors, such expenses include, but are not limited to:

(i) investigation expenses;
(ii) medical and psychiatric evaluations;
(iii) expert witness fees and expenses;
(iv) interpreters;
(v) polygraph, forensic and other scientific tests;
(vi) unusually extensive computerized legal research; and

(vii) any other non-routine expenses the Court finds necessary and proper for the investigation, preparation, and presentation of a case. In the event any expense is found by the Court to be outside of its authority to approve, the Public Defender may apply to the Contract Administrator for approval, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld.

2.4.3 Lay Witness Fees. Lay witness fees and mileage incurred in bringing defense witnesses to court, but not including salary or expenses of law enforcement officers required to accompany incarcerated witnesses;

2.4.4 Copying Clients' Files. The cost, if it exceeds $25, of providing one copy of a client's or former client's case file upon client's or client's appellate, post-conviction relief or habeas corpus attorney's request, or at the request of counsel appointed to represent the client when the client has been granted a new trial;

2.4.5 Copying Direct Appeal Transcripts Supreme Court Rules for the Administration of Courts of Limited Jurisdiction RALJ Appeals. The cost, if it exceeds $25, of making copies of direct appeal transcripts for representation in post-conviction relief cases. Public Defender is limited to no more than two copies;

2.4.6 Records. To the extent such materials are not provided through discovery, medical, school, birth, DMV, and other similar records, and 911 and emergency communication recordings and logs, when the cost of an individual item does not exceed $75; and

2.4.7 Process Service. The normal, reasonable cost for the service of a subpoena.

2.5 Review and Renegotiation.

2.5.1 Due to Increases or Decreases in Case Load. The City and the Public Defender shall, at the option of either party, renegotiate this contract if there is a significant increase or decrease in the number of cases assigned. Significant "decrease" shall mean a change of more than ten percent (10%) in the number of cases assigned. If cases are estimated to approach or exceed one hundred ten (112) cases per year or twenty eight (28) cases per quarter, the parties may renegotiate this contract to increase case coverage and compensation to Public Defender. At the request of either party, the City and Public Defender will periodically review case assignment trends, requests for additional credits and any other matters needed to determine contract compliance or necessary contract modifications. Public Defender shall promptly notify the City when quarterly case loads can reasonably be anticipated to require use of overflow or conflict counsel to assure that cases assigned to Public Defender remain within the limits adopted in this contract and comply with state and local standards.

2.5.2 Renegotiation Due to Change in Rule or Standard. This contract may be renegotiated at the option of either party if the Washington State Supreme Court, the

Washington State Bar or the City significantly modifies the Standards for Indigent Defense adopted pursuant to the Court rule or City Ordinance/Resolution.

3. Term. The term of this agreement shall be from the date of execution for a three (3) year initial term through June 30, 2018, unless sooner terminated as provided herein. The Agreement may be extended for two (2) additional one (1) year terms at the mutual agreement of the parties, not to exceed five (5) years in total.

3.1 For Cause. This Agreement may be terminated for good cause for violation of any material term of this Agreement. "Material term" shall include any violation indicating a failure to provide representation in accordance with the rules of court, the ethical obligations established by the Washington State Bar Association, the willful disregard of the rights and best interests of the client, a willful violation of the Standards or the Decision, the provisions of Section 6 relating to insurance, conviction of a criminal charge, and/or a finding that the license of the Attorney or any Public Defender providing service under this agreement, has been suspended or revoked. Any violation of the other provisions of this Agreement shall be subject to cure. Written notice of contract violation shall be provided to the Public Defender who shall have thirty (30) business days to cure the violation. Failure to correct the violation will give rise to termination for cause at the City's discretion. In lieu of terminating this contract, the City may agree in writing to alternative corrective measures.

3.2 Termination on Mutual Agreement. The parties may agree in writing to terminate this Agreement at any time. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, termination or expiration of this Agreement does not affect any existing obligation or liability of either party.

3.4 Obligations survive Termination. In the event of termination of this Agreement, the following obligations shall survive and continue:

3.4.1 Representation. The compensation established in this Agreement compensates Public Defender for services relating to each and every assigned case. Therefore, in the event this agreement is terminated, the Public Defender will continue to represent clients on assigned cases until a case is concluded on the trial court level.

3.4.2 The provisions of sections 1 and 5, as well as this subsection 3.4 survive termination as to the Public Defender. The City shall remain bound by the provisions of section 2.4 with respect to additional costs incurred with respect to cases concluded after the termination of this contract.

4. Nondiscrimination. Neither the Public Defender nor any person acting on behalf of the Public Defender, shall, by reason of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, honorably discharged doctrine or military status, or the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability or the use of a trained guide dog or service animal by a person with a disability, discriminate against any person who is qualified and available to perform the work to which the employment relates, or in the provision of services under this Agreement.

5. Indemnification. The Public Defender agrees to hold harmless and indemnify the City, its officers, officials, agents, employees, and representatives from and against any and all claims, costs, judgments, losses, or suits including Public Defender's fees or awards, and including claims by Public Defender's own employees to which Public Defender might otherwise be immune under Title 51 arising out of or in connection with any willful misconduct or negligent error, or omission of the Public Defender, his/her officers or agents.

It is specifically and expressly understood that the indemnification provided herein constitutes the waiver of the Public Defender's waiver of immunity under Title 51 RCW solely for the purposes of this indemnification. The parties have mutually negotiated this waiver.

The City agrees to hold harmless and indemnify the Public Defender, his/her officers, officials, agents, employees, and representatives from and against any and all claims, costs, judgments, losses, or suits including Public Defender's fees or awards, arising out of or in connection with any willful misconduct or negligent error or omission of the City, its officers or agents.

This clause shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement and shall continue to be in effect for any claims or causes of action arising hereunder.

6. Insurance. The Public Defender shall procure and maintain for the duration of this Agreement insurance against claims for injuries to persons or property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of work hereunder by the Public Defender, or the agents, representatives, employees, or subcontractors of the Public Defender.

6.1 Minimum Scope of Insurance. The Public Defender shall obtain insurance of the types described below, naming the City as an additional named insured:

6.1.2 Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions) for Public Defender with a minimum limit of liability of $1,000,000 each claim.

6.1.3 Workers' Compensation per statutory requirements of Washington industrial insurance RCW Title 51.

6.2 Verification of Coverage. Public Defender shall furnish the City with original certificates and a copy of the amendatory endorsements, including but not necessarily limited to the additional insured endorsement, evidencing the insurance requirements of the Service Provider before commencement of the work. Policies shall provide thirty (30) days written notice of cancellation to the City. The Public Defender shall provide the City with proof of insurance for "tail coverage" no later than December 31 of the year of termination of the Contract. The purpose of "tail coverage" is to provide insurance coverage for all claims that might arise from occurrences during the term of the Contract or extension(s) thereof, but not filed during the term of the Contract.

7. Work Performed by Public Defender. In addition to compliance with the Standards, in the performance of work under this Agreement, Public Defender shall comply with all federal,

state and municipal laws, ordinances, rules and regulations which are applicable to Public Defender's business, equipment, and personnel engaged in operations covered by this Agreement or accruing out of the performance of such operations.

8. Work Performed at Public Defender's Risk. Public Defender shall be responsible for the safety of its employees, agents, and subcontractors in the performance of work hereunder, and shall take all protections reasonably necessary for that purpose. All work shall be done at the Public Defender's own risk, and the Public Defender shall be responsible for any loss or damage to materials, tools, or other articles used or held in connection with the work. Public Defender shall also pay its employees all wages, salaries and benefits required by law and provide for taxes, withholding and all other employment related charges, taxes or fees in accordance with law and IRS regulations.

9. Personal Services, no Subcontracting. This Agreement has been entered into in consideration of the Public Defender's particular skills, qualifications, experience, and ability to meet the Standards incorporated in this Agreement. Therefore, the Public Defender has personally signed this Agreement below to indicate that he is bound by its terms. This Agreement shall not be subcontracted without the express written consent of the City and refusal to subcontract may be withheld at the City's sole discretion. Any assignment of this Agreement by the Public Defender without the express written consent of the City shall be void.

10. Modification. No waiver, alteration or modification of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be binding unless in writing and signed by the duly authorized representatives of the City and the Public Defender. An additional attorney may be added to this Agreement by adding his or her signature to these agreements.

11. Entire Agreement; Prior Agreement Superseded. The written provisions in terms of this Agreement, together with any exhibit attached hereto, shall supersede all prior verbal statements of any officer or other representative of the City, and such statement(s) shall not be effective or construed as entering into or forming a part of, or altering in any manner whatsoever, this Agreement. Upon execution, this Agreement shall supersede any and all prior agreements between the parties.

12. Written Notice. All communications regarding this Agreement shall be sent to the parties at the addresses listed below, unless notified to the contrary. Any written notice hereunder shall become effective as of the date of mailing by registered or certified mail, and shall be deemed sufficiently given if sent to the addressee at the address stated in the Agreement or such other address as may be hereinafter specified in writing:

CITY:
280 Madison Avenue North
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110
Attention: City Attorney

PUBLIC DEFENDER:
Thomas S. Alpaugh
600 Winslow Way E., Suite 131
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

13. Nonwaiver of Breach. The failure of the City to insist upon strict performance of any of the covenants and agreements contained herein or to exercise any option herein conferred

in one or more instances shall not be construed to be a waiver or relinquishment of such covenants, agreements, or options and the same shall be and remain in full force and effect.

14. Resolutions of Disputes, Governing Law. Should any dispute, misunderstanding or conflict arise as to the terms or conditions contained in this Agreement, the matter shall be referred to the City Attorney, whose decision shall be final. Provided, however, that any complaint regarding any violation of the Standards or which relate to any manner whatsoever to trial strategy or an ongoing case, shall be referred to the Judge of the City's Municipal Court or to the Washington State Bar Association as appropriate. Nothing herein shall be construed to obligate, require or permit the City, its officers, agents, or employees to inquire into any privileged communication between the Public Defender and any indigent defendant. In the event of any litigation arising out of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be reimbursed for reasonable Public Defender's fees from the other party. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington and the rules of the Washington Supreme Court as applicable. Venue for an action arising out of this Agreement shall be in Kitsap County Superior Court.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on the 29th day of July, 2015.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

By: _____
Douglas Schulze, City Manager

PUBLIC DEFENDER

By: _____
Thomas S. Alpaugh

Public Defense Statistics

	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July
Dispositions/Motions Practice							
Deferred Prosecutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-Trial Diversion Agreements	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Compromise of Misdemeanors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plead as Charged	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Plead as Amended (including reductions from gross misdemeanors to misdemeanors, striking special allegations and dismissing counts on a complaint)	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Stipulated Facts Trial	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Bench Trial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jury Trial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CrRLJ 3.6 Motions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knapstad Motions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dismissals	7	1	1	0	0	3	2
Resources Utilized							
WDA - Immigration Case Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Expert Consulted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investigator	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interpreter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referred to Mental Health/Competency Evaluation	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Continuing Legal Education Hours							
WDA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
WACDL	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cases Appointed							
New Filings	5	7	2	1	4	11	3
Post Conviction		0	0	0	0		
Late Night In Custody Calls	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
Bar Complaints from Public Defense Clients							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jail Visits	5	3	0	0	0	0	1
Other Client Caseloads							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Cases	3	1	2	0	1	1	3

Year 2018

August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	5	0	0	0	8
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	4
0	1	0	0	0	4
5	1	0	0	0	10
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
8	4	0	0	0	26
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0
7	4	0	0	0	44
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	12
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	3	0	0	0	14

Public Defense Statistics

Prepared by:

For the Month of: January 2020

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Total
Dispositions/Motions Practice						
Deferred Prosecutions						0
Pre-Trial Diversion Agreements						
Compromise of Misdemeanors						0
Plead as Charged			1		1	2
Plead as Amended (including reductions from gross misdemeanors to misdemeanors, striking special allegations and dismissing counts on a complaint)					1	1
Stipulated Facts Trial					2	2
Bench Trial						0
Jury Trial						0
CrRLJ 3.6 Motions						0
Knapstad Motions						0
Dismissals (entire complaint or reduction from criminal charge to infraction)		1		3	3	7
Resources Utilized						
WDA - Immigration Case Assistance						0
Expert Consulted						0
Investigator		1				1
Interpreter						0
Referred to Mental Health/Competency Evaluation						0
Continuing Legal Education Hours						
WDA						0
WACDL						0
Other						0
Cases Appointed						
New filings for month		4	1			5
Late Night In Custody Calls					1	1
Bar Complaints from Public Defense Clients						
						0
Jail Visits	1	1	1	1	1	5
Other Client Caseloads						
Private Cases			1	2		3

Public Defense Statistics

Prepared by:

For the Month of: February

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Total
Dispositions/Motions Practice						
Deferred Prosecutions						0
Pre-Trial Diversion Agreements						
Compromise of Misdemeanors						0
Plead as Charged		1				1
Plead as Amended (including reductions from gross misdemeanors to misdemeanors, striking special allegations and dismissing counts on a complaint)	1					1
Stipulated Facts Trial			2			2
Bench Trial						0
Jury Trial						0
CrRLJ 3.6 Motions						0
Knapstad Motions						0
Dismissals (entire complaint or reduction from criminal charge to infraction)	1					1
Resources Utilized						
WDA - Immigration Case Assistance						0
Expert Consulted						0
Investigator						0
Interpreter						0
Referred to Mental Health/Competency Evaluation						0
Continuing Legal Education Hours						
WDA						0
WACDL						0
Other						0
Cases Appointed						
New Filings	2	2	2	1		7
Late Night In Custody Calls						
Bar Complaints from Public Defense Clients						
Jail Visits	2	1				3
Other Client Caseloads						
Private Case				1		1

Public Defense Statistics

Prepared by:
For the Month of: March

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Total
Dispositions/Motions Practice						
Deferred Prosecutions						
Pre-Trial Diversion Agreements	1					1
Compromise of Misdemeanors						0
Plead as Charged						0
Plead as Amended (including reductions from gross misdemeanors to misdemeanors, striking special allegations and dismissing counts on a complaint)						
Stipulated Facts Trial						
Bench Trial						
Jury Trial						0
CrRLJ 3.6 Motions						0
Knapstad Motions						0
Dismissals (entire complaint or reduction from criminal charge to infraction)			1			1
Resources Utilized						
WDA - Immigration Case Assistance						0
Expert Consulted						0
Investigator						0
Interpreter						0
Referred to Mental Health/Competency Evaluation						0
Continuing Legal Education Hours						
WDA						0
WACDL						0
Other						
Cases Appointed						
New Filings	2					2
Late Night In Custody Calls	1					1
Bar Complaints from Public Defense Clients						
						0
Jail Visits						0
Other Client Caseloads						
Private Cases	1			1		2

Public Defense Statistics

Prepared by:
For the Month of: April

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Total
Dispositions/Motions Practice						
Deferred Prosecutions						0
Pre-Trial Diversion Agreements						
Compromise of Misdemeanors						0
Plead as Charged						0
Plead as Amended (including reductions from gross misdemeanors to misdemeanors, striking special allegations and dismissing counts on a complaint)						0
Stipulated Facts Trial						
Bench Trial						
Jury Trial						0
CrRLJ 3.6 Motions						0
Knapstad Motions						0
Dismissals (entire complaint or reduction from criminal charge to infraction)						
Resources Utilized						
WDA - Immigration Case Assistance						0
Expert Consulted						0
Investigator						0
Interpreter						0
Referred to Mental Health/Competency Evaluation						0
Continuing Legal Education Hours						
WDA						0
WACDL						0
Other						0
Cases Appointed						
New Filings		1				1
Late Night In Custody Calls		1				1
Bar Complaints from Public Defense Clients						
						0
Jail Visits						0
Other Client Caseloads						
Private Cases						0

Public Defense Statistics

Prepared by:
For the Month of: May

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Total
Dispositions/Motions Practice						
Deferred Prosecutions						0
Pre-Trial Diversion Agreements						
Compromise of Misdemeanors						
Plead as Charged						0
Plead as Amended (including reductions from gross misdemeanors to misdemeanors, striking special allegations and dismissing counts on a complaint)						0
Stipulated Facts Trial						
Bench Trial						0
Jury Trial						0
CrRLJ 3.6 Motions						0
Knapstad Motions						0
Dismissals (entire complaint or reduction from criminal charge to infraction)						0
Resources Utilized						
WDA - Immigration Case Assistance						0
Expert Consulted						0
Investigator						0
Interpreter						0
Referred to Mental Health/Competency Evaluation						0
Continuing Legal Education Hours						
WDA	1					1
WACDL						0
Other						0
Cases Appointed						
New Filings	2		2			4
Late Night In Custody Calls						0
						0
Bar Complaints from Public Defense Clients						
						0
Jail Visits						
Other Client Caseloads						
Private cases	1					1

Public Defense Statistics

Prepared by:
For the Month of: June

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Total
Dispositions/Motions Practice						
Deferred Prosecutions						0
Pre-Trial Diversion Agreements						0
Compromise of Misdemeanors						0
Plead as Charged						
Plead as Amended (including reductions from gross misdemeanors to misdemeanors, striking special allegations and dismissing counts on a complaint)	1					1
Stipulated Facts Trial						
Bench Trial						0
Jury Trial						0
CrRLJ 3.6 Motions						0
Knapstad Motions						0
Dismissals (entire complaint or reduction from criminal charge to infraction)		2			1	3
Resources Utilized						
WDA - Immigration Case Assistance						0
Expert Consulted						0
Investigator						0
Interpreter						0
Referred to Mental Health/Competency Evaluation					1	1
Continuing Legal Education Hours						
WDA						
WACDL						0
Other						0
Cases Appointed						
New Filings	1	6	2	1	1	11
In Custody Calls				1		1
						0
Bar Complaints from Public Defense Clients						
						0
Jail Visits						
Other Client Caseloads						
Private Cases			1			1

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (9:35 PM) Contract Amendment to the Legal Services Agreement with Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney's Office - Executive,

SUMMARY:
One-year extension of expiring legal services agreement for prosecution services.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Interlocal Agreement **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION:
I move to forward the Contract Amendment to the Legal Services Agreement with the Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney's Office for approval with the October 27, 2020 Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Safe City

FISCAL IMPACT:	
Amount:	$112,161.18
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: The City contracts with the Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney's Office to provide prosecution services in the Bainbridge Island Municipal Court and on appeal in Kitsap County Superior Court.

In 2020, the annual cost to the City of these services was $114,656.24. For 2021, the Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney's Office is seeking $112,161.18, a $2,495.06 decrease in cost from 2020. Attached is a spreadsheet detailing these costs.

If approved, the legal services agreement would take effect January 1, 2021, and expire on December 31, 2021.

ATTACHMENTS:

Contract Amendment to Legal Services Agreement (KC-535-19A)

2021 Base Salary Breakdown

Legal Services Agreement (KC-535-19) - Executed 12-4-2019

FISCAL DETAILS: There is $122,000 in the General Fund Proposed 2021 budget for this expense.

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

LEGAL SERVICES AGREEMENT AMENDMENT
Prosecution Services

This Legal Services Agreement Amendment - Prosecution Services ("Agreement") is entered into between the City of Bainbridge Island ("City") and the Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney ("Prosecutor") pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act) effective January 1, 2021. The parties mutually agree that their Agreement, numbered as Kitsap County Contract No. KC-535-19 and executed on December 4, 2019, shall be amended as follows:

1. Effective January 1, 2021, Section V, Compensation, shall be amended to change the annual cost to $112,161.18 beginning on January 1, 2021, and shall be paid in equal monthly installments.

2. Section III, Term of Agreement, shall be amended extending the term of the Agreement through December 31, 2021.

3. All other provisions of the Agreement shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2020

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

_____
Morgan Smith, City Manager

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2020

KITSAP COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

_____
Chad M. Enright

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2020

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

_____
Charlotte Garrido, Chair

_____
Robert Gelder, Commissioner

_____
Edward Wolfe, Commissioner

ATTEST:

_____
Dana Daniels, Clerk of the Board

EXHIBIT A: SCOPE OF WORK

Prosecutor will provide the full range of criminal prosecution and civil infraction enforcement (i.e., prosecution/case management, legal advisor and special projects as required) to City's commissioned officers and other enforcement personnel as applicable.

I. MUNICIPAL COURT

A. Appearance and Preparation for All Regularly Scheduled Monthly Calendars as Follows:
   1. Non-jury trials
   2. Motion calendars
   3. Jury readiness calendars
   4. Contested infractions calendars, including administrative hearings and traffic hearings, but only in cases where a Notice of Appearance has been filed by a licensed attorney and/or as otherwise agreed by the parties
   5. Jury trial calendars
   6. Arraignments
   7. Sentencings
   8. Revocation hearings
   9. Motions
   10. Preliminary hearings (probable cause)
   11. In-Custody hearings

B. Miscellaneous:
   1. Review cases, make decisions and file complaints
   2. Obtain search and arrest warrants
   3. Day-to-day advice, as needed, by telephone or in-person contact with City Police Department officers

II. SUPERIOR COURT

Appeals (preparation and appearance):
   1. Commencing (only after discussion and authorization from City Attorney)
   2. Defending

III. MEETINGS

A. Attend All Meetings with Police Department, City staff or City Council as Requested or Required to Address Current Issues

B. Prepare Memoranda Addressing Legal Ramifications of Courses of Action Contemplated as Part of Those Meetings

[Exhibit A - Scope of Work continues on the next page.]

IV. PROVIDE LIAISON BETWEEN CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT AND COURT SYSTEM REGARDING PROCEDURES AND ENFORCEMENT

V. PREPARE, REVIEW AND RESPOND TO ISSUES AS REQUESTED BY CITY ATTORNEY, CHIEF OF POLICE OR DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

VI. RECOMMEND NEEDED MUNICIPAL CODE AMENDMENTS TO CITY ATTORNEY

VII. PROVIDE QUARTERLY REPORTS TO CITY AND CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IDENTIFYING TOTAL CASE FILINGS AND CASE DISPOSITIONS

2019 Prosecution Contract - Base Starting Rate						2021 FTE Cost				2020 FTE Cost		
DPA I, Step I	$ 64,147	2018 Rates				$ 64,147.20	no change to base rate			64,147.20	no change to base rate	
Q01	$ -	2019 COLA	0.00%			$ -	no change to COLA	0.00%		0.00	no change to COLA	0%
	$ 64,147	**2018 Base Salary**				**$ 64,147**				**64,147.20**		
	$ 4,907	Social Security	7.65%			$ 4,907.26	no change to Social Security	7.65%		4,907.26	no change to Social Security	8%
	$ 8,259	Retirement	12.88%			$ 7,630.95	decrease PERS (12.860 to 11.896%)	11.90%		8,249.33	updated PERS	13%
	$ 857	Workers Compensation				$ 842.30	updated WC			842.30	updated WC	
	$ 13,052	County Benefit Bucket				$ 13,052.00	decrease Bene Cost (14,357 to 13,052)			14,357.00	updated Bene Cost	
	$ 91,222					**$ 90,580**				**92,503.09**		
Legal Assistant, Step I	$ 42,536	2018 Rates				$ 42,536	no change to base rate			42,536.00	no change to base rate	
AB1	$ -	2019 COLA	0.00%			$ -	no change to COLA	0.00%		0.00	no change to COLA	0%
	$ 42,536	**2018 Base Salary**				**$ 42,536**				**42,536.00**		
	$ 3,254	Social Security	7.65%			$ 3,254.00	no change to Social Security	7.65%		3,254.00	no change to Social Security	8%
	$ 5,477	Retirement	12.88%			$ 5,060.08	decrease PERS (12.860 to 11.896%)	11.90%		5,470.13	updated PERS	13%
	$ 857	Workers Compensation				842.304	updated WC			842.30	updated WC	
	$ 13,052	County Benefit Bucket				$ 13,052.00	decrease Bene Cost (14,357 to 13,052)			14,357.00	updated Bene Cost	
	$ 65,176					**$ 64,744**				**66,459.44**		
	$ 21,725	**One-Third Cost**				**$ 21,581.46**	**no change to allocation at 1/3**			**22,153.15**	**no change to allocation at 1/3**	
	$ 112,948	**Base Contract Amount**				**$ 112,161.18**	**2021 Base Contract Amount**			**114,656.24**	**2020 Base Contract Amount**	

Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney
Chad M. Enright

CIVIL DIVISION

Ione George
Chief of Staff

Jacquelyn Aufderheide
Civil Division Chief

Carrie Bruce
Administrative Manager

DEC 11 '19 PM 2:05

TRANSMITTAL MEMO

TO: City Attorney
City of Bainbridge Island
280 Madison Avenue
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

FROM: Laurie Hughes, Legal Assistant

SUBJECT: KC-535-19 – prosecution legal services contract

DATE: December 9, 2019

Attached please find an original executed contract for prosecution legal services (KC-535-19), for 2020.

Thank you.

Laurie Hughes

Enclosure(s)

cc: file

614 Division Street, MS-35A • Port Orchard, WA 98366 • (360) 337-4992 • FAX (360) 337-7083
Kitsapgov.com/pros • kcpa@co.kitsap.wa.us

Meeting Date: December 9, 2019
Agenda Item No:

Kitsap County Board of Commissioners			
Department: Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney's Office **Staff Contact:** Chad M. Enright, Jacquelyn Aufderheide **Title:** Legal Services Agreement (Prosecution Services)			
Recommended Action: Move that the Board of County Commissioners execute the Agreement for prosecution services with the City of Bainbridge Island.			
Summary:	This Legal Services Agreement (Prosecution Services) allows the Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney's Office to provide prosecution services to the City of Bainbridge Island as assigned. The County will be compensated $114,656.24 during 2020 for providing these services.		
Attachments:	Legal Services Agreement (Prosecution Services)		
Fiscal Impact for this Specific Action			
Expenditure required for this specific action:	No direct expenditures. Indirect expenditures include attorneys and support staff time, etc., the costs of which are reimbursed under the contract.		
Related Revenue for this specific action:	$114,656.24		
Cost Savings for this specific action:	n/a		
Net Fiscal Impact:	n/a		
Source of Funds:	n/a		
Fiscal Impact for Total Project			
Project Costs:	n/a		
Project Costs Savings:	n/a		
Project Related Revenue:	$114,656.24		
Project Net Total:	$114,656.24		
Fiscal Impact (DAS) Review			
Departmental/Office Review & Coordination			
Department/Office	**Elected Official/Department Director**		
Prosecutor's Office			
Contract Information			
Contract Number	**Date Original Contract or Amendment Approved**	**Amount of Original Contract Amendment**	**Total Amount of Amended Contract**
KC-535-19			

Kitsap County

CONTRACT REVIEW SHEET

(Chapter 3.56 KCC)

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Contractor: City of Bainbridge Island
2. Purpose: Provide prosecution legal services
3. Contract Amount: $114,656.24 Disburse [ ] Receive [X]
4. Contract Term: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020
5. Contract Administrator: Jacquelyn Aufderheide Phone: 360.337.4973

Approved: _____ **Date** 12-4-19
Department Director

B. AUDITOR – ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

1. Contract Control Number: KC-535-19
2. Fund Name: Legal services
3. Payment from-Revenue to CC/Account Nbr: 9081.3380.15
4. **Encumbered By** **Date**

C. AUDITOR'S ACCOUNTING – GRANTS REVIEW

Signature required only if contract is grant funded

1. [X] Approved [ ] Not Approved
Reviewer _____ **Date** 12/4/19
2. Comments:

D. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT – RISK MANAGER REVIEW

1. [X] Approved [ ] Not Approved
Reviewer _____ **Date** 12/4/2019
2. Comments:

E. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT – BUDGET MANAGER REVIEW

Signature required only if contract is for $50,000 or more, OR it will be signed by board of commissioners (regardless of dollar amount)

1. [X] Approved [ ] Not Approved
Reviewer _____ **Date** 12/04/2019
2. Comments:

F. PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT – PERSONNEL DIRECTOR REVIEW

Signature required only if union or employment contract

1. [ ] Approved [ ] Not Approved
Reviewer _____ **Date** _____
2. Comments:

G. PROSECUTING ATTORNEY REVIEW

1. [✓] Approved as to Form [ ] Not Approved as to Form
Reviewer _____ **Date** 12-4-19
2. Comments:

H. CERTIFICATION BY CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR: THIS CONTRACT IS READY FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE AUTHORIZED CONTRACT SIGNER.

(For contract signing authority, see KCC 3.56.075)

Contract Administrator _____ **Date** 12-4-19
Date Approved by Authorized Contract Signer: **Date** _____
RETURN SIGNED ORIGINALS TO: **Laurie Hughes, MS-35A (x7089)**

LEGAL SERVICES AGREEMENT
Prosecution Services

This Legal Services Agreement for Prosecution Services (this "Agreement") is entered into between the City of Bainbridge Island (the "City") and the Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney (the "Prosecutor") pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act) effective January 1, 2020.

WHEREAS, the Interlocal Cooperation Act permits local governmental units to make the most efficient use of their powers by enabling them to cooperate with other localities on a basis of mutual advantage and thereby to provide services and facilities in a manner and pursuant to forms of governmental organization that will accord best with geographic, economic, population and other factors influencing the needs and development of local communities; and

WHEREAS, the City and the Prosecutor wish to mutually cooperate for the purposes described herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

Section I
PURPOSE

The purpose of this Agreement is for the Prosecutor to provide legal services for the City for prosecution of municipal criminal complaints and civil infractions.

Section II
SERVICES

The Prosecutor will provide the full range of prosecution services (i.e., prosecution/case management, legal advisor and special projects as required) to the Police Department of the City, as more fully described in Exhibit A: Scope of Work, which is incorporated herein.

Section III
TERM OF AGREEMENT

The term of this Agreement is January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

Section IV
TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, upon four months' advance written notice to the other party.

Section V
COMPENSATION

The City and the Prosecutor agree that compensation for services rendered under this Agreement shall be at an annual cost of $114,656.24 beginning on January 1, 2020 and shall be paid in equal monthly installments.

Section VI
OFFICE FACILITIES

The City will provide office space, furnishings and office equipment for one attorney and one support staff member of the Prosecutor.

Section VII
INSURANCE AND HOLD HARMLESS

A. Insurance

Prior to and during the performance of the work covered by this Agreement, the Prosecutor shall provide the City with evidence that it has obtained and maintains in full force and effect during the term of this Agreement a policy of professional liability insurance, and/or errors and omissions insurance, providing coverage of at least $1,000,000 for professional liability or errors and omissions in connection with the work to be performed by the Prosecutor under this Agreement. The Prosecutor shall furnish a certificate of insurance to the City for review by the City. The City shall be provided 30 days' written notice of any cancellation of such professional liability insurance.

B. Indemnification

Each party agrees to defend and indemnify the other party and its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees and agents against all claims, losses, damages, suits and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, to the extent they arise out of the negligence or willful misconduct of the indemnitor or its elected or appointed officials, officers, employees and agents in the performance of this Agreement. The indemnitor's duty to defend and indemnify extends to claims by the elected or appointed officials, officers, employees or agents of the indemnitor or of any contractor or subcontractor of indemnitor. The indemnitor waives its immunity under Title 51 (Industrial Insurance) of the Revised Code of Washington solely for the purposes of this provision and acknowledges that this waiver was mutually negotiated. This provision shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

Section VIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Integration. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties. No other understandings or representations, oral or written, regarding the subject matter of this Agreement will be deemed to exist or bind the parties.

B. Amendments. Except as provided in Section V (relating to changes in compensation), this Agreement may be modified or amended only by a writing duly executed by authorized representatives of both parties.

C. Coverage. The City contracts with the Prosecutor for prosecution assistance on an annual basis. The Prosecutor shall be responsible for providing backup and coverage in the event of any absence or conflict at costs within the annual budget. Such backup and coverage shall be provided only by duly appointed deputy prosecuting attorneys.

D. Notices. Any notices required or permitted to be given under this Agreement shall be in writing and addressed as follows:

If to the City:
City Attorney
City of Bainbridge Island
280 Madison Avenue
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

If to the Prosecutor:
Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney
614 Division Street, MS-35
Port Orchard, WA 98366

E. Files. All files and other documents maintained by the Prosecutor shall be the files of the City and accessible by the City through its City Attorney or other duly authorized representative during normal business hours. At the request of the City, any and all files maintained by the Prosecutor shall be tendered to the City.

F. Independent Contractor. Prosecutor and assistant(s) are professionals acting without direct supervision and are independent contractors. Prosecutor waives any claim in the nature of a tax, charge, cost or employee benefit which would attach if Prosecutor or assistant(s) were held to be employees of the City.

G. Non-Discrimination. Prosecutor agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment or any other person in the performance of this Agreement because of race, creed, color, national origin, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, veteran status, or other circumstance prohibited by federal, state, or local law or ordinance, except for a bona fide occupational qualification. Prosecutor shall comply with all federal, state and local laws and ordinances applicable to the work to be done under this Agreement. Violation of this section shall be a material breach of this Agreement and grounds for cancellation, termination or suspension by the City, in whole or in part, and may result in ineligibility for further work from City.

H. Governing Law; Venue. This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington. In the event of a dispute, such dispute shall be litigated only in the Superior Court of Kitsap County, Washington.

I. Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision in this Agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provisions that can be given effect without the offending provision.

J. No Waiver. Failure to insist upon strict compliance with any terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of such, nor shall any waiver or relinquishment of such right or power at any time be taken to be a waiver of any other breach.

K. Administration. This Agreement will be jointly administered by the City and the Prosecutor. This Agreement does not create any separate legal or administrative entity.

L. Financing; Budget. This Agreement does not contemplate joint financing of the activities within its scope, nor does it contemplate a joint budget.

M. Property Acquisition and Disposition. This Agreement does not contemplate the joint acquisition of property by the parties. At termination, each party will remain the sole owner of its own property.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date stated above.

Dated this 27 day of November, 2019

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Morgan Smith, City Manager

Dated this 4 day of December, 2019

KITSAP COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

Chad M. Enright
Kitsap County Prosecuting Attorney

Dated this 9th day of December, 2019

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Edward D. Wolfe, Chair

Charlotte Garrido, Commissioner

NOT PRESENT
Robert Gelder, Commissioner

ATTEST:

Dana Daniels, Clerk of the Board

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS STATE OF WASHINGTON KITSAP COUNTY

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A: SCOPE OF WORK

The Prosecutor will provide the full range of criminal prosecution and civil infraction enforcement (i.e., prosecution/case management, legal advisor and special projects as required) to the City's commissioned officers and other enforcement personnel as applicable.

I. MUNICIPAL COURT

A. Appearance and Preparation for All Regularly Scheduled Monthly Calendars as Follows:
   1. Non-jury trials
   2. Motion calendars
   3. Jury readiness calendars
   4. Contested infractions calendars, including administrative hearings and traffic hearings, but only in cases where a Notice of Appearance has been filed by a licensed attorney and/or as otherwise agreed by the parties
   5. Jury trial calendars
   6. Arraignments
   7. Sentencings
   8. Revocation hearings
   9. Motions
   10. Preliminary hearings (probable cause)
   11. In-Custody hearings

B. Miscellaneous:
   1. Review cases, make decisions and file complaints
   2. Obtain search and arrest warrants
   3. Day-to-day advice, as needed, by telephone or in-person contact with City Police Department officers

II. SUPERIOR COURT

Appeals (preparation and appearance):
   1. Commencing (only after discussion and authorization from City Attorney)
   2. Defending

III. MEETINGS

A. Attend All Meetings with Police Department, City staff or City Council as Requested or Required to Address Current Issues

B. Prepare Memoranda Addressing Legal Ramifications of Courses of Action Contemplated as Part of Those Meetings

IV. **PROVIDE LIAISON BETWEEN CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT AND COURT SYSTEM REGARDING PROCEDURES AND ENFORCEMENT**

V. **PREPARE, REVIEW AND RESPOND TO ISSUES AS REQUESTED BY CITY ATTORNEY, CHIEF OF POLICE OR DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE**

VI. **RECOMMEND NEEDED MUNICIPAL CODE AMENDMENTS TO CITY ATTORNEY**

VII. **PROVIDE QUARTERLY REPORTS TO CITY AND CITY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IDENTIFYING TOTAL CASE FILINGS AND CASE DISPOSITIONS**

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (9:40 PM) Agreement with West Sound Wildlife Shelter for Wild Animal Control - Executive,

SUMMARY:
New six-year agreement with West Sound Wildlife for wild animal control services.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Contract **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION:
I move to forward the Agreement with West Sound Wildlife Shelter for Wild Animal Control for approval with the October 27, 2020 Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Safe City

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	$51,300
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: On March 14, 2017, the City and West Sound Wildlife Shelter executed a professional services agreement for wild animal control services and for services related to conflict resolution between wild animals and humans and wild animals and domesticated animals. Through the execution of two amendments to the original agreement, the term has been extended and is now set to expire on December 31, 2020.

The attached letter provides an overview of the services provided by West Sound Wildlife Shelter.

If approved, the professional services agreement would ensure that the City continues to receive these services through December 31, 2026. If needed, either party could terminate the agreement earlier upon 30 days written notice.

ATTACHMENTS:

2021-26 PSA with West Sound Wildlife

2021-26 PSA - Letter from West Sound Wildlife Shelter.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS: The contract is for $8,550.00 annually for the six-year term of the Agreement. There is $8,800 set aside in the general fund per year to pay for this contract.

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

THIS AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ("Agreement") is entered into between the City of Bainbridge Island, a Washington State municipal corporation, ("City") and West Sound Wildlife Shelter., a Washington State nonprofit corporation,) ("Service Provider").

WHEREAS, on March 14, 2017, the City and the Service Provider entered into an agreement to provide wild animal control and resolve conflicts between wild animals, people, and/or domesticated animals located in the City; and

WHEREAS, on February 20, 2020, the City and the Service Provider executed Amendment No. 1 to that agreement, extending the term of that agreement until December 31, 2018; and

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2019, the City and the Service Provider executed Amendment No. 2 to that agreement, extending the term of that agreement until December 31, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the City and the Service Provider desire to execute this Agreement to continue these same wild animal control services for a new six-year term.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, conditions, promises, and agreements set forth herein, it is agreed by and between the City and the Service Provider as follows:

1. SERVICES BY SERVICE PROVIDER

The Service Provider shall provide the professional services as defined in this Agreement and as necessary to accomplish the scope of services attached hereto as **Attachment B** and incorporated herein by this reference as if set forth in full. The Service Provider shall furnish all services, labor, and related equipment to conduct and complete the work, except as specifically noted otherwise in this Agreement.

2. TERM AND TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

A. This Agreement shall become effective upon execution by both parties and shall continue in full force and effect until December 31, 2026, unless sooner terminated by either party as provided below.

B. This Agreement may be terminated by either party without cause upon thirty (30) days' written notice to the other party. In the event of termination, all finished or unfinished documents, reports, or other material or work of the Service Provider pursuant to this Agreement shall be submitted to the City, and the Service Provider shall be entitled to just and equitable compensation at the rate set forth in Section 3 for any satisfactory work completed prior to the date of termination.

3. PAYMENT

A. The City shall pay the Service Provider in accordance with **Attachment B**, but not more than an annual total of Eight Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty dollars ($8,550.00) for each calendar year in which this Agreement remains in effect. The maximum total amount payable during the full six-year term of this Agreement shall not exceed Fifty-One Thousand Three Hundred dollars ($51,300.00).

B. The Service Provider shall submit, in a format acceptable to the City, quarterly invoices for services performed in a previous quarter. Each project and each task within a project shall be the subject of a separate invoice. The Service Provider shall maintain time and expense records and provide them to the City upon request.

C. The City shall pay all invoices by mailing a City check within sixty (60) days of receipt of a proper invoice from the Service Provider.

D. If the services rendered do not meet the requirements of this Agreement, the Service Provider shall correct or modify the work to comply with this Agreement. The City may withhold payment for such work until it meets the requirements of this Agreement.

4. INSPECTION AND AUDIT

The Service Provider shall maintain all books, records, documents, and other evidence pertaining to the costs and expenses allowable under this Agreement in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. All such books and records required to be maintained by this Agreement shall be subject to inspection and audit by representatives of the City and/or the Washington State Auditor at all reasonable times, and the Service Provider shall afford the proper facilities for such inspection and audit. Representatives of the City and/or the Washington State Auditor may copy such books, accounts, and records if necessary to conduct or document an audit. The Service Provider shall preserve and make available all such books of account and records for a period of three (3) years after final payment under this Agreement. In the event that any audit or inspection identifies any discrepancy in such financial records, the Service Provider shall provide the City with appropriate clarification and/or financial adjustments within thirty (30) calendar days of notification of the discrepancy.

5. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

A. The Service Provider and the City understand and expressly agree that the Service Provider is an independent contractor in the performance of each and every part of this Agreement. The Service Provider expressly represents, warrants, and agrees that the Service Provider's status as an independent contractor in the performance of the work and services required under this Agreement is consistent with and meets the six-part independent contractor test set forth in RCW 51.08.195. The Service Provider, as an independent contractor, assumes the entire responsibility for carrying out and accomplishing the services required under this Agreement. The Service Provider shall make no claim of City employment nor shall the Service Provider claim any related employment benefits, social security, and/or retirement benefits.

B. The Service Provider shall be solely responsible for paying all taxes, deductions, and assessments, including but not limited to federal income tax, FICA, social security tax, assessments for unemployment and industrial injury, and other deductions from income which may be required by law or assessed against either party as a result of this Agreement. In the event the City is assessed a tax or assessment as a result of this Agreement, the Service Provider shall pay the same before it becomes due.

C. The City may, during the term of this Agreement, engage other independent contractors to perform the same or similar work that the Service Provider performs hereunder.

D. The Service Provider shall obtain a business license and, if applicable, pay business and occupation taxes pursuant to Title 5 of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code.

6. NONDISCRIMINATION AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

A. The Service Provider agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment or any other person in the performance of this Agreement because of race, creed, color, national origin, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, gender identity, or other circumstance prohibited by federal, state, or local law or ordinance, except for a bona fide occupational qualification.

B. The Service Provider shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws and ordinances applicable to the work to be done under this Agreement.

C. Violation of this Section 6 shall be a material breach of this Agreement and grounds for cancellation, termination, or suspension by the City, in whole or in part, and may result in ineligibility for further work for the City.

7. OWNERSHIP OF WORK PRODUCT

All data, materials, reports, memoranda, and other documents developed under this Agreement, whether finished or not, shall become the property of the City and shall be forwarded to the City in hard copy and in digital format that is compatible with the City's computer software programs.

8. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

The City Manager of the City, or designee, shall be the City's representative, and shall oversee and approve all services to be performed, coordinate all communications, and review and approve all invoices, under this Agreement.

9. HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFICATION

A. The Service Provider shall defend, indemnify, and hold the City, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers harmless from any and all claims, injuries, damages, losses, or suits including attorney fees, arising out of or resulting from the acts, errors, or omissions of the Service Provider in performance of this Agreement, except for injuries and damages caused by the sole negligence of the City.

B. Should a court of competent jurisdiction determine that this Agreement is subject to RCW 4.24.115, then, in the event of liability for damages arising out of bodily injury to persons or damages to property caused by or resulting from the concurrent negligence of the Service Provider and the City, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers, the Service Provider's liability, including the duty and cost to defend hereunder, shall be only to the extent of the Service Provider's negligence. It is further specifically and expressly understood that the indemnification provided herein constitutes the Service Provider's waiver of immunity under Industrial Insurance, Title 51 RCW, solely for the purposes of this indemnification. This waiver has been mutually negotiated by the parties. The provisions of this section shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

C. The City's inspection or acceptance of any of the Service Provider's work when completed shall not be grounds to void, nullify, and/or invalidate any of these covenants of indemnification.

D. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to create a liability or a right of indemnification in any third party.

10. INSURANCE

The Service Provider shall maintain the insurance described in **Attachment A**:

11. SUBLETTING OR ASSIGNING CONTRACT

This Agreement, or any interest herein or claim hereunder, shall not be assigned or transferred in whole or in part by the Service Provider to any other person or entity without the prior written consent of the City. In the event that such prior written consent to an assignment is granted, then the assignee shall assume all duties, obligations, and liabilities of the Service Provider as stated herein.

12. EXTENT OF AGREEMENT/MODIFICATION

This Agreement, together with attachments or addenda, represents the entire and integrated Agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. This Agreement may be amended, modified, or added to only by written instrument properly signed by both parties.

13. SEVERABILITY

A. If a court of competent jurisdiction holds any part, term, or provision of this Agreement to be illegal or invalid, in whole or in part, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected, and the parties' rights and obligations shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreement did not contain the particular provision held to be invalid.

B. If any provision of this Agreement is in direct conflict with any statutory provision of the State of Washington, that provision which may conflict shall be deemed inoperative and null and

void insofar as it may conflict and shall be deemed modified to conform to such statutory provision.

14. FAIR MEANING

The terms of this Agreement shall be given their fair meaning and shall not be construed in favor of or against either party hereto because of authorship. This Agreement shall be deemed to have been drafted by both of the parties.

15. NONWAIVER

A waiver by either party hereto of a breach by the other party hereto of any covenant or condition of this Agreement shall not impair the right of the party not in default to avail itself of any subsequent breach thereof. Leniency, delay, or failure of either party to insist upon strict performance of any agreement, covenant, or condition of this Agreement, or to exercise any right herein given in any one or more instances, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of any such agreement, covenant, condition, or right.

16. NOTICES

Unless stated otherwise herein, all notices and demands shall be in writing and sent or hand-delivered to the parties at their addresses as follows:

To the City:	City of Bainbridge Island 280 Madison Avenue North Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 Attention: City Manager
To the Service Provider	:West Sound Wildlife Shelter 7501 NE Dolphin Drive Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 Attention: Lisa Horn

or to such addresses as the parties may hereafter designate in writing. Notices and/or demands shall be sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, or hand-delivered. Such notices shall be deemed effective when mailed or hand-delivered at the addresses specified above.

17. SURVIVAL

Any provision of this Agreement which imposes an obligation after termination or expiration of this Agreement shall survive the term or expiration of this Agreement and shall be binding on the parties to this Agreement.

18. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington.

19. VENUE

The venue for any action to enforce or interpret this Agreement shall lie in the Superior Court of Washington for Kitsap County, Washington.

20. COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the later of the signature dates included below.

WEST SOUND WILDLIFE SHELTER

Date: 9-28-2020

By: Lisa Horn

Name Lisa Horn

Title Executive Director

Tax I.D. # 91-1489441

City Bus. Lic. #_____

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

Date:_____

By:_____

Morgan Smith, City Manager

ATTACHMENT A
INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Insurance Term

The Service Provider shall procure and maintain for the duration of the Agreement insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damage to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by the Service Provider, its agents, representatives, or employees.

B. No Limitation

The Service Provider's maintenance of insurance as required by the Agreement shall not be construed to limit the liability of the Service Provider to the coverage provided by such insurance, or otherwise limit the City's recourse to any remedy available at law or in equity.

C. Minimum Scope of Insurance

The Service Provider shall obtain insurance of the types and coverage described below:

1. Automobile Liability insurance covering all owned, non-owned, hired, and leased vehicles. Coverage shall be written on Insurance Services Office (ISO) form CA 00 01 or a substitute form providing equivalent liability coverage.

2. Commercial General Liability insurance shall be at least as broad as ISO occurrence form CG 00 01 and shall cover liability arising from premises, operations, stop-gap liability, independent contractors, and personal injury and advertising injury. The City shall be named as an additional insured under the Service Provider's Commercial General Liability insurance policy with respect to the work performed for the City using an additional insured endorsement at least as broad as ISO CG 20 26.

3. Workers' Compensation coverage as required by the Industrial Insurance laws of the State of Washington.

4. Professional Liability insurance appropriate to the Service Provider's profession.

D. Minimum Amounts of Insurance

The Service Provider shall maintain the following insurance limits:

1. Automobile Liability insurance with a minimum combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage of $1,000,000 per accident.

2. Commercial General Liability insurance shall be written with limits no less than $1,000,000 each occurrence, $2,000,000 general aggregate.

3. Professional Liability insurance shall be written with limits no less than $1,000,000 per claim and $1,000,000 policy aggregate limit, as applicable.

E. Other Insurance Provision

The Service Provider's Automobile Liability and Commercial General Liability insurance policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, that they shall be primary insurance as respect to the City. Any insurance, self-insurance, or self-insured pool coverage maintained by the City shall be excess of the Service Provider's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

F. Acceptability of Insurers

Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best rating of not less than A:VII.

G. Verification of Coverage

Before commencing work and services, the Service Provider shall provide to the person identified in Section 8 of the Agreement a Certificate of Insurance evidencing the required insurance. The Service Provider shall furnish the City with original certificates and a copy of the amendatory endorsements, including but not necessarily limited to the additional insured endorsement, evidencing the insurance requirements of the Service Provider before commencement of the work. The City reserves the right to request and receive a certified copy of all required insurance policies.

H. Notice of Cancellation

The Service Provider shall provide the City with written notice of any policy cancellation within two business days of their receipt of such notice.

I. Failure to Maintain Insurance

Failure on the part of the Service Provider to maintain the insurance as required shall constitute a material breach of contract, upon which the City may, after giving five (5) business days' notice to the Service Provider to correct the breach, immediately terminate this Agreement or, at its discretion, procure or renew such insurance and pay any and all premiums in connection therewith, with any sums so expended to be repaid to the City on demand, or at the sole discretion of the City, offset against funds due the Service Provider from the City.

J. City Full Availability of Service Provider Limits

If the Service Provider maintains higher insurance limits than the minimums shown above, the City shall be insured for the full available limits of Commercial General and Excess or Umbrella liability maintained by the Service Provider, irrespective of whether such limits maintained by the Service Provider are greater than those required by this Agreement or whether any certificate of insurance furnished to the City evidences limits of liability lower than those maintained by the Service Provider.

ATTACHMENT B
SCOPE OF SERVICES

The Service Provider will provide to the City services relating to the control of wild animals and the resolution of conflict between wild animals and humans and wild animals and domesticated animals on Bainbridge Island.

The City and the Service Provider recognize that the Service Provider's public safety programs produce numerous benefits to the City. While it is difficult to quantify the benefits provided to the City, the City's residents, and wild animals on Bainbridge Island, the Service Provider can quantify the actions it takes to provide these benefits. For example, it is possible to quantify the number of times that the Shelter gives advice via telephone regarding wild animals on Bainbridge Island.

The funding provided to the Service Provider under this Agreement shall be used to pay a portion of the cost of providing the following three measurable public safety activities on Bainbridge Island:

1. The Service Provider shall annually provide hospital services to 300 or more Bainbridge Island wild animals;
2. The Service Provider shall annually assist 400 or more Bainbridge Island residents with wildlife conflicts, issues, or concerns; and
3. The Service Provider shall annually provide live-animal educational presentations to 1,500 or more Bainbridge Island residents.

The Service Provider shall keep record of the services provided under this Agreement and shall provide such records to the City upon request.

For each calendar year that this Agreement remains in effect, the City shall pay the Service Provider a total of $8,550.00 for services provided under this Agreement, to be paid in equal quarterly installments.

The maximum total amount payable during the full six-year term of this Agreement shall not exceed $51,300.00.

West Sound
WILDLIFE
SHELTER

A CENTER FOR REHABILITATION & EDUCATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Doug Burns
President

Rob Frankland
Vice President

Michael Sebastian
Treasurer

Elizabeth Ward
Secretary

Matt Lind
Mike Fisher
Lisa Horn
ex-officio

STAFF
Lisa Horn
Executive Director

Alicia Bye, DVM
Fawn Harris
Kerry Klein
Cathy Johnson
Jason Descombaz

City of Bainbridge Island
Robbie Sepler-Deputy City Attorney
280 Madison
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

Dear Robbie;

The West Sound Wildlife Shelter was "born" on Bainbridge and has called the Island home for over two decades. The West Sound Wildlife Shelter (WSWS) is a wildlife rehabilitation and education facility and serves as the primary rehabilitation center for Kitsap County, and other counties in the western Puget Sound region. We rehabilitate injured, sick and orphaned wildlife, giving them a second chance at life. We strive to follow best practices when it comes to care for our patients and our education animals.

In addition to our rehabilitation efforts, WSWS works with the greater western Puget Sound community on habitat and species conservation and education. We have partnerships with several local community groups and work with the cities of Bainbridge Island, Gig Harbor, Kingston, Port Gamble, and Poulsbo, to promote conservation, education, and awareness.

WSWS holds state and federal rehabilitation permits from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service allowing us to rehabilitate migratory birds and small and medium mammals. The Shelter holds a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service permit to possess non-releasable raptors for educational programs. The permanent WSWS staff is comprised of the Executive Director, two full-time Licensed Wildlife Rehabilitators, two seasonal Wildlife Rehabilitation Technicians, and one Volunteer Coordinator/Wildlife Rehabilitation Assistant. The entire Wildlife Care team includes the shelter staff, seasonal employees, seasonal interns, more than 70 wildlife care and support volunteers, and 5 volunteer veterinarians.

The Shelter provides wildlife rescue and rehabilitation services to the Island. The Shelter provides three major services to Bainbridge Island. Each year we have met the following goals: the shelter assisted 400 or Bainbridge Island residents with wildlife conflicts and issues of concerns and the Shelter will provide hospital services to 300 or more Bainbridge Island wild animals each year. In 2019, the Shelter treated 509 wild animals from the Island, assisted 979 Bainbridge Island Residents with wildlife conflict issues and provided educational programs to 1662 in 46 programs to Island residents. As 2020 is not complete, the final numbers for Bainbridge Island have not posted but we are anticipating the same trend from 2019.

West Sound
WILDLIFE
SHELTER

A CENTER FOR REHABILITATION & EDUCATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Doug Burns
President

Rob Frankland
Vice President

Michael Sebastian
Treasurer

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Mike Fisher
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STAFF
Lisa Horn
Executive Director

Alicia Bye, DVM
Fawn Harris
Kerry Klein
Cathy Johnson
Jason Descombaz

Should you have any further questions, please reach out to me.

Sincerely,

Lisa Horn
Executive Director

7501 NE DOLPHIN DRIVE BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WA 98110 T: 206.855.9057 F: 206.842.6027 WESTSOUNDWILDLIFE.ORG

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (9:45 PM) Resolution No. 2020-20, Adopting the Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan - Executive,

SUMMARY: In 2019, the Emergency Management Coordinator worked with the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management on the development of the 2020-2025 Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan was approved by the state and FEMA in late December 2019. This plan contains hazard mitigation goals and objectives and proposed strategies and actions to reduce short and long term vulnerability to the identified hazards here on Bainbridge Island and in Kitsap County.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Resolution **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to forward Resolution No. 2020-20 for approval with the October 27, 2020 Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Safe City

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

Resolution No. 2020-20, Adopting the Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Exhibit A to Resolution No. 2020-20: Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-20

A RESOLUTION of the City Council of Bainbridge Island, Washington, relating to emergency management; adopting the Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

WHEREAS, the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires that all local organizations (governmental, tribal and not-for-profits), have an approved local mitigation plan in accordance with 44 CFR 201.6 prior to receiving Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMPG) funding; and

WHEREAS, the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management has previously prepared a Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (the "Plan") and has recently revised the Plan and provided it to the Board of County Commissioners who adopted the revised plan; and

WHEREAS, the Plan has been updated to ensure consistency with the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Plan shall not necessarily imply advocacy of, or support for, individual mitigation initiatives proposed by other participating organizations, and the adoption of the plan shall be subject to limitations as defined in the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Council finds that adopting the Plan will promote the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Bainbridge Island.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND DOES RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The revised Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, attached as Exhibit A, is hereby adopted.

Section 2. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED by the City Council this ____ day of _____, 2020.

APPROVED by the Mayor this ____ day of _____, 2020.

_____
Leslie Schneider, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATE:

By: _____
Christine Brown, CMC, City Clerk

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK:
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL:
RESOLUTION NO. 2020-20

Exhibit A: Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

MHMP

December 2019

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RESOLUTION No. 014 -2020

ADOPTION OF REVISED KITSAP COUNTY MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management has reported the completion of the revision of the Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan to the Board of County Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, the plan has been updated to be in compliance with the Disaster Mitigation Act 2000 and in accordance with 44 CFR 201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan contains Hazard Mitigation Strategy Goals and Objectives and proposed strategies and actions to reduce short and long term vulnerability to the identified hazards; therefore,

NOW THERFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS:

That the revised Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is hereby adopted.

DATED this 27th day of January, 2020.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS STATE OF WASHINGTON KITSAP COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Charlotte Garrido

CHARLOTTE GARRIDO, Chair

ATTEST:

Not present

ROBERT GELDER, Commissioner

Dana Daniels

Dana Daniels, Clerk of the Board

E E Wolfe

EDWARD E. WOLFE, Commissioner

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Record of Changes

Element	Description	Date of Change	Changed By
Revision 2019	• Update to the 2013 Mitigation Plan.	August-September 2019	KCDEM
Overall	• Rebranded the document to complement the HIVA and to better reflect the colors and style of the new Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management logo. • Reformatted entire document for better readability, navigation, and flow. • General grammar and spelling review and proofreading. • Labeled all tables, figures, and graphics. • Updated graphics, maps, tables, and statistical data.	August 2019	KCDEM
Executive Summary	• Updated Executive Summary text to better reflect the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. • Reviewed and revised grammar and spelling. • Moved Participant/Stakeholder lists to The Planning Process Section.	August 2019	KCDEM
Introduction	• Changed section name from Section One to Introduction. • Revised text for better grammar and flow. • Updated Federal, State, and Local authorities and ordinances.	August 2019	KCDEM
The Planning Process	• Changed section name from Section Two to The Planning Process. • Heavily updated Planning Process section. • Removed update history from 1998 to 2013 and inserted it into Appendix C. • Updated new stakeholder and public engagement processes. • Updated information about the recent 2019 Kitsap County Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA) update.	August 2019	KCDEM
Kitsap County Profile	• Created new Kitsap County Profile section to better capture and outline the Kitsap County population, economy, built environment, and natural environment and how the County may be impacted by hazards. • Updated section with the most recent 2019 HIVA information. • Updated emergency/disaster history information.	August 2019	KCDEM

Element	Description	Date of Change	Changed By
Mitigation Strategies & Recommendations	• Changed section name from Section Three to Mitigation Strategies & Recommendations. • Combined Section Three and Section Four (PRIORITY ONE and PRIORITY TWO) to include all mitigation strategies in the document. • Moved mitigation strategies from City Profiles into this section. • Updated maps, tables, and statistics. • Created tables to house mitigation strategies for easier readability and reference. • Reviewed and updated mitigation strategies.	September 2019	KCDEM
Future Actions & Goals	• Changed section name from Section Four: Future Actions and Goals to Future Actions & Goals. • Reviewed and updated goals.	August 2019	KCDEM
Appendices	• Changed former Appendix A: Kitsap County Mitigation Planning Committee Records to Appendix D: Stakeholder and Engagement Records. Updated section with all stakeholder and public engagement records. • Updated Appendix D list of references.	August 2019	KCDEM

Table 1: Record of Changes

Executive Summary

In 2000, the federal government enacted the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA 2000; P.L. 106-390) requiring states, local jurisdictions, and tribal governments to have an approved mitigation plan in place to be eligible for mitigation funding. In 2004, Kitsap County and its Department of Emergency Management (KCDEM) committed to providing coordination to identify potential alternatives for mitigation projects and to help to secure risk reduction funding for the benefit of the County and its Cities.

The Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) is a living document and is now undergoing its first major update since 2013. KCDEM acknowledges that the update process was delayed due to challenges leading up to the formal approval and promulgation in 2014 and securing grant funding for a 2019 update.

In 2019, under a new Director, KCDEM initiated a complete review, update, and reformatting of the Kitsap County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA) along with the MHMP to better capture the most recent hazard and mitigation information to best inform the County and to integrate the effects of Climate Change throughout the plan. The HIVA, which identifies and describes the hazards that may impact the County, informs the actions in the MHMP and was completed at the beginning of July 2019. All hazard-specific information in this MHMP is based on the new 2019 Kitsap County HIVA. A note of interest, Kitsap County was impacted by its first significant tornado, a high F2, in December 2018.

The County initiated the project by hosting a kickoff meeting with a broad stakeholder meeting and two-day Impacts of Climate Change on Emergency Management workshop conducted by the University of Hawaii Climate Change Center. KCDEM conducted the formal Kitsap County MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee Kick-off Meeting on July 10, 2019, after completion of the HIVA. This MHMP is the culmination of a cooperative Stakeholder Steering Committee effort and required participation from Kitsap County internal government departments/agencies, local government city jurisdictions, fire and utility districts, special purpose districts, school districts, KCDEM, State of Washington Emergency Management Division (State EMD), and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The underlying regional mitigation plan goal is to implement the regional strategy through mutually beneficial and cost-effective regional projects.

This MHMP meets the requirement for a Hazard Mitigation Plan under the amended Stafford Act (44 CFR, Part 201). Many local jurisdictions, communities, governmental agencies, and the public were involved in the MHMP development and critical review process.

It is vital for the County to have a proactive, coordinated approach to mitigation.

Mitigation measures save lives, reduce injuries, and prevent or decrease financial losses from the many hazards our region faces. The 2019 MHMP examines efforts that can be applied to reduce the loss of life and property, human suffering, economic disruption, and disaster assistance costs through prevention and mitigation efforts. As additional funding sources become available, the county-wide plan will guide the selection of eligible projects from the criteria set forth in the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and from other mitigation

funding sources such as the Pre Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant which was utilized to fund this plan development initiative.

While many elements of the 2013 MHMP have retained their integrity, statistics, strategies, studies, and research information were heavily reviewed in order to use the most recent and up-to-date information and to incorporate impacts of climate change throughout the potential hazard impacts narration. General updates, documented FEMA declarations, and other significant hazard incidents have been updated and included from the years 2004 to 2019. All footnotes/endnotes and links have been reviewed, verified, and updated as needed or possible. This entire document has been reviewed in detail.

The Record of Changes section on page 1 details all major changes made to this MHMP. Additional changes are indicated within each MHMP section and are referenced accordingly. During the development of this plan, some duplicative language, graphics, and narrations have been removed in order to enhance formatting and improve readability.

The Kitsap County MHMP 2019 is a reflection of Kitsap County and its emergency management program partner cities. Upon approval by FEMA, this document will be due for its next formal review in 2023 for submission to FEMA and Promulgation by December 2024.

Contact

Questions and comments about this MHMP can be directed to the:

Director of Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
911 Carver St, Bremerton, WA 98312
360-307-5871
dem@co.kitsap.wa.us

Introduction

Definition of Hazard Mitigation

Hazard mitigation is the effort to reduce the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of hazards or disasters.[1] For mitigation to be effective, the whole community needs to take action now—before the next disaster—to reduce human and financial consequences later (analyzing risk, reducing risk, and insuring against risk). Disasters can happen at any time and any place, and if the community isn't prepared, consequences can be fatal. Hazard mitigation may occur before, during, or after any phase of a threat, emergency, or disaster.

Effective mitigation requires that all stakeholders understand local risks, address the hard choices, and invest in long-term community well-being. Without mitigation actions, safety, financial security, and self-reliance may be adversely affected during an incident or disaster.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (KCDEM) is to prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from any emergency or disaster that affects Kitsap County and its Emergency Management Program Cities (Bremerton, Port Orchard and Poulsbo) and when called upon in a Countywide or regional impacting disaster, the City of Bainbridge Island who currently manages their own Emergency Management Program.

Authority

Federal Laws

1. **"The Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950"[2]**
   Provides general information to mitigation planners on the history of emergency planning response in the United States. Although it does not focus on natural mitigation strategies, it provides a background read on threats and the protection of life and property in the U.S.

2. **Public Law 96-342 "The Improved Civil Defense Act of 1980" [3]**
   Provides general information to mitigation planners on the history of emergency planning response in the United States. Although it does not focus on natural mitigation strategies, it provides a background read on threats and the protection of life and property in the U.S. This bill enhanced the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 to improve emergency warning systems, establishment of better command and control through emergency operations, and improvements in preparing for potential threat (mostly hostile). The document provides a background in the history of mitigation measures in the U.S.

[1] https://www.fema.gov/what-mitigation
[2] https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/ssb/v14n4/v14n4p11.pdf
[3] https://uscode.house.gov/statutes/pl/96/342.pdf

3. **Public Law 91-606 "Disaster Relief Act"[4]**
   Public Law 91-606 was enacted in 1970 and a prelude to the Stafford Act. It provided provision for public relief after a disaster and provided Federal support from agencies to respond during disasters. The document provides general background information on disaster relief and assists locals in understanding the history and provision of disaster relief.

4. **Public Law 93-288 "The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief Act of 1988"[5]**
   The Disaster Act of 1974 was amended in 1988 as the Robert T. Stafford Act which provided provision for disaster relief to include pre-disaster mitigation plans and strategies. This document sets the stage in defining this mitigation plan for local and its mitigation strategists. The Robert T. Stafford Act was amended in 2016.

5. **"Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000"[6]**
   This document amended the Robert T. Stafford Relief Act of 1988 to include among other revisions, "encouraging hazard mitigation measures to reduce losses from disasters, including the development of land use and construction regulations." Along with the Robert T. Stafford Act, these documents are essential to local planners in defining mitigation strategies for their jurisdictions.

6. **"FEMA's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000-Revision 2008"[7]**
   FEMA's guide on multi-hazard mitigation planning is designed to help interpret the rules in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. It defines requirements of original and updated plans to ensure rules are met. This guidance is essential for mitigation planning and the core document for processing the development and adoption of the plan.

7. **Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006**
   This act amended the Homeland Security Act and modified the Stafford Act with respect to the organizational structure, authorities, and responsibilities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Following this Act, FEMA now leads the coordination of and supports the Nation in a risk-based, comprehensive emergency management system of preparedness, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery. Further this act amended the HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM FORMULA by striking ''7.5 percent'' and inserting ''15 percent for amounts not more than $2,000,000,000, 10 percent for amounts of more than $2,000,000,000 and not more than $10,000,000,000, and 7.5 percent on amounts of more than $10,000,000,000 and not more than $35,333,000,000''.

[4] https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/STATUTE-84/pdf/STATUTE-84-Pg1744.pdf#page=14
[5] https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/15271
[6] https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/4596
[7] https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1424878409827-c19165ee0d13e65f864b85f8c00546e5/State_Mitigation_Planning_Guidance_2008.pdf

State Laws

1. **Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 34.05 Administrative Procedure Act [8]**
   The legislature intends, by enacting this 1988 Administrative Procedure Act, to clarify the existing law of administrative procedure, to achieve greater consistency with other states and the federal government in administrative procedure, and to provide greater public and legislative access to administrative decision making. Used as a proceeding for administrative law in such areas as rulemaking, adoption rules, plan format, and public participation.

2. **Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 38.52[9]**
   Defines the roles and responsibilities of Emergency Management to include hazard mitigation planning. It requires the adoption of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, which includes provides for hazard mitigation planning. These measures are the foundation of the Kitsap County MHMP.

3. **RCW 37.70A.040/050/120 "Regulations and Implementation Guidance for Comprehensive Plans[10]**
   Define the requirements for jurisdictions' comprehensive planning to include classifying agriculture, forest, mineral lands, and critical areas. Comprehensive planning begins with defining critical to ensure areas can be mitigated to reduce natural hazard risks.

4. **Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 246-290 "Public Water Supplies"[11]**
   Governs the main regulations for water systems in the State of Washington. Provides regulations for engineering requirements, ownership, variances, and planning. Essential to land use and critical area reviews. Locals use this document for mitigating risks to water systems.

Local Codes & Ordinances

1. **Kitsap County, 1980. Ordinance No. 80 - Flood Damage Prevention Regulations[12]**
   Assist local and define flood and stormwater mitigation measures. Used to evaluate flood risk and mitigation strategies to prevent public and private damage during flooding events.

2. **Kitsap County Ordinance No. 109, March 24, 1986[13]**
   Ordinance No. 109 provided for the inception of the Department of Emergency Management and the Emergency Management Council, defining the department's roles and responsibilities to include hazard mitigation and prevention.

3. **Kitsap County Critical Areas Ordinance, December 2017[14]**

[8] https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=34.05&full=true
[9] https://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=38.52
[10] https://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=36.70A
[11] https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/Pubs/331-010.pdf
[12] https://www.codepublishing.com/WA/KitsapCounty/html/KitsapOT.html
[13] https://www.codepublishing.com/WA/KitsapCounty/html/KitsapOT.html
[14] https://www.codepublishing.com/WA/KitsapCounty/#!/Kitsap19/Kitsap19100.html#19.100

City of Bainbridge Island Critical Area Ordinance, January 2019[15]

City of Poulsbo Chapter 16.20 Critical Area Ordinances, July 2007[16]

Port Orchard Critical Ordinance, December 2009[17]

City of Bremerton Critical Lands Ordinance, June 2016[18]

Critical Area Ordinances define areas with potential risks or hazardous to the public. These areas may require mitigation efforts for land use. Strategies are defined at the city or county level to improve these areas for developers. These plans will define such hazards as flood plain areas, hazardous materials to include defined superfund sites, and those areas known for ancient ground movement. These plans are essential to mitigation strategies and developing long term land use plans.

4. **Kitsap County Codes**
   Kitsap County Code Title 14 – Building
   Kitsap County Code Title 17 – Zoning
   Kitsap County Code Title 12 – Stormwater Management
   Kitsap County Code Title 2 – Emergency Management

5. **Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2015[19]**
   Adopted as the basis for the MHMP and strategy in Kitsap County. Each City and the County have an adopted plan which defines the importance of mitigation and includes as an Annex, the Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment 2019.

Purpose

According to FEMA, developing hazard mitigation plans enables state, tribal, and local governments to:[20]

- Increase education and awareness around threats, hazards, and vulnerabilities;
- Build partnerships for risk reduction involving government, organizations, businesses, and the public;
- Identify long-term, broadly supported strategies for risk reduction;
- Align risk reduction with other state, tribal, or community objectives;
- Identify implementation approaches that focus resources on the greatest risks and vulnerabilities; and
- Communicate priorities to potential sources of funding.

15 https://www.codepublishing.com/WA/BainbridgeIsland/#!/BainbridgeIsland16/BainbridgeIsland1620.html#16.20
16 https://cityofpoulsbo.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/AdoptionDocumentallsections.pdf
17 https://www.codepublishing.com/WA/PortOrchard/html/PortOrchard20/PortOrchard20162.html
18 https://www.bremertonwa.gov/401/Critical-Area-Ordinance
19 https://www.bremertonwa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/3215/2015-Comprehensive-Emergency-Management-Plan-PDF
20 https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning

The purpose of the Kitsap County MHMP is to promote sound public policy designed to protect citizens, critical facilities, infrastructure, private property, and the environment from all hazards using hazard/threat information identified in the 2019 Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA). This can be achieved by increasing public awareness of hazards, documenting the resources for risk reduction and loss-prevention, and identifying activities to guide the county towards building a safer, more sustainable community.

In order to prepare for and mitigate against hazards that have the potential to strike the County, it is necessary to understand the history and projected future activity within Kitsap County, and how vulnerable the citizens may be to hazards within that context. The HIVA describes the hazards with the greatest potential threat to Kitsap County and its citizens, environment, personal and public property, and economy. This analysis serves as a basis from which Kitsap County can develop plans, educate the public, provide training for first responders, and develop exercises to practice the skills and apply knowledge to better prepare for the hazards that may occur within the County. ***The MHMP takes the hazard information from the HIVA and makes it actionable through mitigation strategies.***

Kitsap County has an active mitigation program working with County, City, and special purpose districts to identify and mitigate hazards in Kitsap. An approved MHMP is in place to benchmark mitigation strategies and take advantage of mitigation funding or local resources to improve Kitsap's protection from hazards. Mitigation strategies are standard in many counties, and city land use and management plans to make the best use of land vulnerable to hazards.[21]

The plan identifies and evaluates specific hazard mitigation strategies to be considered by Kitsap County and its political subdivisions, agencies, and organizations. The strategies presented are deemed appropriate and effective by recommendation of the Kitsap County Stakeholder Steering Committee. Upon acceptance by the participating jurisdictions' governing bodies, the selected strategies will be further developed for funding and implementation by the lead agencies. It is understood the mitigation strategies adopted in this plan are recommendations only, as they must be approved and funded to be designated as official Hazard Mitigation Strategies to be implemented by Kitsap County and its political subdivisions.

The 2019 HIVA of Kitsap County covers both natural and technological hazards, although including technological and human-caused threats in this assessment was not mandatory according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Local Mitigation Plan guidance. Such hazards are generally covered by the Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) process, which is conducted at the State level, and in local public planning specific to those threats. However, in its HIVA, Kitsap County identifies and discusses a select number of technological and human-caused hazards to better inform public officials, emergency managers, private partners, and community members about the potential risks and effects of technological and human-caused threats. This MHMP focuses on the *natural hazards* that affect Kitsap County and also takes into consideration the possible future impacts of Climate Change.

[21] Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan (2015)

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The Planning Process

Mitigation Planning Defined

Hazard mitigation planning identifies and prioritizes sustained measures that if enacted, will reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects. This plan briefly discusses human-made hazards, like terrorism, but will generally focus on natural hazards. Mitigation measures can reduce personal loss, save lives, and reduce the cost to local, State, and Federal governments for response and recovery actions. In the long run, mitigation, whether preparing citizens for disasters, training responders, or infrastructure protection, takes the burden off responders to concentrate on problems that cannot be mitigated, and/or reduces the effect on social and economic recovery.

Internationally the focus on adaptation for climate change is focused on making hard and soft adaptive measures. Hard mitigation measures involve costly, large, and complex technology and infrastructure, whereas soft mitigation measures prioritize human capital, community engagement, simplicity, and appropriateness such as outreach and education programs. The Kitsap County MHMP Strategies engage in a mixed approach of both hard and soft mitigation strategies which dovetail directly into the FEMA model for natural hazard mitigation as defined below.

FEMA identifies four broad categories of actions that constitute natural hazard mitigation:[22]

1. Local Planning and Regulations (soft mitigation)
2. Education and Awareness Programs (soft mitigation)
3. Structure and Infrastructure Projects (hard mitigation)
4. Natural Systems Protection (hard mitigation)

These categories become the core competencies for developing an effective mitigation program. Planners use the competencies to assess organizational mitigation efforts, develop processes that include these efforts, and select mitigation projects. As part of this assessment, it must involve other pertinent information that defines risk assessments and the value of mitigation to a jurisdiction and/or Kitsap County.

Integration with Other Plans

The MHMP is a support annex to the Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. As part of the planning process, information related to hazards, risk, vulnerability, and mitigation was obtained from various plans used by Kitsap County such as the Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the Washington State Enhanced Mitigation Plan.

The development of the MHMP involves reviewing and updating existing land use policies and regulatory ordinances while considering new policies and ordinances that improve and extend protection of the public health, safety and welfare.

[22] FEMA Mitigation Ideas: A Resource to Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards (January 2013)

The hazard, risk, vulnerability, and mitigation information in this plan and the HIVA can be integrated in various local plans such as emergency operations plans and hazard mitigation plans for Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo, as well as other special districts as applicable. Businesses, schools, and other community elements can also take advantage of the information provided in the HIVA and MHMP for their own emergency and mitigation plans.

Lead Agency and Stakeholder Steering Committee Participation

Comprised of one county commissioner, the mayors of Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo, and one City council member from Bainbridge Island, the Kitsap County Emergency Management Council was established in 1986 to provide direction, control, and oversight of the Department of Emergency Management.[23] KCDEM acts as the lead agency in coordinating the efforts of the Kitsap County MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee in formulating and supporting the Kitsap County Hazard Mitigation Strategy Identification and Plan promulgation and maintenance. As the largest of the joint emergency management program members, Kitsap County is responsible for the financial administration of the joint emergency management program.

KCDEM identified various stakeholders to be involved in the planning and development process and invited them via webinar during the HIVA and MHMP Kickoff Meetings.

KCDEM acknowledges the contribution of many individuals for their hard work and dedication that made this 2019 Kitsap County MHMP update possible. Grateful appreciation is extended to the Kitsap County MHMP Update Stakeholder Steering Committee members and agencies named in Table 2 who were invited or participated in the HIVA and MHMP review, update, and planning process. Although Special District representation was present during the HIVA and MHMP processes regarding review, research, and strategy during MHMP development, this Plan will not include individual chapters for each. The Plan focuses on Kitsap County and the Cities of Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo.

Participating Jurisdictions, Agencies, & Organizations			
Representative	**Agency/Organization**	**Title**	**Participation Status (Invited/Participating)**
Kitsap County			
Elizabeth (Lis) Klute	KCDEM	Director	Participating
Randy Unger	KCDEM	Project Manager	Participating
Linda Tsubaki	KCDEM	EMAT	Participating
Force Tolar	KCDEM	EMAT	Participating
Jim Wilson	KCDEM	Public Volunteer	Participating
Michele Moen	KCDEM	EMAT	Participating

[23] http://mrsc.org/getmedia/6e07cf5b-85da-4e70-9ca2-4c570caf701b/k54emsILA.pdf.aspx

Participating Jurisdictions, Agencies, & Organizations			
Representative	**Agency/Organization**	**Title**	**Participation Status (Invited/Participating)**
Dave Rasmussen	KCDEM	Public Information Officer	Participating
Tom Malley	KCDEM	EMAT	Participating
David Tucker	KCDEM	DCD	Participating
Jacques Dean	KCDEM	Public Works Department, Roads	Participating
Herb Jewell	KCDEM	EMAT	Participating
Eric Quitslund	KCDEM	EMAT	Participating
Jay Lovato	KCDEM	EMAT	Participating
Joe Vlach	Central Kitsap School District	Director of Operations	Participating
Hanna Shockley	Human Services	Supervisor	Participating
Stephanie George	Kitsap 911 - CENCOM	Training Manager	Participating
Mike Prothero	Kitsap Transit	Operations Supervisor	Participating
Jason Rhoads	North Kitsap School District	Executive Director of Business, Finance, and Operations	Participating
Amy Anderson	Public Health District	Emergency Preparedness, Public Health Educator	Participating
Jessica Guidry	Public Health District	Emergency Preparedness Manager	Participating
Bob Hunter	Public Utility District	General Manager	Participating
P. Campbell	Public Utility District	Public Works Department, Solid Waste	Participating
Andy Nelson	Public Works	Public Works Director	Participating
Alexis McKinnion	Public Works	Public Works Department, Solid Waste	Participating
Darryl Johnson	South Kitsap School District	Director for Safety, Security & Emergency Management	Participating
Bainbridge Island			
Morgan Smith	City of Bainbridge Island	City Manager, Emergency Management Director	Participating
Erin Bischoff	Bainbridge Island School District	Public Relations Officer	Participating

Participating Jurisdictions, Agencies, & Organizations			
Representative	**Agency/Organization**	**Title**	**Participation Status (Invited/Participating)**
Anne Lesage	City of Bainbridge – Emergency Management	Emergency Management Coordinator	Participating
Bremerton			
Pat McGanney	Bremerton Fire Department	Fire Chief, Emergency Management Coordinator	Participating
Karen Bevers	Bremerton School District	Director of Communications & Community Engagement	Participating
Patty Glaser	Bremerton School District	Supervisor of School Safety & Support	Participating
Axel Strakeljahn	Port Districts	Port Commissioner	Participating
Port Orchard			
Nick Bond	Community Development	Community Development Director	Participating
Zack Holt	Public Works	Stormwater Programs Manager	Participating
Mark Dorsey	Public Works	Public Works Director	Participating
Chief Matt Brown	Police Department	Police Chief, Emergency Management Coordinator	Participating
Poulsbo			
Helen Wytko	Planning & Economic Development	Planning Technician	Participating
Karla Boughton	Planning & Economic Development	Planning Director	Participating
Mike Pleasants	Planning & Economic Development	Assistant City Engineer	Participating
Silverdale			
Jeannie Screws	Silverdale Water District	Fiscal Manager	Participating
Morgan Johnson	Silverdale Water District	General Manager	Participating
Jefferson County			
Willie Bence	Department of Emergency Management	Director	Participating

Participating Jurisdictions, Agencies, & Organizations			
Representative	**Agency/Organization**	**Title**	**Participation Status (Invited/Participating)**
Tribal			
Misty A. Ives	Port Gamble S'Kallam Tribe	Emergency Management Director	Participating
Cherrie May	Suquamish Tribe	Emergency Management Director	Participating
State			
Lit Dudley	Washington Department of Transportation	Regional Emergency Manager	Participating
Dan Banks	Washington Department of Transportation	Emergency Management Supervisor	Participating
Michael Levkowitz	Washington Division of Emergency Management	Mitigation Strategist	Participating as reviewer
Susan Enders	Washington Division of Emergency Management	Mitigation Specialist	Participating as reviewer
Military			
Mike Simpkins	US Navy/ Naval Base Kitsap and Naval Magazine Indian Island	Lt. Commander, Emergency Manager Naval Base Kitsap	Participating
Bob Hubbard	US Navy NW Region	Radiological Emergency Planner	Participating
Dan Shinners	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard	105.6 Nuclear	Participating
Chad Delaney	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard	105.6 Nuclear	Participating
Matthew Miller	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard	105.6 Nuclear	Participating
Russ Blackstock	Puget Sound Naval Shipyard	105.6 Nuclear	Participating
Private			
Mary Hobday	Puget Sound Energy	Emergency Planning Manager	Participating
Non-Governmental/Non-Profit Organizations			
Stephen Finley	American Red Cross	Disaster Program Manager	Participating
Jacob Hausdorf	CHI Franciscan	Emergency Management Specialist	Participating

Participating Jurisdictions, Agencies, & Organizations			
Representative	**Agency/Organization**	**Title**	**Participation Status (Invited/Participating)**
Jennifer Kriedler-Moss	Peninsula Community Health SVCS	Chief Executive Officer	Participating
Daniel Paquette	Team Rubicon	Manager	Participating
Chief Keith Wright	Washington State Association of Fire Chiefs	Vice President	Participating

Table 2: Participating Jurisdictions, Agencies, & Organizations

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Stakeholder Committee Tasks

Overarching Mitigation Tasks

Stakeholder Steering Committee members were responsible for several overarching mitigation activities:

1. Coordinate with the Department of Emergency Management to oversee the planning process.
2. Prioritize hazards vs. resources.
3. Select the highest estimated return on investment mitigation recommendations.
4. Review planning drafts, recommendations, and updates.
5. Identify and implement long and short-term goals.
6. Integrate the plan with all phases of Comprehensive Emergency Management Planning.
7. Provide for the implementation of committee decisions.
8. Encourage, coordinate, and provide a methodology for the implementation of input from the public, elected officials, and agency personnel.
9. Establish committee tasks.
10. Determine implementation ability and constraints for proposed Hazard Mitigation planning steps and measures.
11. Bring forward community concerns.
12. Identify implementation resources.
13. Provide for the update of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans on a scheduled basis.
14. Evaluate and carry out mitigation activities.
15. Assist in the identification of funding sources and the procurement of funds to support hazard mitigation.

2019 Plan Review & Update

Specific to the 2019 MHMP development process:

- All City and Special Purpose District planning partners were contacted in May 2019 to advise them of the review and update of the Kitsap County HIVA leading up to the update of the MHMP. All were asked to review and update their County and jurisdictional profile information.
- The HIVA Kick-Off meeting was held on April 8, 2019, and the attending partners agreed on the deadlines for agency-specific documentation delivery. The Request For Information (RFI) Collection Process for the review and update was presented to the stakeholders via webinar using Google Sheets. This RFI Process was also used for the information collection during the MHMP update.
- HIVA/MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee meetings took place on April 17, June 3, and July 10, 2019, and August 14, 2019. Monthly MHMP update meetings with stakeholders began to take place from July through October 2019. These meetings took place in person and via webinar in order to discuss the MHMP process, provide an update on the status of the document, provide guidance on the RFI process, discuss strategies, and answer any stakeholder questions.
- The final MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee meeting took place on Sunday 26, 2019 in order to present the final draft of the 2019 MHMP and discuss the next steps regarding approval, budget, and lessons learned from the planning process.

Stakeholder Update Responsibilities

- Review the 2013 MHMP.
- Update their jurisdiction/agency profile and provide updates, revisions, and additions to sections of the MHMP using the Request For Information (RFI) process on Google Sheets.
    - Electronic RFIs were the main source of capturing stakeholder updates, revisions, and additions to the MHMP. A large matrix of requests was created using Google Sheets and Google Docs to fully capture all sections of the MHMP to present the information to stakeholders in an efficient and user-friendly process, as well as to document how they were involved in the planning process. A screenshot and direct link to the HIVA and MHMP RFI Trackers can be found in Appendix C: Stakeholder and Public Engagement Records. Information was also captured through in-person/webinar meetings, conference calls, emails, and electronic surveys. Stakeholders were encouraged to provide information in any method they deemed easiest.
    - **This RFI Process was well received, and the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management feels it and the one utilized for the HIVA process should be recognized as a best practice for facilitating stakeholder input.**
- Evaluate and update their profiles to reflect changes in hazard risk assessments.

- Evaluate strategies and update profiles for potential terrorist threats and mitigation strategies.
- Report on completed mitigation strategies.
- Develop new mitigation strategies.
- Report any concerns that may warrant further action or changes to the process.
- Collaborate with other functional organizations on mitigation strategies.

Kitsap County MHMP Development - 2019			
Date	**Activity**	**Subject**	**Action Items**
December 18, 2018-February 10, 2019	EOC Activated for Local, state and federally declared disaster	"Holiday Twist" Tornado Incident	Declared Disaster
January 22, 2019	Internal Project Kickoff with key stakeholders	A broad group of key stakeholders was briefed on the critical timeline of the project and committed to meet the said timeline.	Stakeholder buying initiative
January 23-24, 2019	Impacts of Climate Change on Emergency Management Workshop	Attended by 51 local stakeholders including elected officials, tribal, federal, state, local agencies, non-profits, local businesses and members of the public.	Initial discussions on the data collection for the HIVA element of the MHMP Update project
February 7-11, 2019	EOC Activated for Local weather emergency	"February Freeze" Snowstorms	Undeclared Emergency Activation
April 8, 2019	Kitsap HIVA Kickoff Stakeholder Meeting	Review and update current HIVA (2013) and schedule meeting dates.	Team to begin reviewing HIVA and begin on updates to profiles.
April 12, 2019	Internal Planning Meeting	• Preparation for April 17 call with stakeholders • Run through of presentation • Discussion of RFI delegation to stakeholders	KCDEM to assign RFI tasks to stakeholders.
April 17, 2019	HIVA Update Stakeholder Meeting	• Review HIVA/MHMP process • Discuss stakeholder input needs • RFI process walkthrough	Continue review and updating of required elements. Stakeholders to

Date	Activity	Subject	Action Items
		• Schedule upcoming HIVA meeting dates/deadlines	answer RFIs and provide input.
May 28, 2019	State-Level MHMP Kickoff Meeting	• Discuss MHMP process with State partners at WA DEM. • Discuss grant needs and requirements • Extra staff needs • Past challenges • Administrative questions • Available resources	Continue development of HIVA. Utilize provided State resources.
June 3, 2019	HIVA/MHMP Stakeholder Meeting	• Review the project timeline • Discuss next steps • Discuss stakeholder needs	Continue development of MHMP and KCDEM stakeholder outreach.
July 9, 2019	Internal Planning Meeting	• Preparation for July 10 call with stakeholders • Run through of the presentation	Prepare for stakeholder call.
July 10, 2019	MHMP Stakeholder Meeting	• Present the updated 2019 HIVA • Discuss next steps as the MHMP is drafted • Discuss community engagement strategy • Present RFI process • Identify upcoming dates/deadlines	KCDEM to assign RFIs to stakeholders. Continue review and update of the plan as stakeholders provide information. Start of Monthly Stakeholder MHMP calls.
August 14, 2019	MHMP Stakeholder Meeting	• Presented the status of the MHMP update. • Identified gaps, strategies, and items that needed to be reviewed and addressed.	Stakeholders were sent current drafts of the documents and were asked to review and update, specifically focusing on mitigation strategies.
August 14 – August 21, 2019	Stakeholder Review	Stakeholder Steering Committee review of MHMP first draft.	Review and provide feedback on the first draft of the MHMP before public dissemination.

Date	Activity	Subject	Action Items
August 21-25, 2019	Public Engagement & Outreach	KCDEM had a booth at the Kitsap County Fair and Stampede to gather feedback from the public regarding their perception of hazards. The MHMP was presented and the public was engaged.	Public provided feedback on their perception of hazards.
August 29, 2019	Public Review of MHMP Second Draft	Second draft of MHMP was shared with the public electronically with accompanying feedback survey.	Public to review the document and provide any feedback via survey.
September 3, 2019	Public Engagement & Outreach	Public Town Hall in Poulsbo (North Kitsap) to present the MHMP and provide an opportunity for public feedback.	Public provided feedback on the document and its findings.
September 4, 2019	Public Engagement & Outreach	Public Town Hall in Port Orchard (South Kitsap) to present the MHMP and provide an opportunity for public feedback.	Public provided feedback on the document and its findings.
September 16, 2019	Stakeholder Review	Stakeholders to review third draft of the MHMP.	Provide feedback on the third draft.
September 30, 2019	Final Draft Review	Final review by KCDEM.	Corrections as needed
October 1, 2019	Draft Plan Delivery	Delivery of Draft Plan to WA EMD .	Await approval and forwarding to FEMA for final approval.

Table 3: Kitsap County MHMP Development - 2019

Update History

An in-depth review of the update history of the Kitsap County MHMP can be found in Appendix A: MHMP Update History discussing changes from 1998 until 2019.

Funding

The MHMP update was funded through KCDEM and a Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM Grant received through the State of Washington as a sub-recipient in December 2018. Agencies and jurisdictions who participated in this plan used their staff time and resources to make this update possible.

The Kitsap County Emergency Management Council greatly appreciates the effort and time everyone devoted to this update.

Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA) Process

Overall, risk assessment is difficult to quantify, so the utilization of both qualitative and quantitative methods promotes a more comprehensive approach and process. The conditional and variable nature of hazards precludes risk analysis from being entirely objective or quantitative, and some subjectivity and variance are to be expected.

In order to identify, plan for, and respond to any hazard in a community, a risk assessment can provide information on the types of hazards, the location of hazards, the value of existing land and property in hazard locations, and an analysis of risk to life, property, and the environment that may result from any hazardous event. Specifically, the three levels of a risk assessment are as follows:

1. **Profiling Hazard Events:** describes the causes and characteristics of each hazard, how it has affected Kitsap County in the past (disaster history), and how the community's population, infrastructure, and environment has been impacted by the hazard.
2. **Vulnerability Assessment**: explains those factors that make the hazard a threat to the community or increase the threat and define those areas most susceptible to the threat.
3. **Probability of Occurrence:** An adjective description (High, Medium, or Low) of the probability of a hazard's impacts Kitsap County within the next 25 years.

The MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee, led by KCDEM, reviewed the 2019 Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA) to determine the hazards that most likely would impact Kitsap County and, based on the disaster history of Kitsap County and its cities, determine the need to address those hazards identified in Table 5: HIVA Risk Ratings 2019. Information from Community Public Surveys, as discussed in the

The 2019 Kitsap County HIVA drew significantly from the FEMA's 2015 Risk Report for Kitsap County including the Cities of Bremerton, Bainbridge, Port Orchard, Poulsbo, the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation, the Suquamish Tribe, and Unincorporated Kitsap County. This report aimed to help community members act to reduce their risk regarding coastal flood, earthquake, landslide, and tsunami incidents. The scope included the 246.86 miles of coastline in Kitsap County, of which 136.05 miles were studied using detailed methods and 110.81 miles using approximate methods.

FEMA developed the report using its risk assessment tool, Hazus, which estimates losses that may result from flooding or earthquakes. The Hazus model incorporated a complete list of every building in Kitsap County. Other hazards, including landslides and tsunamis, were assessed through a vulnerability assessment. FEMA collected data on local at-risk assets and resources, the physical features and human activities that contribute to that risk, and the location and severity of the hazard to determine potential community losses. The loss data from Hazus and the exposure analysis highlight areas that would be affected, which provides an opportunity to prioritize mitigation action in these areas.

During the update of the MHMP, a Google Forms survey was disseminated to individuals in the Stakeholder Steering Committee to capture risk rating information on the various hazards and threats that may affect Kitsap County. Stakeholders were asked to rate hazards and their impacts on Area Impacted, Population, Vulnerable Population, Built Environment, Critical Infrastructure, County Facilities, First Responder Facilities, Economic Consequences, and Environmental

Impacts to mirror the 2018 Washington State Hazard Mitigation Plan. Stakeholders rated impacts on a 1-10 scale, with 1-3 meaning "Low," 4-7 meaning "Moderate," and 8-10 meaning "High." The survey had a total of 154 questions, and nine stakeholders provided input. A public Community Survey (as discussed in the Public Outreach & Engagement section) in electronic and printed form was also created to capture the community's perceptions of hazards and their effect on the County and their homes. The results of the stakeholder and public surveys are found in Appendix C: Stakeholder and Public Engagement Records.

The results from the Stakeholder Risk Rating and printed/electronic Public Community Surveys were studied and compared with the historical and quantitative hazard information reviewed during the 2019 Kitsap County Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA) update. Risk assessment is inherently problematic and hard to validate, so utilizing and reviewing both qualitative and quantitative data helped provide an appropriate risk rating to each hazard.

Risk Assessment Overview

Risk assessment in the HIVA provides information regarding the types of hazards, the location of hazards, the value of existing land and property in hazard locations, and an analysis of risk to life, property, and the environment that may result from any hazardous event. Specifically, three levels of risk assessment included in this HIVA are "Low," "Moderate," and "High."

An adjective description (High, Moderate, or Low) summarized the overall threat posed by a hazard over the next 25 years. It is a subjective estimate of the combination of the probability of occurrence and vulnerability.

Adjective	Description
High Major focus of Kitsap disaster preparedness program	There is strong potential for a disaster of major proportions during the next 25 years; **or,** history suggests the occurrence of multiple disasters of moderate proportions during the next 25 years.
Moderate Modest priority of disaster preparedness	There is moderate potential for a disaster of less than major proportions during the next 25 years.
Low Low priority program	There is little potential for a disaster during the next 25 years.

Table 4: Risk Rating Adjective Descriptions

HIVA Risk Ratings 2019					
Hazard/Threat	**Overall Risk**	**People**	**Damages**	**Economy**	**Environment**
Natural Hazards					
Droughts	Low	Low	Low	Low	Moderate
Earthquake	High	High	High	High	High
Flooding	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Low

HIVA Risk Ratings 2019					
Hazard/Threat	**Overall Risk**	**People**	**Damages**	**Economy**	**Environment**
Forest & Urban Fires	Moderate	High	Moderate	Low	Moderate
Landslides	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Low
Severe Storms/Tornadoes	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Tsunamis	Moderate	Low	High	Moderate	Moderate
Volcanic Ash Fall	Low	Low	Low	Low	Moderate
Technological & Human-Caused Hazards					
Cyber Attack	Moderate	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Dam Failures	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Energy Emergencies	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Radiological	Moderate	Low	Moderate	High	High
Search & Rescue	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Low
Terrorism	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Transportation-MCI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Epidemics	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate

Table 5: HIVA Risk Ratings 2019

The overall ratings for hazards from the 2013 MHMP remain similar. Two major updates include raising the overall rating for Tsunamis from “Low” to “Moderate” due to studying simulated data and information as well as the addition of ratings for Cyber Attacks, which did not have any ratings previously.

Hazard Mitigation Process for Kitsap County

In Kitsap County, the planning process defines goals and objectives to assist in mitigation planning, evaluation of mitigation strategies, and identification of mitigation projects. The process includes hazard identification and assessment, community identification, and understanding of the geological history and its effects on land use and development.

Capability Assessment

The Capability Assessment is an evaluation of Kitsap County’s governmental structure, political framework, legal jurisdiction, fiscal status, policies and programs, regulations and ordinances, and resource availability. The purpose of conducting a capability assessment is to determine the ability of a local jurisdiction to implement a comprehensive mitigation strategy and to identify potential opportunities for establishing or enhancing specific mitigation policies, programs, or projects. As in any planning process, it is important to try to establish which goals, objectives, and/or actions are feasible based on an understanding of the organizational capacity of those

agencies or departments tasked with their implementation. A capability assessment helps to determine which mitigation actions are practical, and likely to be implemented over time, given a local government's planning and regulatory framework, level of administrative and technical support, amount of fiscal resources, and current political climate. The information collected in the survey questionnaires was incorporated into a database for further analysis. A general scoring methodology was then applied to quantify each jurisdiction's overall capability. According to the scoring system, each capability indicator was assigned a point value based on its relevance to hazard mitigation. The Capability Assessment can be found in Appendix B: Capability Assessment.

Goals

Seven goals form the basis for the objectives in the following section. These goals are shown from the highest priority, at the top of the list, to those of lesser importance.

1. Protection of life during and after the occurrence of disasters from identified hazards
2. Preventing the loss of life and reducing the impact of damage where problems cannot be eliminated
3. Protection of emergency response capabilities, including:
    - Communication and warning systems;
    - Emergency medical services and medical facilities mobile resources;
    - Critical facilities; and
    - Government continuity.
4. Protection of developed property, homes and businesses, industry, educational opportunities, and the cultural fabric by combining hazard loss reduction with the community's environmental, social, and economic needs.
5. Promoting public awareness of community hazards and mitigation measures and encouraging public participation in the planning objectives.
6. Preserving or restoring natural mitigation values such as flood plains.
7. Protection of natural resources and the environment.

Objectives

The following objectives are meant to serve as a "measuring stick" upon which individual hazard mitigation projects can be evaluated. These criteria for evaluation become especially important when two or more projects are competing for limited resources. Project criteria objectives may include, but are not limited to, ensuring the MHMP is a functional document that identifies short- and long-term strategies and describes each measure, including by:

- Identifying at least one person, agency, or organization responsible for implementation.
- Projecting a time frame for implementation.
- Explaining how the project will be financed, including the conditions for financing and implementation as information is available.

- Being consistent with, supporting, and helping implement the goals and objectives of hazard mitigation plans already in place for the geographic area in question.
- Being based on the Kitsap County Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Assessment.
- Having significant potential to reduce damages to public and/or private property or reduce the cost of Local, State, and Federal recovery from future disasters.
- Being the most practical, cost-effective, and environmentally sound alternative after consideration of the options.
- Addressing a repetitive problem or one that has the potential to have a major impact on an area, reducing the potential for loss of life, loss of essential services and personal property, damage to critical facilities, economic loss, hardship or human suffering.
- Meeting applicable permit requirements.
- Discouragement of development in hazardous areas.
- Contributing to both the short- and long-term solution to the hazard vulnerability risk problem.
- Ensuring the benefits of a mitigation measure are equal to or exceed the cost of implementation.
- Having manageable maintenance and modification costs.
- Being designed, when possible, to accomplish multiple objectives, including improvement of life-safety risk, damage reduction, restoration of essential services, protection of critical facilities, security of economic development, recovery, and environmental enhancement.
- Using existing resources, agencies, and programs, when possible, to implement the project.

With approximately 33 organizations participating in the HIVA/MHMP effort in some capacity, there are other structures of government besides those shown in the previous section.

- Other Factors Impacting Community:
    - Existing Hazard Mitigation/Management/ Damage Reduction Plans.
    - Existing County agencies and programs.
    - Hazard mitigation measures currently implemented.
    - Financial constraints and the ability to implement mitigation strategies.
    - State and Federal lands contained within Kitsap County impacting upon County resources.
    - State and Federal transportation links serving Kitsap County and impacting upon County resources.

Prioritization for Natural Hazard Mitigation

Much of the loss from a natural disaster is a result of property and contents damage, additional living and business interruption costs, and the cost of the response to the disaster itself. The challenge for both governmental entities and the private sector is to determine the economic feasibility of preventive actions (mitigation) that may lessen future losses. The issue often raised

by elected officials is whether the benefits of mitigation exceed the costs, especially if no regulation or standard is required. Conversely, if a minimum standard were in place at the time of the event, through a benefit-cost analysis, it could demonstrate that exceeding such minimums would still be economically defensible.

The goal of each strategy is the reduction or prevention of damage from a hazard event. In order to determine a strategy's effectiveness in accomplishing this goal and prioritizing each strategy, a set of criteria is applied to each proposed strategy.

To support community-wide planning, each Stakeholder Steering Committee member identifies potential strategies for their specific type of agency and prioritizes each strategy, taking the following considerations into account:

- **Plan goals and objectives**
  - How does the mitigation action address the goals and objectives of the plan?
  - Does it reduce disaster damage?
- **Equity**
  - Does the strategy benefit most, if not all the communities within the County?
  - Is there an equitable distribution of strategies by each participating agency?
- **Countywide impacts**
  - How does it affect Kitsap County as a whole?
- **Ease of implementation**
  - Can this action be easily implemented first?
  - Does the agency(ies) have the capability (funding, regulatory authority, staff) in place now to implement the strategy?
- **Multi-objective strategies**
  - Does this strategy achieve multiple goals?
- **Time**
  - Can this strategy be quickly accomplished compared to those that would take a long time to obtain the necessary approvals or funding?
- **Post-disaster mitigation**
  - Is this strategy more feasible in a post-disaster setting?
  - Would the extent of damages, political will, and access to State and Federal mitigation funds dramatically alter the feasibility of implementation?

After each stakeholder completes this process, the recommended strategies are presented to and reviewed by the entire Stakeholder Steering Committee. The Stakeholder Steering Committee rates the strategies in order of overall priority based on the same considerations above and considers the STAPLEE criteria listed below.

- **Social**
  - Is the proposed strategy socially acceptable to the community?
  - Are there equity issues involved that would mean that one segment of the community is treated unfairly?
- **Technical**

    - Will the proposed strategy work?
    - Will it create more problems than it solves?
- **Administrative**
    - Can the community implement the strategy?
    - Is there someone to coordinate and lead the effort?
- **Political**
    - Is the strategy politically acceptable?
    - Is there public support both to implement and to maintain the project?
- **Legal**
    - Is the community authorized to implement the proposed strategy?
    - Is there a clear legal basis or precedent for this activity?
- **Economic**
    - What are the cost and benefits of this strategy?
    - Does the cost seem reasonable for the size of the problem and the likely benefits?
- **Environmental**
    - How will the strategy impact the environment?
    - Will the strategy need environmental regulatory approvals?

Proposed mitigation strategies were prioritized based on the following factors:

1. Ease of implementation
2. Effect on overall risk to life and property
3. Funding availability
4. Kitsap County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment of 2019
5. Political and community support
6. A general economic cost/benefit review

Due to previous lack of funding and staffing challenges that delayed or canceled mitigation efforts from the 2013 MHMP, ease of implementation and funding availability were critical factors in prioritizing strategies for this iteration of the plan. Mitigation actions with “high” priority are determined to be the most cost effective and most compatible with the participating jurisdictions’ unique needs. Actions with a “moderate” priority were determined to be cost effective and compatible with jurisdictional needs but may be more challenging to complete administratively or fiscally than “high” priority actions. Actions with a “low” priority were determined to be important community needs but may face several potential challenges in terms of implementation (e.g., lack of funding, technical obstacles).

FEMA’s Benefit-Cost Analysis

Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) is the method by which the future benefits of a hazard mitigation project are determined and compared to its costs. The end result is a Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR), which is calculated by a project’s total benefits divided by its total costs. The BCR is a numerical expression of the "cost-effectiveness" of a project. A project is considered to be cost effective

when the BCR is 1.0 or greater, indicating the benefits of a prospective hazard mitigation project are sufficient to justify the costs.[24]

FEMA requires a BCA to validate cost effectiveness of proposed hazard mitigation projects prior to funding. There are two drivers behind this requirement: (1) the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-94 Revised, "Guidelines and Discount Rates for Benefit-Cost Analysis of Federal Programs" and (2) the Stafford Act.

Detailed benefit-cost analyses are conducted using FEMA's BCA methodology prior to scheduled implementation and are considered in the final prioritization of strategies/projects. *A more detailed cost/benefit analysis will be applied to particular projects prior to the application for or obligation of funding, as appropriate.*

PRIORITY ONE and PRIORITY TWO Mitigation Strategies

In previous iterations of the MHMP, mitigation strategies were classified as PRIORITY ONE, which were recommended for funding and implementation, or PRIORITY TWO, which were suited to serve the community's needs and considered for the future should the opportunity arise, and funding became available. For the 2019 MHMP update, the mitigation strategies were grouped into one section (Mitigation Strategies & Recommendations) and the strategies that were previously in individual City Profiles were added to the section in order to have all mitigation strategy information in one place. If a mitigation strategy had been in previous plans and not completed due to funding or lack of political drive, it was verified if still pertinent and removed if not realistically achievable nor intended to be implemented during the tenure of this 2019 plan. The focus was on identifying appropriate and achievable mitigation strategies to make progress in buying down risk to the public and environment. Some larger unfunded mitigation strategies are still included due to their exigent need and the MHMP Committee will strive to find funding for these initiatives.

Public Outreach & Engagement

The Emergency Management Council, as well as all of the entities that participated in this plan, are committed to continued public involvement and education on risk reduction through mitigation. It is important that all-hazard mitigation becomes integrated into existing programs and becomes part of the way jurisdictions make decisions about land use and facilities planning. Jurisdictions should continue to keep the public engaged via periodic presentations, surveys, and postings on social media. The County provides opportunities to the public both during the MHMP planning process and when a near-to-final draft of the plan is complete for a last round of input before the final draft.

KCDEM facilitated several methods of public engagement during the planning process, including providing printed and electronic surveys in English and Spanish for all members of the community to provide feedback on community hazards and mitigation activities. This was done in person at the Kitsap County Fair and Stampede during August 2019, at town/county meetings, and electronically via the KCDEM website and social media accounts. A whole outreach campaign has been developed around "Put A Big Foot Forward Towards Risk Reduction" which will become apparent further on in the plan.

[24] https://www.fema.gov/benefit-cost-analysis

As updates occurred throughout the development process, copies of the plan and any proposed changes were posted on KCDEM's website with an accompanying Google Forms survey to capture the public's feedback on the draft Plan electronically. The KCDEM website had a direct link to a Google Forms survey to allow the public and other interested parties the opportunity to address any comments and/or concerns they have relating to the plan.

Social media platforms such as Nextdoor and Facebook were utilized to inform the community of the opportunity to provide input and direct them to the proper website links.

Public town hall meetings were held on September 3, 2019 (Poulsbo) and September 4, 2019 (Port Orchard) to capture feedback from North and South Kitsap. The meetings provided the public a forum for which they could express concerns, comments, or recommendations regarding the plan. KCDEM was responsible for using County resources to publicize the annual public meetings and maintain public involvement through multiple media platforms including the local cable television station.

Opportunity for Public Input During the Planning Process

The public was engaged in the MHMP development process in various ways, including electronic and in-person methods in order to reach the largest audience possible. Electronic surveys were created and disseminated as well as in-person engagement such as at the Kitsap County Fair and Stampede covering Central Kitsap and two public town halls to cover North and South Kitsap. A visual collection of stakeholder and public engagement materials can be found in Appendix C: Stakeholder and Public Engagement Records.

Online Community Survey: An online Google Form Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Community Survey was developed and distributed to the public on August 16, 2019 via the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management Facebook and KCDEM Nextdoor accounts. There were English and Spanish versions of the survey. The results of this Community Survey can be found in Appendix C: Stakeholder and Public Engagement Records.

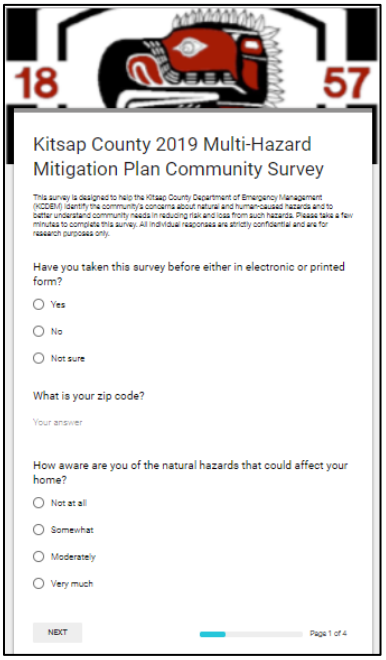


Figure 1: Figure 1: Screenshot of Online Community Survey

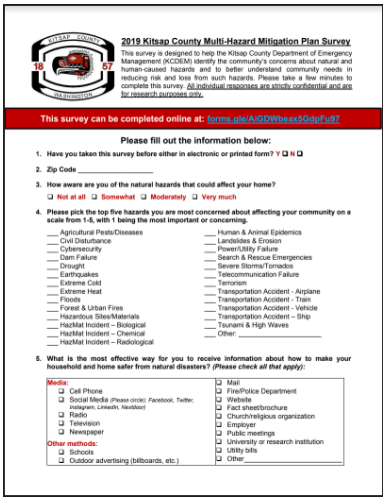
Screenshots of Facebook posts:

- KCDEM
  https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VBO3TdruIQPj0QVVS98Lb7r-GZb9AlZf/view?usp=sharing
- Kitsap County Government
  https://drive.google.com/file/d/12sNjhCTgGa2yllZEOyktlTtBjWP2IqSb/view?usp=sharing
  https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TqLodnpP2b_Eh42H7oCPbB-ntqWFfaku/view?usp=sharing
    - Link to online English community survey: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSd4D-6brCFqv4YhdH5YGBv1gqftTm8tpHt5xBWXliP9bOcZ8Q/viewform?usp=sf_link

- Link to online Spanish community survey: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSehSeFEuissqykFHgQ8nWGOL8hsa-I-VHMlhFYCL-oMrtoDjg/viewform?usp=sf_link

In-Person Community Survey and Public Outreach at the Kitsap County Fair and Stampede: An in-person survey to capture the community's perception of risk and hazards to Kitsap county was shared by KCDEM and other agency staff at the Kitsap County Fair and Stampede between August 21st and August 25th, 2019 to Kitsap County residents. Staff had a booth where they engaged with the public using the printed survey, informational flyer, posters, and coloring pages for kids. There were also two full copies of the draft MHMP available for public review. There were English and Spanish versions of the surveys and KCDEM staff and volunteers roamed the fair with flyers dressed as BigFoot initiating a draw to the booth for more information and public engagement.

- Link to PDF of English printed survey: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VTRhQ_fFDRulKGYNH-b5uCekYR9UccGx/view?usp=sharing
- Link to PDF of Spanish printed survey: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1X7iXpyMle2fIb2HYaNFRZ0rnYsi1ambo
- Link to PDF of the informational flyer: https://drive.google.com/open?id=10yNGAoPPl4oxJD4PstnJI0AghLgV_vsa
- Link to PDF of poster: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1FeoBfwJ1l0aNf4wU_r4x8q5Lh6UyM3Nv/view?usp=sharing
- Link to PDF of coloring page: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kQqPqb94IHDTRKYHp2nw8esJlNiSe9bH/view?usp=sharing



2019 Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey

This survey is designed to help the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (KCDEM) identify the community's concerns about natural and human-caused hazards and to better understand community needs in reducing risk and loss from such hazards. Please take a few minutes to complete this survey. All individual responses are strictly confidential and are for research purposes only.

This survey can be completed online at: forms.gle/AGQVbeaxU6dpFu97

Please fill out the information below:

1. Have you taken this survey before either in electronic or printed form? Y ☐ N ☐
2. Zip Code _____
3. How aware are you of the natural hazards that could affect your home?
   ☐ Not at all ☐ Somewhat ☐ Moderately ☐ Very much
4. Please pick the top five hazards you are most concerned about affecting your community on a scale from 1-5, with 1 being the most important or concerning.

___ Agricultural Pests/Diseases	___ Human & Animal Epidemics
___ Civil Disturbance	___ Landslides & Erosion
___ Cybersecurity	___ Power/Utility Failure
___ Dam Failure	___ Search & Rescue Emergencies
___ Drought	___ Severe Storms/Tornados
___ Earthquakes	___ Telecommunication Failure
___ Extreme Cold	___ Terrorism
___ Extreme Heat	___ Transportation Accident - Airplane
___ Floods	___ Transportation Accident - Train
___ Forest & Urban Fires	___ Transportation Accident - Vehicle
___ Hazardous Sites/Materials	___ Transportation Accident – Ship
___ HazMat Incident – Biological	___ Tsunami & High Waves
___ HazMat Incident – Chemical	___ Other _____
___ HazMat Incident – Radiological	

5. What is the most effective way for you to receive information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters? *(Please check all that apply):*

Media:	☐ Mail
☐ Cell Phone	☐ Fire/Police Department
☐ Social Media (Please circle): Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, Nextdoor)	☐ Website
☐ Radio	☐ Fact sheet/brochure
☐ Television	☐ Church/religious organization
☐ Newspaper	☐ Employer
Other methods:	☐ Public meetings
☐ Schools	☐ University or research institution
☐ Outdoor advertising (billboards, etc.)	☐ Utility bills
	☐ Other_____

Figure 3: Screenshot of Printed Community Survey



Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2019

Put a Bigfoot forward toward Risk Reduction!

The mission of the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (KCDEM) is to prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from any emergency or disaster that affects Kitsap County and its Cities.

In coordination with government, private partners, businesses, non-profit organizations, and the public, KCDEM has been facilitating a review of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan since January 2019.

What is a hazard mitigation plan?

Hazard mitigation planning is the process used by state and local leaders to understand risks from natural hazards and develop long-term strategies to reduce the impacts of disasters on people, property, and the environment of the county.

Why is it important?

- Discusses a key element in emergency management (mitigation against hazards)
- Establishes and maintains eligibility for grant funding
- Facilitates proactive instead of reactive preparedness activities
- Promotes sustainability
- Can set the course for response to and recovery from impacts from natural disasters
- Requires commitment & support from county/local agencies, private partners, and *the entire community.*

Why do we need your input?

Public engagement is an integral part of the hazard mitigation planning process. Your input and feedback help capture important information regarding the perception of hazards and their overall effects on the entire community.

Figure 2: Screenshot of Informational Flyer

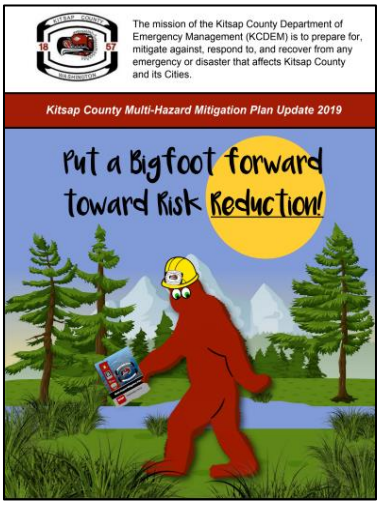


Figure 4: Screenshot of Poster

MHMP Draft for Public Review and Town Hall Public Outreach: On August 29, 2019 information was shared on Kitsap County's Department of Emergency Management and Government's Facebook accounts regarding upcoming public town halls for the discussion of the MHMP update scheduled for September 3 and 4, 2019 and included a direct link to the draft

MHMP document for the public to review. The plan and survey were also shared on the kitsapdem.org website.

- Screenshots of Facebook posts:
  - KCDEM https://drive.google.com/file/d/1VrutAJATh9GTJo-ahbXX2bxdgBg-JjAi/view?usp=sharing
  - Kitsap County Government https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aB4mOLp1s2u3k0Az768WICMYFj3gLByb/view?usp=sharing
- Screenshots to Nextdoor posts: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bRbSLEbfFygi5RwMbcB39Fs-_NeM2Ddx/view?usp=sharing

Incorporation of Public Feedback

During the Planning/Development Process

Public feedback regarding the perception of the effect of natural and technological/human-made hazards was gathered during the HIVA and MHMP planning/development process via the printed and electronic Community Surveys. Results were compared with the Stakeholder Steering Committee survey results as well as information from past iterations of the MHMP and the qualitative and quantitative data gathered during the update process.

Due to the quick, in-person delivery method, the printed survey asked participants to identify five of the most concerning hazards and to provide them a rating of one through five, with one being the most concerning or important to address. A total of 206 printed surveys were completed by community members at the Kitsap County Fair and Stampede between August 21 to 25th, 2019. Calculations were made based on the Relative Importance Index (RII) formula to find the means.

Relative Importance Index is calculated for each of the indicators and ranked accordingly. The RII is derived to summarize the importance of each indicator using a range from 1 to 5, where 1 = Very Concerned, 2 = Somewhat Concerned, 3 = Neutral 4 = Slightly Concerned and 5 = Least Concerned. The results were weighted against the number of respondents to find the means. The following table shows the results ranked from most to least concerning.

Printed Community Survey Results	
Hazard	**Average Rating**
Natural Hazards	
Earthquakes	1.96
Wildfires & Urban Fires	0.99
Severe Storms/Tornados	0.65
Landslides & Erosion	0.55
Floods	0.38
Tsunami & High Waves	0.38
Extreme Cold	0.36
Extreme Heat	0.30
Drought	0.25

Printed Community Survey Results	
Hazard	**Average Rating**
Technological/Human-Made Hazards	
Power/Utility Failure	1.02
Telecommunication Failure	0.48
Cyber Attack	0.46
Terrorism	0.45
Human & Animal Epidemics	0.42
Transportation Accident - Vehicle	0.34
Civil Disturbance	0.35
Search & Rescue Emergencies	0.28
HazMat Incident - Radiological	0.27
HazMat Incident - Chemical	0.26
Agricultural Pests	0.25
Hazard Sites/Materials	0.23
HazMat Incident - Biological	0.22
Transportation Accident - Ship	0.16
Transportation Accident - Airplane	0.15
Dam Failure	0.12
Transportation Accident - Train	0.11

Table 6: Printed Community Survey Results

Due to website limitations, the electronic version of the Community Survey included a Likert Scale for each hazard that participants could select from zero to three with zero meaning they were Not Concerned and three meaning Very Concerned. A total of 536 responses were received. The survey also included several questions on the overall preparedness levels of the respondent and their households.

The electronic survey included an opportunity for the public to provide any additional comments that were not covered in the survey. Many comments discussed non-natural hazards such as increased political tension, the complexities of poverty and drug use, gun control issues, and complications from electromagnetic pulse attacks by terrorists. The 2019 MHMP, by FEMA requirements, focuses on the natural hazards that may affect the county. Some of the issues raised in the comments are discussed in other County and State plans, and the public was made aware that they remain extremely important even if not included or discussed in the MHMP.

Results of the printed and electronic surveys can be found in Appendix C: Stakeholder and Public Engagement Records.

Electronic Community Survey Results	
Hazard	**Average Rating**
Natural Hazards	
Earthquakes	2.60
Wildfires & Urban Fires	2.33

Electronic Community Survey Results	
Hazard	**Average Rating**
Landslides & Erosion	1.63
Drought	1.61
Severe Storms/Tornadoes	1.58
Extreme Heat	1.56
Extreme Cold	1.42
Tsunamis & High Waves	1.42
Volcanic Ash Fall	1.27
Floods	1.14
Technological/Human-Made Hazards	
Cyber Attack	2.27
Power/Utility Failure	2.21
Telecommunications Failure	2.01
HazMat Incident - Radiological	1.67
Human & Animal Epidemics	1.66
Terrorism	1.63
HazMat Incident - Chemical	1.61
Transportation Accident - Vehicle	1.60
Hazard Sites/Materials	1.58
Search & Rescue Emergencies	1.57
HazMat Incident - Biological	1.55
Civil Disturbance	1.5
Agricultural Pests/Diseases	1.25
Transportation Accident - Airplane	1.06
Transportation Accident - Ship	0.92
Transportation Accident - Train	0.63
Dam Failure	0.48

Table 7: Electronic Community Survey Results

Feedback on the MHMP Draft

An in-progress draft was presented to the Stakeholder Steering Committee members and public for review and comment via printed copies at the public town halls and online on the kitsapdem.org website with an accompanying MHMP Feedback Survey via Google Forms. Stakeholders primarily provided feedback via email or using the MHMP RFI Tracker. The public was notified via emails from the County, the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), and via posts on KCDEM and the County's Facebook and Nextdoor accounts.

An overview of public feedback received and how it was incorporated into the MHMP document can be found in the table below.

Feedback Received	Method Received	Action Taken
Concerns were expressed about declining water tables and roadway liquefaction in the Hansville area. These issues are covered in the HIVA, and those sections were reviewed for the attendees.	Public Town Hall in Poulsbo	These issues are covered in the HIVA, and those sections were reviewed for the attendees. The MHMP includes a comprehensive liquefaction map of the county.
A Poulsbo Yacht Club member stated their organization wanted to help with emergency transportation.	Public Town Hall in Poulsbo	KCDEM discussed current work toward a “flotilla” once the Airborne Disaster Air Response Teams (DART) is fully developed. Other initiatives like "Wheels Across Kitsap" could provide emergency ground services and Hooves Across Kitsap would provide the capability to transport medical or other supplies in the remote areas in the vision. No action was taken on the MHMP.
The public requested a more detailed description of seiches and potential impacts.	Public Town Hall in Poulsbo	More information regarding seiches and their potential impacts was added to the Tsunamis, High Waves, and Seiches section of the HIVA and Mitigation Strategies section in the MHMP regarding tsunamis.
One attendee stated that tsunami planning and potential impacts in the draft plan were insufficient. They requested a Table of Probabilities discussing expected amounts of land subsidence in a Cascadia Subduction Zone event.	Public Town Hall in Poulsbo	KCDEM explained that the Subduction Zone movement study is a very new science and subsidence predictions at that level of detail may be a long way in the future. The Tsunamis, High Waves, and Seiches section in the HIVA and Mitigation Strategies section of the MHMP discussing tsunamis were reviewed. Due to the uncertainty of the current data, the Table of Probabilities was not included.
Remarks about road clearance led to a good general discussion on the importance of neighbor helping neighbor as the first response and may be the only response for some time in a disaster.	Public Town Hall in Poulsbo	No action was taken regarding the MHMP.
One attendee mentioned that the drought hazard assessment was based on Washington State weather data and asked whether there was a significant enough difference between the state average and Kitsap county average to change the accessed risk?	Public Town Hall in Port Orchard/Email	Due to limited information on drought solely affecting Kitsap County, information from the Washington State Hazard Mitigation Plan was used due to the State’s research done on drought affecting each county,
One attendee asked whether there were risk assessments	Public Town Hall in Port Orchard/Email	Risk assessments in the HIVA and MHMP were completed for each hazard

Feedback Received	Method Received	Action Taken
completed for various hazards simultaneously.		separately in order to capture as much information for each hazard as possible due to the shortened timeline.
A comment was received asking if the MHMP will include information on poverty and drug-use impacts on the community.	MHMP Draft Feedback Survey	Due to the MHMP focusing on natural hazards, information on poverty and drug usage will not be included in the MHMP.
A comment was received asking whether electromagnetic pulse attacks by terrorists would be included in the MHMP.	MHMP Draft Feedback Survey	Due to the MHMP focusing on natural hazards, information on EMP attacks will not be included in the MHMP.

Table 8: Public Feedback Incorporation

Plan Review & Adoption Process

Four jurisdictions participated in the review, updating, and promulgation of the Kitsap County MHMP: Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo. Each participating jurisdiction is governed by rules for public involvement. The Planning Committee took the following steps to ensure that the public was involved in the development of the plan:

1. The public was engaged in the planning process via electronic and in-person methods to include North, Central, and South Kitsap which are referenced in the Opportunity for Public Input During the Planning Process section. Kitsap provided multiple opportunities for the citizens to comment on the plan through surveys, town halls, and at the Kitsap County Fair and Stampede.

2. Governmental agencies and participating organizations reviewed the plan as required by their governing bodies during the months of August 2019 through September 2019.

3. Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management placed the MHMP on its kitsapdem.org web page for public review and comment, as well as on Facebook and Nextdoor.

Kitsap County MHMP Review Agency Adoptions (2019)			
Organization/Agency	**Adopting Authority**	**Past Adoption Date(s)**	**New Adoption Date(s)**
Emergency Management Authority			
Countywide Emergency Management Program	Kitsap County Emergency Management Council		UPDATE
Kitsap County Government			
Kitsap County Government	Kitsap County Board of County Commissioners	02/16/2010	UPDATE

Kitsap County MHMP Review Agency Adoptions (2019)			
Organization/Agency	**Adopting Authority**	**Past Adoption Date(s)**	**New Adoption Date(s)**
Kitsap County Public Health	Kitsap County Public Health Board of Health	02/02/2010	UPDATE
Kitsap County Public Works	Kitsap County Public Works		UPDATE
Kitsap County Regional Library	Kitsap County Rural Library District Board of Directors	01/26/2010	UPDATE
Kitsap Public Utilities District	Kitsap Public Utilities District Board of Commissioners	01/26/2010	UPDATE
Kitsap Transit	Kitsap Transit Board of Commissioners	02/16/2010	UPDATE
Cities			
Bainbridge Island	Bainbridge Island City Council	02/24/2010	UPDATE
Bremerton	Bremerton City Council	02/10/2010	UPDATE
Port Orchard	Port Orchard City Council	02/09/2010	UPDATE
Poulsbo	Poulsbo City Council	02/02/2010	UPDATE

Table 9: Kitsap County MHMP Review Agency Adoptions (2019)

Plan Evaluation & Maintenance

GOAL: Establish an ongoing process to accomplish Hazard Mitigation Strategy identification on an annual basis. To be effective, mitigation must be a continuing activity.

The Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed on an annual basis, (As a part of the pre-budget development process in April/May and prior to the annual FEMA Notice of Funding for Flood and Pre Disaster Mitigation Grants) and after every major emergency/disaster that impacts Kitsap County and/or its cities, to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation strategies, programs or other related activities. Every five years starting in 2025, the plan will be updated and forwarded to the Washington State Division of Emergency Management, Hazard Mitigation Officer for review and subsequently forwarded to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region 10 per the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act 2000.

Kitsap County Multi Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

After the annual internal review process, the Department of Emergency Management will meet with the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, to identify new Mitigation Strategies and initiatives to replace those that have been completed or identified during interim disasters and/or emergencies that have impacted the County or its partner Cities. During the annual Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee review process, KCDEM should facilitate the annual review process with the MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee and agency participants noted in the Introduction section. The committee will review the current strategies to determine their relevance to changing situations within Kitsap County as well as known changes in State or Federal policy.

This review should discuss at a minimum:

- Validate jurisdiction/agency representatives and changes to the Stakeholder Steering Committee
- Changes to local policies or strategies that warrant a local revision to the plan
- Updates on overall and jurisdictional/agency strategies
- Changes to federal and state mitigation programs
- Lessons learned from emergencies/disasters; local and national
- Hazard mitigation grants

Following, the KCDEM Mitigation Officer will develop a draft written report describing the review findings and new proposed mitigation recommendations and strategies. This "Annual MHMP Update" will be sent to the governing bodies of participating organizations that developed the plan.

Public Meetings will be held in each of the three (3) Commissioners Districts to present the Annual MHMP Update supported by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. The meetings will provide the public a forum for which they can express their concerns, opinions, or ideas about the Plan status. The Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management will be responsible for using County resources to publicize the annual meetings and maintain public involvement through various media platforms.

Kitsap County Emergency Management Council

The Kitsap County Emergency Management Council will review and adopt portions of or all of the Annual MHMP Update at the first meeting of the calendar year.

1. Each member of the Emergency Management Council will support, and bring back to their individual political subdivisions, the recommendations adopted by the Council for implementation and coordination on a local and regional basis as applicable.
2. The Emergency Management Council will review and adopt, as necessary, the work of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.

Related Tasks of The KCDEM Mitigation, Operations, and GIS Officer

1. Review the progress made on the identification of resources and implementation of the Hazard Mitigation strategies by the end of May annually.
2. Contact and work with each Hazard Mitigation Strategy's Lead Agency for an annual progress report on funding and implementation of the strategies defined in the plan in June.
3. Meet annually, with each political subdivision, to identify new Hazard Mitigation strategies to be pursued on a regional basis and review the progress and implementation of those programs already identified in July.
4. Meet annually with the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee to review the progress of the Hazard Mitigation program and bring forth community input on new strategies in Aug/Sept.
5. Coordinate with and support the Department of Emergency Management's efforts to promote and identify resources and grant money for implementation of the recommended Hazard Mitigation Strategies Oct/Nov.
6. Submit an annual Update report to the Director, Department of Emergency Management in December in draft for final submission to the Emergency Management Council in January on the status of the strategies adopted, funded and/or and implemented during the previous year.

Historical Plan Review, Evaluation & Update Schedule (2005-2024)	
Activity Date	**Required Activity to Be Completed**
April 2005	Annual review, develop and submit findings by September
April 2006	Annual review, develop and submit findings by September
April 2007	Annual review, develop and submit findings by September
April 2008	Annual review, develop and submit findings by September
April 2009 – June 2009	5-year update begins
July 2009	Conduct public forum(s) for the review process
October 2009	Plan revision began
March 2010	Plan sent to State Mitigation Officer for acceptance (not accepted and returned to meet FEMA's Crosswalk)
April 2013	Annual review, develop and submit findings by September
April 2014	Annual review, develop and submit findings by September
April 2015	Annual review, develop and submit findings by September
April 2016– June 2016	5-year update begins
April 2019	Plan review and update process began
August-September 2019	Conduct public forum(s) for the review process
September 2019	Final draft complete
October 2019	Plan sent to State Mitigation Officer for acceptance
*November 2019	Plan sent to FEMA Region 10 for review
*December 2019	Plan review completed by FEMA Region 10 and accepted
*January 2020	Plan approval letter, Adopted and Promulgated by Cities and County
*April-Nov 2020	Annual review, findings & recommendations drafted by November
*April-Nov 2021	Annual review, findings & recommendations drafted by November
*April-Nov 2022	Annual review, findings & recommendations drafted by November
*April-Nov 2023	Annual review, findings & recommendations drafted by November
*April-Aug 2024	5-year update cycle
*Jan 2025	New Plan Adopted and Promulgated by Cities and County
*Best case projected timeline, the target is to get Mitigation Plan on the same cycle as CEMP	

Table 10: Plan Review, Evaluation & Update Schedule (2005-2024)

Integration with other Local Plans

Information in this MHMP can be integrated into and utilized for various local plans, policies, and efforts such as emergency operations plans, comprehensive plans, land use designation, zoning ordinances, building codes, subdivision regulations, and capital improvement plans.

All Washington counties and cities are required to address critical areas, including frequently flooded and geologically hazardous areas, regardless of whether they are required to adopt a comprehensive plan. Accordingly, the land inventories, data, and other findings from this critical areas planning should be incorporated into local comprehensive plans. Any additional information regarding hazardous areas, past occurrences, vulnerability, potential impacts, and future risk found in the local hazard mitigation plan or hazard identification and vulnerability analysis (required for development of a comprehensive emergency management plan) should also be integrated into the comprehensive plan. Policies that address critical areas should also include mitigation actions to reduce risk.

Natural hazard information and mitigation policies can be integrated into the comprehensive plan. This can include using the background information on natural hazards (including history of past events and potential impacts), identifying any hazard-prone areas located throughout the community, and adding relevant natural hazard mitigation goals, objectives, policies, and projects to the appropriate plan elements.

Another opportunity for integration is through collaborative planning and implementation. Key community officials should be involved in efforts who understand the comprehensive and hazard mitigation policies, as well as their context in local government decision making, and who have the authority to execute the policies and programs in the development and implementation of both plans. This will ensure that all relevant parties are informed and assure plan implementation is feasible. They can help designate overlapping membership of key agency staff for both planning bodies to facilitate the sharing of knowledge and help build relationships that are important to successful implementation of mitigation activities.

Integration can also be facilitated through coordinated plan reviews and updates by reevaluating mitigation policies whenever new information regarding a community's hazard exposure, vulnerability, or risk becomes available and developing collaborative methods for revisions and updates of the natural hazard mitigation and comprehensive plans.

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Kitsap County Profile

This section discusses Kitsap County and its community assets at risk to hazards and was taken from the 2019 Kitsap County Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Assessment. Assets are defined broadly to include anything that is important to the *character and function* of a community and can be described very generally in the following four categories:

- People
- Economy
- Built environment
- Natural environment

Although all assets may be affected by hazards, some assets are more vulnerable because of their physical characteristics or socioeconomic uses.

Profiles for the cities of Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo are found in Appendix A: Participating City Profiles.



Figure 5: Map of Kitsap County

Kitsap County

With a total area of 566 square miles, of which 395 square miles (70%) are land, and 171 square miles (30%) are water, Kitsap County is the fourth-smallest county in Washington by land area and third-smallest by total area.[25] The County is located between the metropolitan areas of Seattle and Tacoma and the wilderness of the Olympic Mountains and has four incorporated cities: Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo.

- Winslow became the City of Bainbridge Island in 1992 after citizens voted to annex the entire island in 1990. Bainbridge Islanders enjoy a beautiful, rural setting just minutes from the cultural and recreational attractions of Seattle. It is also home to the state's most heavily traveled ferry runs.
- Bremerton is Kitsap's most populated city, home to the area's largest employer, the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard.
- Port Orchard lies across Sinclair Inlet from Bremerton and is known for its downtown shops and antiques.
- Poulsbo, on the northern shore of Liberty Bay, is known as "Little Norway" due to its many residents of Norwegian descent.

In Washington, special purpose districts are limited purpose local governments separate from a city, town, or county government. Generally, they perform a single function, though some perform a limited number of functions. They provide an array of services and facilities including electricity, fire protection, flood control, health, housing, irrigation, parks and recreation, library, water-sewer service and more recently stadiums, convention centers, and entertainment facilities that are not otherwise available from city or county governments. Kitsap County currently has 42 special purpose districts which can be found in Appendix C: Special Districts.[26]

These districts are political subdivisions of the state and come into existence, acquire legal rights and duties, and are dissolved in accordance with statutory procedures. Enabling legislation sets forth the purpose of the district, procedures for formation, powers, functions and duties, the composition of the governing body, methods of finance, and other provisions. The districts are usually quasi-municipal corporations though some are statutorily defined as municipal corporations.[27]

Although the general provisions for some special district statutes have been consolidated, such as for diking and drainage districts, there is no set of uniform provisions covering all special districts in Washington as there is with cities and counties.[28]

Other Kitsap County cities have also conducted a number of annexations for urban growth areas.[29]

The County operates with three commissioners and the following elected officials: Sheriff, Prosecutor, Coroner, County Clerk, Auditor, and Treasurer. Cities of Bremerton, Poulsbo, and Port Orchard operate with an elected Mayor and City Council members. The City of Bainbridge

[25] United States Census Bureau (2012)
[26] Municipal Research and Services Center (MRSC) http://mrsc.org/Home/About-MRSC.aspx
[27] Municipal Research and Services Center (MRSC) http://mrsc.org/Home/About-MRSC.aspx
[28] Municipal Research and Services Center (MRSC) http://mrsc.org/Home/About-MRSC.aspx
[29] Kitsap County Department of Community Development (2019)

Island operates with a Mayor *pro tempore*, which rotates among elected City Council members annually. Each city has a City Manager for day-to-day operations. The Port Gamble S'Klallam and Suquamish Tribes have a Tribal Council who oversees their tribal nations, and each has a Tribal Executive Director.

Due to location and topography, Kitsap County can be subject to various hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe weather, and tsunamis. The County has seen 14 Federally declared disasters since 1953, including six flood events, four severe storms, two earthquakes, one coastal storm, and one volcano incident. KCDEM and its local, State, and Federal partners work together to prepare for, mitigate against, recover from, and respond to various events and disasters using a whole-community approach.

People

Population Overview

As of 2019, an estimated 273,927 people call Kitsap County their home.[30] Thirty-three percent of those citizens reside in the cities of Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo. Additional residents live on the four military installations and in the tribes of Suquamish at the Port Madison Reservation and Port Gamble S'Klallam along the Hood Canal. Each City Profile section provides specific population/demographic information.

Out of the other counties in Washington, Kitsap ranks seventh in total population, third in population density, fourth in median household income, and fourth in per capita income according to 2019 Esri Demographics.

Kitsap County Most Recent Population Estimates[31]					
Location	**Population**	**Population Density**	**Number of Households**	**Median Household Income**	**Under 65 with a Disability**
Kitsap County	273,927 (2019)	694 per sq. mi (2019)	105,825 (2019)	$75,977 (2019)	11.3% (2017)
City of Bainbridge Island	24,870 (2019)	901 per sq. mi (2019)	10,246 (2019)	$118,382 (2019)	4.8% (2017)
City of Bremerton	43,268 (2019)	1,520 per sq. mi (2019)	16,813 (2019)	$54,232 (2019)	15.6% (2017)
City of Port Orchard	15,163 (2019)	1,571 per sq. mi (2010)	5,775 (2019)	$68,278 (2019)	12.9% (2017)
City of Poulsbo	11,121 (2019)	2,346 sq. mi (2019)	4,688 (2019)	$69,072 (2019)	6.9% (2017)

Table 11: Kitsap County Most Recent Population Estimates

[30] Esri Demographics (July 2019) https://washington.hometownlocator.com/wa/kitsap/
[31] United States Census Bureau (2010-2017) and Esri Demographics (July 2019) https://washington.hometownlocator.com/wa/kitsap/

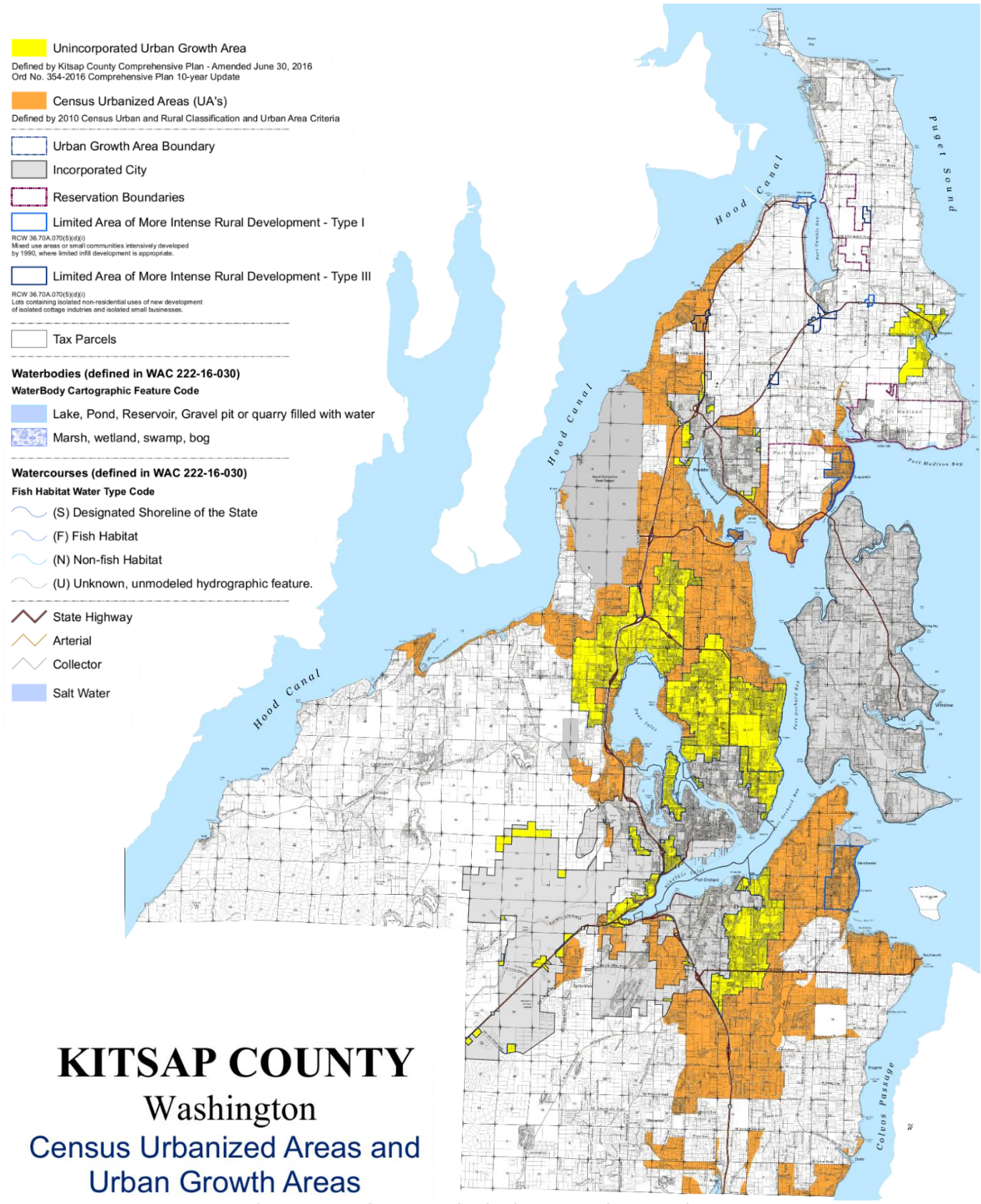


Figure 6: Map of Census Urbanized Areas & Urban Growth

Age Distribution

The figures below show the distribution of age and vulnerable population in Kitsap County. Those residents 65 years and older made up 17.3 percent of the county's population in 2017 compared to 15.1 percent of the state's population. There are also proportionately fewer residents under 18 years of age and less than five years of age in Kitsap County compared to the state.

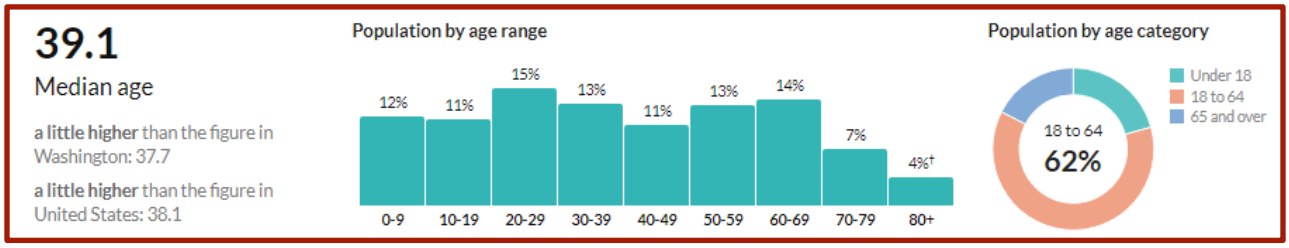


Figure 7: Kitsap County Population Distribution

Functional Needs and Vulnerable Populations

Kitsap County's access and functional needs populations are outlined in the following figure.

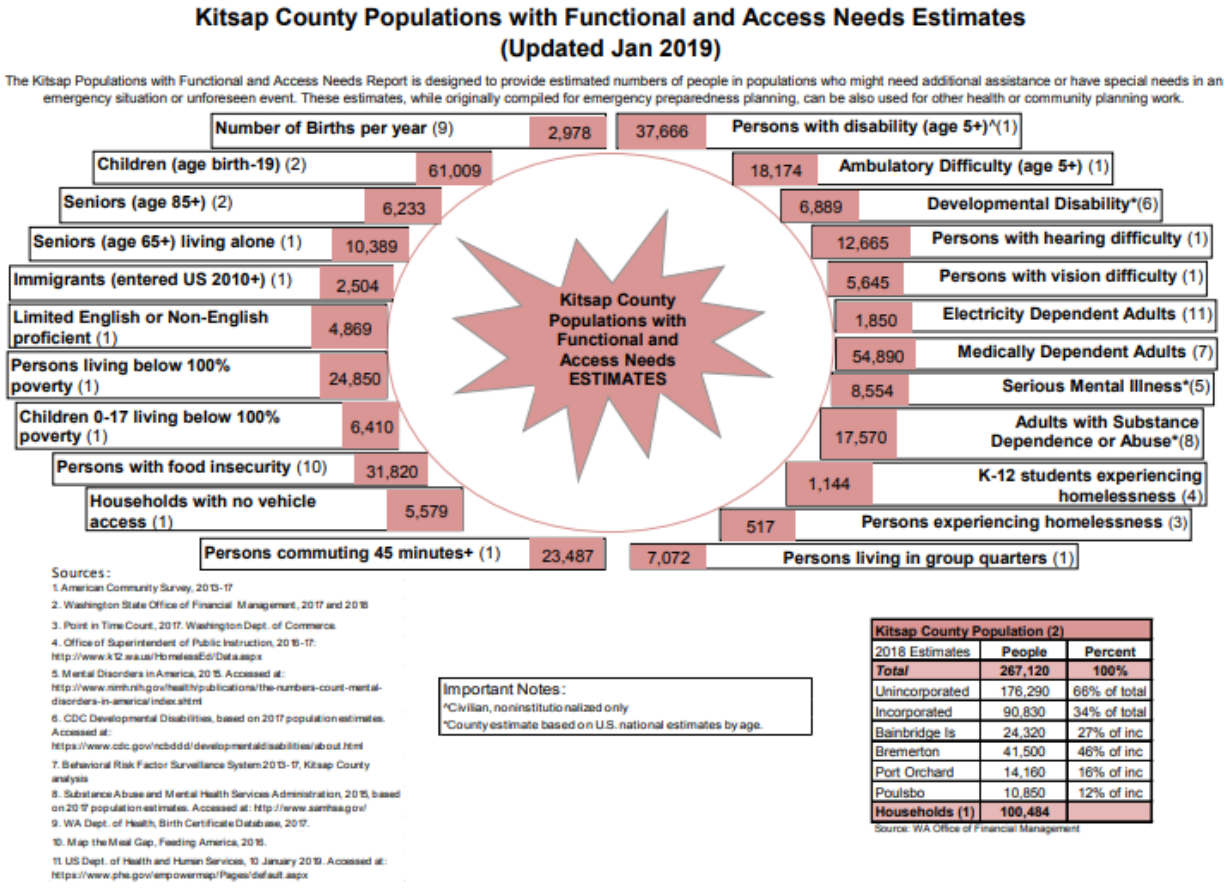


Figure 8: Kitsap County Populations with Functional and Access Needs Estimates (2019)

Economy

In 2018, the civilian labor force in Kitsap County averaged 122,885, higher than the 2017 level of 120,148. On an annual average basis, there have been yearly increases in the labor force since 2014, another indicator of a healthy job market. In 2018, the county unemployment rate was 4.6 percent compared to 4.9 percent in 2017. The over-the-year decrease in the rate can be attributed to job gains and lower unemployment.[32]

The largest component of Kitsap County nonfarm employment is the government. This sector typically accounts for a third of the nonfarm total with a 2018 total of 32,900 jobs. Of that total, 19,400 was federal government employment. The second-largest group was local government, with 11,400 jobs. Five military installations are located in Kitsap County and are a critical factor in the County's economic balance. The remaining work in the fields of fishing, construction, manufacturing, transportation, public utilities, wholesale, retail, financial, insurance, real estate, and services. Kitsap County is also home to many citizens who consider themselves retired and enjoying the culture and incredible atmosphere of Kitsap County and its four "port" cities.[33]

Civilian Labor Force, 2017	
Kitsap County	56.2%
City of Bainbridge Island	60.3%
City of Bremerton	53%
City of Port Orchard	50.1%
City of Poulsbo	55.8%

Table 12: Civilian Labor Force, 2017 Estimates (US Census)

School District Attendance	
Bainbridge Island	4,023
Bremerton	5,500
Central Kitsap	12,174
North Kitsap	5,700 (2019)
Olympic College	12,000
South Kitsap	10,500
Total Students	49,897

Table 13: School District Attendance, 2010 Estimates (US Census)

Port Gamble S'Klallam	1,085
Suquamish	4,490

Table 15: Indian Nations, 2019 Esri Demographics

NonFarm Industry Employment[34]	
Total Nonfarm	95,900
Total Private	62,200
Goods Producing	8,200
Mining, Logging, & Construction	5,00
Manufacturing	2,900
Service Providing	87,700
Private Service Providing	54,000
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	14,200
Retail Trade	11,600
Professional and Business Services	8,700
Leisure & Hospitality	10,400
Government	33,700
Federal Government	20,200
Local Government	11,700
State Government	1,800

Table 14: Nonfarm Industry Employment

[32] Washington Employment Security Department 2019
[33] Washington Employment Security Department 2019
[34] Washington Employment Security Department 2019

Built Environment

As of 2017, Kitsap County has 112,667 housing units and 1,094 building permits issued. Figure 7 (following the text of this section) offers a view of comprehensive land use in the County.

The Hazus risk assessment in the 2015 FEMA Risk Report identifies the buildings most at risk from multiple hazards, as well as specific areas of mitigation interest. The table below highlights some of the buildings in the unincorporated Kitsap County affected by flooding, tsunami, earthquake, and landslide risks. Unincorporated Kitsap County has 30% of its structures built before modern building code and has 766 buildings within the landslide zone, representing $137 million in value.[35]

Kitsap County Areas of Mitigation Interest[36]					
Community Building Name	**Address**	**Building Value**	**Loss Value**	**Loss Ratio**	**Hazard Type**
Multiple Single-Family Homes	NE Twin Spits Rd	$2.0 million (15 Homes)	$790,000	40%	Flood
Sunnyslope Elementary School	4183 Sunnyslope Rd. SW, Port Orchard	$2.6 million	$1.3 million	50%	Earthquake
Apartment Complex	1623 W. Admiralty Heights Ln.	$8.1 million (9 Units)	N/A	N/A	Landslide
Tracyton Community Library	351 NW Tracy Ave.	$85,000	$53,000	64%	Earthquake
South Kitsap Fire and Rescue	1974 Fircrest Dr. SE	$994,000	$651,000	65%	Earthquake

Table 16: Kitsap County Areas of Mitigation Interest

Existing Structures

City/County Public Buildings

The combined City/County public buildings are approximately 2500 units. In the past decade, the Cities and County enjoyed a building boom, which included the construction of a new County Administration Building and four new city halls. Most other critical facilities are relatively new except for older structures used by the fire districts or non-governmental organizations (NGOs) serving Kitsap County. The Kitsap County Housing Authority did not participate in this planning process; most of their buildings are of wood stock with minor exceptions and were not damaged during the Nisqually earthquake.

Residential Structures

Most residential structures in the County are constructed of wood stock. KCDEM offers programs to instruct building contractors and residence on how to “brace and bolt” older structures to improve some of the over 100,000 residential structures that have not been retrofitted to earthquake mitigation standards. The table below contains the number of housing units in Kitsap as of 2017:

[35] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)
[36] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)

Residential Structures Information		
Type	**Estimate**	**Percent**
House Occupancy		
Total housing units	110,944	100%
Occupied housing units	100,484	90.6%
Vacant housing units	10,460	9.4%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.9	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.0	(X)
Units in Structure		
Total housing units	110,944	100%
1-unit, detached	76,427	68.9%
1-unit, attached	5,309	4.8%
2 units	2,534	2.3%
3 or 4 units	3,157	2.8%
5 to 9 units	4,152	3.7%
10 to 19 units	4,095	3.7%
20 or more units	6,025	5.4%
Mobile home	8,953	8.1%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	292	0.3%
Year Structure Built		
Total housing units	110,944	100%
Built 2014 or later	994	0.9%
Built 2010 to 2013	2,797	2.5%
Built 2000 to 2009	15,382	13.9%
Built 1990 to 1999	24,674	22.2%
Built 1980 to 1989	18,125	16.3%
Built 1970 to 1979	20,019	18.0%
Built 1960 to 1969	7,643	6.9%
Built 1950 to 1959	5,267	4.7%
Built 1940 to 1949	6,805	6.1%
Built 1939 or earlier	9,238	8.3%

Table 17: Kitsap County Housing Characteristics 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (US Census

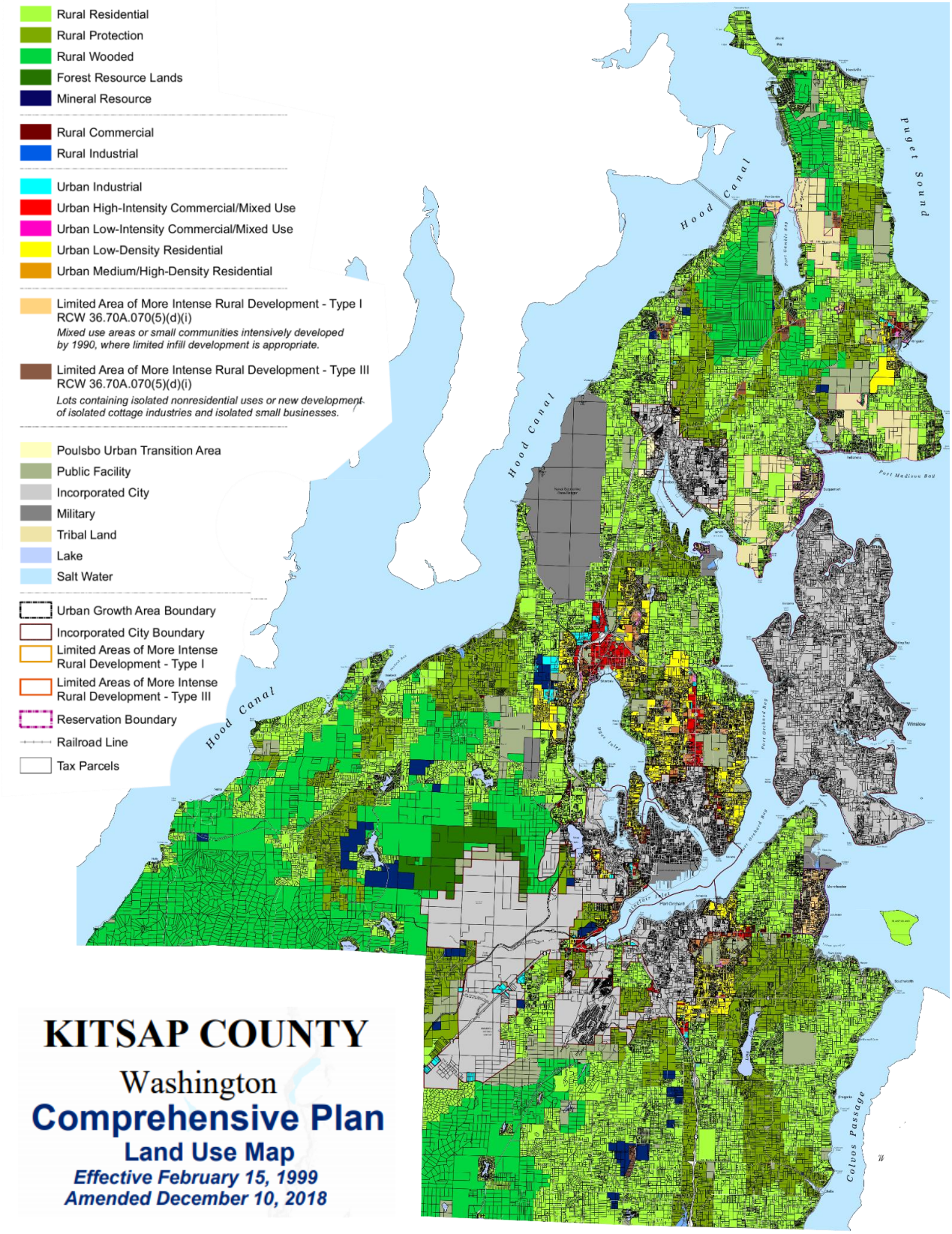


Figure 9: Comprehensive Land Use Map (2018)

Infrastructure

Transportation, Communications, and Utilities

Transportation, communications, and utilities are vulnerable to hazardous events. Transportation corridors are vital to the movement of citizens and the economy, as well as electrical and natural gas grids providing energy in the County. Transportation is provided through state and county roads but limited by the geographic characteristics of Kitsap County shorelines and is subject to ferry systems and bridges. There is no major rail service in the County with some track provided to Naval installations.

The Hood Canal Floating Bridge is critical to Clallam and Jefferson Counties as their main supply route which may be impacted by various hazards.

Transportation Concerns

- The Tacoma Narrows is the major route for commercial traffic into the county and may be affected by various hazards.
- The Gorst area is a choke point that most traffic heading north of this point has to pass through. The bridges in the area are particularly vulnerable to natural disasters such as earthquakes due to liquefaction.
    - Gorst continues to be a transportation chokepoint that becomes impassable with nearly any hazard, including high winds, floods, and car accidents. This issue has the potential to result in delays in emergency response operations and critical transportation.
- All other bridges on SR16 including those in Pierce County.
    - This is the main route for getting things into Kitsap County.
- The three Ferry Terminals (Bremerton, Bainbridge, and Southworth).
- The Agate Pass Bridge, as it is the only land connection to Bainbridge Island.

Kitsap County enjoys all of the communications available to major Puget Sound cities. These networks—including high-speed internet and cable TV services—are available to its citizens. Kitsap County built a 911 Center in 2004 as a hazard mitigation strategy. Seismic isolation systems were installed to provide better protection of the County and 911 communication networks.

Puget Sound Energy (PSE) provides essential electrical power to most residential and commercial facilities in Kitsap County. This combination of pole and underground service has received hazard mitigation-related upgrades over the years to reduce winter storm outages and improve structural integrity. However, gas lines, public utility, and sewer systems are underground and vulnerable to earthquakes and other causes of moving earth (e.g., landslides).

Transportation Links in Kitsap County		
Type	**Link**	**Comments**
Air	Bremerton Airport	Limited commercial service
Highways	Major routes SR 3, 16, 104	No interstate highways in Kitsap
Bridges	Agate Pass Bridge Tacoma Narrows Bridge Hood Canal Bridge Manette Bridge	Vital links to adjourning counties

Transportation Links in Kitsap County		
Type	**Link**	**Comments**
	East Bremerton Bridge	
Transit	Kitsap Transit Access and regular service	Vital service to military installations and ferry docks
Rail	Puget Sound Pacific Railroad	Service from Mason County to military installations
Ferries	Kitsap Transit Inter-harbor service Ferry Terminals	Service to Bremerton/Port Orchard and Bremerton/Annapolis
WA State Ferries	Service from Bremerton, Bainbridge Island, Kingston, and Southworth	Service to Edmonds, Seattle, and King County

Table 18: Transportation Links in Kitsap County

Critical Facilities & Cultural Resources

Following is a table of an overview of the more critical facility and cultural elements of the County. More in-depth information regarding critical facilities, cultural resources, and locations can be found in each City Profile following this section.

Kitsap County Critical Facilities & Cultural Resources		
City/Jurisdiction	**Type/Name**	**Notes**
Kitsap County/ Bremerton	Department of Emergency Management/Kitsap911	Location of County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) & Consolidated Emergency Dispatch
Kitsap County/ Port Orchard	Community Development	
Kitsap County/ Silverdale	Emergency Medical Services	
Kitsap County/ Port Orchard	Sheriff	
Kitsap County	Public Works	Critical KCPW Infrastructure: • Central Kitsap Treatment Plant: Provides sewer service to Poulsbo, Navy (Bangor, Keyport), Silverdale and Central Kitsap • Kingston Treatment Plant: Provides Sewer Service to Kingston UGA • Suquamish Treatment Plant: Provides Sewer Service to Port Madison Reservation/Suquamish Tribe and Suquamish LAMIRD • Manchester Treatment Plant: Provides Sewer Service to EPA/USN Fueling Station and Manchester LAMIRD • Main PW Building in Port Orchard: Houses Finance, Engineering, Construction Management functions

Kitsap County Critical Facilities & Cultural Resources		
City/Jurisdiction	**Type/Name**	**Notes**
		• Randy W Casteel PW Annex in Olympic View Industrial Park (OVIP): Houses Stormwater, Sewer and Solid Waste staff functions • Household Hazardous Waste Facility in OVIP: Handles low-level hazardous waste for community • Olympic View Transfer Station in OVIP: Serves as the centralized collection point for all solid waste generated within Kitsap County including tribal land and USN/Federal. Garbage and Recycling Facilities in Silverdale (Dickey Road), Olalla, Hansville provide household garbage and recycling drop off spots for the community • Road Maintenance Facilities (South Road Shop, Central, and North): House the road maintenance functions for Kitsap County • Numerous Sewer Pump Stations (over 50) bring sewage from community to the 4 KCPW operated Treatment plants
Kitsap County/ Port Orchard	Human Resources	
Kitsap County/ Port Orchard	Information Services	
Bainbridge Island	Police Station	
Bainbridge Island	Fire Stations	Fire Stations 21, 22, and 23.
Bainbridge Island	City Hall	
Bainbridge Island	Public Works facilities	
Bainbridge Island	Main Wastewater Treatment Facility	
Bainbridge Island	Reservoir Facilities	Located at High School Road, Old Creosote Road, and Knechtel and Grand.
Bainbridge Island	Well Fields	Located at the Head of the Bay, Fletcher Bay, and Rockaway Beach.
Bainbridge Island	Pump Stations	17 sewage pump stations total.
Bainbridge Island	Agate Pass bridge and Winslow Ferry Terminal	
Bainbridge Island	Elementary schools	5 total
Bainbridge Island	Middle/Intermediate Schools	3 total
Bainbridge Island	High Schools	2 total
Bainbridge Island	Alternate Schools	3 total
Bainbridge Island	Medical Clinics	4 total
Bainbridge Island	Senior Assistance Center	
Bainbridge Island	Parks & Nature Reserve	Bainbridge Island has several parks, learning centers, religious centers, and a nature preserve.

Kitsap County Critical Facilities & Cultural Resources		
City/Jurisdiction	**Type/Name**	**Notes**
Bainbridge Island	Historic Properties	The City of Bainbridge Island has seven historic properties registered with the federal register and 35 historic properties. registered with the local historic register. There are 19 heritage trees on the island.[37]
Bainbridge Island	Museums	The island has two museums: Kids Discovery Museum (KiDiMu) and the Bainbridge Island Historical Museum.[38]
Bainbridge Island	Japanese American Exclusion Memorial	This museum is an outdoor exhibit commemorating the internment of Japanese Americans from Bainbridge Island in the state of Washington.
Bremerton	Police Station	
Bremerton	Fire Stations	Both fire stations in Bremerton are brick, are not retrofitted, and show significant damage in earthquake Hazus models.
Bremerton	Courthouse	
Bremerton	The Norm Dicks Building	Houses City Government and Kitsap Public Health.
Bremerton	Public Works Campus	
Bremerton	Olympic College	
Bremerton	Bremerton School District	As of 2019, the Old East High/Junior High School was demolished, and 10,000 square feet was added to the STEM West Hills Elementary School.
Bremerton	Casad Dam	
Bremerton	American Red Cross	
Port Orchard	Police Station	
Port Orchard	Fire Stations	Fire District #7 – Fire Station #31.
Port Orchard	City Hall	
Port Orchard	Public Works Shop	
Port Orchard	Port Orchard School District	South Kitsap School District: South Kitsap High School, Cedar Heights Jr. High
Port Orchard	Givens Community Center	
Port Orchard	Kitsap County Courthouse Complex and county jail	
Port Orchard	Health Facilities	Group Health Coop of Puget Sound, Harrison Memorial.
Port Orchard	Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility Wells:	5 wells and one transmission main from the City of Bremerton.
Port Orchard	Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	Port Orchard's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) has been relocated to South Kitsap Fire and Rescue, Station 31, which

[37] City of Bainbridge Island - Planning Department (2019)
[38] City of Bainbridge Island - Planning Department (2019)

Kitsap County Critical Facilities & Cultural Resources		
City/Jurisdiction	**Type/Name**	**Notes**
		resolves the critical vulnerabilities that were inherent with the previous EOC location.
Port Orchard	The Masonic Hall on the National Register of Historic Places	
Port Orchard	The Sidney Museum and Arts Association	Includes cultural assets such as a gallery, art museum, and log cabin museum
Port Orchard	The Western Washington Center for the Arts	Acts as a community theater.
Port Orchard	The Veteran's Living History Museum	
Port Orchard	The Fathoms 'O' Fun Festival	Considered a valued community tradition.
Poulsbo	Police Station	
Poulsbo	Fire Stations	Fire District #18 Headquarters/Fire Station #71
Poulsbo	City Hall	
Poulsbo	Public Works Office & Shop	
Poulsbo	North Kitsap School District	• Administration Building • North Kitsap Senior High School • Poulsbo Junior High School • Poulsbo and Vinland Elementary Schools • The building formerly known as Spectrum Alternative School has been repurposed after being closed in 2010. As of 2019, it is a new alternative learning program.
Poulsbo	Olympic College Poulsbo Branch Campus	
Poulsbo	Health Facilities	• Poulsbo Village Medical Center with Regional Hospitals as backup • North Kitsap Medical Center
Poulsbo	Wastewater Treatment Plan	Brownsville via pressurized pipe under Liberty Bay
Poulsbo	Wells	6 total operational and one not online at this time
Poulsbo	Water Tanks	9 water tanks wastewater lift stations

Table 19: Kitsap County Critical Facilities & Cultural Resources

Culturally Sensitive Areas

Kitsap Peninsula is rich with arts and culture, from museums showcasing the region's diverse people, creations, and history to dozens of venues featuring live theater, dance, and music. Various groups, societies, and associations enrich Kitsap County's cultural environment and these entities bring benefits to residents and visitors in many ways.

- Kitsap Historical Society & Museum
- Kitsap Maritime Heritage
- Kitsap Regional Library

- Military Historic Sites & Memorials
- Puget Sound Navy Museum
- South Kitsap Arts Association
- West Sound Arts Council

Some of the best artists in the region call Kitsap County home and a number of programs throughout the county support established and emerging artists and provide the public with ample opportunities to view the work of old favorites and talented newcomers. Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, and Silverdale all host regular art walks, where area businesses stay open late and serve as temporary art galleries for local painters, sculptors, photographers, and other artisans. Kitsap is known for its superior art galleries such as the Amy Burnett Fine Art Gallery in Bremerton, the Bainbridge Arts and Crafts Gallery on Bainbridge Island, and The Front Street Gallery in Poulsbo and The Lisa Stirrett Glass Art Gallery in Silverdale.

The beautifully restored Admiral Theater in Bremerton brings a variety of performances to the area, and the Bremerton Symphony delivers classical music offerings throughout the year. In addition, a number of local and regional theater groups exist in the county and perform everything from Shakespeare to show tunes. Kitsap is home to two beautiful new museums, The Bainbridge Island Museum of Art and the Suquamish Museum and Cultural Center. Other popular museums offering unique experiences include The Naval Undersea Museum, the Kids Discovery Museum, and touring the historic Navy Destroyer the U.S.S. Turner Joy.

Kitsap is home to several world-class gardens including the internationally renowned Bloedel Reserve, the legendary Heronswood Gardens, and Elandan Garden's Bonsai Collection.

The strong cultural influences of the Suquamish and Port Gamble S'Klallam tribes are integral to the Kitsap Peninsula. Suquamish is the ancestral home of the great Chief Seattle and hosts the annual Chief Seattle Days festival in his honor. Another cultural highlight is the annual Tribal Canoe Journey, a gathering of 90 Northwest Native tribes with scheduled landings in Suquamish and Port Gamble. The Suquamish Clearwater Casino and Resort and The Point Casino offer a wide variety of entertainment options and are major economic drivers in the County.

Tribal Lands

Founded in its deep cultural values, the Suquamish People consider all lands and waters on our Reservation and U&A to be sacred and sensitive. Therefore, it's important to note that in accordance with Federal government criteria, the Tribe has identified 20 specifically culturally sensitive areas within the Port Madison Indian Reservation. Sixteen resources are on or directly adjacent to the contemporary marine shoreline and may be affected by wave action during severe storms, by oil spills and other toxic substances that enter marine waters, or by tidal waves caused by earthquakes on the Seattle Fault Zone. Again, based on the Tribe's cultural values, these specific areas only represent a portion of those lands and waters considered culturally sensitive.

The following map illustrates where each of the culturally sensitive sites is located. They are labeled on the map by numbers that correspond with their assigned identification names.

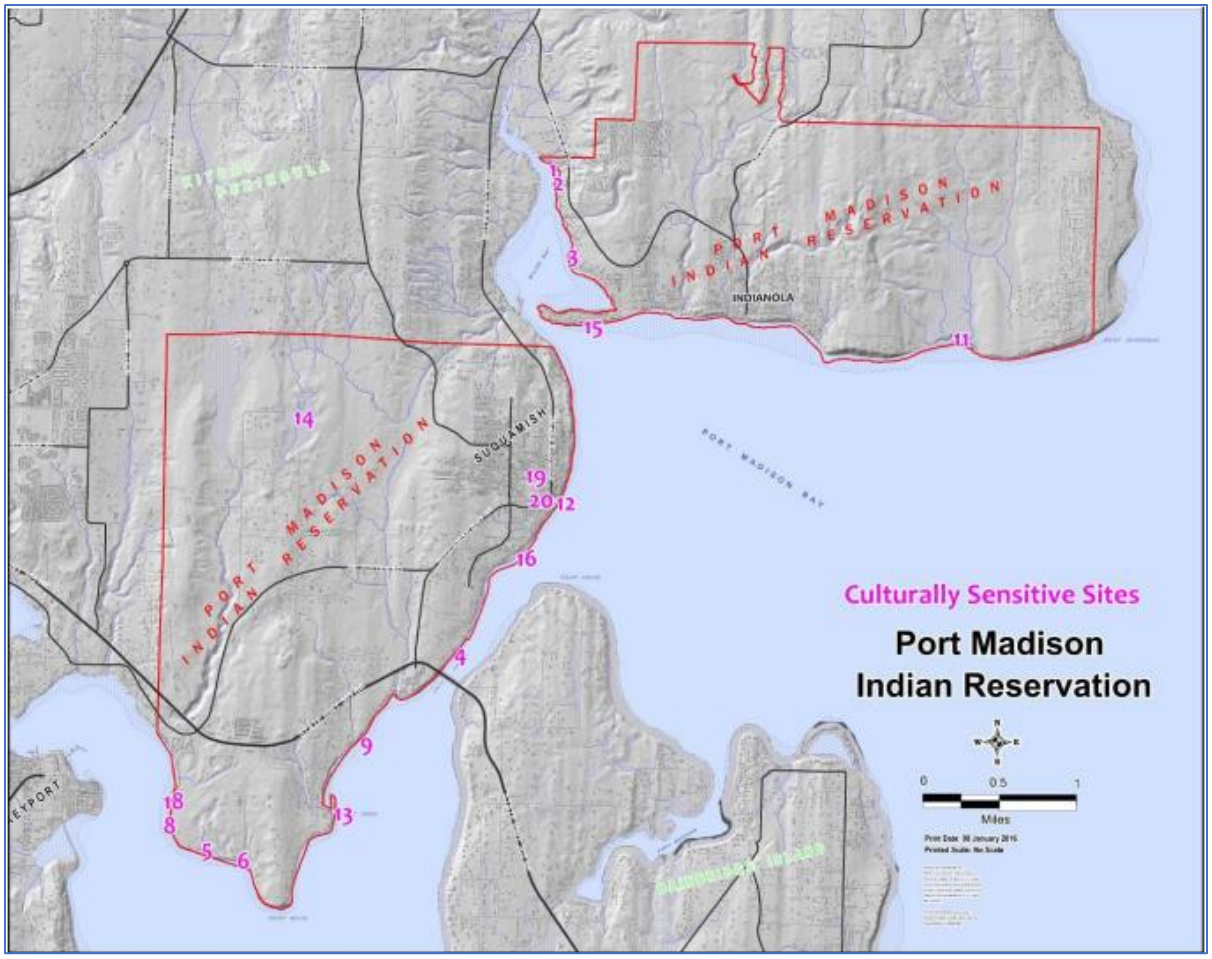


Figure 11: Map of Culturally Sensitive Sites Port Madison Indian Reservation

Table 2.1: Culturally Sensitive Sites	
Site ID Number	**Resource Description**
1	Archaeological Site 45KP32 - Shell Midden
2	Archaeological Site 45KP33 - Shell Midden
3	Archaeological Site 45KP34 - Shell Midden
4	Archaeological Site 45KP40 - Shell Midden
5	Archaeological Site 45KP41 - Shell Midden
6	Archaeological Site 45KP42 - Shell Midden
7	Archaeological Site 45KP43 - Shell Midden
8	Archaeological Site 45KP44 - Shell Midden and Adams Marsh Complex
9	Archaeological Site 45KP45 - Petroglyph
10	Archaeological Site 45KP48 - Petroglyph
Table 2.1: Culturally Sensitive Sites, continued	
Site ID Number	**Resource Description**
11	Doe-Kag-Wats Marsh Complex
12	House of Awakened Culture Complex
13	Kiana Lodge Complex
14	Marsh Complex Inland
15	Miller Bay Spit Complex
16	Old Man House Archaeological Site (45KP2) and Historic Village
17	Sacred Place
18	Sacred Place
19	St. Peter Mission
20	Suquamish Cemetery

Development Since the 2015 MHMP

In June 2015, the third Buildable Lands Report was completed by Kitsap County and its cities per requirement of the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) in RCW 36.70A.215. The Report further identifies that identified buildable lands are guided by the Critical Areas (as shown in Figure 12) identified within the county which reflects natural hazards impact areas.

As of 2016, Kitsap County Code required vacant large lots (over 18,000 square feet) located in the Urban Low Residential and Urban Cluster Residential zones to subdivide the land to a maximum lot size of 9,000 square feet prior to development occurring on the property per Ordinance 559-2018.

In 2018, the County developed the following amendments to the Comprehensive Plan: change the land use designation to Mineral Resource Overlay (MRO) on property outside urban growth areas (UGAs), change the land use designation to Forest Resource Lands (FRL) on property outside urban growth areas, and change the land use designation on property within an Urban Growth Area for the purpose of infill and redevelopment.

In 2019, the County clarified edits to the plan and developed Public Facility Map Amendments (e.g. utility and park lands), the Fircrest & Mile Hill Neighborhood Map Amendment (located in the Port Orchard UGA), the Comprehensive Plan and Kitsap County Code Amendment Process, as well as removed the Mineral Resource Overlay (MRO) from parcels that do not meet designation criteria and created a 20-year Capital Facilities Plan (Parks & Recreation, Law Enforcement, South Kitsap Schools).

Future Development

The Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan describes the 20-year vision for unincorporated Kitsap County and how that vision will be achieved. The plan covers land use, economic development, environment, housing and human services, transportation, capital facilities and utilities as well as parks, recreation, and open space. The Comprehensive Plan is mandated by the Washington State Growth Management Act (RCW 36.70A). A full copy of the plan can be found at https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/Pages/Kitsap_County_Comprehensive_Plan.aspx.

Figure 9 is a Comprehensive Land Use Map that shows the land uses that are permitted by the Comprehensive Plan. The Land Use Map is adopted as part of the Plan. It designates the proposed general distribution, locations and extent of the uses of land for urban and rural uses, where appropriate, for housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, public utilities and facilities, agriculture, forestry, and other uses. The Land Use Map guides growth consistent with Urban Growth area boundaries and provides the capacity to accommodate adopted growth targets.

Kitsap County Public Works (KCPW) plans to build a new North Kitsap Road Maintenance Facility and Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility near the intersection of Gunderson Road and State Route 307 in the next three to five years. The current North Road Maintenance Facility located at the corner of SR 305 and SR 307 will be closed.

Natural Environment

Kitsap County is bound by Hood Canal to the west, Admiralty Inlet to the north, Puget Sound to the east, and Mason and Pierce counties to the south. Its landmass totals 393 square miles,

ranking 36th in area among counties in Washington. Kitsap County has 228 miles of saltwater frontage, more than any other county in Washington.

Most of the land area consists of remnants of a glacial drift plain. The surface is composed generally of flat-topped rolling hills separated by valleys and bays. The land rises from sea level to maximum elevations of 400 to 600 feet, except for Green Mountain and Gold Mountain west of Bremerton. These hills, formed from ancient volcanic rocks, cover about 20 square miles and rise to an elevation of 1,761 feet. The County occupies lowlands in the shadow of the Olympic Mountains.

Kitsap has a moderate climate with mild, wet winters and cool, dry summers. Mean annual precipitation ranges from 26 inches in the north to nearly 80 inches in the vicinity of Green and Gold Mountains, with a yearly average of 41.2 inches of rain and 3.5 inches of snow countywide. Kitsap County has an average of 161 precipitation days per year. The average low temperature in January is 33.8 degrees F, and the average high temperature in July is 75.1 degrees F.[39]

Topography

The Kitsap Peninsula area is geologically the remnant of a glacial drift plain. The peninsula is extensively carved by inlets, giving the County roughly 33 miles of freshwater waterfront and 228 miles of saltwater coastline. Landslide and marine bluff failures are relatively common in the low hills on the perimeter of Puget Sound, particularly in unsheltered bluff areas subjected to wave cutting.

Four main geologic units exist in the subsurface: (1) fill; (2) younger alluvium, including beach deposits; (3) alluvium associated with the Vashon Glacier; and (4) basaltic bedrock. Low areas have filled with peat and very loose soils over time, and some may have been artificially filled during periods of development.

Creeks and Freshwater Ways

Although Kitsap County has the propensity to flood, it does not have any rivers. Rather, it has 39 known creeks that can swell from significant rainfall and flood downstream structures. Kitsap County and its Cities have been proactive in managing runoff and reducing the impacts of low area flooding during significant rainfall events. Mitigation efforts have reduced common flooding areas in cities through innovative means to manage rainfall such as improved stormwater systems.

Saltwater Landmarks

Saltwater landmarks include Admiralty Bay, Dyes Inlet, Sinclair Inlet, Port Washington Narrows, Liberty Bay, Miller Bay, and Hood Canal. FEMA's flood map and the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) define those areas that are affected by boat wakes, low-lying flooding from high tides, or potential tsunamis.

Landslides

Kitsap has a history of fatal landslides. Landslide and marine bluff failures are common on low hills and the perimeter of Puget Sound. Significant rainfall and ground saturation affect these

[39] http://kitsapeda.org/life-work/enviable-quality-of-life/location-and-climate/

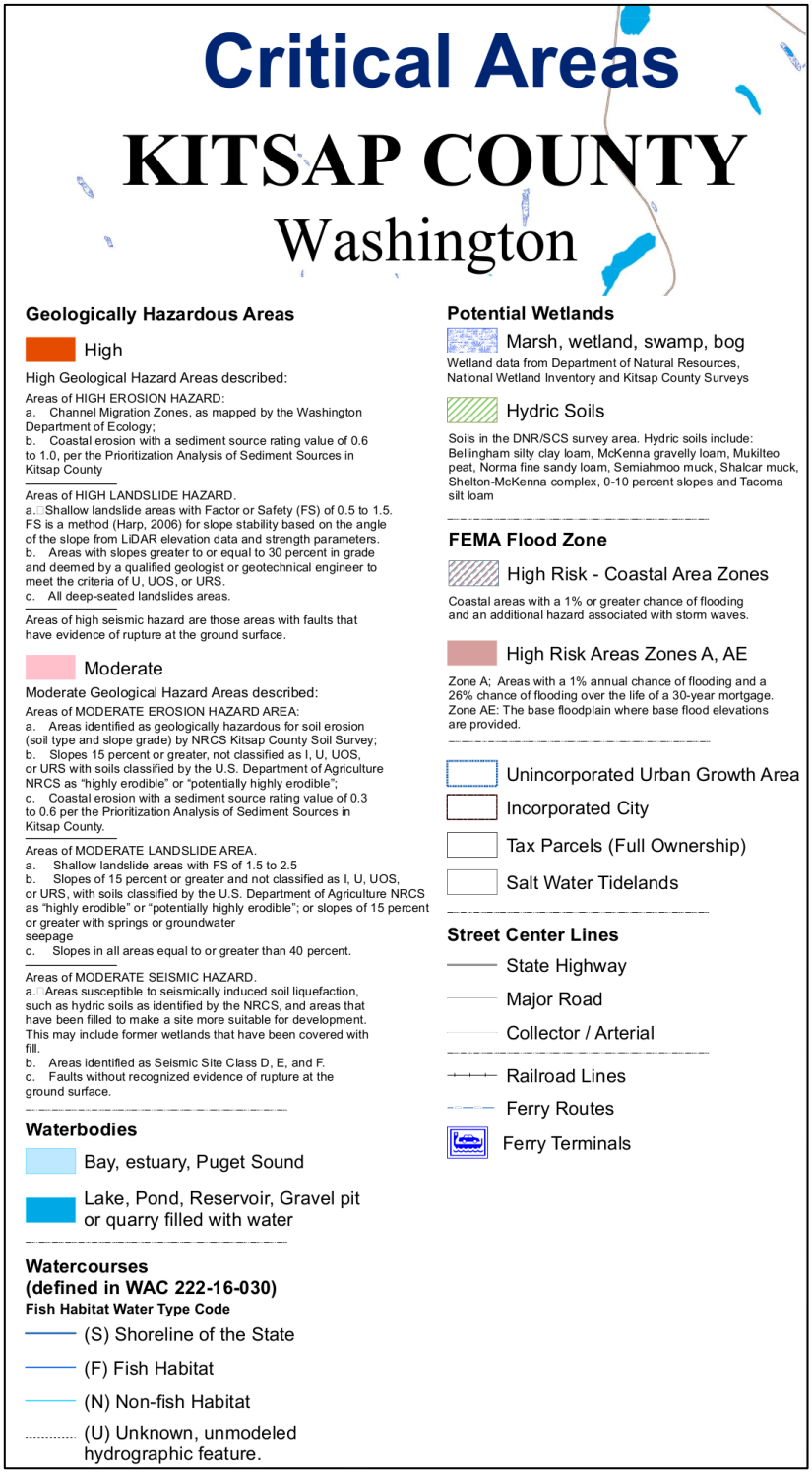
areas. Many areas in Kitsap County are defined as "geological critical" areas with soft soil and a higher risk of shaking during earthquakes.

Lakes

Kitsap County has several lakes fed by the numerous creeks and streams in the County. Some lakes have dams to manage lake water levels and protect waterfront residence. The Casad Watershed provides drinking water to the residents of Bremerton. Other lakes provide recreational fishing and boating managed by private residences or County/City Governments.

Critical Areas

The following page shows a map of the Critical Areas of Kitsap County with an accompanying map legend to the right of this text. The map depicts Critical Areas, as defined in Title 19 Kitsap County Code (Critical Areas Ordinance) and is for informational and illustrative purposes (WAC 365-190-080). It includes wetlands, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas (streams, lakes, and waterbodies), geologically hazardous areas, and frequently flooded areas.



Critical Areas of Kitsap County (Legend on previous page)

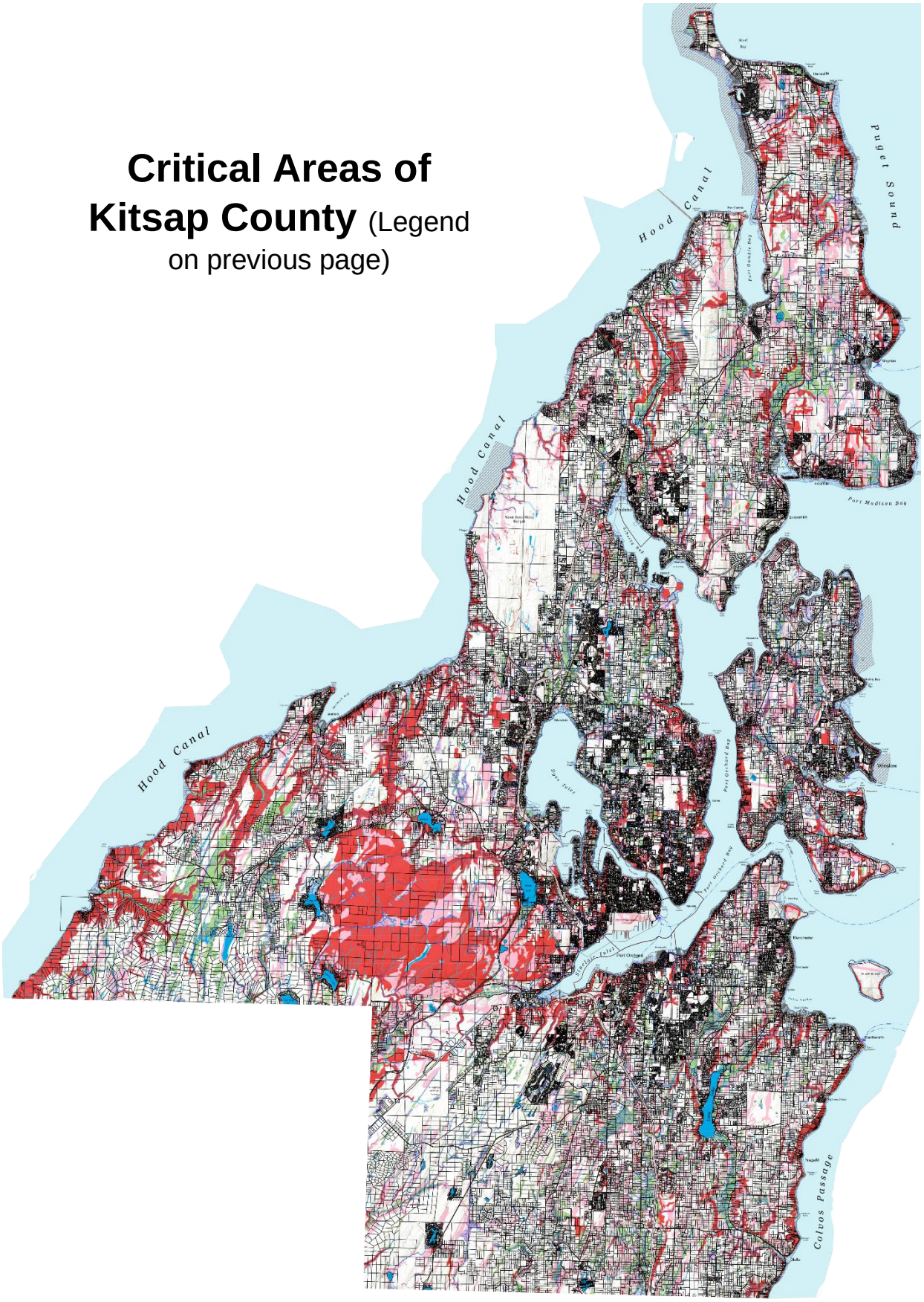


Figure 12: Critical Areas of Kitsap County

Kitsap County Hazard & Disaster History

The frequency of historic events determines the prioritization of mitigation strategies and recommendations. Some general conclusions arise out of Kitsap County's disaster history:

- During severe winter weather in December 2018, an EF-2 tornado caused catastrophic damage to homes and commercial buildings. Tornadoes in Kitsap County are rare due to irregularities in geography and elevation of the area. The geography is not typically conducive to forming tornadoes large enough to be destructive.
- Since 1962, earthquakes have had the biggest economic impact on the county relative to costs and community disruptions.
- Winter storm events represent 77% of historical declarations at the local level. Some significant events have occurred, but, in most cases, probably did not create disruptions in the entire county or cause substantial damages.
- The Mount St. Helens catastrophic incident in 1980 is listed, but Kitsap County was not significantly affected, nor was Kitsap County part of the Presidential Declaration. It is a reminder, like the incidents of 9/11, that catastrophes outside the county can affect the local area. For example, an eruption of Mt. Rainier would affect Kitsap County.
- From a historical perspective, mitigation efforts should concentrate on reducing the impact of winter storms, flooding, and earthquakes.

Over time, projects to mitigate winter storm events had a significant impact on future damages from storms and improve the quality of life in Kitsap. Historically, winter storms and their impact are more predictable; therefore, the cause, effect, and mitigation can be quantified and therefore justified for improvements. As such, in the last 10 years, the numbers of declarations have declined due to these minor mitigation efforts to control flooding, runoff, and other issues caused by winter storms.

Kitsap County Emergency/Disaster History 1962-2019			
Date of Incident	**Type**	**Declared**	**Comments**
February 2019	Severe Winter Storm	Local (was undeclared locally), State	Local Public Assistance threshold not met.
December 2018	Severe Winter Storms - Tornado	Local, State, Federal	Local Public Assistance threshold not met. Local SBA declaration.
December 2016	Windstorm with Severe Rain	Local	Did not meet State declaration threshold.
December 2016	Windstorm with Severe Rain	Local	Did not meet State declaration threshold.
November 2010	Severe Winter Storm	Local	Local Public Assistance threshold not met
December 2008	Severe Winter Storm	Local, State, Federal	Local Public Assistance threshold not met
August 2008	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	State, Federal	State: $1.7 million. Local: None

Kitsap County Emergency/Disaster History 1962-2019			
Date of Incident	**Type**	**Declared**	**Comments**
December 2007	Severe Winter Storm	Local, State, Federal	State: $82.5 million. Local: $3.13 million.
December 2006	Severe Storm	Local, State	Local Public Assistance threshold not met.
November 2006	Severe Storm	Local, State	Local Public Assistance threshold not met.
January 2006	Severe Storm	Local, State	Local: $544,775
December 2005	Severe Winter Storm	Local, State, Federal	Local Public Assistance threshold not met.
January 2004	Severe Winter Storm	None	Freezing rain, ice, flooding. No record of assistance on file.
October 2003	Severe Winter Storm	Local, State, Federal	State: $11.9 million. Local Public Assistance threshold not met. Individual Assistance received.
May-Sept 2003	Drought	Local, State	No assistance requests. Losses to pasture.
January 2003	Flooding	Local, State	Local Public Assistance threshold not met.
January 2002	Flooding	Local, State	Presidential declaration denied.
September 2001	9/11 Attack on the U.S.	Local, State	No record of requests for assistance on file.
February 2001	Earthquake – Nisqually	Local, State, Federal	State $66.7 million. Local: $832,926
February 1999	Flooding, Slides	Local, State	Federal public assistance threshold not met. SBA declaration.
June 1997	Earthquakes	None	Series of small earthquakes between June 23 and June 27, ranging in magnitude from 3.1 to 4.9.
March 1997	Flooding	Local, State, Federal	Local Public Assistance threshold not met. Individual Assistance received.
December 1996	Severe Storm	Local, State, Federal	Total Public Assistance: $20 million. Local: $1.96 million.
April 1996	Mudslide	Local (City of Bainbridge Island)	Rolling Bay Mudslide. Local (City) declaration; no record of assistance on file.
January 1996	Flooding	Local, State, Federal	Received Public Assistance. No Individual Assistance received. Bainbridge Island heavily impacted.
November 1995	Severe Storm – Wind/flooding	Local, State	Local Public Assistance threshold not met.
December 1994	Flooding	Local	Local declaration; no record on file.
January 1993	Windstorm	Local, State	No record on file.
January 1992	Severe Storm	No declaration	No record on file.

Kitsap County Emergency/Disaster History 1962-2019			
Date of Incident	**Type**	**Declared**	**Comments**
December 1990	Severe Storm	Local, State, Federal	State: $785k.
November 1990	Severe Storm	Local, State, Federal	No record on file.
December 1986	Severe Storm	Local, State	No record on file.
December 1982	Severe Storm	Local, State	No record on file.
May 1980	Mount St. Helens Volcano	State, Federal	No record on file.
December 1979	Severe Storm	Local, State, Federal	No record on file.
January 1974	Severe Storm	Local, State, Federal	No record on file.
May 1965	Earthquake	Local, State, Federal	No record on file.
October 1962	Severe Storm – Wind	Local, State, Federal	No record on file.
PA=Public Assistance IA=Individual/Household Assistance *No records maintained on event No FEMA financial data were available online for Federal declarations prior to 2000, only records of declarations. Unable to verify reimbursements.			

Table 20: Kitsap County Emergency/Disaster History 1962-2019

Hazard Losses for Kitsap County

Kitsap County Hazard Losses 1960-2017[40]			
Number of Hazard Events	**Number of Casualties**	**Property Damage**	**Crop Damage**
298	68	$309,860,381	$703,234

Table 21: Kitsap County Hazard Losses 1960-2017

[40] Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)

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Mitigation Strategies & Recommendations

Introduction

In this section, the natural hazards most likely to affect Kitsap County are identified, defined, and assessed in terms of location, extent, history, probability of future events, climate change impacts, and vulnerability, and the County-wide mitigation strategies are discussed. Hazard assessment information from the 2019 Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Assessment was provided in order to build a comprehensive narrative on each specific hazard to present the mitigation strategies. The hazards and their mitigation strategies are discussed in the following order:

1. Earthquakes
2. Landsides & Erosion
3. Tsunamis
4. Wildfires & Urban Fires
5. Floods
6. Severe Storms/Tornados
7. Drought

Each section notes lead agencies that guide that define the mitigation strategies for affected jurisdictions. The only hazard to not be included in the MHMP that was identified in the HIVA is volcano ash fall. This hazard was omitted due to the low probability of occurrence and lack of mitigation needs in the next 25 years. Terrorism was included as a hazard in the 2013 MHMP, but it is not included in the 2019 Plan due to focusing on natural hazards.

Mitigation Strategy Updates from 2013 MHMP

A collection of completed Mitigation Strategies since the last MHMP update (2013) can be found at the end of this section and at the beginning of each City-Specific Mitigation Strategies section.

However, not mentioned in this section are the ongoing programs or advancements to eliminate or reduce the long-term risk from identified hazards. Such programs include:

- Kitsap “Bolt and Brace” program to train contractors and citizens to retrofit older residences.
- Kitsap Prepares Responsibly for Emergencies” Program KPREP, programs designed to train schools, businesses, non-profit organizations, and citizens, to mitigation, prepare for, respond, and recover from disasters, specifically earthquakes.
- Kitsap Pre/Post Evaluation of Building Affected by Seismic Events training; teaching building evaluations for potential retrofitting and mitigates effects on earthquakes.
- Kitsap ongoing and robust training and exercise program.

- Implementing advances in technology to improve communication and warning systems, conduct damage assessments, and analyze results. Kitsap's Damage Assessment software program integrates County files (i.e., property assessments), GIS, and collection coordination to bring in information regarding public and private damage and provide information and mapping tools to assess citizen safety and structural damage throughout the County. This information becomes vital to understanding at-risk areas in the county and adds to our mitigation planning efforts.

These are but a few examples of the ongoing mitigation programs in Kitsap County. Successful mitigation programs, like those mentioned above, or others like stormwater initiatives, have reduced the risks to citizens and properties. Although risk assessment tells us what we need to mitigate, it does not predict the size and complexity of the next catastrophic event in Kitsap. As such, mitigation planning will continue to improve the County's position to reduce risk and take the burden off first responders and the potential loss to businesses and governments.

Funding/Financial Resources

Kitsap County, including the Cities of Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo, will seek funds, when available, for hazard mitigation studies and implementation of programs. Potential funding sources include (but are not limited to) programs administered by or through Washington Department of Emergency Management and through local, state, and federal mitigation support resources outlined in Appendix B: Capability Assessment.

Earthquake Mitigation Strategies

Lead Agencies	Support Agencies
Kitsap County Emergency Management Council	Kitsap County Geographic Information System (GIS) Department
City/County Public Works Departments	US Geological Survey (USGS)
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management	University of Washington (UW) Geology Department

Hazard Overview

An earthquake is the motion or trembling of the ground produced by sudden displacement of rock, usually within the upper 10-20 miles of the Earth's crust. Earthquakes result from crustal strain, volcanism, landslides, or the collapse of underground caverns. Kitsap County is vulnerable to earthquakes due to its location in the Puget Sound region, which features numerous seismogenic geologic faults.[41] Washington has dozens of active faults and fault zones. Some of these faults are in remote areas. Others, like the Seattle fault and southern Whidbey Island fault zone, cross under major cities and pose a significant hazard. In general, larger faults make larger earthquakes. All faults, regardless of size, can be dangerous if they rupture.

Ground shaking from earthquakes can collapse buildings and bridges; disrupt gas, electric and phone service; and, sometimes, trigger landslides, avalanches, flash floods, fires, and huge, destructive ocean waves (tsunamis).

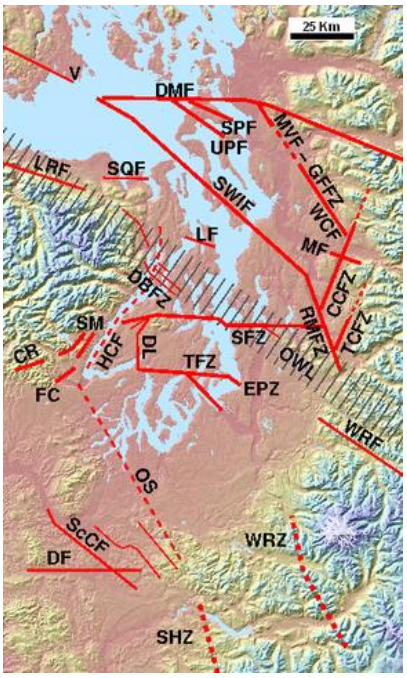


Figure 13: Puget Sound Faults

Location

Kitsap County is vulnerable to earthquakes due to its location in the Puget Sound region, which features numerous seismogenic geologic faults. Kitsap County is susceptible to subduction as well as to fracture faults. The Puget Sound region is entirely within Seismic Risk Zone 3, requiring that buildings be designed to withstand major earthquakes measuring 7.5 in magnitude. It is anticipated, however, that earthquakes caused by subduction zone plate stress can reach a magnitude greater than 8.0.[42]

With recent studies greatly enhancing scientists' ability to focus on active faults, scientists have paid particular attention to seven active faults in the Puget Lowland capable of generating damaging earthquakes. These faults include the Seattle Faults (2), Tacoma Fault, Darrington Devils Mountain Fault, Utsalady Point Fault, and two Whidbey Island Faults.

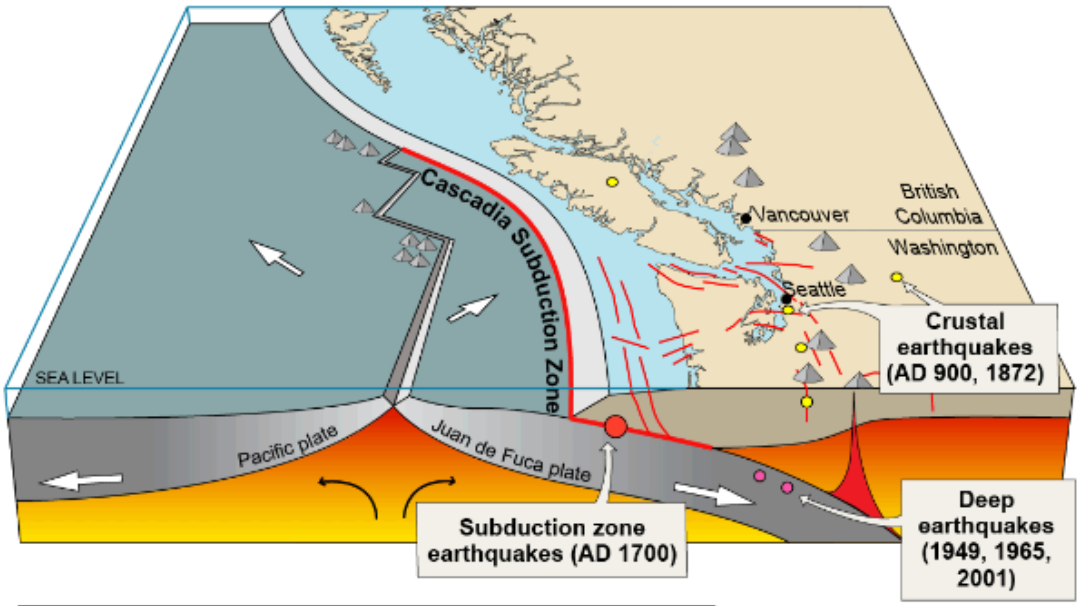
The Puget Lowland faults are of particular concern because a considerable portion of the area is heavily urbanized and populated. The four-county central Puget Sound area

[41] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)
[42] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015) https://www.bainbridgewa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/6701/Final_Kitsap_Risk_Report_UpdateStrategies?bidId=

encompassing King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties, where a number of the faults are located, has a population base of approximately 3.8 million people, or about 60 percent of the state's population, and much of the state's economic base.[43]

WHAT IS AN 'ACTIVE' FAULT?

The term 'active' can have different meanings. At the Washington Geological Survey, 'active' means that a fault has evidence for movement within the Holocene time period (since about 12,000 years ago). It usually also means that there are earthquakes (even small ones) on the fault.



Source	Max. Size	Recurrence
Subduction zone	M 9+	200–600 years
Deep Juan de Fuca plate	M 7+	30–50 years
Crustal faults	M 7+	Hundreds of years?

Volcano

Active crustal fault

Active plate boundary fault

*figure modified from USGS Cascadia earthquake graphics at http://geomaps.wr.usgs.gov/pacnw/pacnweq/index.html

Normal faults[44]

A normal fault occurs when two blocks are pulled away from each other. Washington has few large normal faults because it is mostly in a region of compression. Small normal faults are found along the top of folds in eastern Washington in the Saddle Mountain graben. The Eastern Sierra fault along the east side of the Sierra Nevada mountains in California is a good example of an active normal fault.

[43] United States Census Bureau (2017)
[44] Washington Department of Natural Resources (2019)

'Shallow' Faults[45]

Shallow faults produce earthquakes in the upper 18 miles (30 kilometers) of the Earth's crust. These types of faults are common but usually small. Larger crustal faults, such as the Seattle fault and southern Whidbey Island fault zone, can produce earthquakes up to magnitude 7.5. Earthquakes on shallow faults typically last 20 to 60 seconds, and the shaking is localized to the general area of the fault. Earthquakes on faults like these may cause tsunamis in the Puget Sound region.

'Deep' Faults[46]

Deep faults can occur where two tectonic plates collide, and one of the plates is forced beneath the other. The plate that is forced down can have faults within it that still rupture and produce earthquakes. These faults and earthquakes usually occur at great depth (tens to hundreds of miles). Because they rupture at such great depth, their seismic energy is distributed over a large area. This means that a large area feels the shaking, but the intensity is less than a similar shallow earthquake. The shaking usually lasts less than a minute and doesn't generally cause a tsunami or have many aftershocks.

Subduction Zone Faults[47]

A special type of shallow fault called a subduction zone or 'megathrust,' occurs where an oceanic plate moves beneath a continental plate. The boundary between the two plates covers a large area and can lock together. Like other faults, when enough stress builds up, the 'megathrust' will rupture. What makes these faults 'mega' is that the amount of energy released is hundreds to thousands of times more than almost any other type of fault. The ground shaking from these earthquakes can last for several minutes. The 2011 Tohoku earthquake in Japan occurred on this type of fault and released enough energy to slightly change the Earth's axis of rotation. Additionally, because the continent moves up and over the ocean plate, large amounts of seawater are displaced and cause damaging tsunamis. The Cascadia subduction zone just off the Washington coast is this kind of fault and is one of the largest geologic hazards to our state.

Effects

The effects of a major earthquake in Kitsap County could be catastrophic. Hundreds of residents could be injured or killed, and a multitude of others would be left homeless. Depending on the time of day and time of year, a catastrophic earthquake could cause hundreds of injuries and deaths and millions of dollars in critical infrastructure and private property damage (WADNR, 2012-2013). A severe earthquake could level or severely damage older buildings, especially those constructed of non-reinforced masonry. Newer structures, which were built under recent building codes, would probably sustain less damage but would remain vulnerable to the soil conditions of the building site. A severe earthquake would also cause major damage to County and City utilities.

The actual movement of the ground in an earthquake is seldom the direct cause of injury or death. Most casualties result from falling materials. Other effects include, but are not limited to:

- Broken water and sewer mains
- Downed electric lines
- Downed or damaged bridges

[45] Washington Department of Natural Resources (2019)
[46] Washington Department of Natural Resources (2019)
[47] Washington Department of Natural Resources (2019)

- Cracked and partially displaced roadbeds and rail lines
- Loss of telephone or other telecommunications services
- Houses knocked off their foundations
- Partial or complete collapse of buildings, building facades, cornices, or chimneys
- Fires including urban conflagration
- Chemical spills
- Ruptured gas and oil pipelines
- Riverbeds disrupted
- Broken or cracked dams with possible flooding
- Injury and death
- Psychological trauma
- Economic disruption
- Large numbers of displaced persons

The effects of a major earthquake in the Puget Sound basin area could be catastrophic, providing the worst-case disaster short of drought-induced wildfire sweeping through a suburban area. Hundreds of residents could be killed, and a multitude of others left homeless.

The following figure shows FEMA's determination of building damage during a 7.2 magnitude earthquake on the Seattle Fault.[48]

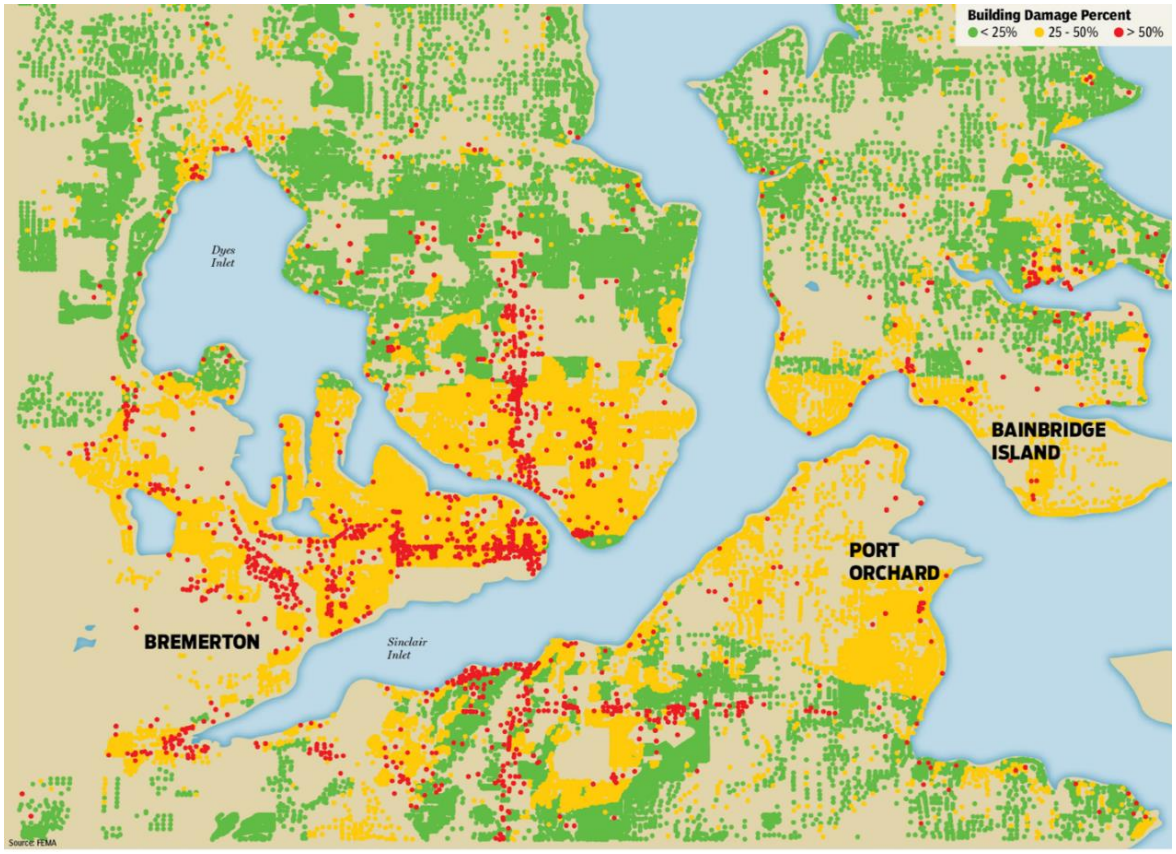


Figure 14: Building Damage Percent during a 7.2M Earthquake on the Seattle Fault

[48] http://mediaassets.kitsapsun.com/html/data/earthquakes/0110_Earthquake-HousingLosses_KS.jpg

An earthquake with such a magnitude (7.0+) would cause tremendous damage and economic disruption throughout the central Puget Sound region. 2012 regional estimates of damage and loss for a magnitude 7.2 incident on the Seattle Fault showed such a quake would result in extensive or complete damage to more than 38,000 buildings, more than 31,000 displaced households, and more than 17,500 injured persons. The figure above shows the possible building damage percentage from this magnitude of earthquake. Although losses would likely be less from similar earthquakes on other Puget Sound faults away from the core of the Seattle urban area, all of the newly defined active faults represent the possibility of very high damage, loss of life, and major economic impact.

A severe earthquake would also cause major damage to County and City utilities. Depending on the earthquake epicenter and duration of the earthquake, major damage or failure of the Casad Dam could occur. Water systems in the county would suffer ruptured mains and possible failure of local water reservoirs. Electrical and natural gas utilities would also suffer major damage. Failed transformers and downed electrical lines would create massive power failures in the county. Ruptured gas lines would create conditions for large fires and explosions. Public communication facilities (i.e., radio, television, and telephone systems) would be damaged. Surviving telephone systems would likely be overloaded almost instantly. Radio and television services may take days or weeks to recover. Emergency services (i.e., fire, medical, SAR) would be immediately overwhelmed by the amount of damage and injury throughout the county.

County and City Public Works Departments would be very hard-pressed to establish a working road net for essential services, especially if bridges become damaged. At a minimum, bridges in an affected area would have to be inspected before use. Emergency food and shelter would be needed for possibly thousands of persons forced from their homes or isolated by damaged roads and bridges. Because a catastrophic earthquake would likely affect more communities than Kitsap County, the likelihood of immediate assistance from sources outside the county would be remote.

The table below shows the impacts of a Cascadia Scenario on SR bridges in Kitsap County per the Washington Department of Transportation (DOT). It is important to note that all bridges may experience some level of damage.

The following bridges in Kitsap County either on or over State Routes (SR) are expected to experience MODERATE damage during a Cascadia scenario.		
Location	**Feature In**	**Facility**
PIERCE CO	MULLENIX ROAD	SR 16
4.5 N PIERCE CO	MULLENIX ROAD	SR 16
4.5 N PIERCE CO	BURLEY CREEK	SR 16 RAMP
0.6 E JCT SR 303	PORT WASH NARROWS	CITY STREET
3.5 N JCT SR 304	SR 310/KITSAP WAY	SR 3
6.8 N BAINBRIDGE FY	AGATE PASSAGE	SR 305
1.7 N JCT SR 308	SR 3	SHERMAN HILL RD
4.3 N JCT SR 308	SR 305	SR 3
4.3 N JCT SR 308	SR 305	SR 3
7.7 N JCT SR 304	RIDGETOP ROAD N.W.	SR 303
7.7 N JCT SR 304	RIDGETOP ROAD N.W.	SR 303
0.1 N JCT SR 305	Dogfish Creek	SR307
0.3 W SR 3	SR 3 ACCESS - LUOTO ROAD	CLEAR CREEK RD NW

2.6 N JCT SR 303	SR 308 (LUOTO RD)	SR 3
2.6 N JCT SR 303	SR 308 (LUOTO RD)	SR 3
0.7 N JCT SR 304	SR 3	WERNER/LOXIE EAGAN
15.2 E JCT US 101	HOOD CANAL	SR 104
4.6 N JCT SR 302	BURLEY-OLLALA RD	NB SR 16
4.6 N JCT SR 302	BURLEY-OLLALA RD	SB SR 16
The following bridges in Kitsap County either on or over State routes are expected to experience SIGNIFICANT damage during a Cascadia scenario.		
Location	**Feature In**	**Facility**
7.6 N PIERCE CO	SIDNEY ROAD	SR 16
7.6 N PIERCE CO	SIDNEY ROAD	SR 16
8.3 N PIERCE CO	TREMONT ST	SR 16 NB
8.3 N PIERCE CO	TREMONT ST	SR 16 SB
6.2 N MASON CO	SR 16	SR 3 NB
1.3 N JCT SR 304	CALLAHAN DRIVE	SR 303
5.6 N JCT SR 304	ERLAND POINT RD	SR 3
5.6 N JCT SR 304	ERLAND POINT RD	SR 3
0.2 S JCT SR 3	SILVERDALE WAY NW	SR 303
5.6 N PIERCE CO	SR 16	BETHEL RD
6.3 N MASON CO	GORST CREEK	SR 3
JCT SR 3	SB SR 16	NB SR 16 SPUR
6.6 N JCT SR 304	SR 303	CENTRAL VALLEY RD.
4.0 E JCT SR 16	SR 166	MITCHELL AVE
JCT SR 16	SR 16	SR160
0.7 N JCT SR 304	PORT WASHINGTON NARROWS	SR 303
3.5 N JCT SR 304	SR 310/KITSAP WAY	SR 3
4.5 N JCT SR 304	SR 3	AUSTIN DRIVE
7.2 N JCT SR 304	SR 3	ELDORADO BLVD
3.8 N JCT SR 308	SR 3	FINN HILL ROAD
6.3 N JCT SR 304	CHICO WAY NW	SR 3
8.7 N JCT SR 304	NEWBERRY HILL RD	SR 3
8.7 N JCT SR 304	NEWBERRY HILL RD	SR 3
9.9 N JCT SR 304	ANDERSON HILL RD	SR 3
9.9 N JCT SR 304	ANDERSON HILL RD	SR 3
1.0 N JCT SR 303	SR 3	TRIGGER AVE
2.1 N JCT SR 303	SR 3	MOUNTAIN VIEW RD
2.6 N JCT SR 303	SR 3	N-W RAMP TO LUOTO
JCT SR 3	SR 3	SR 303 (WAAGA WAY)
JCT SR 3	SR 3	SR 303/CLEAR CK RD
9.8 N PIERCE CO	SR 166	SR 16 NORTHBOUND
JCT SR 3	SR 3	SR 304 W-S RAMP
3.1 E JCT SR 3	DOGFISH BAY	SR 308
6.3 N JCT SR 304	CHICO WAY NW	SR 3
****The Hood Canal Floating Bridge was not evaluated as part of this study due to its classification as a special bridge.*		

Earthquakes of lesser magnitude or farther from the county would cause less damage and displacement, but the county could find itself faced with a large influx of displaced persons. Depending on the damage and injuries caused by an earthquake, businesses may close, unemployment may rise, and economic loss might occur.

Volcanic earthquakes, often centered within or beneath the volcano, are usually one of three kinds: (1) pre-eruption earthquakes caused by explosions or steam or underground magma movements, (2) eruption earthquakes caused by explosions and collapse of walls inside the volcano, or (3) post-eruption earthquakes caused by magma retreat and interior structural collapse. Although volcanic earthquakes are strong near the volcano, they are generally confined there. There are some exceptions, as with the "St. Helens Fault Zone," where a tectonic fault (earth's crustal structure) is closely associated with the volcano. Tremors may cause large rockfalls, snow avalanches, landslides, and building collapse. Since all Pacific Northwest volcanoes are in a regular seismic zone, tremors should be evaluated for their volcanic potential by qualified geophysicists or seismologists.

The following page shows a map of seismic hazards such as fault hazard zones, liquefaction susceptibility, and site classes in Kitsap County. Liquefaction susceptibility describes the likelihood of saturated sediments to liquefy during an earthquake, resulting in permanent ground deformations. When liquefaction occurs, the ability of soil to support buildings and infrastructure is diminished.

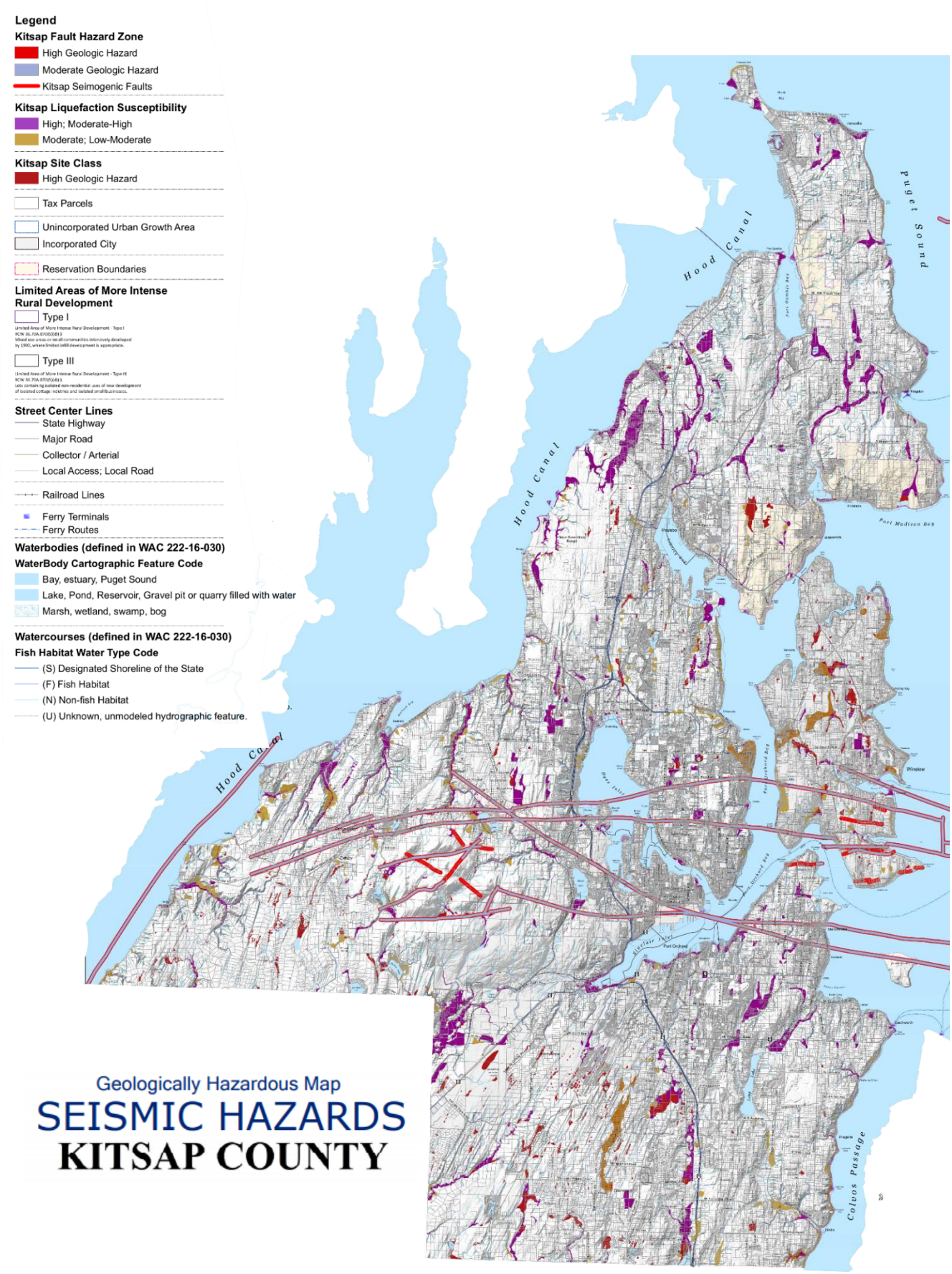


Figure 16: Seismic Hazards

Extent

Earthquakes caused by subduction zone plate stress can reach a magnitude greater than 8.0. Below is a table that discusses earthquake effects at each magnitude.

Comparison of Earthquake Measurements		
Magnitude Richter	**Degree Mercalli**	**Description**
<3.5	I	People do not feel any earth movement.
3.5	II	Few people notice movement if they are at rest or on the upper floors of tall buildings.
4.2	III	Many people indoors feel movement. Hanging objects swing back and forth.
4.5	IV	Most people indoors feel movement. Hanging objects swing. Dishes, windows, and doors rattle. The earthquake feels like a heavy truck hitting the walls. A few people outdoors may feel movement. Parked cars rock.
4.8	V	Almost everyone feels movement. Sleeping people are awakened. Doors swing open or closed. Dishes are broken. Pictures on walls move. Small objects move or are turned over. Trees might shake. Liquids might spill.
5.4	VI	Everyone feels movement. People have trouble walking. Objects fall from shelves, off walls. Furniture moves. Plaster walls might crack. Trees and bushes shake. Slight damage in poorly built buildings.
6.1	VII	People have difficulty standing. Drivers feel cars shaking. Some furniture breaks. Loose bricks fall from buildings. Considerable damage in poorly built buildings, slight to moderate in well-built buildings.
6.5	VIII	Drivers have trouble steering. Houses that are not bolted down may shift on their foundations. Towers and chimneys may twist and fall. Poorly built structures suffer severe damage, well-built suffer slight damage. Tree branches break. Wet ground hillsides may crack. Water levels in wells may change.
6.9	IX	Well-built buildings suffer considerable damage. Houses that are not bolted down move off their foundations. Some underground pipes are broken. The ground cracks. Reservoirs suffer serious damage.
73	X	Most buildings and foundations are destroyed. Some bridges are destroyed. Dams are seriously damaged. Large landslides occur. Water is thrown on the banks of canals, rivers, and lakes. The ground cracks in large areas. Railroad tracks are bent slightly.
8.1	XI	Most buildings collapse, some bridges are destroyed. Large cracks appear in the ground. Underground pipelines are destroyed. Railroad tracks are badly bent.
>8.1	XII	Almost everything is destroyed. Objects are thrown into the air. The ground moves in waves or ripples. Large amounts of rock may move.

Table 22: Comparison of Earthquake Measurements

Maps depicting shaking intensity and ground motion following an earthquake, called “ShakeMaps,” can be produced in near-real-time for incidents or created for specific scenarios by regional seismic network operators in cooperation with the USGS. These ShakeMaps can be used for response, land use, and emergency planning purposes. The following map shows a ShakeMap modeled after a Seattle Fault 7.2 magnitude incident showing the shaking intensity for this scenario. The central and eastern portions of Kitsap County, including Bainbridge Island, Port

Orchard, and Bremerton, are located in the severe (instrumental intensity VIII) to extreme (instrumental intensity X+) shake zones.[49]

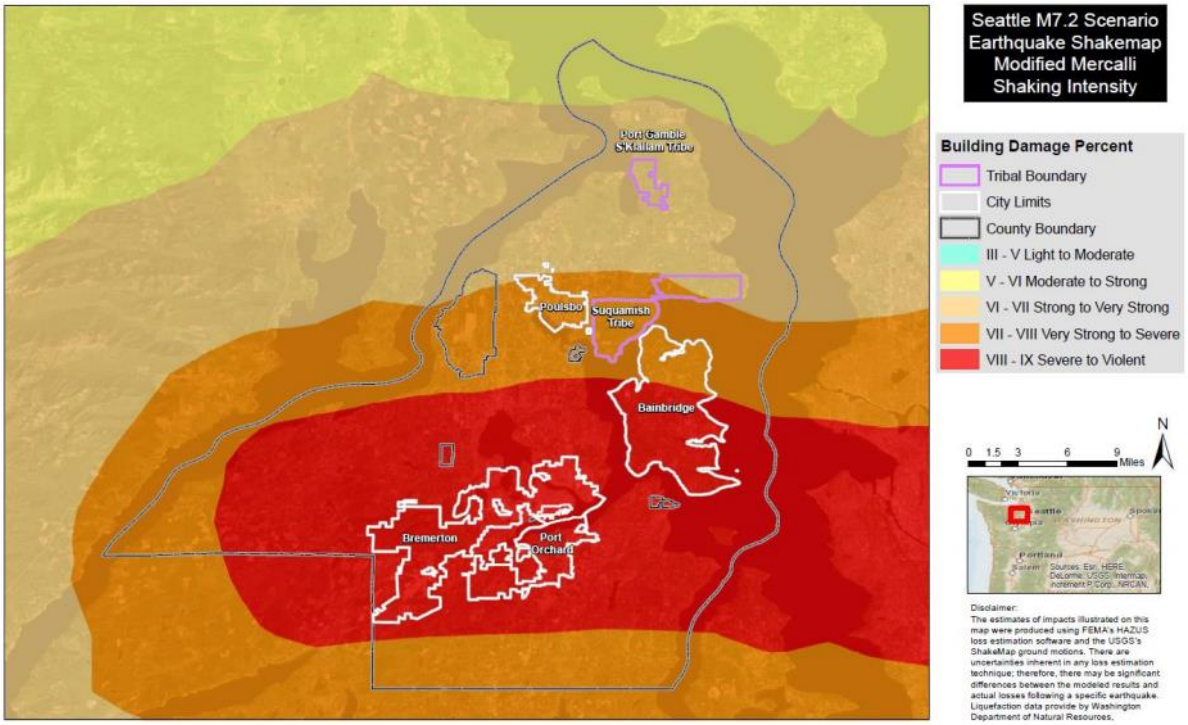


Figure 17: Shaking Intensity for a 7.2 Seattle Fault Earthquake

All communities in Kitsap County would be affected if a Seattle Fault incident were to occur. The Cities of Bainbridge Island and Port Orchard have the most significant percentage of buildings located in the moderate-high liquefaction zone, while unincorporated areas of the county have the highest total number of buildings located in these zones. The total building dollar loss in Kitsap County for an earthquake of this magnitude is estimated at $3.6 billion.

Hazus Earthquake Results for a Seattle M 7.2 Earthquake[50]						
Community	**Total Est. Building Value**	**Total Number of Buildings**	**Number of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Building Dollar Loss for a Seattle 7.2 Incident**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses /Total Building Value)**
Bainbridge	$2.6 billion	9,094	384	4%	$538 million	21%
Bremerton*	$1.7 billion	10,899	116	1%	$760 million	45%
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe**	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

[49] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)
[50] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)

Hazus Earthquake Results for a Seattle M 7.2 Earthquake[50]						
Community	**Total Est. Building Value**	**Total Number of Buildings**	**Number of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Building Dollar Loss for a Seattle 7.2 Incident**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses /Total Building Value)**
Suquamish Tribe	$474 million	3,093	97	3%	$29.8 million	6.3%
Port Orchard	$966 million	4,076	258	6%	$377 million	39%
Poulsbo	$865 million	3,160	50	2%	$67.5 million	7.8%
Unincorporated County	$9.7 billion	57,801	1,921	3%	$1.8 billion	18%
Total	$16.3 billion	88,123	2,826	3%	$3.6 billion	18%

Table 23: Hazus Earthquake Results for a Seattle M 7.2 Earthquake

Note: *The above table shows the total estimated building value by community, total number of buildings by community, total number of buildings within the moderated to high liquefaction zone, and percentage of buildings within the moderate to high liquefaction zone. In addition, building losses are reported for a Seattle Fault 7.2 magnitude incident as well as a loss ratio. A loss ratio is calculated by dividing the dollar loss by the total building value. The loss values are for building losses only; additional damages to infrastructure and building contents are not captured in this table. *Information from the military base was not included in the assessment for the City of Bremerton. **No building data was available for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation from Kitsap County, so the results are shown as unknown.*

In addition to the building analysis in the 2015 FEMA Risk Report, essential facilities (schools, fire, police, and medical facilities) were analyzed to determine if they would experience damage from the earthquake incident. Anything labeled greater than 50 percent would be considered damaged. For the entire study area, 155 schools buildings of 292 are expected to have a greater than 50 percent chance of being damaged; 93 medical facilities out of 184 are expected to have a greater than 50 percent chance of being damaged; and 19 fire stations out of 48 are expected to have a greater than 50 percent chance of being damaged. Transportation damage is not shown in the report.

Pre-Code versus Moderate Code Building in Kitsap County[51]				
Community	**Number of Pre-Code Buildings (before 1975)**	**Percent Pre-Code Buildings**	**Number of Moderate Code Buildings (after 1975)**	**Percent of Moderate Code Buildings**
Bainbridge Island	3,082	34%	6,012	66%
Bremerton	8,698	80%	2,201	20%
Port Orchard	1,415	35%	2,661	65%
Poulsbo	725	23%	2,435	77%
Squamish Tribe	780	25%	2,313	75%
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

[51] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

Unincorporated County	17,278	30%	40,523	70%
Total	**31,978**	**36%**	**56,145**	**64%**
Note: Pre-code buildings are those that are built prior to 1975. Moderate code are those built after 1975. These dates were chosen based on when the seismic provisions were incorporated into the building code statewide which was 1975. Please note that the analysis in Hazus used the following dates: Pre-code are any buildings prior to 1941. Moderate Code were any buildings after 1941, which is the default Hazus methodology. Please refer to the appendix for additional information.				

Table 24: Pre-Code versus Moderate Code Building in Kitsap County

History

Since 1962, earthquakes have had the most significant impact of any hazard on the county in terms of monetary costs and disruptions to daily life.

In the Puget Sound region, the most dramatic earthquake identified so far is associated with the Seattle Fault, which runs from the east side of King County across West Seattle and the south end of Bainbridge Island, extending into Central Kitsap.

When the ground broke free about 1,100 years ago, geologic forces pushed the ground upward about 20 feet from Restoration Point on Bainbridge Island to Alki Point in West Seattle. Tideflats were left high and dry, and a tsunami drowned low-lying estuaries throughout Puget Sound. Evidence suggests that the tremendous earthquake caused forested slopes to slide into Lake Washington and Lake Sammamish. Farther away, the quake may have unleashed rockslides that blocked streams and created new lakes in the Olympic Mountains.[52]

Researchers believe the earthquake probably measured around magnitude 7.2, yet the shaking was far greater than deep earthquakes of the same size. In fact, for residents of Kitsap and King counties, a Seattle earthquake today like the one 1,100 years ago would probably cause more damage than the largest Cascadia subduction earthquake.

The Nisqually earthquake of 2001 was the most recent earthquake incident that caused significant damage to Kitsap County and the Puget Sound region and is the last major deep earthquake. This 6.8 magnitude earthquake struck the Puget Sound region on February 28, 2001, and created minor to moderate damage to the properties of over 750 Kitsap County residents.[53] According to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Earthquake Hazards Program, damage estimates from this incident amounted to $1 billion to $4 billion dollars throughout the region.[54]Previous deep earthquakes included a 6.5-magnitude quake near Des Moines in King County in 1965 and a 7.0-magnitude quake near Olympia in 1949.[55]

The part of Washington State east of the Cascades has historically been subject to shallow, though infrequent, smaller earthquakes up to a magnitude of 6.0. The western part of Washington State is vulnerable to the following earthquake risks:

- A magnitude of 7.5 incident of 40 or more kilometers in depth.

[52] http://archive.kitsapsun.com/earthquake/multiple-geologic-forces-make-region-vulnerable-to-quakes-26673853-0bb3-5925-e053-0100007f83d4-364560781.html
[53] Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management, 2012
[54] USGS, 2012
[55] http://archive.kitsapsun.com/earthquake/multiple-geologic-forces-make-region-vulnerable-to-quakes-26673853-0bb3-5925-e053-0100007f83d4-364560781.html

- A magnitude of 6.5 incident at a shallow depth in the vicinity of Mount St. Helens.
- A magnitude of 7.5 incident at a shallow depth anywhere in western Washington of uncertain probability.
- Subduction plate earthquakes of magnitudes greater than 8.0.

Washington State Significant Earthquakes					
Date	**Time (PST)**	**Latitude Longitude**	**Depth (Km)**	**Mag**	**Location**
December 14, 1872	2140	48°48' 121°24'	shallow	7.4	North Cascades
December 12, 1880	2040	47°30' 122°30'		5.5	Puget Sound
April 30, 1882	2248	47°00' 123°00'	deep	6.0	Olympia area
November 29, 1891	1521	48°00' 123°30'		5.0	Puget Sound
March 6, 1893	1703	45°54' 119°24'	shallow	4.9	Southeast Washington
January 3, 1896	2215	48°30' 122°48'		5.7	Puget Sound
March 16, 1904	2020	47°48' 123°00'		5.3	Olympics eastside
January 11, 1909	1549	48°42' 122°48'	deep	6.0	Puget Sound
August 18, 1915	0605	48°30' 121°24'		5.6	North Cascades
January 23, 1920	2309	48°36' 123°00'		5.5	Puget Sound
July 17, 1932	2201	47°45' 121°50'	shallow	5.2	Central Cascades
July 15, 1936	2308	46°00' 118°18'	shallow	5.7	Southeast Washington
November 12, 1939	2346	47°24' 122°36'	deep	5.7	Puget Sound
April 29, 1945	1216	47°24' 121°42'		5.5	Central Cascades
February 14, 1946	1914	47°18' 122°54'	40	6.3	Puget Sound
April 13, 1949	1155	47°06' 122°42'	54	7.1	Puget Sound
August 5, 1959	1944	47°48' 120°00'	35		Northwest Cascades
April 29, 1965	0728	47°24' 122°24	63	6.5	Puget Sound
February 13, 1981	2209	46°21' 122°14'	7	5.5	South Cascades
April 13, 1990	2133	48°51' 122°36'	5	5.0	Deming
January 28, 1995	1911	47°23' 122°21'	16	5.0	17.6 km NNE of Tacoma
May 2, 1996	2104	47°46' 121°57'	7	5.3	10.2 km ENE of Duvall
June 23, 1997	1113	47°36' 122°34'	7.4	4.9	5.5 km NE of Bremerton
July 2, 1999	1743	47°05' 123°28'	41	5.1	8.2 km N of Satsop
February 28, 2001	1054	47.19°N 122.66°W	57	6.8	Southern Puget Sound, NE of Olympia

Table 25: Washington State Earthquakes

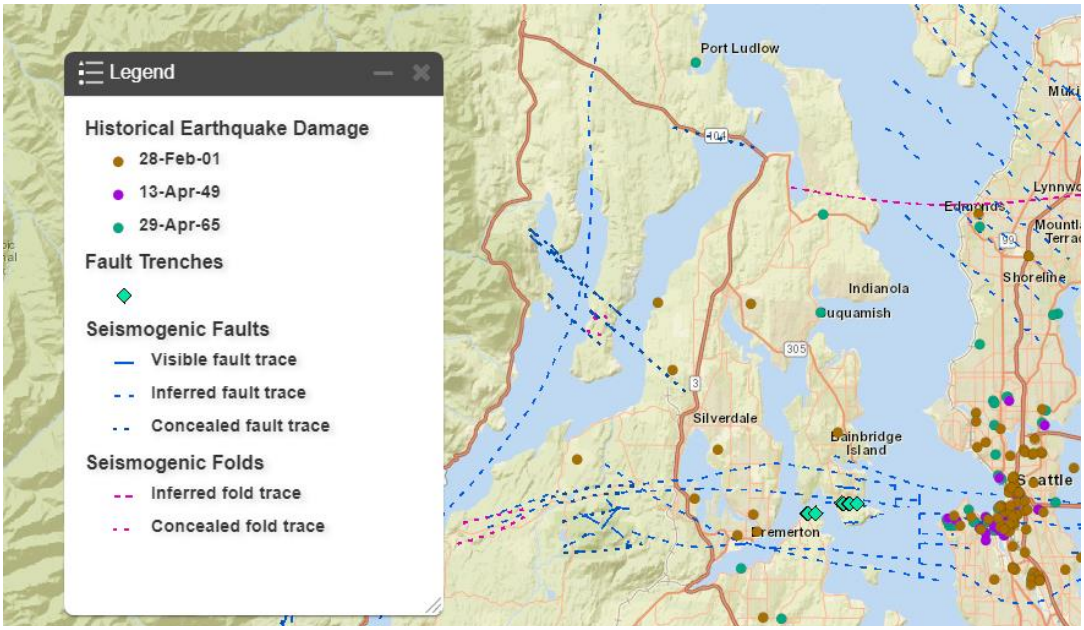


Figure 18: Historical Earthquake Damage

Probability of Future Events

The largest active fault that will affect Washington (and the whole Pacific Northwest) is the Cascadia subduction zone. This fault produces some of the largest and most damaging earthquakes in the world (M9). A damaging earthquake is inevitable on this fault, but we do not know exactly when it will happen.[56]

According to the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, earthquakes occur nearly every day in the state. Like other counties, Kitsap County takes advantage of various available technologies to assess the likelihood and effect of earthquakes in the region. Such technology includes GIS mapping, Hazus, and evaluation of LIDAR (Light, Detection, and Ranging) and USGS studies about the county.

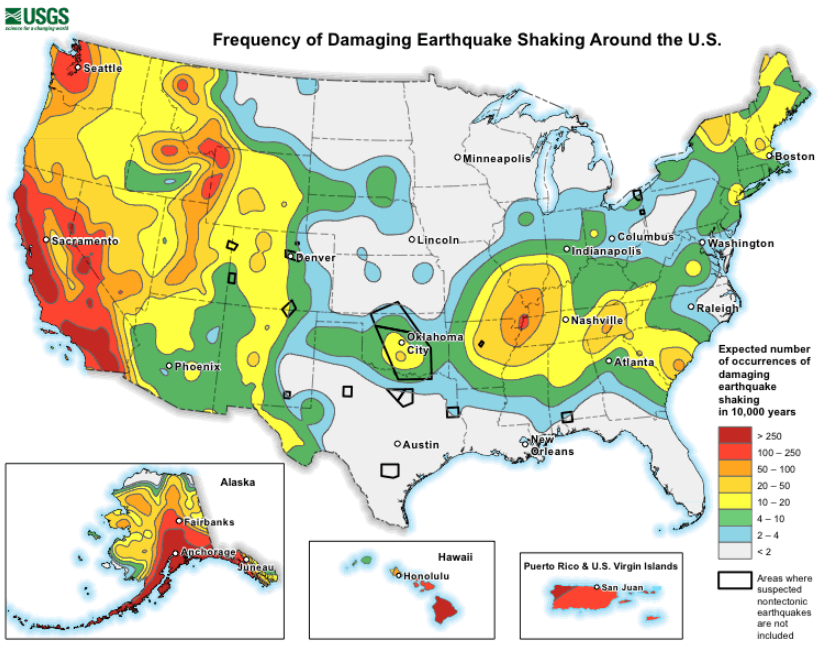


Figure 19: Frequency of Damaging Earthquake Shaking Around the US

[56] Washington Department of Natural Resources (2019)

Programs available from the USGS, such as the Washington State Earthquake Scenario Catalog, provide a variety of HAZUS modeling studies on different faults. These studies provide valuable insight into vulnerability and exposure modeling of earthquakes that can be used in mitigation planning and as a training and exercise tools.

Climate Change Impacts

There is debate over how climate change impacts earthquake activity explicitly, and there is currently no substantial and universally accepted information to provide in this section.

Vulnerability Summary

- The overall risk rating for earthquakes is "**high**." Damages are also considered "high" as the incident will affect the county's infrastructure. The rating is defined as a strong potential for a disaster of major proportions in the next 25 years. Although the 2018 Washington State HIVA rated earthquake risk in Kitsap County as "moderate-high," it rated area, population, and critical infrastructure with "high" and state and first responder facilities with "moderate-high" exposure risks. Due to high ratings and potential damage to people, infrastructure, and critical facilities, Kitsap County views earthquakes as a high-risk hazard.
- Earthquakes are the number one catastrophic threat to Kitsap County. The largest estimated magnitude is 8.0, which would be catastrophic. Although less damaging earthquakes similar to Nisqually in 2001 are more likely, they can still cause damage in the millions across the county.
- The damaging shaking from an earthquake could cause minor tsunamis, liquefaction in Kitsap County's small cities, and building and infrastructure damage that would take years of recovery. Small businesses may not survive, and damages to ferry systems, bridges, and highways will impact the economy.
- All of the critical infrastructure facilities, fire stations, and EMS facilities are located in areas with moderate or higher exposure to earthquake hazards. Mitigation efforts will help lessen the potential impact, but a significant earthquake will still create substantial damage to infrastructure, and potentially to the economy
- Damage to highway infrastructure outside Kitsap County could have a direct impact on Kitsap County's economy. In particular, damage to Highway 16 and I-5 in Pierce County will directly impact access to Kitsap County. Also, damage to the Junction of I-5 and US 101 in Thurston County could also directly impact Kitsap County, especially if they were affected at the same time.
    - The State Ferries routinely operate at near capacity. If an incident caused damage to critical transportation infrastructure, the ferry system would be challenged to pick up the slack.

Conclusions

Kitsap County will experience major earthquake effects. Mitigation efforts must be instituted and maintained to decrease potential problems from major earthquakes. They are:

- Examination, evaluation, and enforcement of effective building and zoning codes.
- Public education on what to do before, during, and after an earthquake.
- Development of appropriate County and City government response plans. Response should include detailed, immediate action to save resources such as water and gas supplies. Plans should be realistically exercised at the County and City levels to ensure workability and relevance to disaster response.

Mitigation Strategies

Earthquake Mitigation Strategy 1	
Promote public seismic risk retrofit for residential sector to include educational workshops on foundation bolting, tie downs, and necessary bracing actions.	
• Lead agency will continue to be KCDEM with support from industry subject matter experts. Free workshops for homeowners will be provided twice each year. • Special Resources considered for this project could include volunteer groups, matching grant applications, private donations, and Housing Authority support. • Propose the utilization of Small Business Administration pre-disaster mitigation loans for a portion of the funding needed.	
Lead	KCDEM
Priority	High
Implementation Time	Ongoing/1 to 5 years
Implementation Cost	Advertising workshops in local newspapers - $1000-2000/year
Potential Funding Source	Local, State, Federal
Status	To be completed.

Earthquake Mitigation Strategy 2	
Develop a three-mile vehicle width recreation trail from Jarstad Park near Gorst to the Kitsap Lake area.	
• Goals: Capacity and Resiliency	
Lead	Washington Department of Transportation and KCDEM
Priority	Moderate
Implementation Time	1-5 years
Implementation Cost	Estimated $100,000-$500,000
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Status	To be completed.

Earthquake/Tsunami Mitigation Strategy 3	
Develop a plan to address resiliency and redundancy, including identifying gaps in the transportation network.	
• Goals: Capacity and Resiliency • Add SR 16/3	
Lead	Washington Department of Transportation and KCDEM
Priority	Moderate
Implementation Time	By 2024
Implementation Cost	Estimated up to $100,000
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Status	To be completed.

Earthquake/Tsunami Mitigation Strategy 4	
Mitigate for Agate Passage Bridge closure: utilize maritime alternatives to move passengers and freight.	
• Goal: Exercise maritime alternatives • Last done in 2008 • Can be completed as an exercise	
Lead	Washington Department of Transportation and KCDEM
Priority	Moderate
Implementation Time	1-5 years
Implementation Cost	Estimated $50,000
Potential Funding Source	Local, State, Federal
Status	To be completed.

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Landslide & Erosion Mitigation Strategies



Lead Agencies
Kitsap County Conservation District
City/County Community Development Departments
City/County Public Works Departments
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Tribal Nations (where appropriate)

Hazard Overview

The term landslide refers to the down-slope movement of masses of rock and soil. Slides range in size from thin masses of earth a few yards wide to deep-seated bedrock slides. The form of initial failure commonly categorizes them, but they may travel in a variety of ways along their paths. This travel rate may range in velocity from a few inches per month to many feet per second, depending largely on the slope, material, and water content. The recognition of ancient, dormant slide masses is essential, as they can be reactivated by earthquakes or unusually wet winters. Also, because they consist of broken materials and disrupted groundwater, they are more susceptible to construction-triggered sliding than adjacent undisturbed material.

Erosion refers to the gradual removal of soil through wind or water action. Erosion may be induced or increased by failure to use ground covers to protect soil from wind or drainage systems that allow effective dispersal of stormwater. Slopes on waterfronts can also be severely undercut by regular wave action or large waves produced by storms. The following factors contribute to landslides and earth movements:

- Erosion caused by rivers, glaciers, or ocean/sound waves.
- Earthquakes shaking the ground and creating stress in vulnerable soils.
- Increased loads from man-made structures like roads and the weight of rain/snow and/or vegetation.
- Hydrologic issues caused by high water tables, freezing, and thawing of ground or weak soils.
- Development of land, grading of roads, and the removal of vegetation
- Increases in lateral pressures like tree roots, crystallizations weakening slopes.

Location/Extent

Kitsap County is subject to landslides and soil erosion due to wind, water, and flooding at all times of the year. Landslides can cause deaths, significant damage to properties and infrastructure, and in some cases, losses of the use of land for many years due to the extensive cost of restoration. Earthquakes also have the potential to trigger landslides. The 2001 Nisqually earthquake caused approximately $34.3 million in damage due to earthquake-induced landslides throughout the region. Landslide occurrences in Kitsap County have been concentrated along its coastal bluffs as well as within river valleys near the coastline.

Over 1,000 buildings are located in the defined landslide zone, which have a total estimated value of approximately $211 million. The majority of these buildings are located in unincorporated areas; these 766 buildings have an estimated value of $137 million and comprise nearly 72 percent of all buildings that are susceptible to landslides in the county. These buildings are concentrated in the northeastern part of the county along Puget Sound, in the southwestern section of the county along Hood Canal, and in the southeastern portion of the county along Colvos Passage. Bainbridge Island also contains a significant number of buildings that are exposed to the effects of landslides, and Port Orchard contains 66 buildings near the Sinclair Inlet that are in the landslide zone[57].

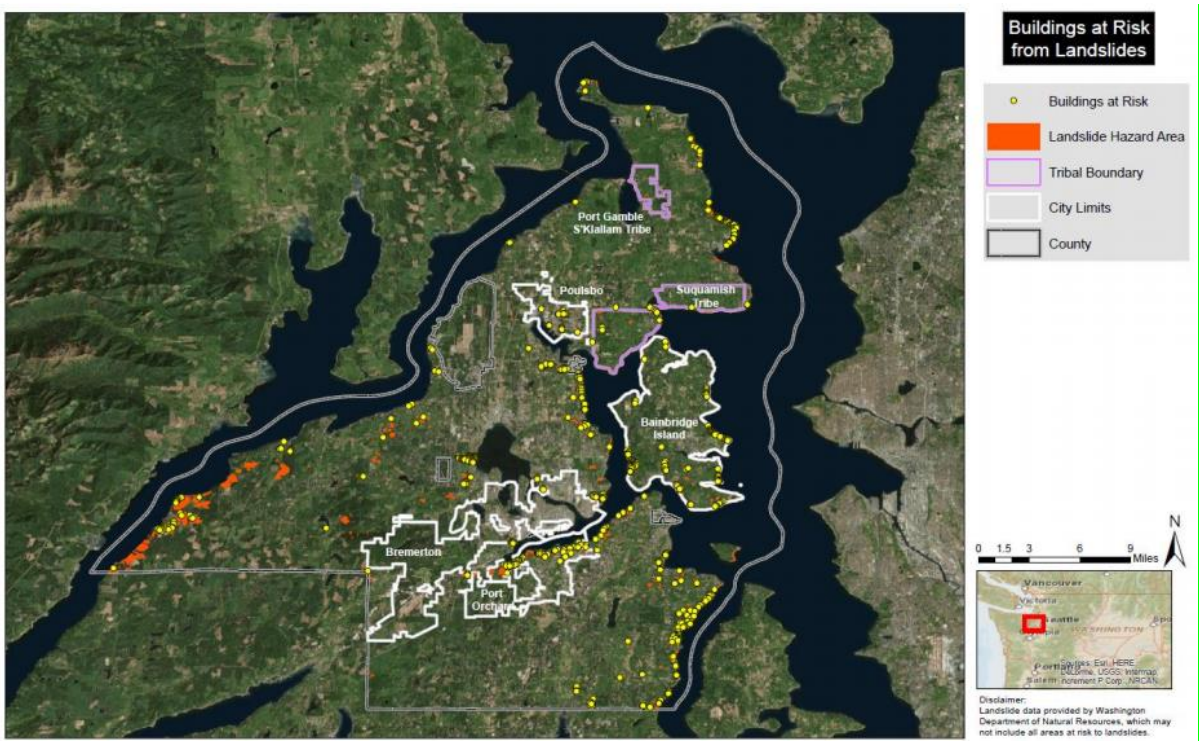


Figure 20: Shallow Landslide Susceptibility Zones and Building Impacts

Effects

Landslides typically and primarily cause damage to roads, railroads, sewer, and water lines, homes, and commercial buildings. They can occur as a result of flooding areas or can cause localized flooding if they impact the drainage system within the slope or bluff. The most significant effects of landslides are injury or death, disruption of transportation, and the destruction of property.

Severe slides may affect shipping and travel routes to the extent that economic loss results. This loss can be particularly severe for tourism and recreational businesses. Uncontrolled water flow creates an erosion effect, which in turn can cause landslides. Erosion can also result in gullies, which ruins land and deltas by covering the more valuable ground. The effects of erosion are usually much less dramatic than landslides, but the final results may be more costly. Soil erosion can be a slow process that continues relatively unnoticed or can occur at an alarming rate, causing

[57] FEMA Risk Report of Kitsap County 2015

severe loss of topsoil. Soil compaction, low organic matter, loss of soil structure, poor internal drainage, salinization, and soil acidity problems are other serious soil degradation conditions that can accelerate the soil erosion process.

Kitsap County continues to be impacted by landslides and erosion issues with each new winter storm. Soil erosion continues to occur, especially at steep slopes and construction sites during wind and rainstorms.

Building Exposure to Landslides[58]		
Community	**Buildings within Landslide Zone**	**Building Value with Landslide Zone**
Bainbridge Island	177	$55 Million
Port Orchard	66	$8.1 Million
Poulsbo	40	$9.8 Million
Squamish Tribe	21	$1.9 Million
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe	Unknown	Unknown
Unincorporated County	766	$137 Million
Total	**70**	**on**

Table 26: Building Exposure to Landslides

History

Several landslides have impacted Kitsap County over the last 20 years. Landslides can cause deaths, significant damage to properties, and in some cases, losses of the use of land for many years due to the extensive cost to restoration. The deadly landslide on Bainbridge Island is probably the one single event that demonstrates the unpredictability and destructiveness of a landslide. In the winter of 1996, a landslide in the Rolling Bay area of Bainbridge Island forced a house off its foundation and down a hill into Puget Sound.[59] It caused the death of a family of four and destroyed millions of dollars in both public and private property. The tragedy of Oso Landslide of 2014 was a slide that left 43 people dead, many injured, devastating the town of Oso, the Stillaguamish River, and surrounding infrastructure.[60]

Kitsap County LIDAR Defined Landslides (2012)[61]			
Jurisdiction	**Number of Landslides**	**% of Total Landslides**	**Affected Area per Jurisdiction in Sq. Mi.**
Unincorporated Kitsap County	137	76.5	24.5
Bainbridge Island	27	15	4.8
Bremerton	6	3.4	1.1
Port Orchard	3	1.7	0.54
Poulsbo	0	0	0
Port Madison Suquamish Reservation	4	2.2	0.7
Port Gamble S'Klallam Reservation	2	1.1	0.35
Totals	**179**	**100%**	**32**

Table 27: Kitsap County LIDAR Defined Landslides (2012)

[58] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015
[59] https://www.bainbridgewa.gov/767/Hazard-and-Risk-Info
[60] https://www.usgs.gov/news/revisiting-oso-landslide
[61] Kitsap County GIS figures 2012

Probability of Future Events

Washington is one of the most landslide-prone states in the country and annually experiences hundreds to thousands of events across the state. It is difficult to predict precisely when and where a landslide will occur. There are, however, seasonal predictions in locations commonly affected by heavy rains near shorelines. In some cases, the amount of precipitation that falls over a particular period of time can predict the vulnerability of a slope. The severity of any landslide is the loss of life and the destruction of property. LIDAR technology, ongoing studies, and managing land use helps improve mitigation practices. Although the County no longer has the LIDAR program, the studies during its implementation created comprehensive maps and valuable hazard information.

Landslide events often occur within the boundaries of pre-existing deep-seated landslide deposits. In a 2008 study using LIDAR, a total of 231 landslides were identified, all of which were assigned a confidence interval of high or moderate to indicate how confident the USGS was that the event occurred. According to this study, landslides represented 0.8% of the land area of Kitsap County. Landslide events in Kitsap County were concentrated in the coastal areas on Puget Sound, Port Orchard Channel, Hood Canal, and Colvos Passage. The largest cluster of landslide deposits appeared near Holly and Hoods Point along Hood Canal, as well as near Kingston in the northeastern part of Kitsap County along Puget Sound.[62]

City	Buildings within Landslide Zone	Building Value with Landslide Zone
Bainbridge Island	177	$55 million
Port Orchard	66	$8.1million
Poulsbo	40	$9.8 million
Unincorporated County	766	$137 million
Suquamish Tribe	21	$1.9 million
Total	**1070**	**$211 million**

Table 28: Building Exposure to Landslides

Landslides are common in areas with steeper slopes and wet environments, which are also often locations of greater ecological diversity. Landslides mobilize soil and often stress rehabilitative regeneration processes within upland denuded areas. This soil loss is often permanent. Also, landslide debris can block watercourses, damming flows resulting in flooding and extreme surges when these blockages fail. These impacts often result in long-term changes. These changes can be beneficial to fluvial habitats while, as a result of soil losses, detrimental to upland ones.

The Landslide Hazard map on the following page shows detailed information on deep and shallow landslides, as well as limited areas of more intense rural development, waterbodies, and watercourses of Kitsap County. Figure 21 is an Erosion Hazard map moderate to severe land and coastal erosion.

[62] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)

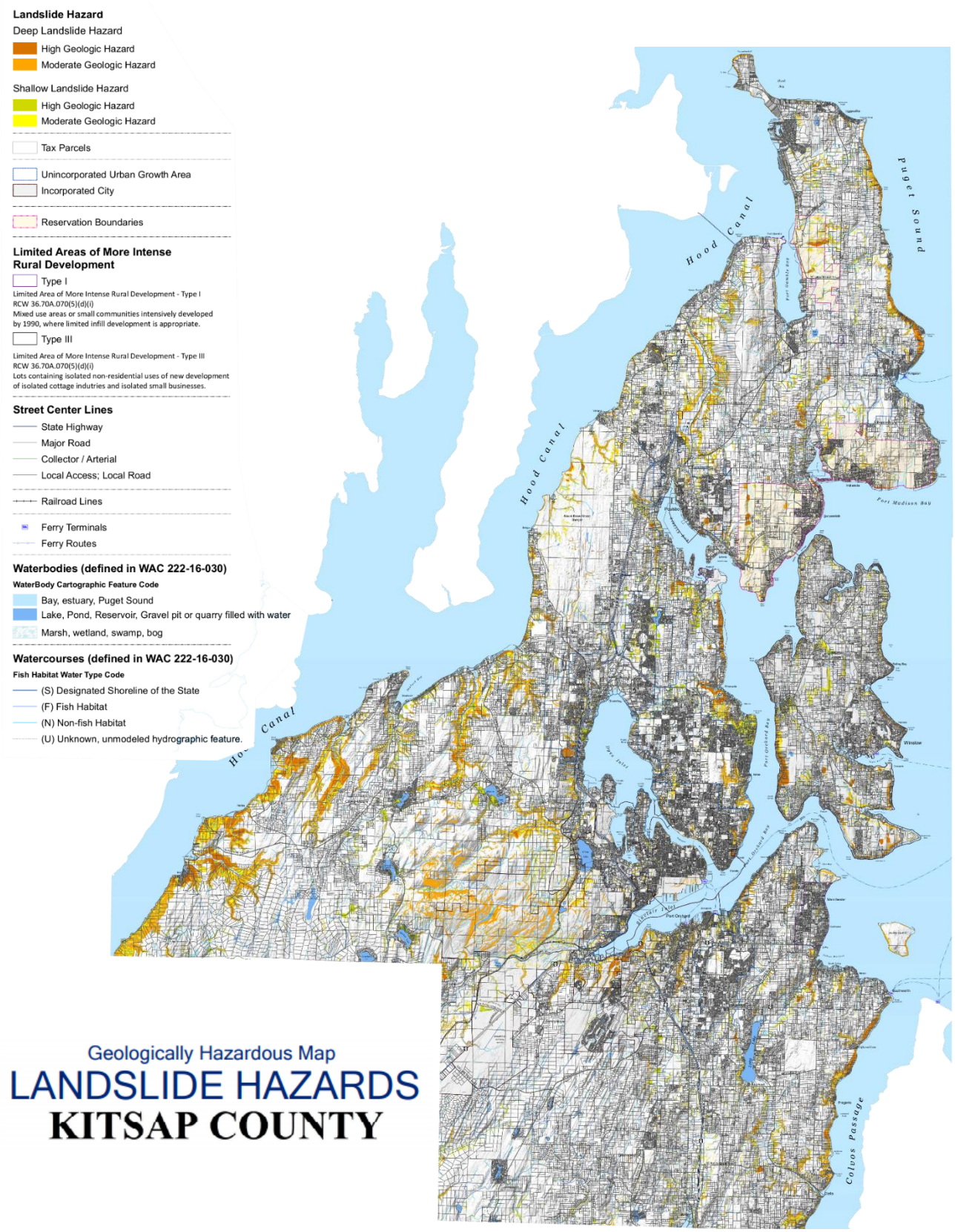


Figure 21: Landslide Hazard Map

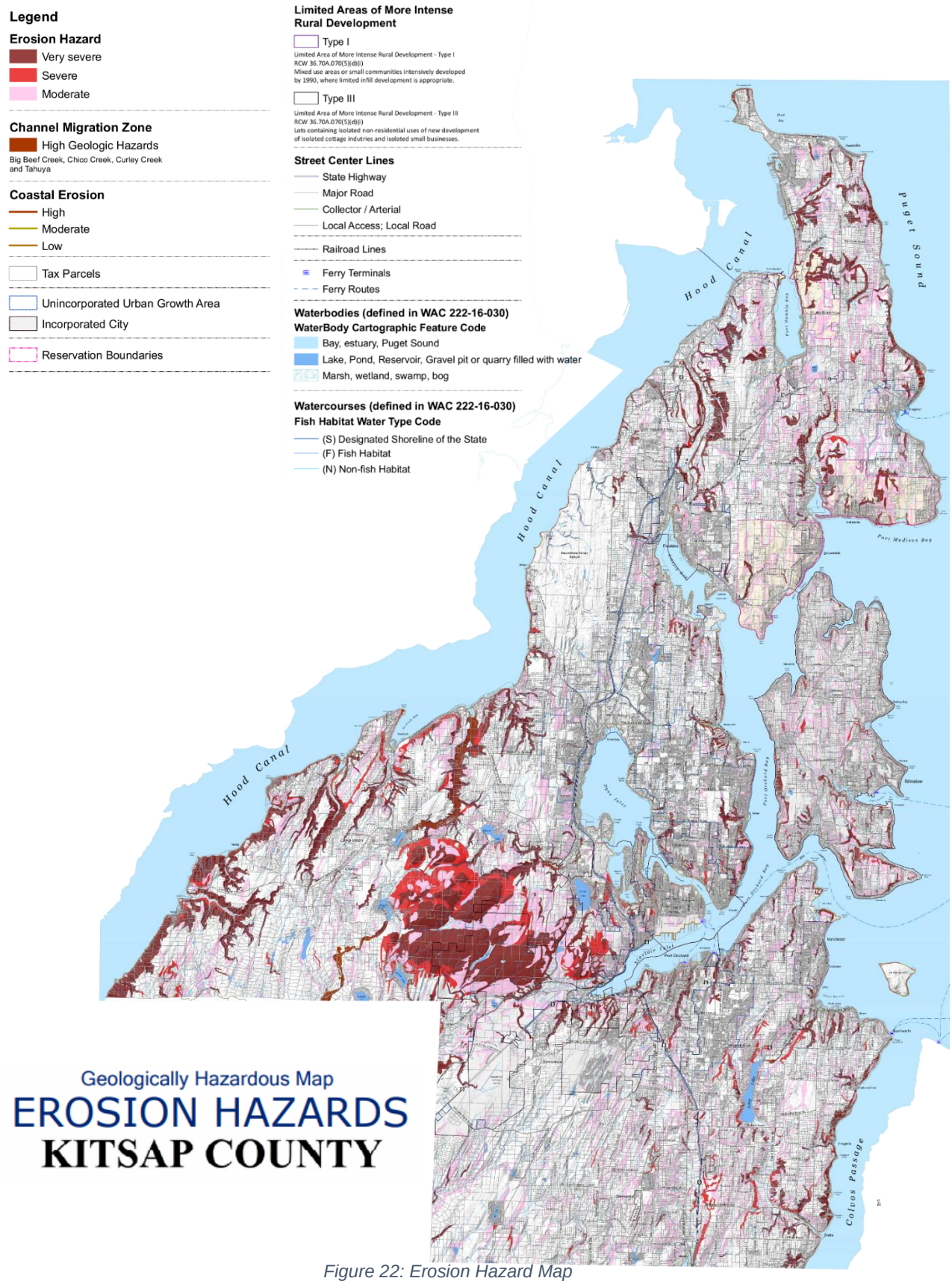


Figure 22: Erosion Hazard Map

Climate Change Impacts

Climate change is increasing landslides and sediment transport through changes in rainfall, snowpack, and streamflow. Climate change is also increasing the probability of wildland fires, which, in turn, contribute to increases in the likelihood of landslides.

The Puget Sound region is expected to experience increases in the frequency of landslides and the rate of erosion and sediment transport in winter and spring, primarily as a result of continued declines in snowpack and projected increases in the frequency and intensity of heavy rain events. In summer, these processes are expected to become less important in the future, due to diminishing streamflow and drier soils. Both natural climate variability and human modification to the landscape have a strong effect on landslide and sediment processes and will continue to influence these processes in the future. While a lack of direct observations makes it challenging to make robust projections, communities in the Puget Sound region are preparing for changing landslide and sediment risk through targeted regulations, climate-informed design, and floodplain infrastructure aimed at mitigating anticipated impacts.[63]

Observations show a clear warming trend, and all scenarios project continued warming during this century. Most scenarios project that this warming will be outside of the range of historical variations by mid-century. Increasing air temperatures can facilitate soil breakdown, allow more water to penetrate soils, reduce snow accumulation, and increase the risk of wildfire and other threats to forest health, all of which can affect the rates of erosion and sediment transport and the likelihood of landslides. [64]

Heavy rain events are projected to become more intense. Current research is consistent in projecting an increase in the frequency and intensity of heavy rain events.9 These changes could result in greater erosion, higher sediment transport in rivers and streams, and a higher likelihood of landslides, primarily as a result of higher soil water content. [65]Most models are consistent in projecting a substantial decline in summer precipitation. Projected changes in other seasons and for annual precipitation are not consistent among models, and trends are generally much smaller than natural year-to-year variability. Declining precipitation in summer could result in decreased erosion, a reduced rate of sediment transport, and a lower probability of landslides. [66]Higher seas could limit the transport of sediment from rivers to Puget Sound and increase the rate of erosion in some coastal areas.

Although climate is a major driver of erosion, sediment transport, and landslide hazards, there are other factors that can have an important effect on these processes. In particular, changes in land use and land cover – both due to development and forest management – can dramatically affect the likelihood of a landslide, the exposure of sediments to erosion, and the rate of streamflow and sediment transport.[67]

[63] Climate Impacts Group, Collect of the Environment, University of Washington https://cig.uw.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2014/11/ps-sok_sec05_sediment_2015.pdf
[64] Climate Impacts Group, Collect of the Environment, University of Washington
[65] Climate Impacts Group, Collect of the Environment, University of Washington
[66] Climate Impacts Group, Collect of the Environment, University of Washington
[67] Climate Impacts Group, Collect of the Environment, University of Washington https://cig.uw.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2014/11/ps-sok_sec05_sediment_2015.pdf

Vulnerability Summary

- Landslide/erosion vulnerability and effect on Kitsap is considered **"moderate,"** meaning there is moderate potential for a disaster of less than major proportions during the next 25 years.
- The State of Washington rates landslide losses second to flood losses for the state as a whole. The Puget Sound basin has the greatest vulnerability because of increased population density and development on and below bluffs and slopes. The county has several landslide hazard areas ranging from low to very high hazard rating. Areas with the largest landslide risk are generally at some distance from development, although an event would likely impact roads and lifelines.
- More than 50% of the county critical infrastructure facilities are located in areas exposed to landslides. (This does not include indirect impacts that may be caused by damaged road segments.) There are residential areas that could be affected by these slide areas, as well as roads and other utility infrastructure.
- The most significant effects of landslides are injury or death, disruption of transportation, and the destruction of property.
- Kitsap County continues to be impacted by landslides and erosion issues with each new winter storm. Soil erosion continues to occur, especially at steep slopes and construction sites during wind and rainstorms.
- Landslides mobilize soil and often stress rehabilitative regeneration processes within denuded areas. This soil loss is often permanent. Also, landslide debris can block watercourses, damming flows resulting in flooding and extreme surges when these blockages fail. These impacts often result in long-term changes. These changes can be beneficial to fluvial habitats while, as a result of soil losses, detrimental to upland ones.
- In conjunction with the Growth Management Act (RCW 36.70A), Kitsap County and its local jurisdictions have identified slide hazard areas and require geotechnical investigation and preventative improvements before development can take place on top of or below slopes subject to sliding through the various Critical Areas Ordinances passed within each city.
- Despite the difficulty in predicting landslides, recent research conduct by USGS in Kitsap County has been instrumental in mapping landslide areas. Using LIDAR provides essential information about Kitsap County landmass and geological history.

Conclusions

The most significant effects of landslides are injury or death, disruption of transportation, and the destruction of property. Future studies and effective land use management will help to mitigate landslide-prone areas and minimize the effect on the public and infrastructure.

Kitsap County has identified slide hazard areas and required geotechnical investigation and preventative improvements before development can take place on top of or below slopes subject to sliding through the:

- Kitsap County Critical Areas Ordinance, December 2017[68]
- City of Bainbridge Island Critical Area Ordinance, January 2019[69]
- City of Poulsbo Chapter 16.20 Critical Area Ordinances, July 2007[70]
- Port Orchard Critical Ordinance, December 2009[71]
- *Port Orchard Municipal Code, June 11, 2019*
- City of Bremerton Critical Lands Ordinance, June 2016[72]

However, the County needs to conduct more public education concerning the construction of single-family structures in slide hazard areas and to reduce efforts to develop these areas. Human-caused erosion at building sites must be controlled through good engineering and construction practices, i.e., the removal of trees from slopes in or near residential areas. Farming must conform to established erosion control practices to conserve topsoil.

Mitigation Strategies

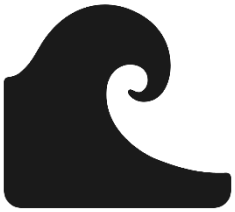
Landslide Mitigation Strategy 1	
Given the transition of the state LIDAR program from Kitsap County to the Department of Natural Resources: the county will be working to coordinate with State agencies to identify new funding streams and technical assistance to support local planning and LIDAR maintenance efforts.	
Lead	Department of Community Development with support from KCDEM
Priority	High
Implementation Time	3 years
Implementation Cost	Estimated $1,000-$5,000
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Status	To be completed.

Landslide & Erosion Mitigation Strategy 1	
Utilize Public Access Television to educate on the causes of erosion and how to mitigate further erosion.	
Lead	The lead agency would be Community Development in coordination with Public Works.
Priority	High
Implementation Time	Ongoing/1-5 years
Implementation Cost	No initial cost.
Potential Funding Source	Covered by an agreement for public education through Bremerton Kitsap Access Television (BKAT), Public Education and Government (PEG) Access television station airing programming on Comcast Channel 12 and WAVE Broadband channel 3.
Status	To be completed.

[68] https://www.codepublishing.com/WA/KitsapCounty/#!/Kitsap19/Kitsap19100.html#19.100
[69] https://www.codepublishing.com/WA/BainbridgeIsland/#!/BainbridgeIsland16/BainbridgeIsland1620.html#16.20
[70] https://cityofpoulsbo.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/AdoptionDocumentallsections.pdf
[71] https://www.codepublishing.com/WA/PortOrchard/html/PortOrchard20/PortOrchard20162.html
[72] https://www.bremertonwa.gov/401/Critical-Area-Ordinance

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Tsunami Mitigation Strategies



Lead Agencies	Support Agencies
Kitsap County Emergency Management Council	Washington State Division of Emergency Management
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management	Area Chambers of Commerce
City/County Public Works Departments	City/County GIS Departments
	Washington State Department of Transportation

Hazard Overview

A tsunami consists of a series of high-energy waves that radiate outward like ripples from the area in which the generating incident occurred. These waves can travel 500 miles per hour in the open ocean. As they approach the coast, their speed decreases, and their amplitude increases, potentially reaching heights of over 100 feet. All tsunamis are potentially dangerous, even though they may not damage every coastline they strike. Damaging tsunamis are very rare. Typically, they are triggered by earthquakes, volcanic activity, and submarine landslides or, in the case of Puget Sound, most often by local landslides from surrounding bluffs. Unlike regular ocean waves, which are generated by wind or tides, a tsunami is generated by the displacement of water.

Seiches are a series of standing waves in an enclosed or partially enclosed body of water. Seiches are normally caused by an earthquake and can affect harbors, bays, lakes, rivers, and canals. Seiches are created when strong winds and rapid changes in atmospheric pressure push water from one end of a body of water to the other. When the wind stops, the water rebounds to the other side of the enclosed area. The water then continues to oscillate back and forth for hours or even days. Similarly, earthquakes, tsunamis, or severe storm fronts may also cause seiches along ocean shelves and ocean harbors.

Location

Kitsap County's coastlines are vulnerable, but tsunamis are infrequent. Areas at highest risk are generally 25 feet from sea level, and above to 25 feet, and within one mile of the shoreline. Most deaths are caused by drowning. Associated risks include flooding, contamination of drinking water, and fire from ruptured tanks and gas lines. Earthquakes or landslides can also cause inland tsunamis. Landmasses falling into the water can create a wave that would affect low-lying areas such as Dyes Inlet and Sinclair Inlet. Waves created by inland tsunamis can cause damage to ports, marinas and other structures or businesses on the waterfront. The figures on the following page show maximum inundation depths and potential inundation zones.

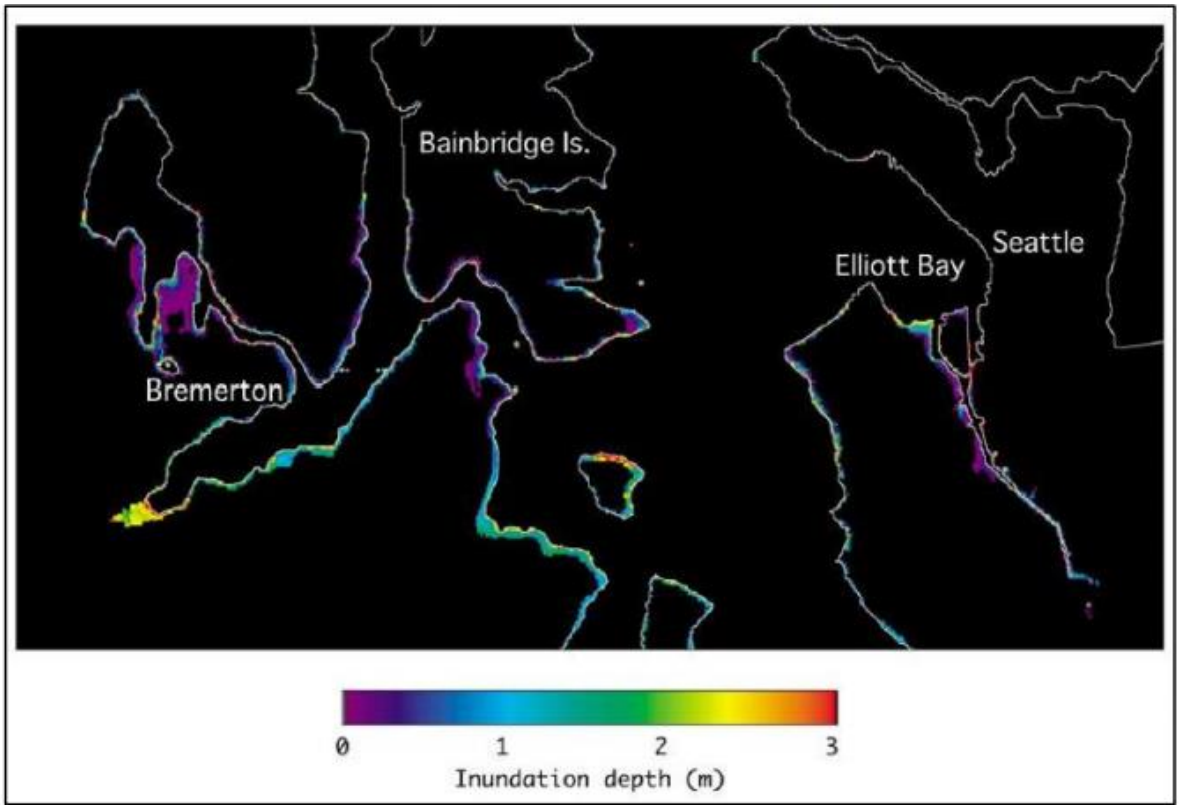


Figure 23: Maximum Inundation Depths for the Tsunami Generated by the Seattle Fault Scenario

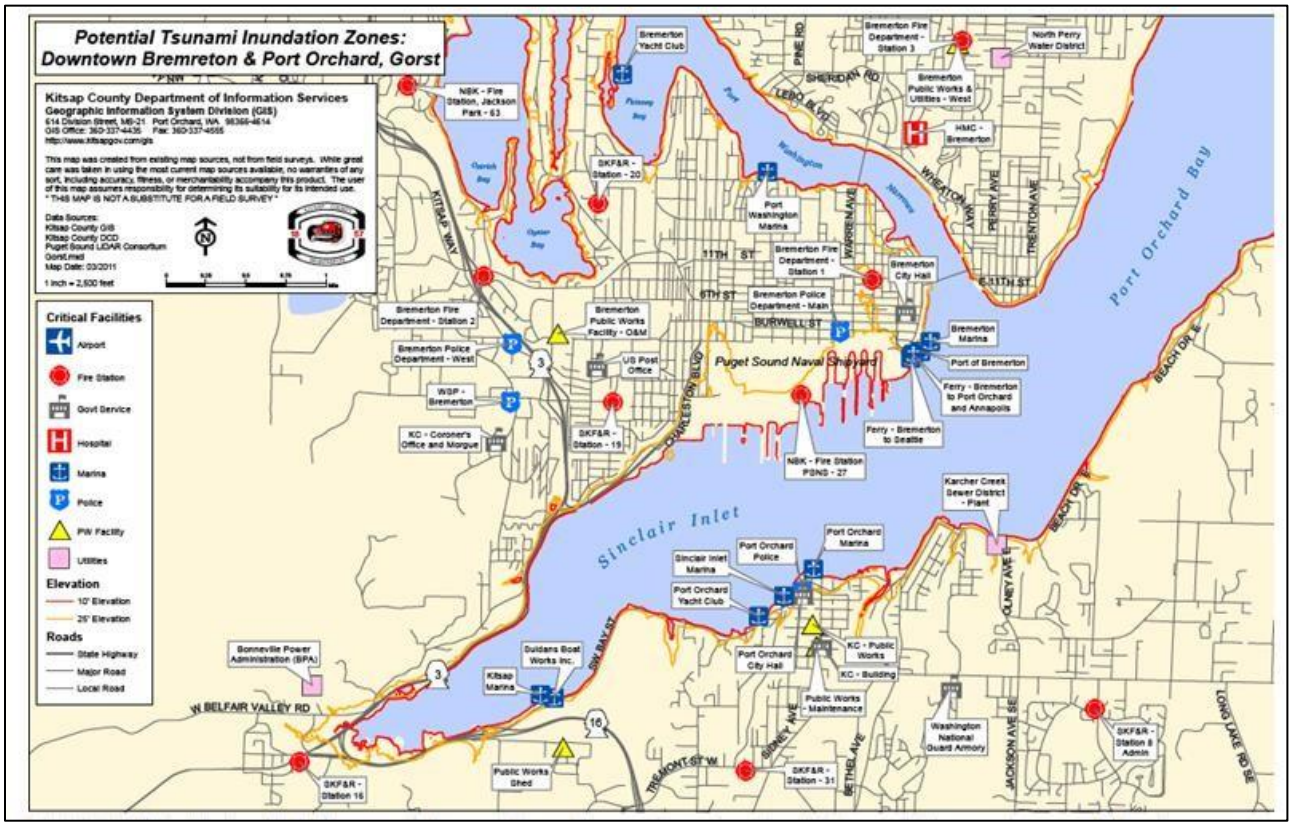


Figure 24: Potential Tsunami Inundation Zone showing the Cities of Bremerton and Port Orchard (Kitsap County GIS 2011)

Effects

Much of Kitsap County is surrounded by water, from the Puget Sound to the Hood Canal. With so much shoreline in the county, a tsunami, high waves, or a seiche would have a devastating effect on Kitsap County residents. Flooding would occur, property damage would be sustained, and residents would be displaced.

Aside from the tremendous hydraulic force of the tsunami waves themselves, floating debris carried by a tsunami can endanger human lives and batter inland structures. Ships moored at piers and in harbors often are swamped and sunk or are left battered and stranded high on the shore. Breakwaters and piers collapse, sometimes because of scouring actions that sweep away their foundation material and sometimes because of the sheer impact of the waves.

Port facilities, naval facilities, ferry terminals, fishing fleets, and public utilities are frequently the backbone of the economy of the affected areas, and these are the very resources that generally receive the most severe damage. Until debris can be cleared, wharves and piers rebuilt, utilities restored, and the fishing fleets reconstituted, communities may find themselves without fuel, food, transportation, and employment. Wherever water transport is a vital means of supply, disruption of coastal systems caused by tsunamis can have far-reaching economic effects. Seiches create a “sloshing” effect on bodies of water and liquids in containers. This primary effect can cause damage to moored boats, piers, and facilities close to the water. Secondary problems, including landslides and floods, are related to accelerated water movements and elevated water levels.

Extent

Simulated wave heights of 13-17 feet indicate that tsunamis are not only a threat to the infrastructure in Gorst but also the naval base at Bremerton. Even an order-of-magnitude smaller Tacoma fault-generated tsunami would generate strong currents in the narrow straits and harbors near Gorst. Further tsunami simulations in the Puget Lowland, including different fault scenarios, would help determine the degree of hazard posed by locally generated tsunamis. A tsunami can significantly affect the Cities of Bremerton and Port Orchard as well as the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard.

Building Stock and Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction Affected by Tsunami[73]

Jurisdiction	Total Building Stock	Building Stock in Hazard Area	% Building Stock in Hazard Area Jurisdiction	Total Critical Facilities	Total Critical Facilities in Hazard Area	% Critical Facilities in Hazard Area Jurisdiction
Unincorporated Kitsap County	87,985	3826	4.3	249	12	4.8
Bainbridge Island	12,639	1238	9.7	83	5	6.0
Bremerton	13,683	739	5.4	64	4	6.2
Port Orchard	6,708	194	2.9	39	2	5.1
Poulsbo	3,516	115	3.3	66	3	4.5
Port Madison Suquamish Reservation	4,579	265	5.9	7	1	1.4

[73] *Kitsap County GIS figures 2012*

Building Stock and Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction Affected by Tsunami[73]						
Jurisdiction	**Total Building Stock**	**Building Stock in Hazard Area**	**% Building Stock in Hazard Area Jurisdiction**	**Total Critical Facilities**	**Total Critical Facilities in Hazard Area**	**% Critical Facilities in Hazard Area Jurisdiction**
Port Gamble S'Klallam Reservation	270	4	1.5	5	0	0
Totals (Kitsap)	**129,380**	**6377**	**4.9%**	**513**	**27**	**5.2**

Table 29: Building Stock and Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction Affected by Tsunami

Figure 25 describes the four main types of tsunami risk in Washington and their areas of greatest risk. Each type affects different parts of the State. Emergency planners and hazard geologists are working hard to learn more about these risks. The Seattle Fault presents the biggest know tsunami threat to Kitsap County.[74]

Types of tsunami risk

Type of tsunami	Description	Area of greatest impact
Distant	A tsunami is created by a distant earthquake or landslide and travels across the ocean	Pacific coastal communities
Cascadia subduction zone	Tsunami created by large Magnitude 8–9 earthquake off the Washington, Oregon, or British Columbia coasts	Pacific coastal communities
Local earthquake (for example, the Seattle or Tacoma faults)	Tsunami created in large body of water from an earthquake on local faults	Communities close to the body of water
Landslide-caused tsunami	Large landslide occurs underwater or slides from land into water	Depends on where the landslide occurs

Figure 25: Types of Tsunami Risk (WADNR)

[74] Washington Department of Transportation

Washington has three major earthquake sources that have the potential to cause tsunamis: subduction zone earthquakes, deep (Benioff Zone) earthquakes, and shallow crustal fault earthquakes.

Deep (Benioff zone) earthquakes do not produce tsunamis. However, they may trigger landslides that could generate tsunamis. Image adapted from USGS.

Cascadia Subduction Zone Earthquakes[75]

The Cascadia subduction zone off the coast of Washington, British Columbia, Oregon, and northern California is the biggest tsunami hazard for Washington State. subduction zone earthquakes are capable of generating some of the largest and most damaging earthquakes in the world, the Cascadia Subduction Zone off our coast is one of these faults. These earthquakes also cause very large and damaging tsunamis. The following series of diagrams show how tsunamis are created along the Cascadia subduction zone.

Areas uplifted offshore will create a tsunami wave that will inundate coastal areas that have already subsided from the earthquake as seen in the graphic to the right (Zones of uplift and subsidence during a Cascadia subduction zone earthquake. Image modified from a diagram by Carrie Garrison-Laney (WA SeaGrant).

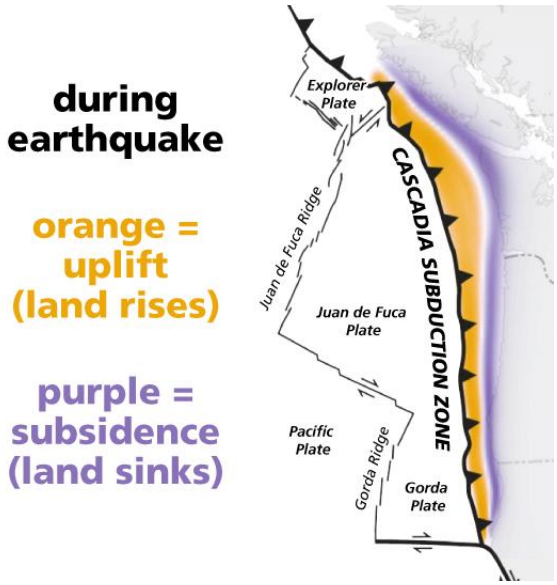


Figure 27: Schematic diagram of the sequence of events in a Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake.

Crustal Faults

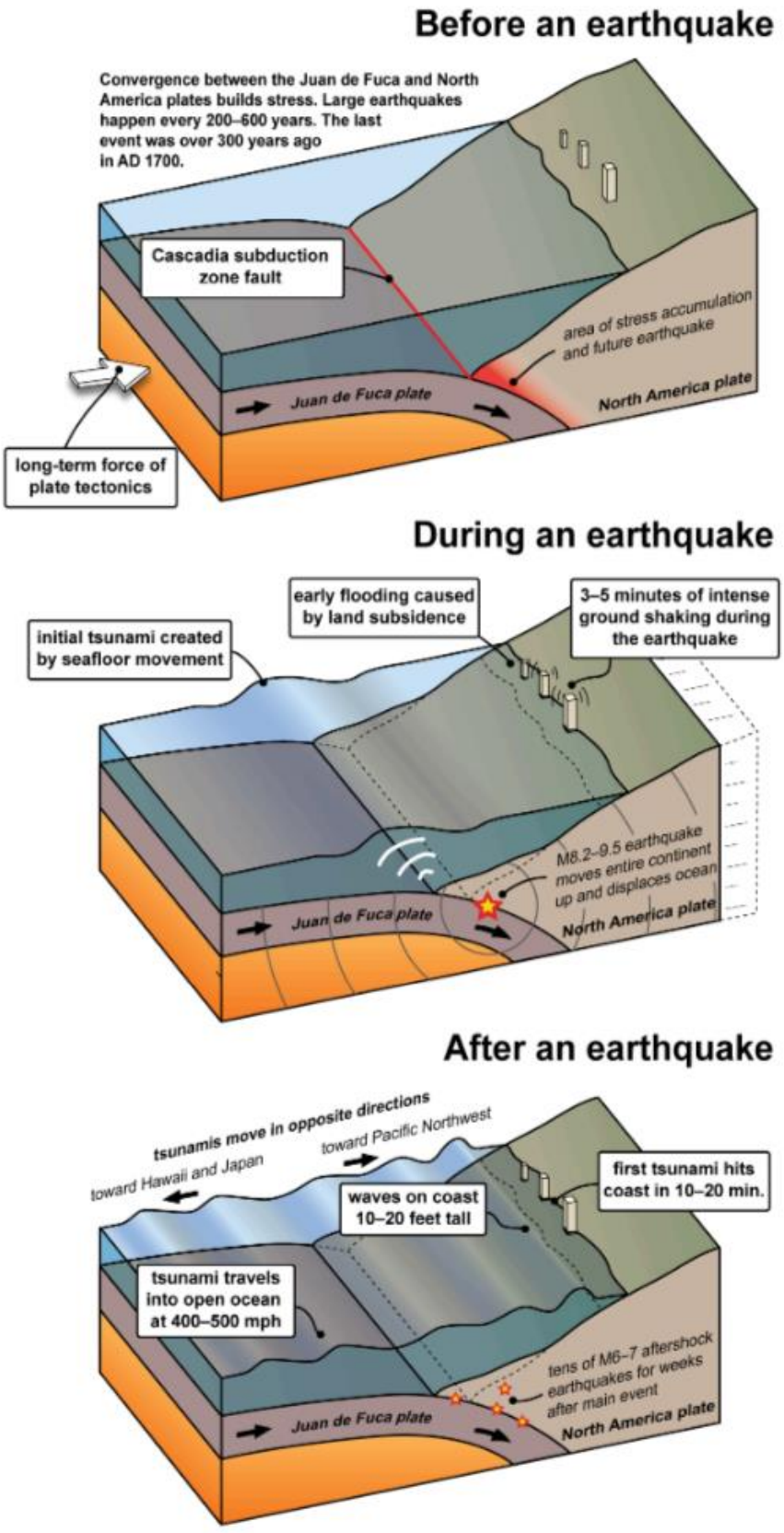
Other faults in Washington, such as the Seattle Fault, can also move the ocean floor and cause tsunamis. The Seattle Fault is known to have had an earthquake event that directly produced a tsunami and other crustal faults (Tacoma Fault and Darrington-Devils Mountain fault zone, for example) could produce tsunamis (Williams and others, 2000).

Additionally, there are numerous landslide-generated tsunami deposits that were triggered by local earthquakes found throughout Puget Sound. For this reason, we consider all active crustal faults that are near to Puget Sound to be a possible direct or indirect source of future tsunamis. Models for tsunami inundation in parts of the Puget Sound exist for the Seattle and Tacoma faults and can be found on the Geologic Information Portal.

Distant Events

Tsunamis generated from earthquakes at other subduction zones and faults around the Pacific Ocean have the potential to impact our shores. Of the numerous historical events that have occurred, only the 1964 Alaska earthquake-generated tsunami has caused damage to the Washington coast. Most tsunami alert messages received for Washington are related to earthquakes in Alaska.

[75] https://www.dnr.wa.gov/programs-and-services/geology/geologic-hazards/Tsunamis#tsunamis-in-washington.4


Before an earthquake
Convergence between the Juan de Fuca and North America plates builds stress. Large earthquakes happen every 200–600 years. The last event was over 300 years ago in AD 1700.
Cascadia subduction zone fault
area of stress accumulation and future earthquake
Juan de Fuca plate
North America plate
long-term force of plate tectonics
During an earthquake
early flooding caused by land subsidence
3–5 minutes of intense ground shaking during the earthquake
initial tsunami created by seafloor movement
M8.2–9.5 earthquake moves entire continent up and displaces ocean
Juan de Fuca plate
North America plate
After an earthquake
tsunamis move in opposite directions
toward Hawaii and Japan
toward Pacific Northwest
first tsunami hits coast in 10–20 min.
waves on coast 10–20 feet tall
tsunami travels into open ocean at 400–500 mph
tens of M6–7 aftershock earthquakes for weeks after main event
Juan de Fuca plate
North America plate

History

It is believed that the magnitude 7.0 earthquake that occurred on the Seattle fault 1,100 years ago caused a tsunami. Recent studies suggest historical evidence of a 13-17-foot tsunami hitting the Gorst area of Sinclair Inlet. The tsunami may have been an outcome of a Seattle fault earthquake or possibly other incidents cataclysmic enough to cause an 18-foot tidal wave in the Puget Sound.[76] The study reiterates the threat of multiple hazards associated with earthquakes in the Puget Lowland, of which tsunamis are prominent in the case of Sinclair Inlet.

An earthquake-induced landslide in 1949 at Salmon Beach in the Tacoma Narrows generated a 6-8-foot tsunami that hit Gig Harbor. It moved both directions within the Narrows probably reaching portions of south Kitsap County. East Passage and Colvos Passage form a direct connection from the area where the Seattle Fault crosses Puget Sound and Kitsap County. Because of this, it is highly likely that any tsunami generated by the large earthquake on that fault approximately 1100 years ago propagated south to at least some portions of the county.[77] The following figure is a graphic depiction of the history of tsunamis in Washington by the Washington Department of Natural Resources.

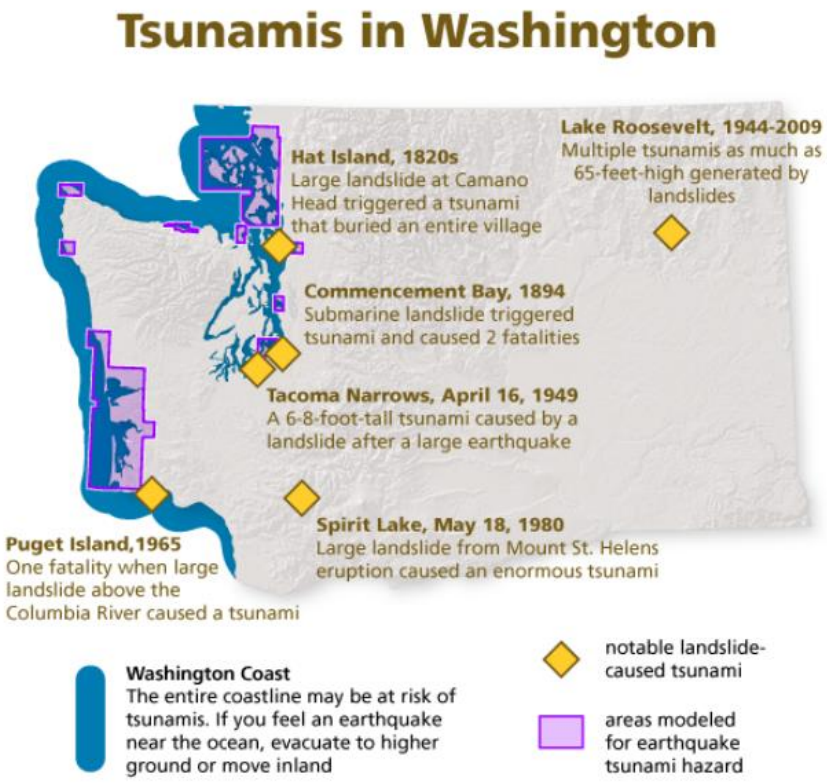


Figure 28: Tsunamis in Washington

[76] The A.D. 900–930 Seattle-Fault-Zone Earthquake with a Wider Coseismic Rupture Patch and Postseismic Submergence: Inferences from New Sedimentary Evidence, Maria Arcos. http://faculty.washington.edu/cpetroff/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/Arcos_2012_Seattle_fault.pdf

[77] Kitsap County Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Assessment (2015)

Probability of Future Events

Tsunamis generated elsewhere on the Pacific Rim are the ones that strike Washington most often, although effects on Kitsap County are lessened due to the location of the County's shoreline in the Puget Sound. The Seattle Fault presents the biggest know tsunami threat to Kitsap County. Impacts would be diminished due to not being located directly on the Pacific Coast. It is therefore difficult to estimate the future probability of tsunamis. It is estimated that an earthquake (M8 or M9) in the Washington portion of the Cascadia Subduction Zone would likely produce a significant tsunami with major damaging and life-threatening impacts along the coastal shoreline communities. According to the Pacific Northwest Seismic Network, there is a 10-20% chance of a Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake in the next 50 years.[78]

The Seattle fault is active and capable of generating a large earthquake with a magnitude greater than 7.0. A 2005 study by Koshimura and Mofjeld modeled the potential effects of a tsunami caused by a 7.0 magnitude earthquake at major ports and harbors in Puget Sound as well as at several communities in Kitsap County, such as Bremerton and Port Orchard. The model indicated that at Bremerton and Port Orchard, the local seismic uplift would generate a 1.5m tsunami at the moment of the earthquake, with inundation occurring primarily along the southern shore of Sinclair Inlet and the northern and southern shore of Dyes Inlet. The estimated flow depths range between two meters at the shore of Port Orchard, 4m at the northern shore of Dyes Inlet, and two meters at the southern shore of Dyes Inlet. The results of this model are shown in the following figure. A tsunami in these developed areas would affect homes, schools, businesses, ports, harbors, shipyards, marinas, transportation infrastructure, utilities, and coastal ecosystems.

Great earthquakes in the North Pacific or along the Pacific coast of South America historically generate tsunamis that sweep through the entire Pacific basin occur at a rate of about six every 100 years.[79] Local earthquakes and landslides that generate tsunamis occur more frequently, although scientists have not calculated a specific rate of occurrence. The communities within the county that are potentially at risk are Bainbridge Island, Navy Yard City, Silverdale, Bremerton, Parkwood, Suquamish, Erlands Point, Port Orchard, Tracyton, Manchester, and Poulsbo.

A tsunami cannot be precisely predicted, even if the magnitude and location of an earthquake are known. Geologists, oceanographers, and seismologists analyze each earthquake and, based on many factors, may issue a tsunami warning. However, there are some warning signs of an impending tsunami, and automated systems can provide warnings immediately after an earthquake in time to save lives. One of the most successful systems uses bottom pressure sensors, attached to buoys, which constantly monitor the pressure of the overlying water column.

[78] Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)
[79] International Tsunami Information Center http://itic.ioc-unesco.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1163:where-and-how-frequently-are-tsunamis-generated&catid=1340&Itemid=2055

Climate Change Impacts

In the coastal zone, the effects of sea-level rise, erosion, inundation, threats to infrastructure and habitat, and increasing ocean acidity collectively pose a significant threat to the region.

With diverse landforms (e.g., beaches, rocky shorelines, estuaries), the Northwest coast may experience a wide range of climate impacts. Global sea levels have risen about 8 inches since 1900, with about 3 of those inches (about 7 cm) occurring since 1993. Much of the Pacific Northwest coastline is rising due to tectonic uplift, which raises the land surface. A major earthquake along the Cascadia subduction zone would immediately reverse centuries of uplift and potentially increase relative sea level by a meter or more.[80] Changes to sea level have an inherent impact on the potential reach of a tsunami.

Vulnerability Summary

- Tsunami vulnerability and effect on Kitsap County is considered **"moderate,"** meaning there is a moderate potential for a disaster of less than major proportions during the next 25 years. The tsunami threat to the County comes from local earthquakes, rather than distant ones. The 2018 Washington State Hazard Mitigation Plan rates tsunami risk in Kitsap County as "low," but the plan's tsunami risk analysis is limited to the coastal shoreline counties in Washington State. It also does not address distant tsunami impacts or incidents caused by crustal shallow zone earthquakes.[81]

- Kitsap County is vulnerable to tsunamis, high waves, and seiches due to its vulnerability to storms and earthquakes. Among the most susceptible elements of the community are the marine enterprises, public port facilities, defense establishments and the hundreds of private residences lining the shorelines of Sinclair and Dyes Inlets; these entities either need or prefer a shore location. Located on filled ground, over water, or at the foot of steep shoreline bluffs, the structures housing employees, customers, military personnel, visitors, or residents are in harm's way for tsunami inundation and strong currents, landslides, and soil failure during and after strong ground shaking.

- Vulnerability issues include loss of life, debris, natural resources damage, transportation infrastructure, utilities, and shoreline development.

- Earthquakes will occur and could cause a tsunami. Earthquakes and other underwater disturbances could occur and cause general or localized damage from a tsunami or a seiche. Damage from a tsunami or a seiche may range from insignificant to catastrophic.

- In the past few years, Kitsap County GIS has developed maps and data on the potential for a worst-case tsunami scenario defined as a 25-foot wave height hitting anywhere along the coastline of Kitsap County. In the future, updates to this HIVA will continue to revise the shoreline analysis and evaluate tsunamis based on more credible data.

[80] National Research Council, http://www8.nationalacademies.org/onpinews/newsitem.aspx?RecordID=13389
[81] Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)

Conclusions

Earthquakes will occur and could cause a tsunami. Earthquakes and other underwater disturbances could occur and cause general or localized damage from a tsunami or a seiche. Damage from a tsunami or a seiche may range from insignificant to catastrophic.

Education of the affected populations, proper zoning, and suitable structural design can aid in reducing the disastrous effect of this natural hazard. If the warning is received early enough (2 to 5 hours), which is possible for tsunamis generated at a distance, hasty preventive action can be taken: people can be evacuated, ships can clear harbors or seek safer anchorage, and buildings can be closed, shuttered, and sandbagged. For tsunamis generated by local earthquake or landslide events, however, the time from initiation of a tsunami to its arrival at the shore can be less than a minute. Residents in areas susceptible to tsunamis should be made aware of the need to seek high ground if they feel strong ground shaking.

Tsunamis or seiches that occur in Kitsap County have the potential to cause property damage and casualties. Public education on tsunamis and seiches is normally included in disaster preparedness classes as a subset of earthquake damage. Although much work has been done on disaster preparedness for the public, local governments, emergency planners and the citizenry need to recognize the dangers and effects of tsunamis and seiches as a component of the earthquake hazard.

Mitigation Strategies

Tsunami Mitigation Strategy 1	
Training: Design and schedule a series of workshops to train local waterfront facilities and businesses in the development of appropriate evacuation plans.	
• Workshops should serve to educate local waterfront facilities and businesses to the nature of the tsunami threat, inform them of all available options for evacuation, and train them in assessing their particular facility. This project will require a minimum of 3 workshops: (1) Tsunami Preparedness and Mitigation for Waterfront Businesses, (2) Facility Assessment Training, and (3) Evacuation Planning for Waterfront Businesses. • This strategy should be approached in a manner consistent with the Education & Outreach Plan Washington State EMD and its Inner Coastal Tsunami Workgroup, proposed by Washington Sea Grant for the Reducing Earthquake Tsunami Hazards in Pacific Northwest Ports & Harbors project.	
Lead	The lead agency for this strategy should be the Department of Emergency Management with additional support required from Inner Coastal Tsunami Workgroup. Additionally, involvement by the Local Chambers of Commerce and local business owners should be requested. Additional resources may be available through the Washington Sea Grant Program
Priority	High
Implementation Time	1 to 2 years
Implementation Cost	Minimal costs will be associated with the man-hours needed to design and plan for the workshops. Additionally, costs may be incurred in securing appropriate venues for holding the workshops and/or materials provided. Total costs should not exceed $5000.
Potential Funding Source	Local

Status	In progress. This is an ongoing project but has been added to every presentation done by Emergency Management

Tsunami Mitigation Strategy 2	
Education & Outreach: Develop informational brochures to be placed at waterfront businesses (e.g., ferry terminals, marinas, hotels) to educate and inform visitors and tourists. Brochures should focus on being non-threatening and informative in nature.	
• Washington State Emergency Management Division currently offers an informational tsunami brochure (free of cost) to the public. • Recommend working with State EMD to tailor existing brochure to local needs.	
Lead	The lead agency should be KCDEM in coordination with the Washington State Emergency Management Division, Local Chambers of Commerce and Emergency Management Council.
Priority	High
Implementation Time	1 to 2 years
Implementation Cost	The estimated cost per brochure is $1.50. A total of 1500 brochures will be needed. Total cost: $3000.
Potential Funding Source	Local
Status	This strategy should be implemented with WA State partnership in the next biennium.

Tsunami Mitigation Strategy 3	
Debris/Hazardous Materials: Conduct a tabletop exercise to simulate a large-scale debris removal effort associated with a significant earthquake-tsunami event to assess the current state of readiness to respond to such a need.	
• This exercise should consider the involvement of individuals outside of the local jurisdictions for the purposes of mutual aid and resource allocation discussions. • Exercise should have a strong focus on the presence of hazardous materials on both land and water and test the effects this would have on debris removal. • The exercise will be based on the 2019 Debris Management Plan and utilized to validate the plan.	
Lead	Public Works, Public Health, and KCDEM
Priority	High
Implementation Time	1 to 2 years
Implementation Cost	In kind
Potential Funding Source	In kind/Local
Status	To be completed.

Tsunami Mitigation Strategy 4	
Public Outreach and Education: Provide public outreach and education regarding the potential impact of tsunamis and high waves on Kitsap County using maps and information from historical and simulated events.	
Lead	KCDEM Outreach and Education
Priority	High
Implementation Time	Ongoing

Implementation Cost	No immediate cost
Potential Funding Source	Local
Status	In progress. This is an ongoing initiative.

Tsunami Mitigation Strategy 5	
Public warning and education regarding tsunami hazards.	
• Warning times for tsunami within Puget Sound are significantly less (30 seconds – 5 minutes) than warnings for the outer coast.	
Lead	KCDEM Outreach and Education
Priority	High
Implementation Time	1 year
Implementation Cost	Total cost: $5,000
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Status	In progress. The strategy is the focus on education to the public with both State and County education materials adapted to Kitsap County and its risk from Tsunami. Key messaging is: “The Shaking is the Warning.”

Earthquake/Tsunami Mitigation Strategy 6	
Develop a plan to address resiliency and redundancy, including identifying gaps in the transportation network.	
• Goals: Capacity and Resiliency • Add SR 16/3	
Lead	Washington Department of Transportation and KCDEM
Priority	Moderate
Implementation Time	By 2024
Implementation Cost	Estimated up to $100,000
Potential Funding Source	Local, State, Federal
Status	To be completed.

Earthquake/Tsunami Mitigation Strategy 7	
Mitigate for Agate Passage Bridge closure: utilize maritime alternatives to move passengers and freight.	
• Goal: Exercise maritime alternatives • Last done in 2008 • Can be completed as an exercise	
Lead	Washington Department of Transportation and KCDEM
Priority	Moderate
Implementation Time	1 to 5 years
Implementation Cost	Estimated $50,000
Potential Funding Source	Local, State, Federal
Status	To be completed.

Wildfire & Urban Fire Mitigation Strategies

Lead Agencies	Support Agencies
Kitsap County Fire Marshall	Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Kitsap County Fire Agencies	
Special Fire Districts	

Hazard Overview

Wildfires and urban fires are unplanned fires that burn in a natural area such as a forest, grassland, or prairie, or in an urban setting such as a town or city. They can be caused by humans, lightning, machinery, and utilities. Fires can disrupt transportation, gas, power, and communications, and the risk increases during periods of little rain and high winds.

Location



Figure 29: Federal Fire Occurrence Map 1980-2016 (USGS)

With much of the county in various stages of forestation, nearly all areas are vulnerable to fire. Human-caused fires in both urban and wild environments can happen during all times of the year. More prevalent use of synthetic building and furniture materials can also significantly accelerate fires once ignited.

Effects

Many individual homes and developments border forestland. Drought conditions often increase the fire danger in early fall. Urban forest fires can be caused by a number of different scenarios, but are most likely to be started by campfires, along highways from sparking sources or careless drivers, or electrical fires from high wind events. Most recent fires in Kitsap County were human-caused

and extinguished before major damage occurred.

Forest fires may result in the loss of timber resources, wildlife habitats, watersheds, and recreational areas, as well as increased vulnerability to flooding and landslides. It would take a significant fire to cause severe effects on Kitsap County, but an urban fire affecting an economic corridor could also be detrimental.

In Kitsap County, approximately $4.2 million worth of general building stock lies in areas with moderate or higher wildfire exposure.[82]

Extent

Historically, wildland fire burns approximately 23,000 acres of State-owned or protected land annually. The cost of wildland fire on these lands is more than $28 million annually in firefighting and damage to tinder, habitat, property, soil mobilization, landslides, and flooding. Between 1960 and 2017, the state experienced 170 wildfire incidents.[83]

History

It is difficult to trace the fire history of this area back more than 350 years. However, old-growth trees and fire scars suggest fires about 450, 480, 540, and 670 years ago. Fire is a normal part of most forest and range ecosystems, so fires historically burned on a fairly regular cycle. The latest forest fires to occur took place in Kitsap and Mason Counties in 2013. These fires were contained but required the response of State Fire Mobilization to help in this effort. As of 2019, there have been no more recent forest/urban fires that have required State Fire Mobilization.

The burning cycle in western Washington appears to have occurred about every 100-150 years. Logging of old-growth trees, old trees felled by major windstorms, and more recent fires in the area have erased or compromised evidence of historic forest fires in Kitsap County, making it difficult to determine if the historic burning cycle remains true today. However, recorded information indicates Kitsap County has had an active history of fire. As communities expand farther into forested lands, and there is a desire to maintain the wilderness ambiance, urban interface fires are becoming a significant hazard. Urban interface fires create the potential for loss of life and destruction of property.

Probability of Future Events

Wildfires and urban interface fires are possible and will occur in Kitsap County. Sources of ignition include lightning, arson, recreational activities, debris burning by individuals or logging companies, and carelessness with fireworks. Human negligence causes about 84% of forest fires,[84] such as failing to extinguish smoking materials or campfires properly.

Washington State's fire season usually runs from July through October,[85] although large fires can occur during the winter. The probability of an interface fire in any one locality on a particular day

[82] Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)
[83] Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)
[84] Human-started wildfires expand the fire niche across the United States (2017) https://www.pnas.org/content/114/11/2946
[85] Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)

depends on any of the following activities and events: fuel conditions, topography, time of year, past and present weather conditions, construction, and human activities (e.g., debris burning, land clearing, camping). Any prolonged period of lack of precipitation presents a potentially dangerous impact. Prolonged periods of strong winds can also create dry conditions.

Population by Jurisdiction Affected by Fire in Kitsap County (2012)[86]			
Jurisdiction	**Total Population**	**Population in Hazard Area**	**% Population Affected by Hazard**
Unincorporated Kitsap County	164,595	164,595	100
Bainbridge Island	22,010	22,010	100
Bremerton	37,729	37,729	100
Port Orchard	11,144	11,144	100
Poulsbo	9,200	9,200	100
Port Madison Suquamish Reservation	5600	5600	100
Port Gamble S'Klallam Reservation	1200	1200	100
Totals	**258,278**	**258,278**	**100%**

Table 30: Population by Jurisdiction Affected by Fire in Kitsap County (2012

Building Stock and Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction Affected by Fire[87]						
Jurisdiction	**Total Building Stock**	**Building Stock in Hazard Area**	**% Building Stock in Hazard Area Jurisdiction**	**Total Critical Facilities**	**Total Critical Facilities in Hazard Area**	**% Critical Facilities in Hazard Area Jurisdiction**
Unincorporated Kitsap County	87,985	87,985	100	249	249	100
Bainbridge Island	12,639	12,639	100	83	83	100
Bremerton	13,683	13,683	100	64	64	100
Port Orchard	6,708	6,708	100	39	39	100
Poulsbo	3,516	3,516	100	66	66	100
Port Madison Suquamish Reservation	4,579	4,579	100	7	7	100
Port Gamble S'Klallam Reservation	270	270	100	5	5	100
Totals (Kitsap)	129,380	129,380	100%	513	513	100%

Table 31: Building Stock and Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction Affected by Fire

[86] *Kitsap County GIS figures 2012*
[87] *Kitsap County GIS figures 2012*

Climate Change Impacts

Climate change, coupled with the current high fuel and vegetation status of the forest, suggests that high-intensity fires will continue to degrade the landscape. Winters are becoming shorter and wetter with less snow, while summers are becoming drier and more protracted. This process is resulting in the generation of flash fuels (highly combustible fine fuels such as grass, leaves, draped pine needles, fern, tree moss and some kinds of slash, which ignite readily and are consumed rapidly when dry[88]), and uncharacteristically denser forests and are stressing normal regenerative processes and increasing wildfire risk.

The ecosystem in Kitsap County thrives from its rainfall each year. Kitsap County water supply is based on large aquifers that are replenished each year with rain. Rain fills many creeks and rivers in Kitsap. Less rain and drier conditions may produce an increase in forest fires and potentially residential communities as well. The combined impacts of increasing wildfire, insect outbreaks, and tree diseases are already causing widespread tree die-off and long-term transformation of forest landscapes. More effort in managing forested areas including ground thinning of potential fuel sources will help to mitigate forest fires, as well as reducing the thinning of forest canopies and surfaces.

Vulnerability Summary

- Forest and urban fire vulnerability and effect on Kitsap are considered **"moderate,"** meaning there is moderate potential for a disaster of less than major proportions during the next 25 years.
- Kitsap County's forests will remain vulnerable to forest and wildland fires. The probability of forest and wildland fires will continually change depending on variables such as drought effects, lightning strikes, careless campers, etc.
- The existence of large forested areas, increasing population and recreational activities, and the uncertain impact of a changing climate combine to suggest a moderate probability of occurrence. The destruction of large tracts of forest land would have an immediate economic impact to the community through lost jobs, reduced taxes, and increased public support while collateral economic and social effects could impact the county for years, suggesting moderate vulnerability.

Conclusions

The following steps should be accomplished to preclude major loss of life and reduce the actual number of fires and hazard areas:

- Since the vast majority of forest and wildland fires are started by humans, fire prevention education and enforcement programs can significantly reduce the total number of forest fires.

[88] National Wildfire Coordinating Group https://www.nwcg.gov/term/glossary/flash-fuels

- Urban wildfires can be extremely hazardous if not contained, causing loss of life and property. Increasing public education on wildland fires and improving agency response will help to minimize the spread of fires.
- An effective early fire detection program and emergency communications system are essential. The importance of immediately reporting any forest fire must be impressed upon local residents and people utilizing the forest areas.
- An effective warning system is essential to notify local inhabitants and visitors in the area of the fire. An evacuation plan detailing primary and alternative escape routes is also essential.
- Fire-safe development planning by County and City government planners is essential.
- Encourage citizens to incorporate defensible space planning when landscaping their property.
- Road criteria should ensure adequate escape routes for new sections of development in forest areas with both ingress and egress planned.
- Road closures should be increased during peak fire periods to reduce access to fire-prone areas.

Mitigation Strategies

As of the end of October 2019, there is one identified wildfire and urban fire mitigation strategy for this iteration of the Plan. Kitsap County may add mitigation strategies during the annual review process as guided by the Fire Districts and State Emergency Management Division. The Fire Districts are currently finalizing a Fire Management and Evacuation plan that includes the Ready Set Go protocol for fire evacuation. This plan and protocol will be evaluated for county implementation as a part of the new Community Warning Systems Technical Advisory Committee in early 2020.

Wildfire & Urban Fires Mitigation Strategy 1	
In coordination with local stakeholders and Fire Districts, review the current wildfire evacuation plan and perform a tabletop exercise to identify potential gaps in cooperation, coordination and cohesiveness with the State fire service mobilization plan as noted in RCW 43.43.961.	
• Incorporate the Ready, Set, Go notification protocol in the Community Warning Systems Program. • Review and revise the Wildfire Evacuation Plan to reflect lessons learned and close knowledge gaps.	
Lead	Fire Special Districts with support of KCDEM
Priority	High
Implementation Time	2 years
Implementation Cost	$2,000
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Status	To be completed.

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Flood Mitigation Strategies

Leading Agencies	Support Agencies
City/County Public Works Departments	City/County/Regional Organizations
City/County Community Development/Building Departments	Tribal Nations
	Conservation District
	Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (Public Education/Recovery)

Hazard Overview

Flooding is the most common hazard occurring in Kitsap County, affecting all of the county. Approximately 10-15% of the county area lies within flood zones with a 1% and 0.2% percent chance of flooding annually. Heavy, prolonged rain in the fall, winter, or spring months often results in saturated ground, and high stream flows. Due to ground saturation, Kitsap County businesses and homes located in low-lying areas may flood during prolonged periods of rain. Wind-driven tidal flooding is also possible along the inland waters. Flooding is due to runoff, ground saturation, or tidal flooding. Structures located within floodplain areas also are susceptible to frequent flooding.

Location/Extent

Special Flood Hazard Area Assessment[89]						
Community	**Total Estimated Building Value**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area**	**Building Dollar Loss for a 1% Annual Chance Flood Event**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses/Total Building Value)**	**Number of Buildings in Zones AE, A**	**Number of Buildings in Zone VE**
Bainbridge Island	$2.6 Billion	1.5%	$3.6 Million	1.4%	136	8
Bremerton*	$1.7 Billion	<1%	$404,000	<1%	21	0
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe**	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Suquamish Tribe	$474 Million	<1%	$175,000	<1%	3	0
Port Orchard	$966 Million	<1%	$579,000	<1%	24	0
Poulsbo	$865 Million	<1%	$3.4 Million	<1%	7	0
Unincorporated County	$9.7 Billion	<1%	$5.2 Million	<1%	164	175

[89] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County 2015

Special Flood Hazard Area Assessment[89]						
Community	**Total Estimated Building Value**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area**	**Building Dollar Loss for a 1% Annual Chance Flood Event**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses/Total Building Value)**	**Number of Buildings in Zones AE, A**	**Number of Buildings in Zone VE**
Total	**$16.3 Billion**	**<1%**	**$13.4 Million**	**<1%**	**355**	**183**
Note: Loss information is included for communities in the coastal floodplain. The table includes both dollar losses and a loss ratio, which is calculated as total losses/total building value. Also included is a count of the buildings in Zone VE, which is the 1-percent-annual-chance coastal flood zone with wave action, and in Zones A and AE, which are riverine or coastal 1-percent-annual-chance floodplains. The loss information for the county is only for coastal SFHAs; the rest of the county's SFHAs are identified as Zones AE or A. *Information from the military base was not included in the assessment for the City of Bremerton. **No building data was available from Kitsap County for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation, so the results are listed as unknown.						

Table 32: Special Flood Hazard Area Assessment

Flooding is the most common hazard occurring in Kitsap County, affecting its entirety. The City of Bainbridge has the largest number of buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area (1% annual chance flood zone, also known as a 100-year flood zone) and has the highest loss ratio, which compares the losses due to flooding to the overall building value within the community. However, not all buildings within the floodplain experience damage because of flooding level and current floodplain regulations.[90] Figure 32 shows the Flood Hazard Areas of Kitsap County.

Kitsap County Public Works is currently updating the Stormwater Comprehensive Plan to identify areas that may require additional flood mitigation or water quality improvements. The update is planned to be completed in 2020 with areas of emphasis including climate change, coastal flooding, and severe storm impacts.

In 2015, FEMA created new Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMSs) for Kitsap County, which included updated flood modeling for the coastline for Bainbridge, Bremerton, Port Orchard, Poulsbo, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, and the unincorporated areas of Kitsap County. In addition to new FIRMs, flood risk assessment products were developed and used in this risk report. Depth grids for the 1%t annual chance flood were created for the coastal areas and show the level of flooding in feet for each pixel. Depth grids were used in this risk assessment to determine which properties would be affected by flooding. The figure on the next page shows the 1% annual chance depth grid for the Bremerton area.

In addition to the depth grid, a Base Flood Elevation (BFE)+ grid the following figures show the locations where flooding is 1, 2, and 3 feet above the elevation of the 1-percent-annual-chance flood (BFE). This grid can be used to represent flood events greater than the 1% annual chance flood, including potential sea-level rise. The BFE+ grid can be used to identify areas affected by increased storm surge, storms greater than the 1% annual chance event, and areas potentially

[90] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)

affected by sea-level rise. This dataset can be used for future land use and comprehensive planning.

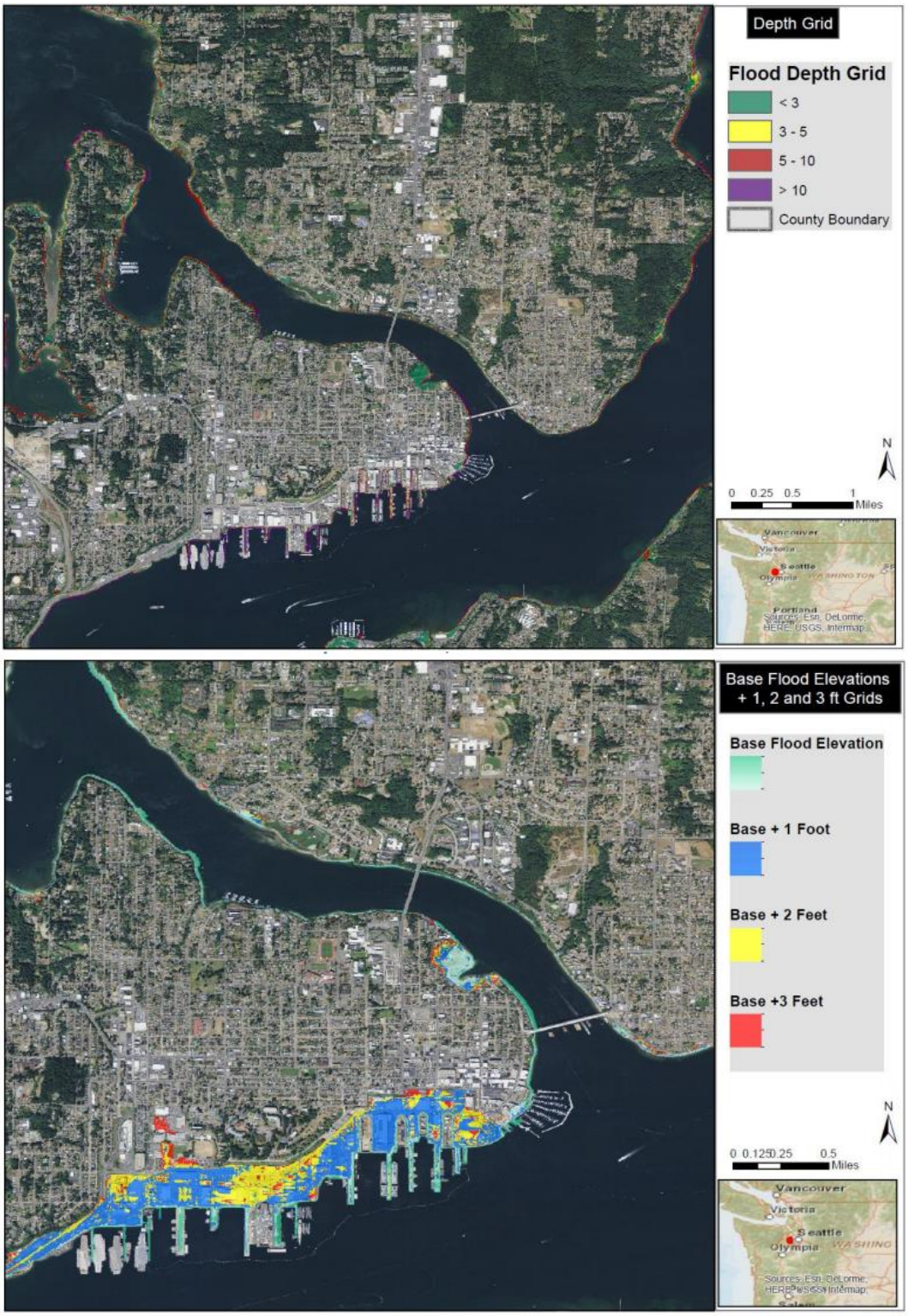


Figure 31: BFE Plus 1-, 2-, and 3-Foot Grids for the City of Bremerton Figure 30: 1% Annual Chance Depth Grid (in feet) for the City of Bremerton Area

Effects

The types of floods in Washington State are primarily river and creeks, surface water, flash, and tidal. Floods may result in loss of life as well as damage to residences, business establishments, public buildings, roads and bridges, utilities, agricultural land, fish and shellfish habitats, stream banks, and flood control structures.

History

Kitsap County issued disaster or emergency declarations for flooding in 1990, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2003, 2006, and 2007. Historically, flooding occurs to some extent in Kitsap County every year, especially in floodplain zones of streams. In 2007, significant rainfall following a snow event caused creeks to turn into rivers and high tides to create flooding along Kitsap's shoreline. The event resulted in a Presidential Declaration with damages to over 400 residences and $1 million in public infrastructure damage. Hood Canal and Puget Sound beaches are often affected by flood tides compounded by heavy rainfall and high tides.[91]

The information in the following figures highlights communities that are already affected by flooding, including those with repetitive loss properties and flood claims, and summarizes characteristics at the community level. Data were obtained from FEMA and the U.S. Census and were current as of 2015.

[91] Kitsap County HIVA (2015)

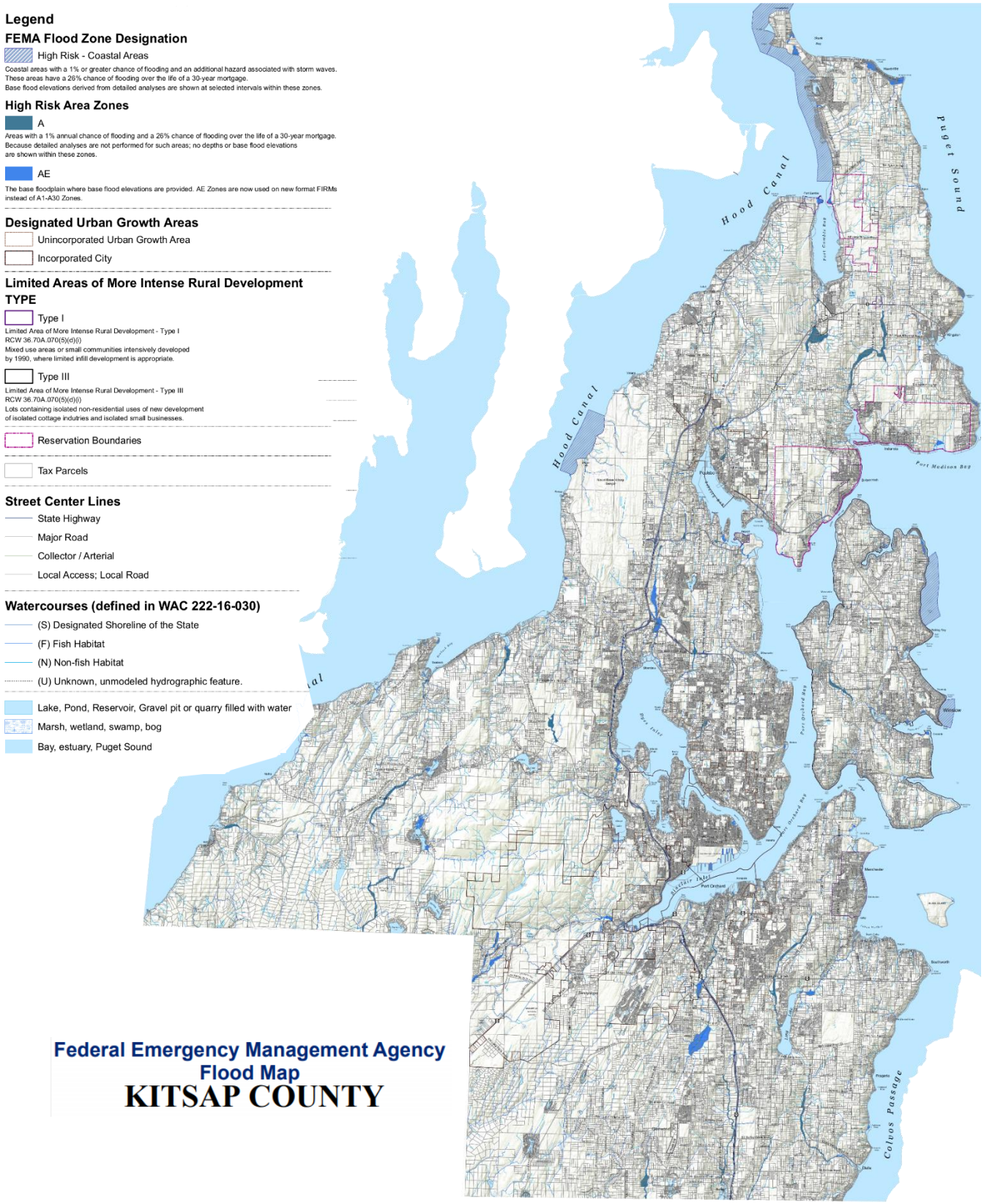


Figure 32: FEMA Flood Zone Designation

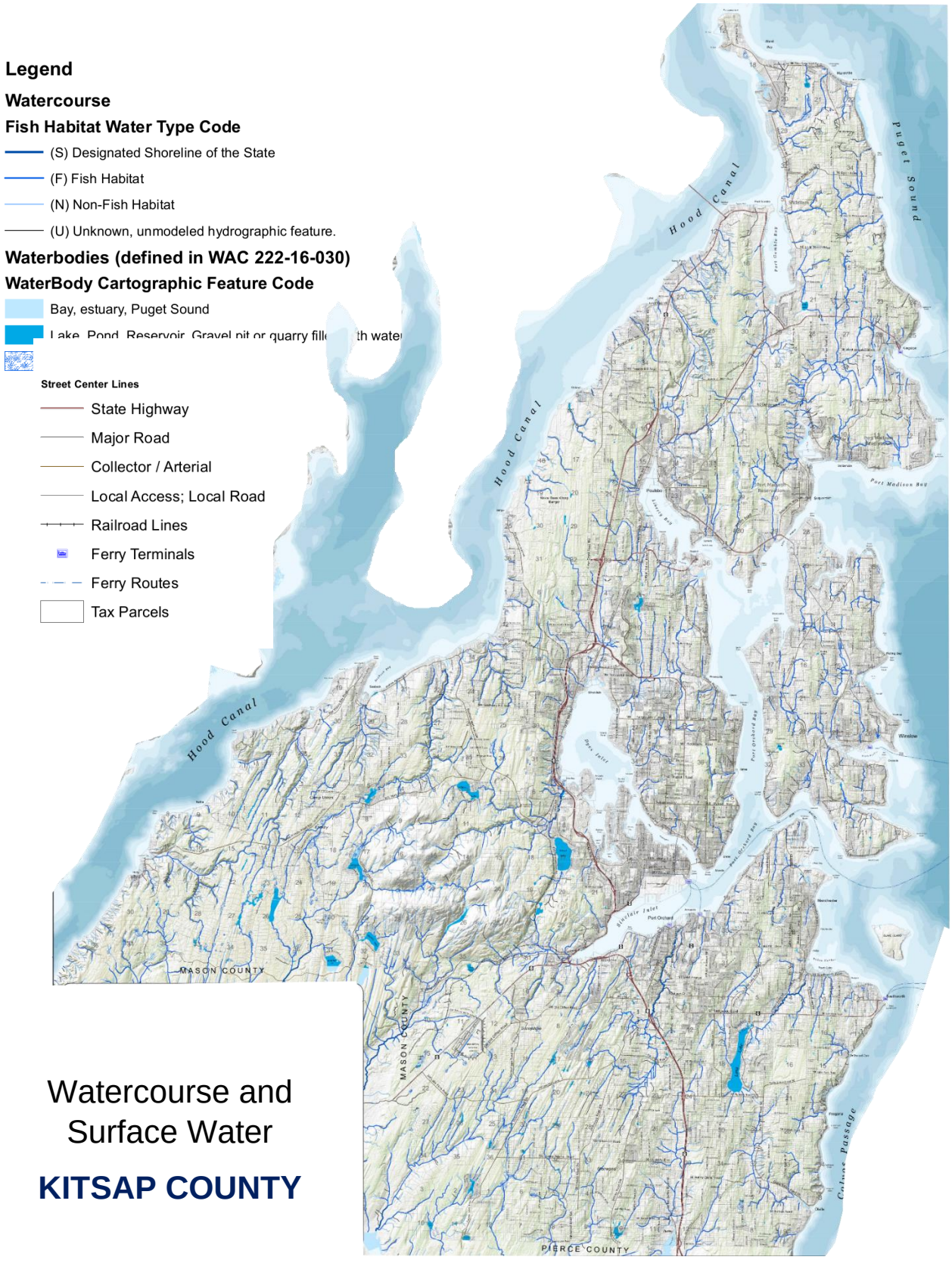


Figure 33: Watercourse and Surface Water

Probability of Future Events

Flooding will continue to occur in Kitsap County. Heavy rains are projected to intensify, increasing flood risk to all Puget Sound watersheds. The potential for major floods exists in any year and may occur at any time during the flood season. In snow accumulating watersheds, winter floods will increase as the snow line recedes. Summer flows will reduce, and the corresponding flooding will become less likely as Cascade drainages change from rain-snow systems to rain-dominant ones. It is unusual for a flood to occur without warning due to the sequential pattern of meteorological conditions needed to cause severe flooding.

The table below highlights the building value and percentage of buildings within the Special Flood Hazard Area by community. Losses for the mapped coastal floodplains are highlighted by community, and a count of buildings within the 1% annual chance floodplain is included.

Special Flood Hazard Area Assessments[92]						
Community	**Total Estimated Building Value**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area**	**Building Dollar Loss for a 1% Annual Chance Flood Event**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses/Total Building Value)**	**Number of Buildings in Zones AE, A**	**Number of Buildings in Zone VE**
Bainbridge	$2.6 billion	1.5%	$3.6 million	1.4%	136	8
Bremerton*	$1.7 billion	<1%	$404,000	<1%	21	0
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe**	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Suquamish Tribe	$474 million	<1%	$175,000	<1%	3	0
Port Orchard	$966 million	<1%	$579,000	<1%	24	0
Poulsbo	$865 million	<1%	$3.4 million	<1%	7	0
Unincorporated County	$9.7 billion	<1%	$5.2 million	<1%	164	175
Total	$16.3 billion	<1%	$13.4 million	<1%	355	183

Table 33: Special Flood Hazard Area Assessments

*Note: Loss information is included for communities in the coastal floodplain. The table includes both dollar losses and a loss ratio, which is calculated as total losses/total building value. Also included is a count of the buildings in Zone VE, which is the 1% annual chance coastal flood zone with wave action, and in Zones A and AE, which are riverine or coastal 1-percent-annual-chance floodplains. The loss information for the county is only for coastal SFHAs; the rest of the county's SFHAs are identified as Zones AE, or A. *Information from the military base was not included in the assessment for the City of Bremerton. **No building data was available from Kitsap County for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation, so the results are listed as unknown.*

[92] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

Kitsap County and its four cities participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Each community entered into the Program at various times. Below is a brief history of Kitsap County's participation in the NFIP.

NFIP Information[93]								
Community	**Total Population**	**CRS Community**	**Flood Claims**	**Repetitive Loss Properties**	**Total Policies**	**Total Insurance Coverage**	**Date Entered**	**Current Map Date**
Bainbridge	23,025	N	6	1	234	$64 million	7/11/75	2/3/17
Bremerton	37,729	N	5	0	52	$15 million	5/27/1975	--
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe	851	N	0	0	0	$0	--	--
Suquamish Tribe	7,434	N	0	0	0	$0	--	--
Port Orchard	11,144	N	0	0	25	$6.8 million	6/21/74	2/3/17
Poulsbo	9,200	N	0	0	49	$8.7 million	12/6/74	2/3/17
Unincorporated County	170,035	N	58	1	566	$155 million	--	--
Total	**259,418**	**0**	**69**	**2**	**926**	**$318 million**		

Table 34: NFIP Information

Kitsap County

In 1978 unincorporated Kitsap County entered the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The most recent review of Kitsap County's participation in the NFIP was conducted in February 2010. The review called a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) found that the discrepancies identified in the previous CAV (2002) had resulted in amendments to Kitsap County Code Title 15 (Flood Ordinance). These amendments resulted in improved processes for development in flood-prone zones, enhanced GIS map layering to identify flood hazard areas and permit tracking processes for flood hazard area development. The Kitsap County Board of Commissioners approved these amendments in KCC Title 15; the most recent amendment approval process was February 2010. The following map and table show the NFIP FIRM Panels and jurisdiction information from the FEMA Flood Insurance Study on Kitsap County from 2017. As of October 2019, there are no repetitive or severe repetitive loss properties identified in the planning area.

[93] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)

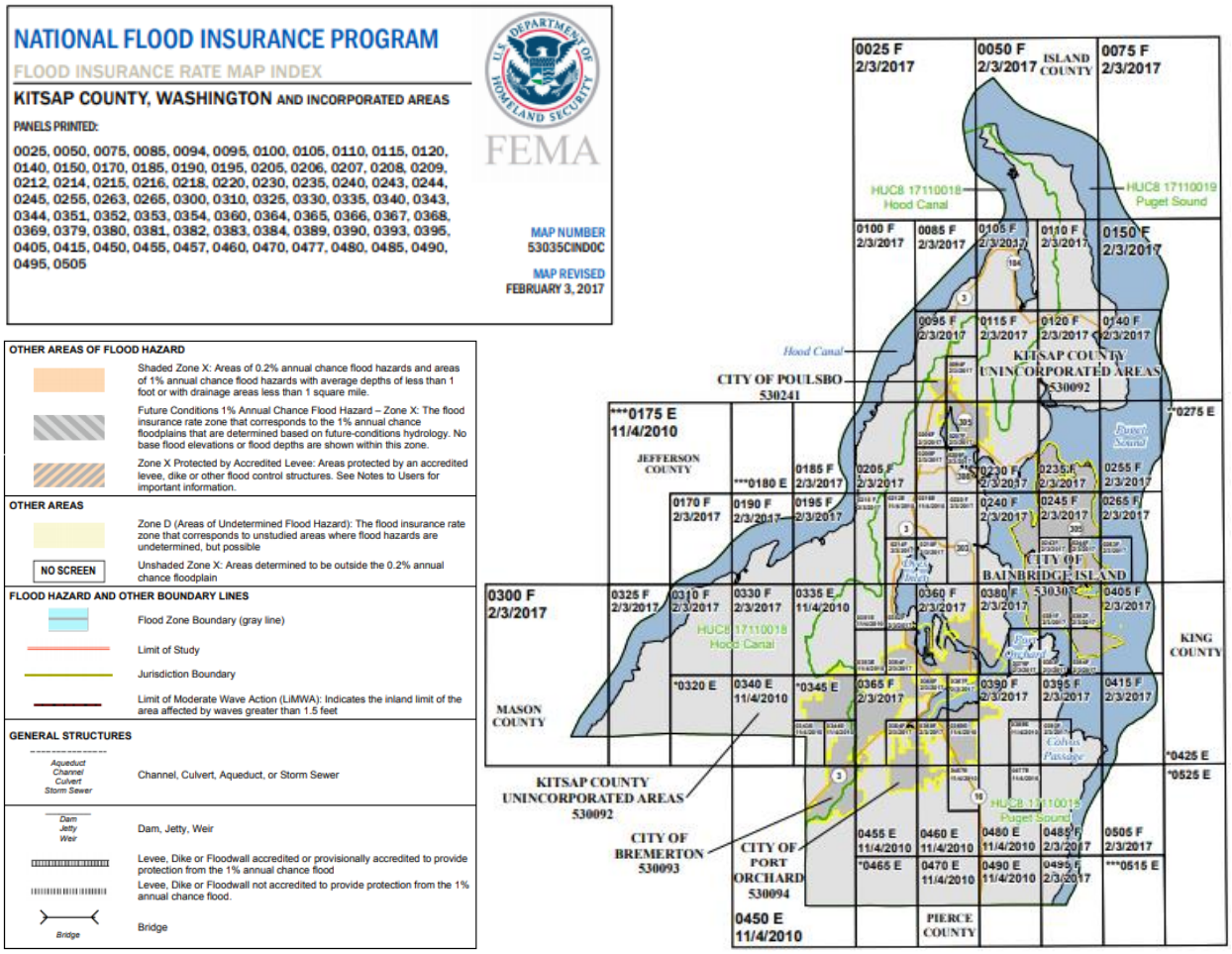


Figure 34: NFIP FIRMS Panel Map

Community	CID	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Located on FIRM Panel
City of Bainbridge Island	530307	17110019	53035C0230F, 53035C0235F, 53035C0240F, 53035C0243F, 53035C0244F, 53035C0245F, 53035C0263F, 53035C0265F, 53035C0379F, 53035C0380F, 53035C0381F, 53035C0382F, 53035C0383F, 53035C0384F, 53035C0405F
City of Bremerton	530093	17110018, 17110019	53035C0335E, 53035C0343E, 53035C0344E, 53035C0345E*, 53035C0352F, 53035C0353E, 53035C0354F, 53035C0360F, 53035C0364F, 53035C0365F, 53035C0366F, 53035C0367F, 53035C0368F, 53035C0380F, 53035C0390F, 53035C0450E, 53035C0455E
City of Port Orchard	530094	17110019	53035C0364F, 53035C0365F, 53035C0366F, 53035C0367F, 53035C0368F, 53035C0369E, 53035C0390F, 53035C0455E, 53035C0457E, 53035C0460E
City of Poulsbo	530241	17110019	53035C0094F, 53035C0095F, 53035C0115F, 53035C0206F, 53035C0207F, 53035C0209F, 53035C0230F

Community	CID	HUC-8 Sub-Basin(s)	Located on FIRM Panel
Kitsap County Unincorporated Areas	530092	17110019	53035C0025F, 53035C0050F, 53035C0075F, 53035C0085F, 53035C0094F, 53035C0095F, 53035C0100F, 53035C0105F, 53035C0110F, 53035C0115F, 53035C0120F, 53035C0140F, 53035C0150F, 53035C0170F, 53035C0185F, 53035C0190F, 53035C0195F, 53035C0205F, 53035C0206F, 53035C0207F, 53035C0208F, 53035C0209F, 53035C0212E, 53035C0214F, 53035C0215F, 53035C0216E, 53035C0218F, 53035C0220F, 53035C0230F, 53035C0235F, 53035C0240F, 53035C0244F, 53035C0245F, 53035C0255F, 53035C0263F, 53035C0265F, 53035C0275E*, 53035C0300F, 53035C0310F, 53035C0320E*, 53035C0325F, 53035C0330F, 53035C0335E, 53035C0340E, 53035C0343E, 53035C0344E, 53035C0345E*, 53035C0351E, 53035C0352F, 53035C0353E, 53035C0354F, 53035C0360F, 53035C0364F, 53035C0365F, 53035C0366F, 53035C0367F, 53035C0368F, 53035C0369E, 53035C0379F, 53035C0380F, 53035C0381F, 53035C0382F, 53035C0383F, 53035C0384F, 53035C0389E, 53035C0390F, 53035C0393F, 53035C0395F, 53035C0405F, 53035C0415F, 53035C0450E, 53035C0455E, 53035C0457E, 53035C0460E, 53035C0465E*, 53035C0470E, 53035C0477E, 53035C0480E, 53035C0485F, 53035C0490E, 53035C0495F, 53035C0505F

Table 35: Community FIRM Information

City of Bainbridge Island

The City of Winslow entered the Emergency Program on August 14, 1975, then converted to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) effective February 5, 1986. The Island was incorporated in 1991 and became the City of Bainbridge Island with an NFIP Effective Date of March 1, 1991. The most recent review of the city's participation in the NFIP was conducted in 2004. During this Community Assistance Visit (CAV) the summarized findings from the CAV included the need for an amendment to the City's flood chapter 15.16, preparation of procedures to implement Chapter 15.16, and additional information on eleven specific cases that were cited in their fieldwork. As of February 2005, all these items were cleared, and our CAV was closed.

In 2019, the City updated the Flood Damage Protection Ordinance (FDPO) to update the requirements for FEMA compliance related to the NFIP. The City has also been involved with a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) process as FEMA has audited for compliance measures of the City's Flood Ordinance as adopted. The City continues to enforce regulations related to our FDPO and compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) related to the potential for flooding events.

City of Bremerton

The City of Bremerton entered the National Flood Insurance Program on May 27, 1975. The most recent review of the city's participation in the NFIP was conducted on July 23, 2008. During the visit, the City issued 2 permits that were properly conditioned for the flood elevation

certificates; however, the final Elevation Certificate was inadvertently missed. The corrective action taken by the city was to modify the permitting system computer software to more definitively request flood zone information at the time of initial application for a building permit and at construction inspection stages including prior to framing and prior to the release of final inspection certification.

Like most communities in Kitsap County, after the last major flood, 2007, the city reviewed our flooding issues and once again determined we have no repetitive loss areas in the City of Bremerton. The City of Bremerton has amended its processes as recently as August 2007 resulting in a successful CAV in July 2008.

Bremerton Municipal Code Chapter 17.60 Floodplain Management was updated under Ordinance #5231 to maintain compliance with the NFPIP on December 7, 2013.

City of Port Orchard

The City of Port Orchard entered the National Flood Insurance Program in 1978. The most recent review of the city's participation in the NFIP was conducted in 2005. During this Community Assistance Visit (CVA) the summarized findings from the CAV included the need for an amendment to the City's flood chapter 15.38, preparation of procedures to implement Chapter 15.38, and additional information on three specific cases that were cited in their fieldwork.

On September 16, 2005, the Floodplain Management Specialist responded to the City's transmittal of information by approving Ordinance No. 016-05 bringing the city into full compliance with Federal and State floodplain management requirements.

The City provided the Floodplain Management Specialist with additional information on the three specific cases sited during their visit which cleared all of the findings and closed the CAV for Port Orchard. Their conclusion was that the City is effectively regulating development in the City's flood hazard areas and they would notify FEMA of this certification.

The most recent review of the city's participation in the NFIP was completed in 2013. The City adopted amendments to its Flood Damage Prevention Standards Chapter of the Port Orchard Municipal Code at that time. This code has since been moved into the new title 20 of the Port Orchard municipal code. On September 16, 2013, the city received written confirmation that its code was compliant with 44 CRF 60.3 and 86.16 RCW.

City of Poulsbo

The City of Poulsbo entered into the National Flood Insurance Program in 1979. The most recent review of the city's participation in the NFIP was conducted in 2017. During this update, Community Assistance Visit (CAV) found no deficiencies related to city code.

NFIP Updates

In recent years, NFIP Flood Insurance Rates Maps (FIRM) have been revised. Some zones changed to reflect better data and evaluation regarding coastlines and their related issues, such as the effects of wakes and tides. Changes are not significant. However, the changes have increased the need for some homeowners to file for flood insurance in the NFIP.

Community Rating System

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary program for National Flood Insurance Program communities with the intent to reduce flood damages to insurable property, strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP, and encourage a comprehensive approach to floodplain management. It provides an incentive for premium discounts for communities that go beyond the minimum and impose extra measures to provide protection from flooding.

Community Rating System Participation[94]	
Community	**CRS Community**
Bainbridge Island	No
Bremerton*	No
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe**	No
Suquamish Tribe	No
Port Orchard	No
Poulsbo	No
Unincorporated County	No

Table 36: Community Rating System Participation

Kitsap County is currently not eligible and has not met the full compliance with the CRS. In 2007, Kitsap County compared the cost to implement CRS versus the savings to citizens which proved insignificant. The County does not have significant flood-prone areas that would benefit from this program.

Climate Change Impacts

Climate change is increasing the extent, and the frequency of flooding, and this trend will continue. Regional warming has been linked to changes in the amount of water available in basins from seasonal snowmelt and streams. The response to change will depend on precipitation in the watersheds and other geographical changes to the landscape. In the future and as early as 2050, snowmelts are expected to be as much as four weeks earlier in the season resulting in lower summer flows. River-related issues, including flood risk, may increase in certain areas but decrease in others.

Consequently, these changes will affect reservoir systems, flood control, and the preservation of habitats. It will also affect irrigation, industrial use, and hydropower production. There will be an effect on freshwater species, like salmon, steelhead, and trout. Adaptive measures will depend on strengthening water resource infrastructure, technology, and water consumption efforts.[95]

In the coastal zone, the effects of sea-level rise, erosion, inundation, threats to infrastructure and habitat, and increasing ocean acidity collectively pose a significant threat to the region. With diverse landforms (e.g., beaches, rocky shorelines, estuaries), the Northwest coast may experience a wide range of climate impacts. Global sea levels have risen about 8 inches since 1880 and are projected to rise another 1-4 feet by 2100. Much of the Pacific Northwest coastline is rising due to tectonic uplift, which raises the land surface. A major earthquake along the Cascadia subduction zone would immediately reverse centuries of uplift and potentially increase

[94] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015
[95] A Summary of the Climate Change Impacts in the United States (2014)

relative sea level 40 inches or more. Increased ocean acidity can affect marine species and consequently affect commercial harvests. Increasing coastal water temperatures and changing ecological conditions may alter the ranges, types, and abundances of marine species. Many people use the coasts for a variety of reasons as well as live there where future erosion, inundation, and flooding could adversely affect human habitats.

Kitsap County has approximately 170 miles of coastline that could potentially be affected by ocean temperature changes and changing sea levels. Kitsap County is surrounded by sensitive sea conditions that can affect water species, water quality, and the fishing industry. Any increase in sea levels will also affect coastal towns and beaches.

Vulnerability Summary

- Flood vulnerability and effect on Kitsap is considered "**moderate**" meaning there is moderate potential for a disaster of less than major proportions during the next 25 years. The risk rating is driven by infrastructure and individual residence damage. Life safety and the economy would also be impacted, and effects will be dependent on associated hazards like landslides, hazardous materials events, and dam issues.

- More than any other natural hazard, flooding represents the single biggest repetitive event that has a damaging impact on Kitsap County property and resources. Looking back over twenty years, Kitsap County has flooded (Presidentially declared disaster) at least five times with no major river causing the flooding. Kitsap County is vulnerable to urban stream flooding and localized flooding due to drainage system overload during, especially large or intense storm events. This will continue to occur until more effective flood mitigation strategies can be developed and implemented for urbanized areas that are subject to inundation by floodwater. Engineering and mitigation will have a measure of success, but it is expected that flooding will always occur during extreme storm events.

- In urban areas, flooding is primarily a product of development and its impact on watersheds and rural areas. Kitsap County has numerous large creeks and lakes and can experience significant daily rainfall during the winter, which is influenced by Puget Sound convergence zones. The Kingston area may be most susceptible to convergence zone weather.

- The Growth Management Act (RCW 36.07A) requires that all cities, towns, and counties in the state identify critical areas and establish regulations to protect and limit development in the areas designated as critical areas. Critical areas, as defined by state law, are areas that frequently flood, such as floodplains, as well as areas subject to high tides driven by strong winds. The Growth Management Act is a fundamental tool in mitigation planning. Floodplain mitigation planning and management are coordinated by local, State, and Federal agencies. RCW 86.12, Flood Control by Counties, provides counties with the power to take flood control action by levying taxes, condemning property, and undertaking flood control activities directed toward a public purpose located within their jurisdiction.

- RCW 82.26, State Participation in Flood Control Maintenance, which establishes the Flood Control Assistance Account Program, provides state funding for local flood hazard management planning and implementation efforts. RCW 86.16, Floodplain Management, states that the prevention of flood damage is a matter of statewide public

concern. Statewide building codes and regulations applied to structures during construction also aid in mitigation. FEMA Flood Maps provide additional avenues for information to residents, while the NFIP provides homeowners and renters the ability to purchase insurance coverage for flood damage. In 2011, FEMA initiated a coastal flood study to determine the effects on Kitsap's coastline from earthquake activity, tides, flooding, and potential sudden tsunamis and seiches. The study was completed in 2015 information is included and cited throughout this document.

Conclusions

Mitigation involves flood plain planning and management coordinated by local, state, and federal agencies. Building codes and regulations applied to structures aid in mitigation. Residents should have access to information on flood insurance. Where building has already occurred on flood plains, emergency preparedness in the form of sandbags, building materials, three-day evacuation kits, and alternate shelter should be part of each resident's preparation for possible flooding.

Mitigation Strategies

This section is not applicable for Unincorporated Kitsap since it does not have significant flood-prone areas. Most flooding is coastal and is associated with tides during extreme events.

Flood Mitigation Strategy 1	
Convene an annual meeting of interested parties to discuss Local, State, and Federal regulatory requirements related to maintenance activities in flood-prone areas.	
• The purpose of this meeting would be to exchange information, coordinate future projects, and examine community-wide effects on flood-prone areas. • This project could be used to assist in the identification of areas of critical risk. • This project could be used to assist in the identification of areas of influence that affect critical risk areas.	
Lead	Community Development with KCDEM as supporting agency
Priority	High
Implementation Time	Annual
Implementation Cost	There should be no cost to hold such a meeting.
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Status	To be completed.

Flood Mitigation Strategy 2
Identify high-risk areas on Geographic Information System (GIS). Update Local stormwater system plans and improve stormwater facilities in high-risk areas.
• Identify flood and drainage problems on public roads. • The lead agency would be the appropriate Public Works Departments. • Local funds and potential private sector funding with possible State or Federal grant funding would be needed to implement the program. • There are long term plans for Storm Water Management in the Kingston area of the County. • KCPW is updating the Comprehensive Stormwater Plan as mentioned previously. While they may not be purely focused on the element envisioned, they are updating information and it is funded.

Lead	Public Works
Priority	High
Implementation Time	1 to 3 years and incorporate as ongoing
Implementation Cost	$65,000 annually - Note: It is recommended this $65,000 annual budget be contributed towards an enhanced GIS system. Costs associated with updating individual projects, community plans, and facilities are dependent on the identification of criteria and number of projects.
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Status	In progress - Public Works in process to complete this page and reference the maps of the stormwater projects planned and underway.

Flood Mitigation Strategy 3

Kitsap County Public Works has culverts in areas that are failing, undersized for fish passage and have flooding concerns for downstream areas. Replacement funding for these locations is non-existent. These culverts are not listed in the current 6-year Transportation Improvement Program and are not funded. Kitsap County Public Works is the lead agency for implementation of this strategy and will be coordinated with Kitsap County Department of Community Development, the Department of Emergency Management and Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife.

Prioritized Locations for Implementation

1. On Stottlemeyer Road NE in Poulsbo, there is a failing 24" culvert that needs immediate replacement. - **COMPLETED**
2. North Mission Road NW in Seabeck Holly has a failing 24" culvert that has a rusted invert and a significant belly.- **COMPLETED**
3. Seabeck Holly Rd. NW there is two failing culverts. One of the culverts is an 18" the other is a 36" and both pipes have rust holes and need replacement.
4. There are two culverts on NW Newberry Hill Rd. These culverts are 36" and have significant bellies and rust.- **ON SCHEDULE FOR REPLACEMENT**
5. There is a concrete culvert in the holly area that is undersized for fish passage. This culvert carries high sediment loads and needs to be improved.
6. Banner **- TO BE COMPLETED**
7. Crescent Valley **- TO BE COMPLETED**
8. Washington Boulevard **- TO BE COMPLETED**
9. Brownsville Highway **- TO BE COMPLETED**

Projected Benefits

There would be less of a risk of road failure and environmental degradation to the downstream environments of these watercourses. Fish passage would be achieved, and less flooding would occur to Kitsap County infrastructure.

Lead	Public Works
Priority	High
Implementation Time	1 to 6 years
Implementation Cost	The costs will be determined at the design phase of the culvert upgrade. A special resource to be considered for implementation of this strategy would be to request grant funding for design and culvert upgrade projects. Estimates for culvert replacement is $750,000.00. This would replace up to five of the failing culverts.
Potential Funding Source	Local, State, Federal
Status	In progress. Partially completed.

Flood Mitigation Strategy 4	
Review and create a floodplain planning, management, and over-site program to assure compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) community wide.	
• Distribute National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) information in utility bills on an annual basis prior to flood season. The program lead for this strategy would require the National Flood Insurance Program to coordinate with the local utility companies to provide and distribute the information. • Develop a plan to maintain an available supply of safety and emergency preparedness supplies. Lead agencies responsible for coordinating supplies and resource information on the availability of supplies would be the Public Works Department, American Red Cross, and KCDEM. The lead agency for sandbags would be the Public Works Department. **2019 Update: This strategy is ongoing**. • Streamline environmental compliance requirements for pre-flood prevention activities. The lead agency would be the Community Development Departments. **2019 Update: This strategy is complete**.	
Lead	The lead agencies for are Community Development and the Public Works Departments.
Priority	High
Implementation Time	Ongoing
Implementation Cost	No immediate cost
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Status	In progress. Partially complete.

Flood Mitigation Strategy 5	
Familiarize the community with the risks of "convergence zone" type of flooding. A convergence zone is caused when low atmospheric pressure combines with severe weather causing tidal overflow and watershed backup.	
Lead	The lead agencies would be the Public Works Departments in coordination with KCDEM.
Priority	High
Implementation Time	Ongoing
Implementation Cost	No immediate cost
Potential Funding Source	Local
Status	In progress. Just in time messaging prior to King Tide storms and general flooding preparedness messaging

Severe Storms/Tornado Mitigation Strategies

Lead Agencies	Support Agencies
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management	City/County/Regional Organizations
Water Purveyor Association of Kitsap (Water PAK)	Tribal Nations

Hazard Overview

Although Kitsap County has a moderate marine climate, storm activity involving rain, wind, snow, and ice does affect the County. Severe weather can happen any time, with or without notice. Severe weather can include hazardous conditions produced by thunderstorms, including damaging winds, tornadoes, large hail, flooding and flash flooding, and winter storms associated with freezing rain, sleet, snow, and strong winds.

Location

Severe weather can occur at any time or place in the county. Storms have caused significant damage to portions of Kitsap County. An EF-2 tornado occurred in December 2018, causing substantial damage in Port Orchard, including 250 homes. Lightning storms and hailstorms are less frequent but do occur.

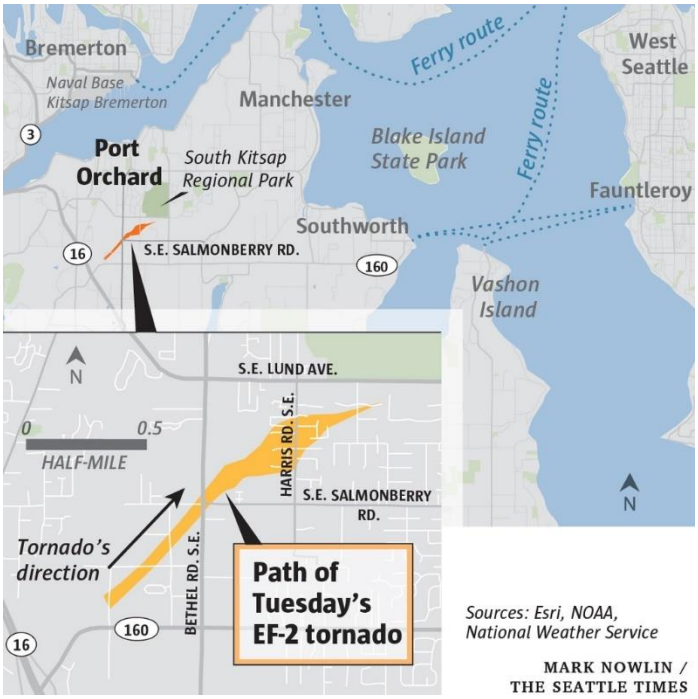


Figure 35: Port Orchard 2018 Tornado Path

Effects

The general effects of most severe storms are immobility and loss of utilities. Transportation routes can become blocked, travelers and commuters can become stranded, and families can be separated. Additionally, when electrical lines are damaged, other utilities such as telephones (cell and landlines), natural gas, and water and sewer systems can become inoperable. Physical damage to homes and facilities can occur from winds or the accumulation of snow, ice, or hail. Even a small accumulation of snow can adversely affect transportation systems.

High winds have caused extensive damage throughout the county in past years. The main effects of local storms include disruption of electrical power, accidents and transportation problems, flooding and landslides, and damage to residences and other buildings. Schools may close for several days. Businesses may function at reduced capacity for a time as employees may have difficulty getting to work or are dealing with storm-related problems at home.

There are many private roads in the county, which individuals must maintain themselves or as a cooperative group. Some communities may have one road for ingress and egress. Citizens can become frustrated if private snow removal equipment is inoperable or if extensive damage occurs to private roads and bridges. These concerns were discussed in one of the public town halls.

Information on floods can be found in the Floods Mitigation Strategies section.

Extent

Severe weather may strike during any time of the year and any time of the day. The extent depends on the type of event, duration, and severity. The 2018 Port Orchard EF-2 tornado was the strongest tornado to hit Washington State since 1986. The tornado had estimated wind speeds of 120-130 mph and was on the ground for approximately 1.4 miles. The path of the twister started at Geiger Road and ended at SE Kerri Court. It was approximately 250 to 300 yards wide.[96] Severe weather may strike during any time of the year and any time of the day. The extent depends on the type of event, duration, and severity. The table below describes theEnhanced Fujita Scale for tornados.

Enhanced Fujita Tornado Intensity Scale			
F-Scale Number	**Intensity Phrase**	**3 Second Gust Speed**	**Type of Damage Done**
F0	Gale tornado	65-85 mph	Some damage to chimneys; breaks branches off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damages signboards.
F1	Moderate tornado	86-110 mph	The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off the roads; attached garages may be destroyed.
F2	Significant tornado	111-135 mph	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated.
F3	Severe tornado	136-165 mph	Roof and some walls torn off well-constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in forest uprooted
F4	Devastating tornado	166-200 mph	Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown, and large missiles generated.
F5	Incredible tornado	Over 200 mph	Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters; trees debarked; steel-reinforced concrete structures badly damaged.

Table 37: Fujita Tornado Intensity Scale

[96] National Oceanic and Atmospheric administration National Weather Service Seattle (2018) https://nwschat.weather.gov/p.php?pid=201812192212-KSEW-NOUS46-PNSSEW

Building Stock and Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction Affected by Severe Storms[97]						
Jurisdiction	**Total Building Stock**	**Building Stock in Hazard Area**	**% Building Stock in Hazard Area Jurisdiction**	**Total Critical Facilities**	**Total Critical Facilities in Hazard Area**	**% Critical Facilities in Hazard Area Jurisdiction**
Unincorporated Kitsap County	87,985	87,985	100	249	249	100
Bainbridge Island	12,639	12,639	100	83	83	100
Bremerton	13,683	13,683	100	64	64	100
Port Orchard	6,708	6,708	100	39	39	100
Poulsbo	3,516	3,516	100	66	66	100
Port Madison Suquamish Reservation	4,579	4,579	100	7	7	100
Port Gamble S'Klallam Reservation	270	270	100	5	5	100
Totals (Kitsap)	**129,380**	**129,380**	**100%**	513	513	**100%**

Table 38: Building Stock and Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction Affected by Severe Storms

History

As stated above, the 2018 Port Orchard EF-2 tornado was the strongest tornado to hit Washington State since 1986. High winds and tornadoes have caused extensive damage through the county in past years. Another notable storm includes the "Columbus Day" storm of 1962, with hurricane-force winds.[98] Severe winds also occurred during the Inauguration Day storm of 1993.[99] Other storms that have severely impacted Kitsap County have occurred in 1986, 1985, 1980, 1979, 1973, and 1971. The most severe snowstorms that have occurred in Kitsap County were in 1996, 1990, 1985, 1971, 1969, 1961, 1951, 1950, and 1949. Historically, the most severe storms occur during the autumn and winter months from October through February. On average, KCDEM will make preparations for three potentially dangerous storms each winter season.[100]

Probability of Future Events

There is a high likelihood of numerous severe weather events annually in 100% of the county. However, many of these storms are likely to be small weather anomalies that may not develop into a large event. The frequency, duration, and intensity of extreme heat are expected to increase in Washington State. This will, in turn, increase other weather extremes including, severe/high winds, hail, lightning, tornadoes, and winter storms.

[97] Kitsap County GIS figures 2012
[98] https://products.kitsapsun.com/archive/2002/10-12/357425_the_big_blow_that_blew.html
[99] https://products.kitsapsun.com/archive/1993/01-21/279795_high_winds_claim_5_lives_in_was.html
[100] Kitsap County Hazard Identification Risk Assessment (2015)

Climate Change Impacts

Severe weather events are a part of the natural climatic cycle. As such, these events play an important role in the maintenance and sustenance of local biodiversity. However, climate change, by its very nature, and following the fundamental laws of thermodynamics and the conservation of energy, is adding energy to many systems.

One can think of this process as weather having a grand volume dial, a climate-directed rheostat in which climate change is turning up the energy volume, and all atmospheric systems are impacted. This added energy in the atmosphere can result in a cascading effect of stronger winds, increased severe weather, hailstorms, greater rain intensity, and accelerated flooding.

Vulnerability Summary

- Severe storm vulnerability and effect on Kitsap is considered **"moderate,"** meaning there is moderate potential for a disaster of less than major proportions during the next 25 years.
- Kitsap County remains highly vulnerable to the effects of rain, snow, and windstorms. In Kitsap County, March 2014 saw the highest amount of rain in one month—with over 12 inches recorded—and December 2018 with the most powerful tornado to ever occur in Kitsap County.
- Severe storms are a fact of life in Kitsap County. Severe wind and rainstorms do not generally impact the region for long periods, but winter snow/ice storms have shut down schools and businesses for several days. Therefore, the most severe storm Kitsap County is likely to face will be a snow/ice storm. It is not unprecedented for a winter storm to leave a long-lasting mark on the community by inflicting substantial financial damage on the area. In 2019, severe winter weather lasted from February 3-12, with temperatures dipping to 25 degrees or below for six nights with copious snowfall. By the time the storm ended, Bremerton had received 20.7 inches of snow, with other areas reporting higher numbers.[101]
- Based on historical data, the probable future severity for severe storms in the region is moderate. The probability is high, but the risk factor is reduced because of the moderate-to-low overall effect on the county.

Conclusions

Mitigation efforts include effective warning through the media. Three-five-day preparedness kits help people weather the storm if they are without normal utilities and comforts. Well-packed kits could be easily transported if an evacuation was necessary/possible. For those residents living in elevations prone to snowstorms, a 14-day preparedness kit is highly recommended. Any kit should include prescription medications.

Annually, Kitsap County conducts pre-storm season preparations to include briefings with County Officials to include schools, first responders and utilities; conduct winter season public education programs; and prepare equipment and resources for these types of events. In the past few years, Kitsap County DEM has developed and implemented new programs for winter

[101] National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service Seattle (2018)

storm mitigation, including the County's Alert and Warning Program and Damage Assessment Program.

The Alert and Warning System provides hazard information, preparedness tips, and the ability to alert the public on impending hazardous events. The Damage Assessment Program, although used primarily for assessing private and public damage during an event, provides post-event analysis to use in future predictions of storm damage and potential mitigation efforts. The program contains over 700 identified critical facilities by type and response prioritization to better assess the damage in the county and coordinated response.

Mitigation Strategy

Severe Storm/Tornado Mitigation Strategy 1	
Encourage the public sector to prepare and maintain 14 days of emergency preparedness supplies.	
• Grant funding has been identified and other grant opportunities will be pursued for this initiative.	
Lead	KCDEM
Priority	High
Implementation Time	1 to 5 years. Portions of this strategy are currently being implemented, and they are included in these recommendations to emphasize the importance of the ongoing efforts and to support a future grant application to increase the efforts.
Implementation Cost	It is recommended that this strategy be included as part of the annual Department of Emergency Management's Public Education Program budget.
Potential Funding Source	Local
Status	In progress and receiving ongoing support.

Severe Storm/Tornado Mitigation Strategy 2	
Reduce the risk of casualties due to lost/reduced 911 and EOC Capabilities.	
• Procure an emergency generator with backup failover UPS for the joint Emergency Operations Center/Emergency Management & Kitsap911 Facility.	
Lead	KCDEM
Priority	High
Implementation Time	2020-2021
Implementation Cost	$250,000
Potential Funding Source	Local, State, Federal
Status	Pre-Application Submitted for HMGP and PDA Grants

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Drought Mitigation Strategies

Lead Agencies	Support Agencies
Public Utility Districts (all)	Kitsap County Fire Agencies
Water Purveyors (all)	Kitsap County Health District
	Tribal Nations

Hazard Overview

According to the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC), "drought is defined as a deficiency of precipitation over an extended period of time (usually a season or more), resulting in a water shortage." The condition perceived as "drought" in a given location is the result of a significant decrease in water supply relative to what is "normal" in that area, particularly relative to the demands placed by humans on the water in that place. Washington State is one of the few states to have a statutory definition of drought (Revised Code of Washington Chapter 43.83B.400): "'Drought condition' means that the water supply for a geographical area or for a significant portion of a geographical area is below 75% of normal and the water shortage is likely to create undue hardships."[102]

Location

While Kitsap County may not experience severe drought (as defined above) frequently, the county does face abnormally dry conditions, which may impact community activities and capabilities. Drought may affect the entire county, or it can affect certain areas depending on conditions such as recent rainfall activity. The possibility of a prolonged drought does exist. Typically, average annual rainfall is about 41 inches;[103] however, there is a considerable difference in precipitation levels within the county. Several consecutive, hot, dry summer months can create parched and tinder-dry conditions. Extremely dry conditions could force the closure of forests to recreation, hunting, camping, and hiking. Campfires and outdoor burning are often limited for a couple of months each summer and longer during arid conditions.

Effects

The effects of drought can include loss of agricultural products, forest fires, loss of jobs in farming and forestry-related industries, loss of fish, and possible saltwater intrusion into the water table along Puget Sound, affecting local wells. Droughts are not expected to have a significant impact on the built environment. Drought conditions will increase the need for wildland fire suppression responses and limit the availability of supporting water sources. The primary impact of drought is expected to be on the agricultural sector.

Drought leads to an increased susceptibility to wildfires. In Washington State, 31% of critical environment areas are ranked moderate or higher for droughts.[104] Many of these regions include forested lands that are prone to wildfires during prolonged periods of dry weather. Drought

[102] https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=43.83B.400
[103] http://kitsapeda.org/life-work/enviable-quality-of-life/location-and-climate/
[104] Washington State Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)

conditions can impact short-term water availability and soil productivity. Persistent drought conditions for more extended periods can result in a significant threat to local ecological diversity.

Large areas supplied by one water system might have to resort to rationing. Residents on private wells may need to use water barrels if their wells become temporarily dry.

Extent

The extent of drought is presented in the table below.

Drought Severity Classification[105]			
Category	**Description**	**% of Normal Participation**	**Possible Impacts**
D0	Abnormally Dry	<75% for 3 months	Short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures; fire risk above average.
D1	Moderate Drought	<70% for 3 months	Damage to crops, pastures; fire risk high; streams, reservoirs, or wells low; some water shortages are developing or imminent.
D2	Severe Drought	<65% for 6 months	Crop or pasture losses likely; fire risk very high; water shortages common.
D3	Extreme Drought	<60% for 6 months	Major crop/pasture losses; extreme fire danger; widespread water shortages.
D4	Exceptional Drought	<65% for 12 months	Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; exceptional fire risk; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells, creating water emergencies.

Table 39: Drought Severity Classification

Building Stock and Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction Affected by Drought[106]						
Jurisdiction	**Total Building Stock**	**Building Stock in Hazard Area**	**% Building Stock in Hazard Area Jurisdiction**	**Total Critical Facilities**	**Total Critical Facilities in Hazard Area**	**% Critical Facilities in Hazard Area Jurisdiction**
Unincorporated Kitsap County	87,985	87,985	100	249	249	100
Bainbridge Island	12,639	12,639	100	83	83	100
Bremerton	13,683	13,683	100	64	64	100
Port Orchard	6,708	6,708	100	39	39	100
Poulsbo	3,516	3,516	100	66	66	100
Port Madison Suquamish Reservation	4,579	4,579	100	7	7	100
Port Gamble S'Klallam Reservation	270	270	100	5	5	100%

[105] Table adapted from the US Drought Monitor Drought Severity Classification System: https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/AboutUSDM/AbouttheData/DroughtClassification.aspx

[106] *Kitsap County GIS figures 2012*

Building Stock and Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction Affected by Drought[106]						
Jurisdiction	Total Building Stock	Building Stock in Hazard Area	% Building Stock in Hazard Area Jurisdiction	Total Critical Facilities	Total Critical Facilities in Hazard Area	% Critical Facilities in Hazard Area Jurisdiction
Totals (Kitsap)	**129,380**	**129,380**	**100%**	**513**	**513**	**100%**

Table 40: Building Stock and Critical Facilities by Jurisdiction Affected by Drought

History

Historically, drought has not been considered a problem in areas west of the Cascade Mountain Range, although Kitsap County has felt its effects in the past. Multiple measurable and documented droughts have hit the region in the past 100 years, but the following three are the most notable:

- April 1934 – March 1937: The longest drought in the region's history.
- October 1976 – September 1977: The worst drought on record. Stream flows averaged between 30% and 70% of normal. Temperatures were higher than normal, which resulted in algae growth and fish kills.
- January – March 2001: the second driest winter on record in 106 years. Stream flows approached the low levels of the 1976-77 droughts.

Since 2000, the longest duration of drought in Washington State lasted 116 weeks beginning on January 7, 2014 and ending on March 22, 2016. The most intense period of drought occurred the week of August 25, 2015, when drought affected 84.64% of Washington land.[107]

Probability of Future Events

Droughts will continue to occur in Kitsap County and are more likely during the warmer summer months. Predicting the future probability of drought is difficult because of the number of variables involved in modeling the underlying climatic conditions. Factors that impact whether drought will occur and how long it will last include atmospheric and ocean circulation, soil moisture, topography, land surface processes, and interactions between the air, land, and ocean, which ultimately influence temperature and precipitation. From the historical record, we know that climate is inherently variable and that anomalies of precipitation and temperature may last from several months to several decades. However, given the number of variables involved, it is difficult to predict future drought events. Climate change is making summers warmer with a correspondingly drier watercourse, leading to prairie expansion in the Puget Sound Region and increasing the likelihood of periods of drought.

Climate Change Impacts

Kitsap County has many creeks formed from rainfall-runoff. Kitsap thrives on rainfall filling the aquifers that provide fresh water to households and filling streams and lakes. Although the county has not experienced a serious drought in several years, dwindling aquifer and water sources could be an issue in the long term. Changes in the timing of streamflow related to shifting snowmelt

[107] National Integrated Drought Information System (2019), https://www.drought.gov/drought/states/washington

patterns are already being observed, reducing the supply of water and causing far-reaching ecological and socioeconomic consequences.

Drier soils increase the risk of wildfire. Climate change is likely to more than double the area in the Pacific Northwest that is burned by forest fires during an average year by the end of the 21st century. Higher temperatures and a lack of water can make trees more susceptible to pests and disease, and trees damaged or killed burn more readily than living trees. With that said, other factors also contribute to fires, and forests in the Western Cascades may be less vulnerable to climate change than those in the Eastern Cascades.[108]

The primary economic force in Kitsap County is the Federal Government and its military bases and the supporting commercial industry. However, Kitsap County does have an agricultural and commercial fishing community, and it may need to adapt to a changing climatic environment.

The success of the agricultural system in the Pacific Northwest is rooted in its specific range of temperatures, precipitation, and growing seasons, as well as its irrigation systems. Changes to climatic cycles, snowmelt, and temperatures may put a significant burden on irrigation rivers. In some cases, however, climate change can provide positive results, providing longer growing seasons, more precipitation, and warmer winters. The region may need to adapt to changing conditions through technology and shifting its key agricultural products to offset some adverse impacts.

Vulnerability Summary

- Based on a 1-5 assessment scale and the evaluation of our four primary assessment categories, drought vulnerability and effect on Kitsap is considered **"low**," or there is little potential for a disaster during the next 25 years.
- Droughts will continue to occur in Kitsap County. History suggests a moderate probability of occurrence. Although the entire population of the county is vulnerable to the effects of drought, severity has historically been low, being more inconvenient than threatening. Locally, actual drought conditions have been limited to a few days, even during extended dry periods. Transportation and communications infrastructure would be minimally impacted, if at all. However, as growth places more pressure on limited local resources, future impacts may be more significant, suggesting moderate vulnerability.
- Kitsap County's population and industries continue to grow, and so does the demand for water. As usage approaches the limit of available water, any decrease in the normal flow will tend to exacerbate past problems. The county does not need severe drought conditions to experience a water shortage.
- Kitsap County is vulnerable to drought in the logging and wood products industries, as well as the recreational areas. Loss of income from hunters, campers, and tourists would not have a devastating effect on Kitsap County economics.
- Aside from the forests, local agriculture can be devastated by a prolonged drought. A shortage of water will also impact industries that depend on inexpensive water supplies, such as laundries and restaurants.

[108] What Climate Change Means for Washington, US Environmental Protection Agency (August 2016)

Conclusions

Droughts will continue to occur in Kitsap County. Drought-related forest and other wildfires will continue to occur in the County. During periods of drought, County and City governments must perform public education concerning water conservation and, when needed, institute water conservation activities such as the prohibition of lawn watering and car washing.

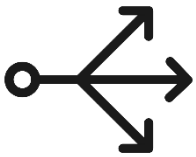
Mitigation Strategies

Drought Mitigation Strategy 1	
Identify cost-effective water conservation measures to be developed and implemented.	
• **Note:** Portions of this program are currently ongoing, and it is recommended that the strategy continue to receive agency and community support**.**	
Lead	Public Utility Districts and Water Purveyors are identified as the lead agencies for mitigation strategy implementation. Fire Agencies, Tribal Nations and the Health District are recommended as support agencies to work with the lead agencies.
Priority	High
Implementation Time	1 to 3 years
Implementation Cost	Estimated $10,000-$50,000.
Potential Funding Source	Current Local agency budgets.
Status	In progress. Continue to support all three agencies in their endeavors to do this mitigation strategy.

Drought Mitigation Strategy 2	
Formulate policies for the conservation of water during times of water shortage and drought, policies to be implemented by governments, citizens, and businesses. This type of policy implementation is an ongoing program.	
• Funding sources identified for policy formulation as an ongoing project with Local budgeted funds is recommended. Future consideration for implementation of policies to potentially require utility rate increases.	
Lead	The Public Utility Districts, Water Purveyors and Tribal Nations are identified as the lead agencies for mitigation strategy implementation with the support of the Fire Agencies and Health Districts.
Priority	Moderate
Implementation Time	1 to 3 years
Implementation Cost	To be projected and identified within current operational project budgets.
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Status	In progress. Both Emergency Management and the Utility, Water Purveyors and Tribal Nations have brochures, etc., to assist in this project.

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Multi-Hazard Mitigation Strategies



Lead Agencies	Support Agencies
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management	Kitsap Transit
City/County Public Works Departments	Washington State Ferry System
	Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)
	Tribal Nations

Kitsap County, like most communities in the United States, began using an "all-hazards" planning approach versus planning for one specific hazard during the late '80s. The rationale for this was very simple; most natural hazards have common denominators; road, closures, transportation issues, chain of command, and other issues that, once resolved, can then transcend to all hazards. This "all-hazards" planning approach has been used throughout the mitigation planning process.

Based on historical data, the probable future severity for all hazards is high. Both natural and technological hazards will impact Kitsap County and will continue to transcend all hazards, thus the need to plan for a multi-hazard approach.

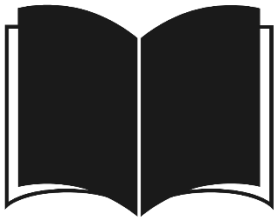
Mitigation Strategies

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Strategy 1	
Examine potential road closures related to all risks. Compile a plan that identifies alternate access areas in cooperation with State and community officials. Several Local, State, and possibly Federal resources are currently conducting or have already completed this type of study. It is recommended that a Local task force be formed to bring all of the information developed under one comprehensive all-risk road plan.	
• The Task Force needs to include the transit system, fire, Tribal Nations, Washington State Ferry System, state, county, and city law enforcement and members of the regional task force as needed. • This ongoing project needs to be elevated to State and Local task force level. • It is recommended that an intern position be developed to follow-up on and consolidate alternate route plans for road closures that currently exist. • Both Kitsap Transit and Emergency Management have worked closely on this project/strategy. In the interim, Kitsap County has been significantly involved in the last 3 years with the Puget Sound Regional Catastrophic Planning. As part of this plan, Kitsap and the planning committee have evaluated critical and vulnerable roads in Kitsap County and identified solutions or alternate routes in the case of a catastrophic event.	
Lead	Public Works

Priority	Moderate
Implementation Time	1 to 9 years
Implementation Cost	Intern fees, office, and support costs estimated at $56,000.
Potential Funding Source	Local, State, Federal
Status	In progress.

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Strategy 2	
Expand real estate disclosure to include all hazards.	
Lead	Research into this issue to be conducted by the Department of Emergency Management.
Priority	Moderate
Implementation Time	1 to 5 years
Implementation Cost	Initial costs unavailable regarding research actions.
Potential Funding Source	Local
Status	To be completed.

Multi-Hazard Public Education Programs Mitigation Strategies



Lead Agencies
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Kitsap County Fire/Law Agencies
City/County Public Works Departments
Kitsap County Citizen Corps Council

Winter storms, earthquakes, technological incidents, and other emergencies have and will continue to impact Kitsap County in a number of ways. Historically, the first response for emergencies has been through the citizens in the affected community. It has been proven that if the citizens are prepared to care for themselves during the recommended three-day period, the less likely response will be required by the American Red Cross and other response agencies. Giving citizens the knowledge and understanding of how they can prepare for a disaster will enable them to provide for themselves, which allows the first responders to manage the more devastating effects of an emergency and to respond to and recover from the event more quickly.

In the past five years, Kitsap County and its jurisdictions have made great strides in increasing public awareness of hazards and how they can mitigate and prepare for these events. Such programs are commonplace and provided to citizens through various public campaigns or on agency websites. Here are some examples:

- Kitsap Public Health initiative to minimize the effects of pandemics.
- Kitsap County and City Public Works programs to promote programs to reduce hazardous materials spills and reporting to local officials.
- Kitsap County and City Public Works programs to provide public information regarding stormwater systems and how the public can help mitigate rainfall runoff during winter storms.
- Kitsap County and City Community Development programs to provide information to the public on flood-prone areas, land use, and a variety of other information through GIS programs and databases.
- Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management educational programs for earthquake mitigation for schools, businesses, and citizens of Kitsap County. A list of these programs is outlined in the next
- All these programs and others by a variety of different jurisdictions and agencies constitute an ongoing commitment to public education and awareness a foundation for mitigation of hazards in the County.

Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) Public Education and Outreach Programs
"Bolt It, Brace It – Do it" Program. Designed to teach local citizens and contractors on how to assess building structures for earthquake retrofitting and conduct the required modifications. This is a partnership program with the Homebuilders Association, Olympic Peninsula Chapter of International Code Council, and Simpson Strong-Tie.
Map Your Neighborhood Program. Designed to provide mitigation and preparedness information and training to neighborhood groups. The program is used to identify key resources in neighbor and the essential for training and exercising personnel in disaster preparedness. To date, Kitsap DEM has mapped approximately 200 neighborhoods in Kitsap County with several awarded the "Disaster Ready" for meeting all the criteria for preparedness.
Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). This nationally recognized CERT program was added in 2012 to promote community awareness and participation. This program provides a 10-week training program to develop community-specific CERT teams.
KREP School Preparedness Program. An ongoing program to train schoolteachers and staff to respond to a myriad of hazards associated with schools. Response teams are developed for hazard response, but the program also includes emergency preparedness for students. All public school districts and some private schools have been part of this program.
Alert and Warning Program. Using purchased software, Kitsap County DEM allows citizens to sign up for the "Alert and Warning Program to receive alerts, tips, and instructions on hazardous events in Kitsap. The Alert & Warning Program has been enhanced through the county formalizing, and MOU with FEAM and the State of Washington allows the county to send EAS, and WEA alerts directly to the County and adjacent counties during an emergency. Further, the Alert & Warning Program is transitioning into a formalized Community Warning System (CWS) with a Technical Advisory Committee (CTAC) charged with providing stakeholder input to the CWS Program. And Alert & Warning processes. The CWS program not only facilitates public opt-in registration, it allows for trained operators to select geo-targeted areas for notification and provides the call-in capability and group alerting for county personnel assets and specific focus groups. Over time the CTAC will develop alert and warning protocols for each of the actions to take in an emergency: SIP, Ready-Set-Go (Evacuate), Vertical Evacuate, Be On The Lookout, All Clear/Return to Normal initially.
Public Media Programs. Kitsap DEM has a website at www.kitsapdem.org for continued public mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery information. Additionally, Facebook and Twitter accounts have been established and useful obtaining information on threats and hazards in Kitsap. Kitsap County DEM has been working with the local cable television station in Bremerton (BKAT) on a series of public and programmatic information vignettes to improve the public awareness on the functions or KCDEM and the actions the public can take to improve resilience.
Business Preparedness Programs. A program to support mitigation and preparedness for local governments, districts, and businesses in Kitsap. This program teaches mitigation to include evaluating structures for earthquake mitigation, providing employee training in emergency response, and individual/home preparedness information. The Business and Preparedness Program hosted a Business Continuity and Preparedness Planning workshop in 2019 and will be the beneficiary of a Security Forum for small businesses and nonprofits towards the close of 2019.

Table 41: Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (DEM) Public Education & Outreach

Mitigation Strategies

Multi-Hazard Public Education Programs Mitigation Strategy 1	
Enhance and support Public Education Programs including citizen involvement.	
• Expand the Kitsap County Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program to assist in the promotion of public preparedness and volunteerism. • Use State Homeland Security Grant Funds to facilitate. • CERT performs these functions in Kitsap County under KCDEM	
Lead	KCDEM.
Priority	High
Implementation Time	1 to 5 years
Implementation Cost	$5,000 - $15,000 annually
Potential Funding Source	Local, State, Federal
Status	In progress. The Kitsap County Citizen Corps has been developed. Ongoing classes are held across the county.

Multi-Hazard Public Education Programs Mitigation Strategy 2	
Examine and support ongoing programs with a multi-jurisdictional approach for public education, public awareness, and the promotion of public participation. Specific Hazard Mitigation Public Education recommendations are detailed in the following strategies:	
• Implement programs that use Public Education for Hazard Mitigation and emergency preparedness methods. This recommendation emphasizes the continuing support for the programs that exist and the development of further opportunities. It is recommended that these programs provide content guidance for 14-day preparedness kits and individual and community preparedness training. • It is recommended that business and family emergency communication and preparedness plans be included in flyers available to the public. • Work to develop additional preparedness education programs targeted towards Local business preparedness, including how to stay in business without power for 14 days. • Funding would come from existing public education funds and unidentified funds, including State and Federal grant dollars. • **Note:** KCDEM has initiated the means by which Kitsap County residents can share their perspectives on their level of concern for specific hazards as well as specific measures that have already been taken to mitigate against emergencies and disasters. The data collected from these surveys will continue to be used as a resource in all future hazard mitigation planning efforts. This will also enable KCDEM to target outreach and education efforts on given hazards to specific communities based on perceived risks versus actual risks.	
Lead	The lead agency would be the Department of Emergency Management.
Priority	High
Implementation Time	1 to 3 years
Implementation Cost	Share the above $78,000 identified staff time with an additional $50,000 in support and printed materials annually.
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Status	In progress.

Mitigation Strategies Updates from the 2013 Plan

The following are updates to the mitigation strategies from the last iteration of the MHMP that were completed or removed.

Flood Mitigation Strategy	
Provide a community-wide service to anchor mobile homes for qualifying citizens and encourage private individuals to anchor their own mobile homes.	
Lead	Volunteer agencies coordinated by local service organizations and KCDEM would take the lead for this strategy.
Status	Complete. Most mobiles in the county have been tied down per code.

Landslide/Erosion Mitigation Strategy

Identify and recommend landslide mitigation measures for implementation throughout the community.

- Task 1: Identify potential Landslide areas based upon historical data and existing geologic studies of the area (to include the addition of the Illahee Coastal Bluffs).
- Task 2: Identify the resources to do the study for areas of influence located near critical areas and the contribution of those areas of influence on the Landslide problems in the identified critical areas.
  Recommendation: This would entail setting up a process by which each jurisdiction would submit the geotechnical and geologic reports received as part of the land use and permitting process to the Kitsap County Dept. of Emergency Management (DEM) for review and indexing. Staff at DEM would need to be knowledgeable in this field, and the information on file would need to be readily accessible.
    - Take Landslide Hazard Mitigation issues and recommendations to the Emergency Management Council for increased community-wide support.
    - Identify and recommend slide mitigation strategies for existing structures and future remodeling of structures.
    - Conduct a study to identify potential mitigation steps for the reduction of risk to life and property from landslides.
    - Study and improve runoff control systems for slide prone areas.
    - The lead agency would be the appropriate City or County, Tribal Nations Community Development Departments.
    - Establish a regionally funded program to review geotechnical and geologic reports submitted as part of the planning and permitting process.
    - Develop a Task List to include preferred providers and peer review methodology. Include minimum requirements for preferred providers to include 5 years in soil-related work.
    - Identify slide-prone areas and study specific mitigation steps to reduce existing risk and prevent increased risk. Examples of areas of this type are listed below:
      1. Rolling Bay Walk
      2. Crystal Springs Drive
      3. Rockaway Beach
      4. Fort Ward Hill
      5. Prospect Point
      6. Kingston Bluff
      7. Suquamish Bluff

8. Hood Canal Bluff
9. Lower Wheaton Way Canyon

- Pursue pre-disaster and post-disaster Small Business Administration (SBA) loans for the implementation of landslide, slippage, erosion, and subsidence abatement strategies.
- Tribal Nations have sovereignty from County land-use requirements. Tribal Nations will need to work on identification and mitigation measures on Tribal lands when grant funding/personnel are available.

Note: Funding for the above mitigation strategy recommendations would be Local unbudgeted funds combined with State and Federal Grants and administrative program funding. Although, recently conducted LIDAR Studies have been beneficial to the increased understanding and location of landslides in Kitsap. Since the studies, more refined mitigation strategies can be developed.

Lead	Various
Implementation Time	1 to 3 years with an ongoing project projection of 1 to 9 years.
Implementation Cost	It is recommended that $150,000 be identified to start the engineering and cost studies needed to support this strategy.
Status	Complete.

Tsunami Mitigation Strategy	
Response & Evacuation: Work with the Washington State Emergency Management Division Earthquake-Tsunami-Volcano Program to develop a "Tsunami Interpretive Information" sign. The sign should be based upon the existing "Washington State Geology" signs that are posted on the outer coast, but with a focus on Puget Sound geology and tsunami. The sign should also illustrate the appropriate responses during and after earthquake and tsunami events.	
• Primary venues for signage should include high-use visitor/tourist areas such as the Bremerton and Port Orchard waterfronts, downtown Port Orchard, Gorst, the Washington State Ferry terminals and Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. • Washington State Emergency Management Division has, in the past, provided signs (free of cost) to local jurisdictions. Recommend matching funds with State EMD to secure two additional signs.	
Lead	The lead agency for this strategy should be the Washington State Emergency Management Division in coordination with the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management, Local Chambers of Commerce, and Emergency Management Council.
Implementation Time	1 to 2 years
Implementation Cost	The estimated cost per sign is $1200. A total of 4 signs will be needed to provide adequate coverage of populated vulnerable areas. Total cost: $4800.
Status	Complete.

Tsunami Mitigation Strategy	
Planning & Infrastructure: Initiate a collaborative planning effort between County/ City planners, State Government, and local citizens to review and revise existing zoning and land use designations to ensure future construction is sustainable.	
• If no established building codes are currently adopted, consider expanding project to redefine the standards for new waterfront construction. • The Kitsap County GIS Department should be contracted to provide the Best Available Science in compliance with the Washington State Growth Management Act. • Tribal Nations have sovereignty from County land-use requirements. Tribal Nations will need to work on identification and mitigation measures on Tribal lands when grant funding/personnel are available.	
Lead	Lead agencies and private groups for this strategy would include the Board of County Commissioners and Mayors through the Emergency Management Council, Housing Authority, Local Chambers of Commerce, Department of Emergency Management, City/County Public Works Departments, at-risk population service agencies and volunteer organizations.
Implementation Time	1 to 4 years
Implementation Cost	Not available at time of publication.
Status	Complete. Ordinances are in place to protect the public from building "too close to the water" with 100 feet setbacks.

Fire Mitigation Strategy	
Increase and implement fire public education measures.	
Lead	The County Fire Marshall's Office, in coordination with Local Fire Agencies, would take the lead in this program.
Implementation Time	1 to 3 years
Implementation Cost	Budget recommendations are for the use of existing funds should the fire agencies determine if current personnel are sufficient. The Steering Committee recommended a study be considered to determine if a Fire Public Educator is needed on a regional basis.
Status	Complete. This is now an ongoing program.

Flood Mitigation Strategy	
Develop a strategy to implement a flood control and riparian zone management process that ensures coordination of the municipalities with regard to stormwater management standards, zoning requirements, and building codes. The necessary steps to implement this strategy are:	
• Review and compare existing flood control standards, zoning, and building requirements and determine minimum acceptable standards for all municipalities. • Develop inter-jurisdictional mechanisms to ensure that the municipalities are aware of each other's flood-prone areas and properly assign conditions of approval to projects that may affect them. • Tie this strategy into the implementation of a community-wide Geographic Information System (GIS). • Local funding resources are recommended for potential budget availability.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Flood Mitigation Strategy	
Develop and implement project proposals to reduce flooding and improve control of runoff within and upstream of flood-prone areas. This may include High Flow Bypass construction in intensely developed areas and buy out programs in frequently flooded areas.	
• It is recommended that City/County Public Works Departments pursue Federal and State grant funds to implement this strategy. Additionally, local matching and operational funds would need to be budgeted to implement the program. • KCPW is updating the Comprehensive Stormwater Plan as mentioned previously. While they may not be purely focused on the element envisioned, they are updating information and it is funded.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Flood Mitigation Strategy	
Identify, update, and maintain an inventory of privately owned and operated stormwater facilities that contribute runoff to flood-prone areas. Develop and implement guidelines to assess the flood risk and system effectiveness for the individual systems.	
• Identify significant un-mitigated man-made runoff generating activities or land uses that may be a contributing cause to public flooding. This project would be undertaken in order to expedite flood risk identification and propose specific area problem resolution. • Local funding would need to be identified to implement this strategy, and consideration is recommended for potential Federal Grant Application funds. This could encompass retrofitting or construction of flood control facilities. • **Note:** It is recommended that the project include a study of drainage areas, including the study of selected drainage areas for potential mitigation opportunities.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Flood Mitigation Strategy	
Identify locations where flooding has occurred on a repeated basis and conduct a cost-benefit analysis to determine if a flood buyout option would be cost-effective.	
• Local funding for the cost-benefit analysis would be needed for this process. • If deemed cost-effective, Federal Grant Application funds would be sought.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Flood Mitigation Strategy	
Evaluate City/County eligibility for the NFIP Community Rating System for improved flood plain management and NFIP eligible insurance premium discounts. Develop and implement a plan to meet the compliance with the NFIP.	
• Develop a plan to meet eligibility requirements over a five-year period. • Institute the program through City and County zoning ordinances. • **Note:** It is recommended that the project include a study of drainage areas, including the study of selected drainage areas for potential mitigation opportunities.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Severe Storm/Tornado Mitigation Strategy	
Encourage Water Utility Districts to coordinate the hazard planning, mitigation, and recovery activities through joint efforts of the Water PAK. These strategies would include but are not limited to:	
• Coordination of restoration priorities with Puget Sound Energy • Coordination of phone restoration with community-wide phone companies • Participation of Mutual Aid Programs with other utilities • Survey and retrofit facilities for high wind loads damage • The development of a Water PAK Emergency Response Plan	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Flood Mitigation Strategy	
Pursue Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Housing/Home Repair Program to include mitigation measures for the private sector for multi-hazard risks.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Flood Mitigation Strategy	
Encourage businesses and citizens in historic flood areas to raise valuables out of harm's way.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Flood Mitigation Strategy	
Conduct cost-benefit analysis for flood buyout plan in areas where properties have had multiple flood losses.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Landslide & Erosion Mitigation Strategy	
Identify and implement agricultural area erosion control measures to aid in the mitigation of identified Landslide related problems.	
• Funding recommendations are to seek State and Federal support funds.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Landslide & Erosion Strategy	
Landslide General Mitigation Strategy: Identify and implement community-wide erosion control measures.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Earthquake Mitigation Strategy	
Design and implement an ongoing community-wide public seismic risk assessment program.	
• This project will require specific task development and may need to be based on the implementation of a community-wide GIS System and/or the implementation of Geologic Mapping Strategy number three.	
Status	Removed due to lack of structures and staffing to implement this level of a program.

Earthquake Mitigation Strategy	
Identify and study ground motion, landslide, and primary liquefaction community wide. Include new data from the most recent earthquake studies affecting Kitsap County.	
• A special resource to be considered for the implementation of this strategy would be to request grant funding to use college and university graduate students for the planning and implementation of the study. • A recommended result of the study would be the ability to create liquefaction hazard mapping.	
Status	Removed due to no longer viewed as a realistic strategy. Kitsap County currently does not have the LIDAR program. Information Systems (IS) GIS unit has generated liquefaction maps for the county and LIDAR data does exist for the community. This strategy will be reviewed in coordination with Community Development when a new KCDEM GIS employee is hired.

Earthquake Mitigation Strategy	
Develop and implement a program for seismic retrofit.	
• Funding has not been identified. • Constraints for this program are based upon the State of Washington's authority to approve tax incentives for mitigation programs. • Local incentives would require cooperation with insurance brokerage firms to lower rates on seismically retrofitted homes. • Incentive funding programs can be explored and modeled after Project Impact Communities for community revolving low-interest loans and loan of tools to accomplish the retrofit program.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Earthquake Mitigation Strategy	
Implement a community-wide water main and water delivery system risk assessment. Formulate alternatives to mitigate risk.	
• In addition to Local operational budgets, this project would require matching grant funds. • Coordinate the risk assessment with the identification of fire hydrants and perform risk analysis for fire protection.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Earthquake Mitigation Strategy	
Assess community-wide utility infrastructure with regard to earthquake risk, including public and private utilities (power and telephone systems).	
• In some cases, private and public rate increases may be considered for implementation of a proactive seismic safety program. • This program will need to be tied to, and be an active participant in, a regional GIS Mapping Project. • Note: The Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council (KRCC), in its current state, could not support such a program. It is recommended an assessment be made to identify specific recommendations that would accomplish the KRCC's participation. An estimate of what it would take to accomplish the KRCC participation is required	
Status	Removed. Structures are not in place for success.

Earthquake Mitigation Strategy	
Incorporate information and recommendations on water system issues identified in seismic studies into the Hazard Mitigation Plan.	

• Those studies are:
  ○ Report Water System Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment for the City of Bremerton: Dames and Moore Group Company Job No. 05793-007-004, March 1997.
  ○ These reports are inclusive of Dam Break Inundation Analysis and Down Stream Hazard Classification, May 1996. (Prepared under contract to Dames & Moore by WEScorp) and Washington State Department of Ecology Dam Safety Section, Emergency Action Plan for the City of Bremerton Reservoir No. 4, May 1996.
• Funding for this project would need to include both State and Federal funding resources and potential private funding where appropriate.	

Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Drought Mitigation Strategy	
Provide for additional research and compilation of water resource data regarding aquifer recharge areas. Identify long-term priorities vs. short-term priorities. The recommendation for implementation would be to partner with water purveyors, well owners, Tribal Nations, nursery owners, homebuilders, architectural and professionally certified programs including community vocational education classes.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Tsunami Mitigation Strategy	
Hazard Mapping & Modeling: Contract with the Kitsap County GIS Department to create a "Kitsap County Shore zone Inventory," including a building footprint, for all lands within 1km of the shoreline. GIS staff should incorporate data gathered from ATC-21 Visual Assessments to enhance detail for critical infrastructure elements. The "Kitsap County Shore zone Inventory" should consist of a wide range of data to support future analyses of earthquakes and tsunami hazards.	
• The NOAA Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PMEL) located at Sand Point, Seattle, is actively developing tsunami models for Puget Sound. As model results and data improve, Kitsap County should be prepared to compare these data and results to existing local conditions. The "Kitsap County Shore zone Inventory" is a logical step toward this goal. • Data access constraints at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard may result in significant data gaps. Recommend initiating talks between Kitsap County GIS staff and PSNS Security/IT staff to discuss data-sharing possibilities. • GIS has mapped shorelines for a worst-case 25-foot tsunami along any coastline of Kitsap.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Tsunami Mitigation Strategy	
Transportation: Incorporate best available tsunami hazard mapping and modeling data into future planning efforts for protecting and planning for critical transportation (lifelines and infrastructure). Existing areas of concern include but are not limited to: (1) the Highway 3 / Highway 16 interchange at Gorst, (2) the Manette Bridge, and (3) Marine Drive.	
• The Kitsap County GIS Department should work with GIS staff at WSDOT to identify key transportation lines that could be vulnerable to earthquakes and/or tsunami (e.g., those in low-lying areas, or those that are not compliant with current seismic codes).	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Tsunami Mitigation Strategy	
Utilities: Design and implement a project to conduct geotechnical analyses of all utilities within 50 feet in elevation from mean higher high water (MHHW). Project results should include potential impacts from loss of service and plans to retrofit or replace vulnerable system components.	
• Until more accurate inundation data is available from NOAA, or other sources, 50 feet in elevation from mean higher high water (MHHW) is a reasonable threshold for considering tsunami risk. • Project costs will be incurred by appropriate Kitsap County Departments. Retrofit and/or replacement costs will be incurred by the appropriate service provider.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Terrorism & Civil Disturbance Mitigation Strategy	
Design and implement a community-wide first responder and citizens program including prevention, property protection, public education and awareness, emergency services, and structural project activities.	
• Kitsap County Terrorism Planning Committee identifies all priorities for response for both training and equipment needs. • Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management is the lead coordinating agency for Region 2 Homeland Security District. Through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, funds have become available to train and equip first responders to respond to acts of terrorism. • The Terrorism Plan is reviewed and updated annually as well as numerous committees meet to discuss interoperability initiatives, HLS equipment initiatives, training, and exercise, and National Incident Management (NIMS) Compliance. One example is Interoperable Communications, essential to response coordination. Exhibit VII-1 shows the framework for HLS Region 2's interoperable communications plan used to identify systems and processes to improve coordination among various agencies. Over the last five years, Kitsap County has been involved in numerous federal, state, and local programs to train and exercise responders and provide information to the public on being vigilant about terrorism. Because of the numerous military installations, Kitsap participates in multi-million-dollar exercises regarding radiological and terrorist events. As such, the military installations collaborate and exercise with the local on numerous disaster exercises, including all of the hazards mentioned in this section. This cooperation provides an ongoing successful program of working together and minimizing the effects of these hazards on Kitsap County.	
Status	Removed. Terrorism is not a hazard being discussed in the 2019 MHMP due to focusing on natural hazards.

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Strategy	
Study and identify areas of geographical/geological influence affecting identified critical area hazards. Add identified areas of influence to critical areas geographic identification as part of the problems to be addressed. (Determine what the science is to identify areas of influence.) This strategy is to be done in coordination with the Landslide areas of influence Hazard Mitigation Strategy.	
• **Note:** It is recommended that consideration be given to make this a MULTI HAZARD demonstration grant project through FEMA.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Strategy	
Areas of Impact Mitigation Strategy: Study non-traditional areas of impact such as:	
• Pre-identified critical areas that require monitoring and potential areas of influence near and adjoining these risk areas. • Identify single lot property owners who are in an area of influence to an adjoining critical risk area and determine what effects, if any, usage of the adjoining areas of influence have on the critical risk area. • Local funds recommended from future budget appropriations with potential grant applications from mitigation sources. • Identify infrastructure improvements for specific critical risk areas and identify the level of risk for which these improvements will be effective. • Funding sources would be a combination of Local funds and State and Federal matching grants.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available. This is another mitigation strategy that would require strong participation from a regional GIS.

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Strategy	
Examine the feasibility of implementing building codes requiring underground utilities for new development where possible.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Multi-Hazard Public Education Programs Mitigation Strategy	
Develop a Critical Risk Areas Educational Program, including expanding current programs where appropriate to include:	
• Assure the availability of accurate maps and information defining critical areas to the public and private sector. • Use advertisements to identify critical areas for the public to include mitigation strategies that individuals and businesses can implement. • Include lenders and insurance agents' cooperation and participation in the educational process.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available. Will not be completed within five years with current staffing.

Multi-Hazard Public Education Programs Mitigation Strategy	
Use public education programs and meetings, including Public Access Television, to provide methods to identify and mitigate erosion area problems. Use Public Access Television to educate property owners and renters, both commercial and residential, on the definition and identification of erosion and land-shift problems and identify mitigation measures for the protection of private property.	
• Funding recommendations are for State and Federal support funds.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Multi-Hazard Public Education Programs Mitigation Strategy	
Implement a public education program to alert the public on the dangers of and steps to reduce the risk of landslides on private property. Identify and implement public education programs on seismic safety and strengthening for homes, public spaces, schools, and businesses.	
• This strategy is an ongoing project, and it is recommended that both Local government budget funding and Federal funds be used to more fully implement the program.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

Fire Mitigation Strategy	
Identify the Urban Wild Land Fire interface problem areas, including the development of an urban fire risk map. This project would be dependent upon a Regional GIS program for mapping components.	
• Study urban fire issues, including the development of recommendations for requiring fire retardant building materials and sprinklers where possible.	
Status	Removed. Funding and staffing not available. The economic downturn had reduced staff and the ability to take on this strategy.

Fire Mitigation Strategy	
Offer community-based loan programs or other identified incentives to replace combustible roofing and to retrofit buildings with fire sprinkler systems.	
Status	Removed. Funding not available.

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City-Specific Mitigation Strategies

The following goals have been defined by the City of Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo and are consistent with those in the basic MHMP update. These goals are applied to each of the hazard categories noted below, with associated strategies for 2019.

Goal 1:	Eliminate or reduce the long-term risk to human life and property from identified hazards.
Goal 2:	Aid both the private and public sectors in understanding the risks they may be exposed to and finding mitigation strategies to reduce those risks.

Each city's mitigation strategies and updates are outlined in their respective sections.

City of Bainbridge Island

Updates from the 2013 Plan

Strategy	Implementation Time	Remarks/Status
Develop and implement projects to improve control of runoff and flooding.	Based on the size of the project and availability of funds	Completed. • **Flood Prevention:** The City updated the Flood Damage Protection Ordinance (FDPO) updating the requirements for FEMA compliance related to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The City has also been involved with a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) process as FEMA has audited for compliance measures of the City's Flood Ordinance as adopted. • The City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System new NPDES Permit includes planning and inspection of projects related to control of soils, stability of soils and run-off at properties. • In the COBI, Capital Improvement Plan (CIP); Engineering has an Annual Drainage Program that addresses control of runoff. • Many studies and projects related to runoff and flooding have been completed. • A project is currently in design to replace the deep culvert under Eagle Harbor Dr. at McDonald Creek.
Inspect and identify trees and other objects that can pose a hazard during a storm	Ongoing/1-5 years	Completed. Ongoing strategy. Significant improvements have been made with city funds
Identify slide-prone areas and study-specific mitigation steps to reduce existing risk and	When funds were available	Completed. Various studies and projects related to slide and erosion issues have been completed:

Strategy	Implementation Time	Remarks/Status
prevent increase risks.		• A study was performed by Myers Biodynamics in 2006 to access shoreline road locations at Gertie Johnson, Manitou Beach Drive, and Country Club Road. • There are several shoreline road locations that are being monitored. The City currently has a project underway to repair the bulkhead at Country Club Road. The City has a contingency project identified in the CIP repairing the bulkhead at the medium bank section of Manitou Road. • The City has completed shoreline road stabilization projects in recent years at Rockaway Beach, Crystal Springs (south of Baker Hill near the public dock), and most recently Manitou Park. • Slides have occurred in the last 10 to 15 years at the following locations: South Beach Drive south of Toe Jam (private), Crystal Springs Drive north of Baker Hill (public and private), Rockaway Beach Road, Rolling Bay Walk/ Gerte Johnson Rd, Sunrise Drive north of Gerte Johnson Road, and Seabold near Adas Will Ln (private). Debris removal and repairs have occurred repeatedly at Rockaway, Crystal Springs, and Gerte Johnson. • For non-shoreline roads the City monitors several locations for movement and embankments and to make sure drainage is maintained. This includes Fort Ward Hill Road near South Beach, Toe Jam Hill road near south-beach, Blakley Hill Road, Halls Hill Road, and Gerte Johnson Road. • Information on slide hazard areas has been placed into the City GIS system.
Pursue seismic upgrades to equipment, infrastructure, and critical facilities	Ongoing/1-5 years	Some improvements completed. HMP funds may be sought for high-end projects
Aid both the private and public sectors in understanding the risks they may be exposed to and fund programs to mitigate.	Ongoing/1-5 years	Completed. Bainbridge has extensively provided disaster preparedness to citizens and businesses throughout the island, although ongoing commitment may require funds to amplify the program.

Strategy	Implementation Time	Remarks/Status
Study Tsunamis and improve mapping of tsunami risk areas on Bainbridge Island	1-2 years	Tsunami mapping has been completed: link to tsunami affecting mapping video simulation. https://www.bainbridgewa.gov/DocumentCenter/View/8145

2019 Mitigation Strategies

City of Bainbridge Island Mitigation Strategy 1	
Implement 2018 updates to the City Fire and Building Code. To be adopted in January 2020 and effective in July 2020. Updates include codes related to mitigating seismic, wildfire, flooding, and landslide risk.	
Lead	City of Bainbridge Island Planning & Community Development
Support	
Priority	High
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	January – December 2020
Implementation Cost	$25,000
Potential Funding Source	Local
Status	To be completed.

City of Bainbridge Island Mitigation Strategy 2	
Update to Bainbridge Island Wildfire Protection Plan (Originally developed in 2010, https://www.bifd.org/pdfs/CWPP%20Bainbridge%20Island.pdf) and develop community outreach and education campaign once the plan is published	
Lead	Bainbridge Island Fire Department
Support	City of Bainbridge Island Emergency Management
Priority	Moderate
Probability of Occurrence	Moderate
Implementation Timeline	2020
Implementation Cost	$15,000
Potential Funding Source	Local
Status	To be completed.

City of Bainbridge Island Mitigation Strategy 3	
Develop method to track active landslide activity of Bainbridge Island. Create map with current and historical data on landslide activity for use with community outreach efforts.	
Lead	City of Bainbridge Island Planning & Community Development
Support	City of Bainbridge Island Emergency Management, City of Bainbridge Island Information Technology (GIS)
Priority	High
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	2020-2022
Implementation Cost	$10,000 per year
Benefit to Cost	Low, most vulnerable areas involve residential homes.
Potential Funding Source	Local
Status	To be completed. Bainbridge Island has many potential slide areas along coastal ways including Rockaway Beach area, Rolling Bay Walk and Fort Ward Hill. These areas are mostly residential and roads vulnerable to landslides.

City of Bainbridge Island Mitigation Strategy 4	
Conduct community outreach programs related to personal preparedness with a focus on earthquake and wildfire risk. Includes: Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training, Wilderness First Responder (WFR) training, and Map Your Neighborhood program implementation.	
Lead	City of Bainbridge Island Emergency Management
Support	Bainbridge Island Fire Department, Bainbridge Prepares
Priority	High
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	2020 - 2022
Implementation Cost	$30,000 per year
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Status	To be completed.

City of Bainbridge Island Mitigation Strategy 5	
Update to Shoreline Master Plan to include data on sea-level rise and impacts to Bainbridge Island. Develop community outreach and education campaign once the plan is published.	
Lead	City of Bainbridge Island Planning and Community Development
Support	
Priority	Moderate
Probability of Occurrence	Moderate
Implementation Timeline	2020
Implementation Cost	$10,000
Potential Funding Source	Local
Status	To be completed.

City of Bremerton

Updates from the 2013 Plan

Strategy	Implementation Time	Remarks/Status
Pursue seismic upgrades to the Bremerton water system and its components as identified in the report by Dames & Moore, March 1997 and in the City of Bremerton's 6-year Capital Improvement Plan. Includes seismic protection of Jackson Park/NAD water main, seismic restraint/isolation valves on the Warren Avenue Bridge main	6 years	Completed in 2017.
Pursue seismic upgrades to the dam and provide improved monitoring and an early warning system in the event of an uncontrolled release of the reservoir caused by a dam failure as identified in the report by WoodardClyde Consultants, July 1997 and in the City of Bremerton's 6-year Capital Improvement Plan.	1 year	Progress: Completed seismic bracing for the Casad Dam intake tower. Provide Mason County with a telephone warning system. Still looking for funding for an early warning system in the event of an uncontrolled release.
Pursue seismic upgrades to equipment, infrastructure and critical facilities	Ongoing	Ongoing program. Need additional funding.
Aid both the private and public sectors in understanding the risks they may be exposed to and fund programs to mitigate.	Ongoing	Support the County's Bolt and Brace Program for retrofitting older homes in Bremerton

Bremerton Mitigation Strategy 1	
Improve citizen preparedness programs to include mitigating residential structures.	
Lead	KCDEM
Support	City of Bremerton
Priority	Low
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	Ongoing
Implementation Cost	$10,000 per year
Benefit to Cost	Increase disaster preparedness and improve ability for structures to weather a disaster
Potential Funding Source	Local
Options & Discussion	This project is ongoing and involves a continued effort to get neighborhoods involved in preparedness.
Status	To be completed. This project is ongoing and involves a continued effort to get neighborhoods involved in preparedness

Bremerton Mitigation Strategy 2	
Provide pipeline redundancy and seismic protection for the cross-town main and transmission main under SR 3.	
Lead	City of Bremerton Public Works & Utilities
Support	Washington State Department of Health and Department of Ecology
Priority	Low
Probability of Occurrence	Low
Implementation Timeline	Undetermined
Implementation Cost	$3,100,000
Potential Funding Source	Local, State, Federal
Options & Discussion	Improve water supply service after an earthquake.
Status	In progress.

Bremerton Mitigation Strategy 3	
Improve the retrofitting of older residences in the City of Bremerton.	
Lead	City of Bremerton Public Works & Utilities
Support	Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Priority	High
Probability of Occurrence	Moderate
Implementation Timeline	1-4 years
Implementation Cost	$50,000
Benefit to Cost	High due to reducing uninsured damages after an earthquake.
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Options & Discussion	Provide training and loans/funds to residence for retrofitting their homes to reduce the effects of a potential earthquake.
Status	Ongoing.

Bremerton Mitigation Strategy 4	
Develop and implement projects to improve control of runoff and flooding.	
Lead	City Engineering
Support	Community Development
Priority	Moderate
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	Based on the size of project and availability of funds
Implementation Cost	$250,000 per year
Benefit to Cost	Reduces erosion and road/infrastructure maintenance
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Options & Discussion	When funds are available.
Status	In progress.

City of Port Orchard

Updates from the 2013 Plan

Strategy	Implementation Time	Remarks/Status
Seismic upgrades to equipment, infrastructure, critical facilities	Ongoing	Partially completed. Small projects accomplished in house. Ongoing and remains part of the plan.
Inspect and Identify trees and objects that pose a hazard during a storm	Ongoing	In progress. Ongoing projects are funded as funds become available. Remains part of the city's strategy.

2019 Mitigation Strategies

Port Orchard Mitigation Strategy 1	
Develop and implement projects to improve control of runoff and flooding.	
Lead	Public Works
Support	None
Priority	High
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	Based on the size of the project and availability of funds
Implementation Cost	$250,000 per year
Benefit to Cost	Reduces erosion and road/infrastructure maintenance
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Options & Discussion	The City is contracting with a local engineering firm to develop a downtown Stormwater Retrofit Plan. One of the major topics of this study is improving runoff and flood control.
Status	In progress. Data is being collected for modeling and implementation of this plan. Deliverable to be received 2020. Cost estimates to be updated when data is available.

Port Orchard Mitigation Strategy 2	
Improve citizen preparedness programs to include mitigating residential structures.	
Lead	KCDEM
Support	City of Port Orchard
Priority	High
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	Ongoing
Implementation Cost	$10,000 per year
Benefit to Cost	Increase disaster preparedness and improve the ability for structures to weather a disaster
Potential Funding Source	Local
Options & Discussion	This project is ongoing and involves a continued effort to get neighborhoods involved in preparedness. The County DEM KPREP program for neighborhood and school preparedness has been widely used, but funds are needed to provide ongoing training and equipment for preparedness.
Status	In progress.

Port Orchard Mitigation Strategy 3	
Pursue seismic upgrades to equipment, infrastructure, and critical facilities.	
Lead	City of Port Orchard Engineering
Support	Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Priority	High
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	Ongoing
Implementation Cost	To be determined as projects are authorized. Agency may pursue HMG funding and low-interest loans to complete projects.
Benefit to Cost	Beneficial to earthquake survivability
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Options & Discussion	None
Status	To be completed. Ongoing retrofit as part of capital improvement plan implementation.

Port Orchard Mitigation Strategy 4	
Evaluate water and sewer utilities within 50 feet of shoreline. In addition, The City is redesigning and retrofitting the City's Marina Sanitary Sewer Lift Station.	
Lead	City of Port Orchard Engineering
Support	West Sound Utilities District
Priority	High
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	Ongoing
Implementation Cost	Based on an initial assessment of mitigating high tide and winter storm flood events. The study would cost approximately $150,000.
Benefit to Cost	Undetermined.
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Options & Discussion	The City continues to evaluate water and sanitary sewer facilities within 50 feet of the shoreline as it implements its capital facilities plan.
Status	In progress.

Additionally, the City of Port Orchard has reviewed the mitigation strategies in the base plan and will participate in those applicable to the hazards associated with Port Orchard. Please note that only the City Council can commit funds and significant resources to any strategy.

Flooding

- The City will participate in the review of flood control and riparian zone management process with regard to stormwater management standards, zoning requirements, and building codes.
- The City will participate in the annual countywide meeting to review regulatory permitting and maintenance activities in flood-prone areas.
- When flooding problems are identified, the City will develop project proposals to reduce the flooding. Implementation would be dependent upon adequate financing and other factors.
- The City will maintain an inventory of privately-owned stormwater systems and use this data when assessing potential flooding problems.

Severe Storms

- As part of its public education program, the City will continue to stress the importance of being self-sufficient for at least three days with food, water, and other essentials.
- The City will continue to maintain its emergency response plan for the water utility.

Landslides/Erosion

- The City will provide available information to the County GIS system to identify potential landslide areas for GIS mapping.

Earthquake

- The City will participate in the countywide seismic risk assessment program with the Department of Emergency Management as the lead agency.
- The City would provide relevant available data to help identify areas prone to ground motion, landslide, and liquefaction.
- To the extent feasible, the City would participate in Kitsap County's USGS-UW Geological mapping effort.
- The City's water and sanitary sewer systems will be included in the countywide assessment in regard to earthquake mitigation.
- If appropriate funding programs are available, the City will participate in a program to encourage seismic retrofitting of public and private properties.
- The City will continue to assess the water main and water delivery system and cooperate with the lead agency, as possible.
- The City would incorporate hazard mitigation improvements in the Water System Plan and Hazard Mitigation Plan, as appropriate.

- The City will continue to include seismic retrofit concepts in its public education efforts.

Drought

- The City will continue to partner with the water purveyors within the corporate limits to research and compile water resource data, particularly in the aquifer recharge areas, as they are identified.
- The City will continue to emphasize water conservation, particularly for times of drought.
- The City will formulate a policy for water distribution for times of drought

Tsunami

- The City will participate in countywide workshops to educate the public about tsunamis and responses to those events.
- The City will participate in countywide tsunami mitigation strategies, as funding is available.
- The City will post appropriate tsunami informational signs if they are provided and comply with municipal codes.
- The City will participate in a countywide public educational effort by distributing informational brochures.
- The City will provide relevant and available information to Kitsap County GIS for its Kitsap County Shorezone Inventory.
- The City will participate in the countywide transportation mapping effort by providing relevant and available information to Kitsap County.
- If appropriate funding is available, the City would have a qualified person perform a geotechnical analysis of the water and sewer utilities within 50 feet of the shoreline.
- The City will participate in tabletop training exercises involving large-size debris removal associated with a tsunami.
- The City would participate in a countywide review of zoning and land-use rules as they relate to tsunamis.

Multi-Hazards

- The City will participate in a comprehensive all-risk road plan.
- The City will provide relevant and available information for a countywide critical area hazard review.
- If appropriate funding is available, the City will participate in countywide studies of nontraditional areas of impacts.

Multi-Hazard Public Education Programs

- The City will enhance and support countywide public education programs for multi-hazard responses.
- The City will support. on-going programs for countywide programs to include public participation in the planning effort.
- The City will participate in a countywide critical risk area educational program.
- If appropriate funding is available, the City will participate in a countywide public educational program.
- The City will participate in public education programs.

Fire Mitigation Studies

- The fire authority for the City is Kitsap County Fire District #7, and the City has a close working relationship with the firefighting professionals and will continue to cooperate on joint ventures.

City of Poulsbo

Updates to the 2013 Plan

Strategy	Implementation Time	Remarks/Status
Pursue seismic upgrades to equipment, infrastructure, and critical facilities	Ongoing	This strategy has been implemented to all City of Poulsbo infrastructure improvements. Costs TBD.
Inspect and identify trees and other objects within falling distance of critical facilities to determine if they pose a hazard during a storm.	Ongoing.	Areas of improvement were identified and evaluated for future funding with the budget or as HMG funds were available. This strategy has been implemented. No changes.

Poulsbo Mitigation Strategy 1	
Pursue seismic upgrades to equipment, infrastructure, and critical facilities.	
Lead	City of Poulsbo Engineering
Support	Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Priority	High
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	Ongoing
Implementation Cost	To be determined as projects are authorized. Agency may pursue HMG funding and low-interest loans to complete projects.
Benefit to Cost	Beneficial to earthquake survivability
Potential Funding Source	Local
Options & Discussion	None
Status	In progress. This strategy has and will to continue to be implemented to all City of Poulsbo infrastructure improvements. Costs TBD.

Poulsbo Mitigation Strategy 2	
Inspect and identify trees and other objects within falling distance of critical facilities to determine if they pose a hazard during a storm.	
Lead	City of Poulsbo
Support	Kitsap PUD #1
Category & Priority	Cat II/High
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	Ongoing
Implementation Cost	$25,000 per year
Benefit to Cost	Reduces problem areas associated with significant wind and rain events.
Potential Funding Source	Local
Options & Discussion	Areas of improvement are identified and evaluated for future funding with the budget or as HMG funds are available.
Status	In progress. This strategy has been implemented and will continue to be implemented.

Poulsbo Mitigation Strategy 3	
Develop and implement projects to improve control of runoff and flooding.	
Lead	City of Poulsbo Engineering
Support	City of Poulsbo Public Works
Category & Priority	Cat I/Medium
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	Based on the size of the project and availability of funds
Implementation Cost	$250,000 per year
Benefit to Cost	Reduces erosion and road/infrastructure maintenance
Potential Funding Source	Local, State
Options & Discussion	When funds are available.
Status	In progress. This strategy continues to be implemented. This is an ongoing project that is dependent on the size of projects and available funds.

Poulsbo Mitigation Strategy 4	
Improve citizen preparedness programs to include mitigating residential structures.	
Lead	Kitsap County Emergency Management
Support	City of Poulsbo
Category & Priority	All Categories/High
Probability of Occurrence	High
Implementation Timeline	Ongoing
Implementation Cost	$10,000 per year
Benefit to Cost	Increase disaster preparedness and improve the ability for structures to weather a disaster
Potential Funding Source	Local
Options & Discussion	This project is ongoing and involves a continued effort to get neighborhoods involved in preparedness. The County DEM KPREP program for neighborhood and school preparedness has been widely used, but funds are needed to provide ongoing training and equipment for preparedness. In addition, a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) will be formed for the City of Poulsbo in 2014.
Status	In progress. This strategy has been implemented and will continue to be.

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Future Actions & Goals

Summary

The Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan and Identified Hazard Mitigation Program Strategies establish the framework within which the post-disaster and day-to-day mitigation activities of the community may be carried out on a prioritized and regional basis.

The Plan is based upon the experience of the region through the input of the Hazard Mitigation and Recovery Team Steering Committee, the 2019 City and Special Purpose District Planning Partners, the Department of Emergency Management and the input of the community.

The plan recognizes the varied conditions that exist and can be found throughout Kitsap County. No single mitigation strategy will effectively meet the needs of all of the communities. However, by embracing the regional coordinated approach and objectives found in this plan, Kitsap County can take significant strides toward the efficient and effective use of its resources to resolve and mitigate the community's identified hazards.

One of the most important accomplishments of the Hazard Mitigation planning project was the process itself, where the participants shared information, resources, and methodologies – community-wide, for the benefit of reducing or eliminating risk to Critical Areas.

Future Actions

Kitsap County Emergency Management Council

The Kitsap County Emergency Management Council should review and adopt portions of or all of the Hazard Mitigation Plan and Strategy Recommendations.

- Each member of the Emergency Management Council will support and bring back to their individual political subdivisions, the recommendations adopted by the Council for implementation and coordination on a regional basis.
- The Council will review and adopt, as necessary, the work of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee on an annual basis.

Kitsap County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

The Kitsap County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) should meet annually early in the 4th quarter, to review the progress made in the current year, on the identification of resources and implementation of the Hazard Mitigation strategies. It should also seek input on future unidentified Hazard Mitigation programs and strategies.

1. The KCDEM Mitigation, Operations and GIS Officer should perform an annual review of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan as needed by contacting and working with each Hazard Mitigation Strategy's Lead Agency to develop a progress report per funding and implementation of the strategies recommended in the current MHMP; and

2. Review and document revisions and/or additions to the County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan and work to identify new, or revise existing, Hazard Mitigation strategies to be pursued within the county.
3. The Mitigation, Operations and GIS Officer should meet annually with the Kitsap County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee to provide a status update to the MHMP program; and
4. Submit an annual mitigation program status report to the Director in the fourth quarter, to present to the Emergency Management Council (1st quarter on the next calendar year).

Long-Term Goals & Strategies

Goal 1:	Work towards the reduction of long-term risk to human life and property from identified hazards.
Goal 2:	Capacity build the private and public sectors on the risks they may be exposed to and mitigation strategies they may use to reduce those risks
Goal 3:	Work towards reducing the risk of exposure to identified hazards.
Goal 4:	Work towards minimizing impacts of risks when they cannot be avoided.
Goal 5:	Work towards reducing the impacts of damage as a result of identified hazards.
Goal 6:	Work towards reducing negative impacts on the environment of mitigation strategies.
Goal 7:	Mitigation is most successful when it grows from Local and regional planning activities. Capture and document local planning efforts and existing interagency group efforts to inform the mitigation planning process.
Goal 8:	Develop a funding matrix based on priorities for mitigation strategies and funding partners/donors' priorities, agendas, themes, and conditions.
Goal 9:	Establish and document a process to accomplish annual Hazard Mitigation Plan updates based on quarterly requirements.

Table 42: Long-Term Goals & Strategies

Appendix A: Participating City Profiles

In this section, each jurisdiction is described, including its community assets at risk to hazards. Information is taken from the 2019 Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA). Assets are defined broadly to include anything that is important to the character and function of a community and can be described very generally in the following four categories:

- People
- Economy
- Built environment
- Natural environment

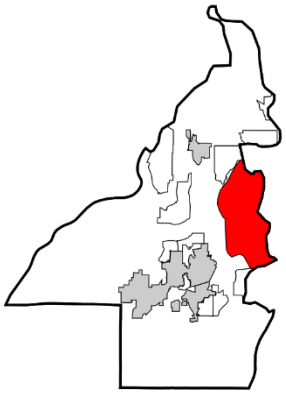
Although all assets may be affected by hazards, some assets are more vulnerable because of their physical characteristics or socioeconomic uses.

The profiles are presented in the following order:

- Bainbridge Island
- Bremerton
- Poulsbo
- Port Orchard

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Bainbridge Island



Bainbridge Island is located east of the main Kitsap peninsula, separated by Agate Passage to the north, the main body of Puget Sound to the east, Rich Passage Inlet to the south, and Port Orchard Bay to the west. The island is approximately five miles wide and ten miles long, encompassing nearly 17,778 acres, and is one of the larger islands in Puget Sound. Through island annexes in 1991, the City of Winslow, 2 miles square and with a little over 3,000 residents, grew to over 27 square miles and a population today of 24,522, making it the second-largest city in the County.[109]

As a noncharter code city, Bainbridge Island originally operated under a mayor / council form of government. The form of government has been changed following a May 19, 2009 vote in which a majority of islanders expressed a preference for the council / manager form of government. This form of government is regulated under the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 35A.13.

The city manager reports to and is appointed by the City Council. The City Council's seven members are elected in non-partisan elections for four-year staggered terms. The Bainbridge Island City government provides services in the areas of Public Works, Planning and Community Development, Finance, Municipal Court, and Police.

Bainbridge Island has State, County, and municipal parks, in addition to shoreline access from many City-owned roads. There are golf courses, tennis courts, and youth playfields on the island. The City is also home to the Kids Discovery Museum and the Bainbridge Historical Museum.

People

Population Overview

The island is characterized by professional, scientific employment, construction, and education. Many professionals transit daily to downtown Seattle. The City is mostly rural with an urban center (formerly the City of Winslow) located at the ferry landing.

Bainbridge Island Population Information[110]				
Population	**Population Density**	**Number of Households**	**Median Household Income**	**Under 65 with a Disability**
24,870 (2019)	901 per sq. mi (2019)	10,246 (2019)	$118,382 (2019)	4.8% (2017)

Table 43: Bainbridge Island Population Information

Age Distribution

The following figure shows the distribution of age on Bainbridge Island. Overall, the city's population has a typical distribution with a slightly higher "baby boomer" group. There are several

[109] United States Census Bureau (2017)
[110] Esri Demographics (2019)

senior/assist facilities on the island, mostly located in the city's urban center. The senior population has grown consistent with national trends.

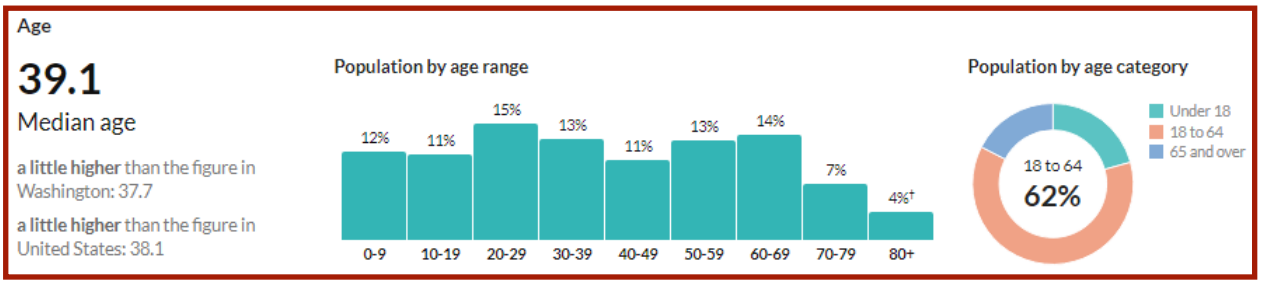


Figure 36: Age Distribution

Bainbridge Island (Updated Jan 2019)
Kitsap Sub-County Populations with Functional and Access Needs Estimates

The Kitsap Populations with Functional and Access Needs Report is designed to provide estimated numbers of people in populations who might need additional assistance or have special needs in an emergency situation or unforeseen event. These estimates, while originally compiled for emergency preparedness planning, can be also used for other health or community planning work.

Number of Births per year § (9)	147
Children (age birth-19) # (2)	5,442
Seniors (age 85+) # (2)	709
Seniors (age 65+) living alone # (1)	1,274
Immigrants (entered US 2010+) # (1)	zz
Limited English or non-English proficient # (1)	zz
Persons living below 100% of poverty # (1)	zz
Children 0-17 living below 100% of poverty # (1)	zz
Households with no vehicle access # (1)	zz
Persons commuting 45+ minutes # (1)	4,637



1,935	Persons with disability (age 5+) ^# (1)
817	Ambulatory difficulty (age 5+) # (1)
691	Developmental disability * (6)
811	Persons with hearing difficulty # (1)
zz	Persons with vision difficulty # (1)
97	Electricity dependent adults § (3)
4,199	Medically dependent adults § (7)
674	Serious mental illness * (5)
1,468	Adults with substance dependence or abuse * (8)
18	K-12 students experiencing homelessness # (4)
zz	Persons living in group quarters # (1)

Sources:
1. American Community Survey, 2013-17
2. Washington State Office of Financial Management, Small Area Demographic Estimates, 2017
3. US Dept. of Health and Human Services. Accessed at: https://www.phe.gov/empowermap/Pages/default.aspx
4. Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 2018-17: http://www.k12.wa.us/HomelessEd/Data.aspx
5. Mental Disorders in America, 2015. Accessed at: http://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/publications/the-numbers-count-mental-disorders-in-america/index.shtml
6. CDC Developmental Disabilities. Accessed at: https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/developmentaldisabilities/about.html
7. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2012-16, Kitsap County analysis
8. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015-16. Accessed at: http://www.samhsa.gov/
9. WA Dept. of Health, Birth Certificate Database, 2017.

Important Notes:
^Civilian, noninstitutionalized only
*Region estimate based on U.S. national estimates by age.
§Region estimate based on zip code boundaries.
#Region estimate based on school district boundaries.
zz This estimate is unreliable enough that no estimate was displayed (see page 2).

Bainbridge Island Population (2)		
2017 Estimates #	People	Percent of Kitsap
Bainbridge Island	23,950	9%

Households on Bainbridge Island (1)		
2013-17	9,679	

Table 44: Bainbridge Island Vulnerable Population

Bainbridge Island Population Density

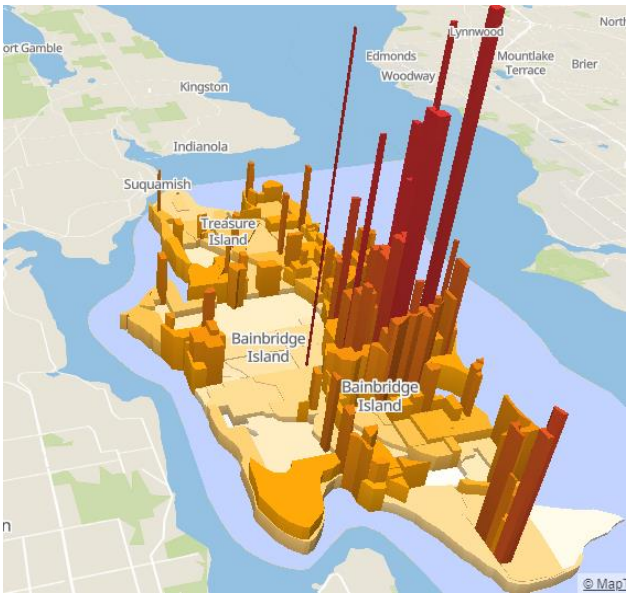


Figure 37: Bainbridge Island Population Density, © OpenStreetMap Contributors

Economy

The city is primarily residential, with some commercial light manufacturing, recreation, agriculture, and open space. The principal economic base consists of retail outlets/offices, Bainbridge Island School District, and light industry.

Bainbridge Island has four centers of commerce and has become noted for its active online business community. Winslow is the downtown core and has most of the shopping and dining. Lynwood Center on the south end of the island has several restaurants and a small hotel. Centrally located, Fletcher Bay has a small grocery store and one restaurant. Rolling Bay, on the east side of the island, is a small commercial center with Bay Hay and Feed, the Bud Hawk Post Office, and several shops. There are 1,767 businesses licensed on the island; 923 are commercial-based licenses, and 844 are home-based licenses.[111]

Built Environment

Land Use

Land use on Bainbridge Island is primarily residential with some commercial, light manufacturing, recreation, agriculture, and open space. Table 18 provides information on housing units on Bainbridge Island. As also noted in the table, most of the Island's structures are recently built structures. Total building stock is 12,639 with 82 critical facilities. Critical facilities are those identified by the City as vital to emergency response and citizen safety and are part of Kitsap County's Damage Assessment Program. Table 16 includes a list of facilities and their locations.

Based on the 2015 Hazus risk assessment, the table below highlights some of the buildings in the City of Bainbridge that are affected by flooding, tsunami, earthquake, and landslide.

City of Bainbridge Areas of Mitigation Interest[112]					
Community Building Name	**Address**	**Building Value**	**Loss Value**	**Loss Ratio**	**Hazard Type**
Single Family Home	10680 NE Gertie Johnson Road	$501,000	$247,000	49%	Flood
Hyla Middle School	7861 NE Bucklin Hill Road	$290,000	$266,000	91%	Earthquake
Bainbridge Island Fire Department Station #22	Fire Department Station #22 7934 NE Bucklin Hill Road	$377,000	$202,000	53%	Earthquake

[111] COBI Finance Department, Bainbridge Island (2019)
[112] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)

City of Bainbridge Areas of Mitigation Interest[112]					
Community Building Name	Address	Building Value	Loss Value	Loss Ratio	Hazard Type
Single Family Home	5151 Crystal Springs Dr. NE	$501,000	$366,000	73%	Earthquake, Landslide
Shopping Center/Mixed Retail	4569 Lynwood Center Rd. NE	$2.39 million	$2.29 million	96%	Earthquake

Table 45: City of Bainbridge Areas of Mitigation Interest

Housing

Eleven percent of the City of Bainbridge's buildings are located in the moderate-high liquefaction zone, with 3,082 of them built before modern building codes, increasing the risk of significant damage to an earthquake. It also has 177 buildings within the landslide zone, representing $55M in value.[113]

Residential Structures		
Type	Estimate	Percent
Housing Occupancy		
Total housing units	10,340	10,340
Occupied housing units	9,679	93.6%
Vacant housing units	661	6.4%
Homeowner vacancy rate	0.9	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	0.0	(X)
Units in Structure		
Total housing units	10,340	10,340
1-unit, detached	7,907	76.5%
1-unit, attached	448	4.3%
2 units	187	1.8%
3 or 4 units	179	1.7%
5 to 9 units	375	3.6%
10 to 19 units	369	3.6%
20 or more units	609	5.9%
Mobile home	257	2.5%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	9	0.1%
Year Structure Built		
Total housing units	10,340	10,340
Built 2014 or later	142	1.4%
Built 2010 to 2013	326	3.2%
Built 2000 to 2009	2,188	21.2%
Built 1990 to 1999	2,085	20.2%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,398	13.5%

[113] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)

Residential Structures		
Type	**Estimate**	**Percent**
Built 1970 to 1979	1,660	16.1%
Built 1960 to 1969	662	6.4%
Built 1950 to 1959	361	3.5%
Built 1940 to 1949	495	4.8%
Built 1939 or earlier	1,023	9.9%

Table 46: Bainbridge Island Housing Characteristics 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (US Census)

Infrastructure

Transportation, Communications, and Utilities

Bainbridge Island is served by the Washington State Ferries system, which docks in the downtown Winslow area. State Route (SR) 305 connects the ferry terminal with SR 3 in Poulsbo. The island also has an extensive system of arterials, suburban, and local public streets. Kitsap Transit operates a commuter system in the City, which is coordinated with the ferry schedule; Kitsap Transit also offers a dial-a-ride service. There are several designated transit stops in Winslow, but, for the rest of the island, transit "stops" are generally wherever riders flag down buses on their routes.

Bainbridge Island is connected to the Kitsap Peninsula by the Agate Pass Bridge, carrying SR 305 over Agate Passage. The Agate Pass Bridge, built in the 1950s, is the only fixed transportation route to the island. The island is not serviced by any other bridge and therefore must rely on maritime service should the bridge be damaged. The only other public way off of the island is by the Seattle–Bainbridge ferry, the Washington State Ferries service from the dock at Winslow in Eagle Harbor to Colman Dock (Pier 52) in Seattle.

The City is provided electrical service by the City. The City provides sewer service to approximately 6,000 residents within two separate areas known as the Winslow Sewer Service Area and the South Island Sewer Service Area. Sewer District 7 operates the South Island wastewater treatment plant. The rest of the City is provided sewer service by on-site septic systems. The City provides water service to approximately 6,000 residents within four separate water service areas known as the Winslow, Rockaway Beach, Public Works, and Casey Street Water Systems.

Residents are also provided water service by several other water systems operated by providers known as Kitsap Public Utilities District, Washington Water, and Northwest Water. There is also a multitude of smaller water systems and individual wells operated by homeowners' associations and individuals who serve the remaining residents in the city.

Critical Facilities

A list of critical City-owned and non-City-owned facilities can be found at the end of this section in Table 16.

Critical City-owned facilities include:

- City Hall

- Public Works facilities
- Police station
- Fire Stations
- Main wastewater treatment facility
- Reservoir facilities at High School Road, Old Creosote Road, and Knechtel and Grand
- Well fields at the Head of the Bay, Fletcher Bay, and Rockaway Beach
- 17 sewage pumps stations

Critical non-City-owned facilities include:

- Agate Pass bridge and Winslow Ferry Terminal
- Five elementary schools
- Three middle/intermediate schools
- Two high schools
- Three alternate schools
- Four medical centers
- Senior assistance centers
- Various parks and a nature preserve

Cultural Resources

The City of Bainbridge Island has seven historic properties registered with the federal register and 35 historic properties registered with the local historic register. There are 19 heritage trees on the island.[114]

The island has two museums: Kids Discovery Museum (KiDiMu) and the Bainbridge Island Historical Museum.[115] The island is also home to the Japanese American Exclusion Memorial, an outdoor exhibit commemorating the internment of Japanese Americans from Bainbridge Island in the state of Washington. Bainbridge Island also has several parks, learning centers, religious centers, and a nature preserve. Table 16 below includes some of the most critical cultural facilities.

Bainbridge Island Critical Facilities			
#	Name	Address	Description
City-Owned			
1	City Hall	280 Madison Ave	City Hall
2	Police Department	625 Winslow Way East	Police Department
3	Fire Department	8895 Madison Ave NE	Fire Department Station 21 - Headquarters
4	Fire Department	7934 NE Bucklin Hill Road	Fire Department Station 22 (as of June 2019, closed for construction)
5	Fire Department	12985 Phelps Road	Fire Department Station 23
6	Senior Center/Commons	Water Front Park	Senior Center/Commons
7	Public Works Facility	7305 Hidden Cove Road	Public Works Facility
8	Municipal Court	10255 NE Valley RD	Municipal Court

[114] City of Bainbridge Island - Planning Department (2019)
[115] City of Bainbridge Island - Planning Department (2019)

Bainbridge Island Critical Facilities			
#	Name	Address	Description
9	Head of Bay Well Site	7290 Wyatt Way	Wells, treatment, booster pumps
10	Sands Avenue Well Site	8499 Sands Avenue NE	Wells, treatment, booster pumps
11	Fletcher Bay Well Site	5579 N.E. Foster Road	Well, treatment, booster pump
12	Commodore Well Site		Well, treatment, booster pumps
13	1.0 Million Gallon Reservoir	1755 Lewis Place NW	1,000,000 gal above ground tank
14	1.5 Million Gallon Reservoir	1755 Lewis Place NW	1,500,000 gal above ground tank
15	Grand Avenue Reservoir	Cherry Avenue	300,000 gal above ground tank
16	Rockaway Reservoir	1100 Old Creosote Road	132,000 gal above ground tank
17	Rockaway Treatment Facility	1100 Old Creosote Road	Treatment
18	Rockaway Taylor Avenue Well	Taylor Avenue	Well
19	Erickson Avenue PRV	Ericsen and Wyatt	Underground PRV station
20	Cherry Avenue PRV	851 Cherry Avenue	Underground PRV station
21	Grow Avenue PRV	Grow and Wyatt	Underground PRV station
22	Madison/Knechtel PRV	Madison and Knechtel	Underground PRV station
23	Weaver PRV	Weaver between HS & Wyatt	Underground PRV station
24	Madison Avenue PRV	Madison and Madrona	Underground PRV station
25	Ferncliff Avenue PRV	Ferncliff and Wing Point	Underground PRV station
26	Cave Avenue PRV	Cave Avenue	Underground PRV station
27	Highway 305 South	400 Harborview Drive SE	Dry pit pump station
28	Island Terrace	1174 Ferncliff Avenue NE	Dry pit pump station
29	Klickitat	692 Klickitat Place NE	Dry pit pump station
30	Lower Hawley	1195 Irene Place NE	Dry pit pump station
31	Lower Lovell	426 Lovell Avenue SW	Dry pit pump station
32	Lynwood Center	4573 Point White Drive NE	Wet pit pump station
33	North Town Woods	9665 NE North Town Loop	Dry pit pump station
34	Old Treatment Plant	310 Madison Avenue S	Dry pit pump station
35	Sunday Cove	691 Winslow Way West	Dry pit pump station
36	Village	920 Hildebrand Lance NE	Dry pit pump station
37	Wing Point	6481 Wing Point Drive NE	Dry pit pump station
38	Sakai Village	1879 Sakai Loop	Wet pit pump station
39	Ferry Terminal	Olympic Drive	Wet pit pump station
40	Rockaway	3900 Rockaway Beach Road	Wet pit pump station
41	Vineyard Lane	682 State Highway 305	Wet pit pump station
42	Woodward School	9125 N.E. Sportsman Club	Wet pit pump station
43	Madrona	Madison and New Brooklyn	Wet pit pump station
44	Wastewater Treatment Plant	1220 Donald Place	Wastewater treatment facilities
45	Vincent Road Landfill	6400 Don Palmer Avenue	Closed landfill
46	Stormwater Decant Facility	6401 Don Palmer Avenue	Stormwater spoils handling facility
47	Fort Ward Wastewater Treatment Plant	1220 Donald Pl NE	Wastewater Treatment Plant
Non-City Owned			
48	Agate Pass Bridge	Bainbridge Island, WA 98110	Agate Pass Bridge
49	Winslow Ferry Terminal	Bainbridge Island, WA 98110	Winslow Ferry Terminal

Bainbridge Island Critical Facilities			
#	Name	Address	Description
50	Washington State Ferry Maintenance Yard	Bainbridge Island, WA 98110	Washington State Ferry Maintenance Yard
51	Blakey Elementary School	4704 Blakely Ave NE	Elementary School
52	The Island School	8553 NE Day Rd	Elementary School
53	Montessori Country School	10994 Arrow Point Dr. NE,	Elementary School
54	Ordway Elementary School	8555 Madison Ave NE	Elementary School
55	Wilkes Elementary School	12781 N Madison Ave NE	Elementary School
56	Sakai Intermediate School	9343 Sportsman Club Rd NE	Intermediate School
57	HYLA Middle School	7861 Bucklin Hill Rd NE	Middle School
58	Woodward Middle School	9125 Sportsman Club Rd	Middle School
59	Bainbridge High School	9330 High School Rd	High School
60	Eagle Harbor High School	9530 NE High School Rd	High School
61	Commodore Options School	9530 High School Rd	Options School
62	Madrona School	219 Madison Ave S	School
63	St. Cecilia Catholic School	1310 Madison Ave N	Catholic School
64	Swedish Primary Care - Bainbridge Island	945 Hildebrand Ln NE Suite 100	Medical Center
65	Virginia Mason Medical	1344 Wintergreen Lane Northeast	Medical Center
66	CHI Franciscan/City MD	1344 Wintergreen Lane Northeast Suite 100	Medical – Urgent Care
67	Bainbridge Island Health and Rehabilitation	835 Madison Ave N	Island Health and Rehabilitation
68	Bainbridge Island Historical Museum	215 Ericksen Ave NE	Historical Museum
69	Kitsap Regional Library – Bainbridge Branch	1270 Madison Ave N	Regional Library
70	Madrona House	8800 Madison Ave N	Senior Living
71	Winslow Manor	234 Wood Ave SW	Senior Living
72	Wyatt House	186 Wyatt Way NW	Senior Living
73	IslandWood	4450 Blakely Ave NE	Learning Center
74	Bloedel Reserve	7571 NE Dolphin Dr	Nature Reserve
75	Island Church	9624 Sportsman Club Rd	Church
76	BattlePoint Park	11299 Arrow Point Dr. NE	Park
77	Ft. Ward Park	2241 Pleasant Beach Dr. NE	Park
78	Hubs (shelter) Locations	Various	Hubs (shelter) Locations
79	Two high power transmission lines across Agate Pass	Agate Pass Bridge	Two high power transmission lines across Agate Pass
80	Port Madison PSE Sub-stations	N/A	PSE Substation
81	Winslow PSE Sub-stations	N/A	PSE Substation
82	Murden Cove PSE Sub-stations	N/A	PSE Substation

Table 47: Bainbridge Island Critical Facilities

Future Development

The City of Bainbridge Island has been undertaking its Comprehensive Plan Update in accordance with the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) governed by RCW 36.70A. Comprehensive Plans establish the vision for how a community wishes to grow and the features it wishes to preserve for the next 20 years. The plan can be found here: https://www.bainbridgewa.gov/615/Navigate-Bainbridge-Comprehensive-Plan-U.

From 2009 through 2018, a new supply of residential units, of all types, has been limited. In April of 2009, there were 10,469 units on Bainbridge Island. In April of 2018, there were 11,061 units. This translates into an average growth of 66 residential units per year. This represents a cumulative annual growth rate of .63 percent per year (less than 1 percent per year). This limited supply on Bainbridge Island is well below demand in a way that increases housing costs.

A handful of projects are planned along the Madison Avenue corridor over the next few years. Housing projects abound along the roadway, and the city is planning to make some improvements to the road's intersection with Wyatt Way in the coming years. The city's plans include sidewalk and bicycle lanes along a portion of Wyatt Way.

Natural Environment

Bainbridge Island shorelines border the main body of Puget Sound, a large, protected embayment, Port Orchard Bay, and two high-current tidal passages, Rich Passage and Agate Pass.

The Island is characterized by an irregular coastline of approximately 53 miles, with numerous bays and inlets and a significant diversity of other coastal landforms, including spits, bluffs, dunes, lagoons, cuspate forelands, tide flats, streams, tidal deltas, islands, and rocky outcrops. The highest point is 425-foot Toe Jam Hill. The topography is generally of low rolling hills with several ridges oriented mostly north to south at 250 to 300 feet elevation.

The waters of Puget Sound surround Bainbridge Island. There are numerous streams and creeks, in addition to Gazzam Lake, a year-round freshwater lake. Environmentally sensitive areas on Bainbridge Island include wetlands, aquifer recharge areas, geologically hazardous areas, continuous and seasonal streams and waters including the waters of Puget Sound, and fish and wildlife habitat. There are over 170 documented wetlands, although more exist that are unmapped. The following figure illustrates the topography of the Island, noting the rolling hills and valleys of Bainbridge Island.

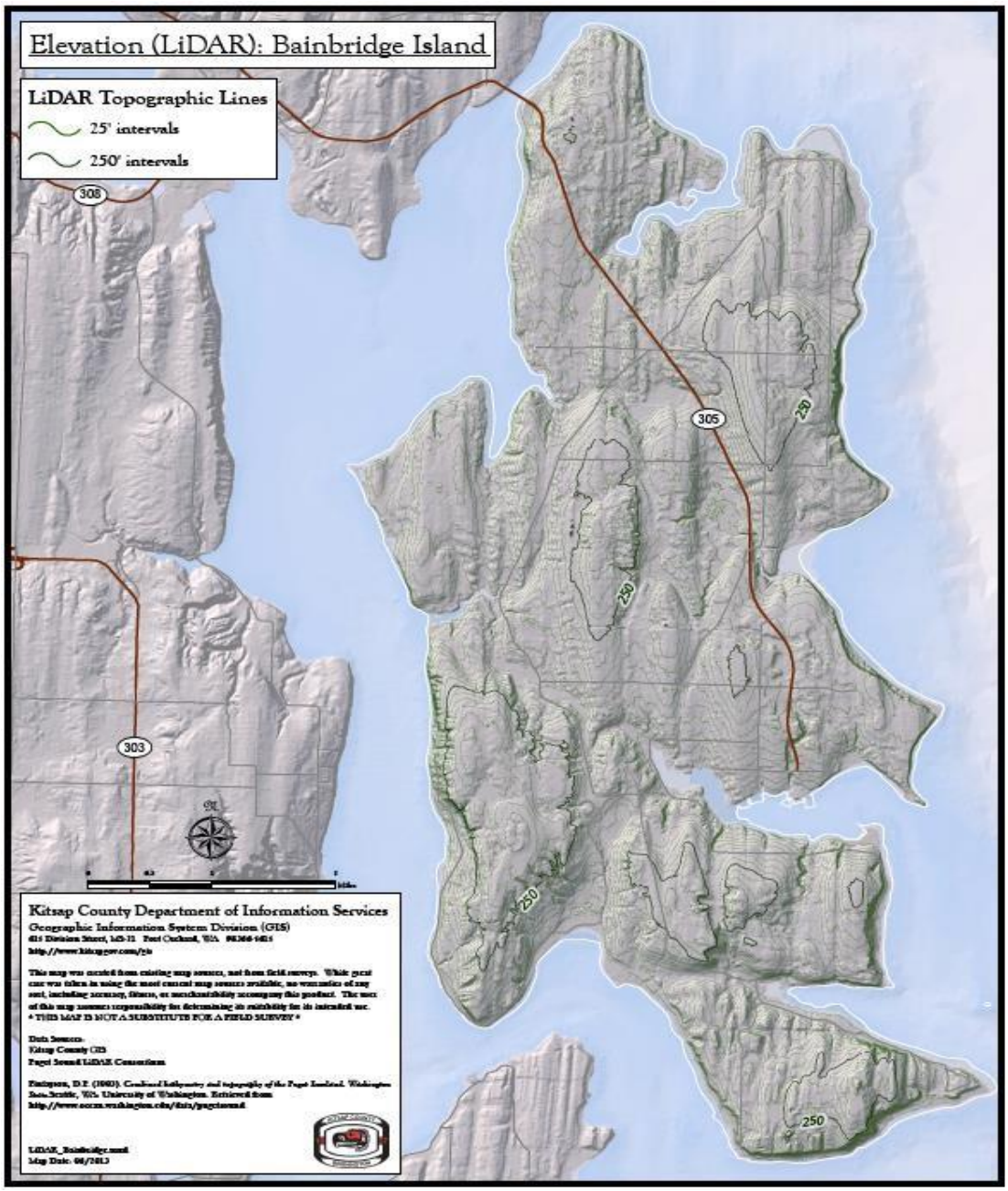


Figure 38: Topography of Bainbridge Island

History of Disasters

Bainbridge Island, through recent studies, shows historical signs of past earthquakes. The island is obviously vulnerable to earthquakes, but also tsunamis and landslides. The table below shows the history of events on Bainbridge Island. As noted in the last 10 years, Bainbridge Island has been mostly affected by severe winter storms, but most were not serious enough to require any federal assistance.

Event Date	Type of Event	Declaration	Comments
February 2019	Severe winter storm	Local, State, Federal	Local Public Assistance threshold not met. Local SBA declaration.
December 2018	Severe Winter Storms - Tornado	Local, State, Federal	Local Public Assistance threshold not met.
December 2018	Wind and rain	No	Did not meet PA threshold
January-February 2017	Snow, heavy rain, wind	State	No assistance
December 2015	Wind and rain	No	
November 2015	Wind and rain	State	No assistance
August 2015	Wind and rain	No	
November 2012	Heavy rain	No	
December 2010	Heavy rain	No	
Dec 2008	Severe wind and rain	Local	No assistance
Dec 2007	Severe wind and rain	Local, State, and Federal	Yes
Jan 2006	Severe wind and rain	Local	Did not meet PA threshold
Dec 2006	Severe wind and rain	Local	Did not meet PA Threshold
Oct 2003	Severe wind and rain	Local, state, and Federal	Local PA Threshold not met. IA paid out
Jan 2002	Severe wind and rain	Local and State	State Only; presidential denied
Feb 2001	Nisqually Earthquake	Local, state, and Federal	YES
June 1997	Rolling Bay mudslide	Local	No assistance
Dec 1996	Severe rain and snow runoff storm	Local, State, and Federal	Yes
Nov 1995	Severe wind and rain	Local, State, and Federal	Local PA threshold not met
Jan 1993	Severe wind and rain	Local, State and Federal	No record on file
Jan 1992	Severe wind and rain	Local	No assistance
Dec 1990	Severe wind and rain	Local, State and Federal	Yes
Dec 1982	Severe wind and rain	Local	No assistance
May 1965	Earthquake	Local, state, and Federal	No record on file
Oct 1962	Severe wind and rain	Local, state and Federal	No record on file

Table 48: Emergency/Disaster History for Bainbridge Island

Mitigation Planning

Risk Assessment

The Kitsap County Profile Section of this plan provides a thorough assessment of hazards associated with Kitsap County and its incorporated cities. Although each city is affected differently, risks significant to the City of Bainbridge Island are floods, earthquakes, landslides, tsunamis, and winter storms. The Kitsap County Profile Section provides a synopsis of the County and cities, while this profile provides additional information specific to Bainbridge Island.

Rating System

The rating system for the City of Bainbridge Island is consistent with the general plan. A rating for each hazard is defined as high, moderate, and low based on the information provided in The Planning Process Section to this plan. Additional ratings are applied for priority mitigation strategies and Cost analysis.

Overview

As noted earlier, the City of Bainbridge Island has a history of severe storms, landslides, and earthquakes. These vulnerabilities can cause serious damage and isolate the island should the Agate Pass Bridge become impassable. Although other alternatives are possible, mitigation strategies can provide improvement to the city infrastructure and minimize the loss of life from such events. Major east/west fault lines in the Puget Sound Region intercept the southern end of the Island. Bainbridge Island is also vulnerable to potential inland and ocean tsunamis depending on the earthquake magnitude and location. The City of Bainbridge Island contributes and uses the County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA) to set priorities on natural hazardous events. Although annually the City is hit by severe winter storms, the greatest threat to Bainbridge Island is an earthquake and potentially associated tsunami. This catastrophic event, possibly along the Seattle fault, would cause significant damage to the island and possibly isolate the City from the mainland.

Planning Process

As noted in the basic MHMP Plan Update, the City of Bainbridge Island assigned personnel to the mitigation plan update and through the planning update process were assigned to the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. Personnel also attended monthly Planning Committee webinar conference calls as well as completed the HIVA and MHMP RFI Trackers, reviewed drafts of the document, and communicated via emails and one-on-one discussions. Records can be found in Appendix C: Stakeholder and Public Engagement. Additionally, the City solicited for inputs from City Departments, City Council, and the citizens of Bainbridge Island.

Every effort should be afforded to incorporate mitigation strategies into city ordinances and plans where appropriate. The mitigation plan and its strategies should be reviewed when other plans are up for revision. As noted below, each plan provides mitigation strategies for capital improvement and land use.

Plans and Ordinances

In an effort to maximize hazard mitigation planning, the following city plans are used to support and mandate mitigation efforts throughout the city:

1. **Comprehensive Land Use Plan**
   The plan guides the growth and long-range vision of the community towards it's five overriding principals listed below.

   - Preserve the special character of the Island;
   - Protect fragile water resources;
   - Foster diversity;
   - Consider costs and benefits to property owners when making land-use decisions;
   - Promote sustainable development.

   The Comprehensive Plan also includes a Land Use Map linked to the land use and environmental policies that establish areas of the City for residential, commercial, industrial, and other land uses.

2. **Zoning Ordinances**
   Changes and updates to Zoning Ordinances are the responsibility of Planning and Community Development. Its mission to coordinate and manage land use activity. Mitigates again building in hazardous locations

3. **Critical Areas Ordinances (includes flood damage prevention and geologically hazardous areas provisions).**
   This ordinance defines critical areas (wetlands, areas of critical recharging effect on aquifers used for water, fish, and wildlife habit.) as required by the Growth Management Act. This ordinance regulates, protects and defines these Areas under Bainbridge Island Municipal Code Section 16.20. it prohibits developments in ecologically sensitive areas or adjacent to sensitive areas that may be affected by hazards from those sites.

4. **Capital Facilities Plan**
   This 6-year plan identifies and prioritizes Parks, Opens Spaces and Shoreline Improvements and mitigation between 2009 and 2014. It is part of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan required by the Growth Management Act. Effective use of lands to mitigate developments in flood zones and areas associated with natural or manmade hazards.

5. **Surface and Storm Water Management Plan and Ordinance**
   The SSWMP divides the duties and responsibilities into four areas Regulatory Program Activities, Local Storm Water Activities, Program Overhead & CID and Equipment and Technical Memos. This 5-year Plan defines staffing, funding, and mitigation goals. Mitigates runoff from roads and potential damage from winter-storm or flooding. Mitigates run off of hazardous materials into ecological sensitive systems.

6. **International Building and Fire Codes**
   Establish codes and regulations for building structures for safe occupancy. Mitigates against accidents and natural or human-made causes.

7. **Bainbridge Island Municipal Code**
   These plans and policies regulate the infrastructure, environment, and building codes for the City of Bainbridge Islands. The city follows these codes to mitigate potential damage

during catastrophic events. Mitigate seismic events and other hazards through building structures to withstand or minimize the effects of these hazards.

Hazard Assessments

Flooding

Probability of Occurrence: High

Bainbridge Island is prone to some flooding, mostly due to significant rainfall. The Island does not have any significant rivers or streams but does have rolling hills and lowlands susceptible to urban flooding. Comprehensive land management has helped in years to reduce urban flooding. Changes to the National Flood Insurance Program and coastal studies have defined changes to shoreline management aiding building codes and regulations. Some areas are coastal, but all inland areas are remote with no critical facilities affected and minimal residential housing.

The City of Bainbridge has the largest number of buildings in the SFHA (1-percent-annual-chance flood zone) and has the highest loss ratio which compares the losses due to flooding to the overall building value within the community. Not all of the buildings within the floodplain experience damage due to the level of flooding as well as current floodplain regulations. In addition, the number of buildings is highlighted, which are located in the 1-percent-annual-chance flood zone.[116]

In conclusion, it is anticipated that every 10 years, Bainbridge Island may experience severe storms enough to cause flooding and possibly Landslide resulting in private and public losses. Bainbridge Island has been modernizing its stormwater systems to mitigate urban flooding throughout the Island.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The City of Winslow entered the Emergency Program on August 14, 1975, then converted to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) effective February 5, 1986. The Island was incorporated in 1991 and became the City of Bainbridge Island with an NFIP Effective Date of March 1, 1991. The most recent review of the city's participation in the NFIP was conducted in 2004. During this Community Assistance Visit (CAV) the summarized findings from the CAV included the need for an amendment to the City's flood chapter 15.16, preparation of procedures to implement Chapter 15.16, and additional information on eleven specific cases that were cited in their fieldwork. As of February 2005, all these items were cleared, and our CAV was closed.

In 2019, the City updated the Flood Damage Protection Ordinance (FDPO) to update the requirements for FEMA compliance related to the NFIP. The City has also been involved with a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) process as FEMA has audited for compliance measures of the City's Flood Ordinance as adopted. The City continues to enforce regulations related to our FDPO and compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) related to the potential for flooding events.

More NFIP information can be found in the Kitsap County Profile section.

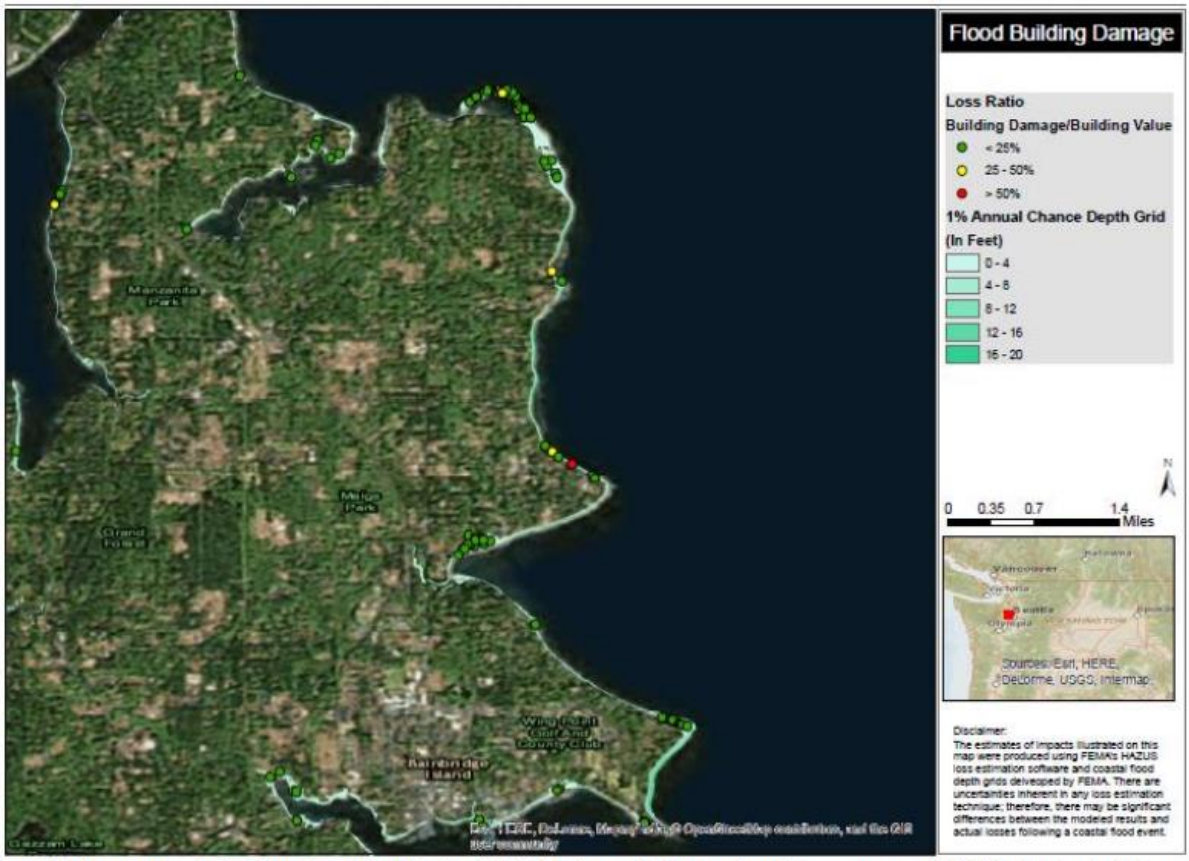
[116] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

Special Flood Hazard Area Assessment for Bainbridge Island[117]					
Total Estimated Building Value	**Percentage of Buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area**	**Building Dollar Loss for a 1% Annual Chance Flood Event**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses/Total Building Value)**	**Number of Buildings in Zones AE, A**	**Number of Buildings in Zone VE**
$2.6 Billion	1.5%	$3.6 Million	1.4%	136	8
Note: Loss information is included for communities in the coastal floodplain. The table includes both dollar losses and a loss ratio, which is calculated as total losses/total building value. Also included is a count of the buildings in Zone VE, which is the 1-percent-annual-chance coastal flood zone with wave action, and in Zones A and AE, which are riverine or coastal 1-percent-annual-chance floodplains. The loss information for the county is only for coastal SFHAs; the rest of the county's SFHAs are identified as Zones AE or A.					

Table 49: Special Flood Hazard Area Assessment for Bainbridge Island

Figure 39 on the following page shows building damage percentage (Loss Ratio) and Figure 40 show Flood Zones for the City of Bainbridge Island.

[117] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County 2015



Note: The loss ratio is calculated by the total building loss divided by the total building value. This percentage easily highlights those buildings which will have the most building damage in the community.

Figure 39: Building Damage Percentage (Loss Ratio) for Bainbridge Island

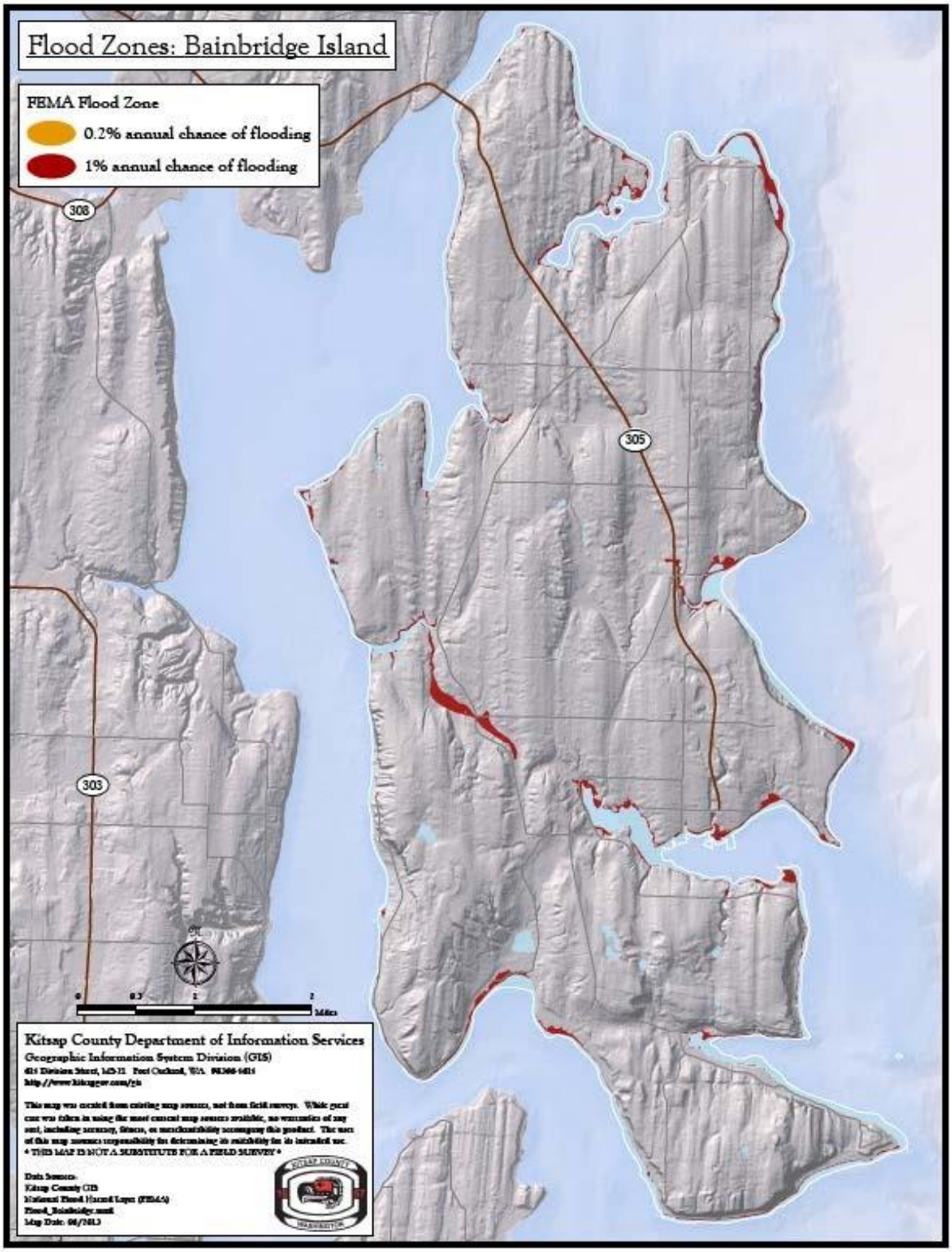


Figure 40: Flood Zones: Bainbridge Island



Figure 41: Streams and Surface Water, City of Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County GIS

Severe Storms/Tornados

Probability of Occurrence: High

The City of Bainbridge Island is vulnerable to severe weather, typically in the winter months. High winds, significant rainfall, and snow can cause some urban flooding as well as damage from falling trees and the potential for landslides due to saturated soils. This can result in loss of life, damage to homes, and significant power outages. Although earthquakes have the potential for significant damage and loss of life, severe storms are annual occurrences, and any mitigation can also minimize the loss of life and damage from other hazards.

Severe storms affect the entire City of Bainbridge Island. Although the island does not have any major rivers or contributories, urban flooding form over-taxed stormwater systems can cause damage to residential and retail outlets. The Island is heavily wooded with significant old-growth timber. The location of the island is ideal for being in the Puget Sound convergent zones during significant weather events and vulnerable to strong winds as weather fronts move over the Olympic Mountains. This results in falling trees and significant power outages. Over the past couple of years, the City of Bainbridge Island and Puget Sound Energy have been working to reduce the number and length of power outages on the Island. Additionally, community programs have been established to reduce power consumption. 100% of the island has the potential for damage and loss of life from severe storms. More information on severe storms/tornados can be found in the Severe Storms/Tornados Mitigation Strategies section.

Landslides & Erosion

Probability of Occurrence: High

The City of Bainbridge Island is vulnerable to landslides and erosion, as noted in Figure 42, with mostly coastal cliffs potentially vulnerable during an earthquake or significant rainfall when the ground is saturated. Previous LIDAR studies noted numerous areas on the Island that are vulnerable to landslides. The City of Bainbridge Island has 27 known areas that have the potential to slide based on USGS LIDAR studies. These areas are known to City Planners. Additional studies of building stock located in these areas will be conducted in the future. Initial estimates define residential stock in these locations and critical facilities. Long term mitigation efforts include restrictions on developing these areas for use, while in the short term, areas are monitored by Public Works during significant weather events.

Bainbridge Island also contains a significant number of buildings that are exposed to the effects of landslides. Several landslides have affected Kitsap County over the last 20 years, causing deaths, injury, damage to properties, and loss of land use. The following accounts were documented by McKenna and others (2008). Several landslides were triggered by storms throughout the winter of 1996-1997. One of these storm events caused a landslide in the Rolling Bay area of Bainbridge Island, which forced a house off its foundation and down a hill into Puget Sound. Several other landslides severely damage homes, roads, 17 and utilities along the bluffs of Bainbridge Island. One of these events resulted in the death of a family of four and destroyed millions of dollars of both public and private property. This deadly landslide demonstrates the unpredictability and destructiveness of landslides in Kitsap County. The scar of the slide was nearly 15 meters wide and 15 to 20 meters high. While assessing the damage from this incident, the USGS also observed numerous other scars from many previous landslides that occurred on the steep bluffs of Bainbridge Island.

Building Exposure to Landslides[118]		
Community	**Buildings within Landslide Zone**	**Building Value with Landslide Zone**
Bainbridge Island	177	$55 Million

Table 50: Building Exposure to Landslides

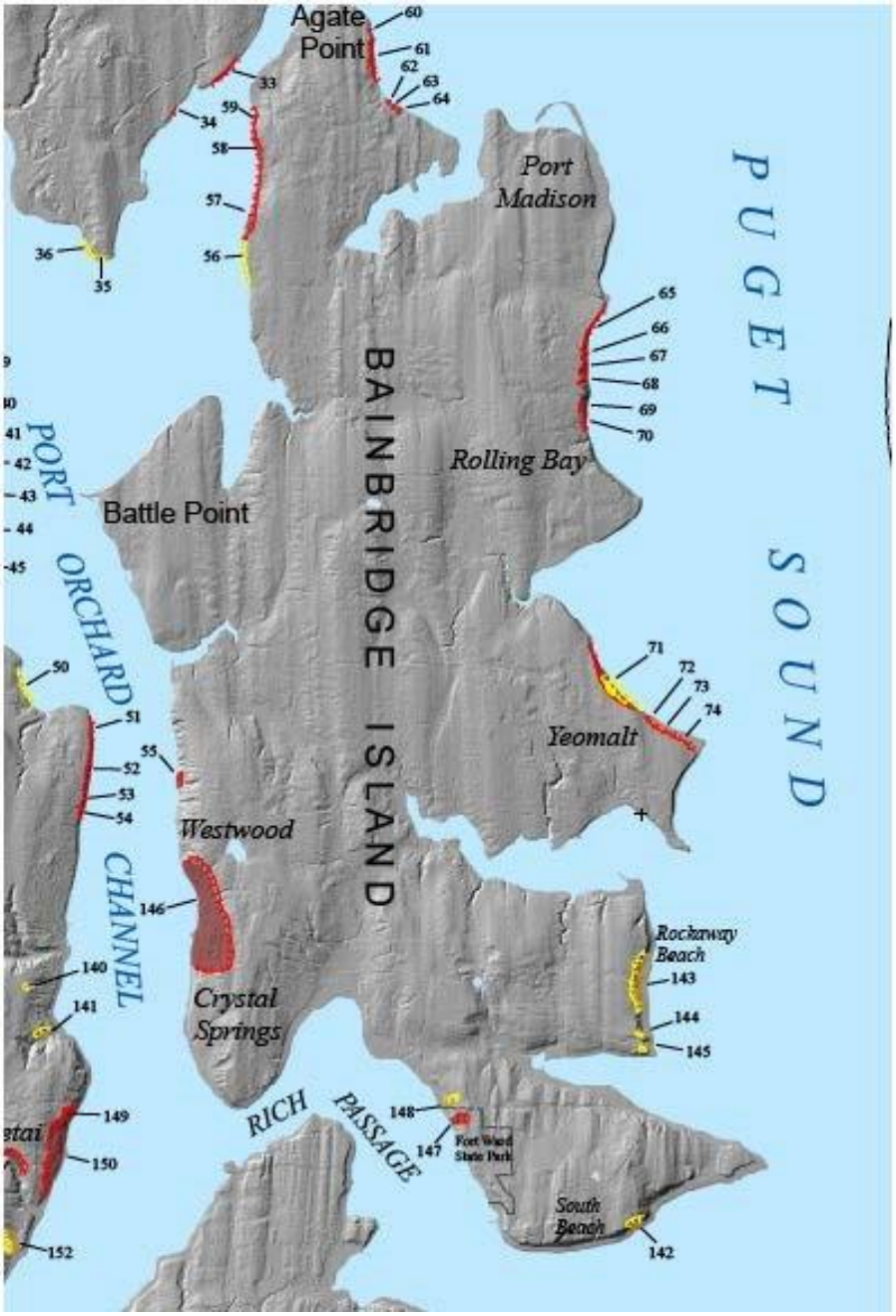


Figure 42: LIDAR Data on Landslide: Bainbridge Island (USGS)

[118] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

Earthquakes

Probability of Occurrence: High

All communities in Kitsap County would be affected if a Seattle Fault event were to occur. The Cities of Bainbridge Island and Port Orchard have the largest percentage of buildings located in the moderate-high liquefaction zone, while unincorporated areas of the county have the highest total number of buildings located in these zones[119].

Bainbridge Island is affected by known faults including the east/west Seattle Fault. Earthquake modeling shows Bainbridge vulnerable to numerous Puget Sound faults should there be an earthquake. A significant Puget Sound earthquake could potentially cause significant damage to the Island, including isolation to the mainland should the Agate Pass Bridge be lost. This includes the possibility of Landslides, infrastructure damage, and transportation disruptions. Although the Island has very few older structures and the majority of the island is wood structures. Some areas are vulnerable to liquefaction, including the urban downtown formerly the city of Winslow. The entire population and building stock are potentially at risk of damage from an earthquake depending on the size and location of the event.

Bainbridge Island contains a substantial number of buildings that would experience building loss ratios of greater than 25 percent during an earthquake event of 7.2 magnitude. Bainbridge Island has the third-highest average building loss ratio of 21 percent after the City of Bremerton at 45 percent and Port Orchard at 39 percent[120].

Pre-Code versus Moderate Code Building in Kitsap County[121]				
Community	**Number of Pre-Code Buildings (before 1975)**	**Percent Pre-Code Buildings**	**Number of Moderate Code Buildings (after 1975)**	**Percent of Moderate Code Buildings**
Bainbridge Island	3,082	34%	6,012	66%
Total	**31,978**	**36%**	**56,145**	**64%**
Note: Pre-code buildings are those that are built prior to 1975. Moderate code are those built after 1975. These dates were chosen based on when the seismic provisions were incorporated into the building code statewide which was 1975. Please note that the analysis in Hazus used the following dates: Pre-code are any buildings prior to 1941. Moderate Code were any buildings after 1941, which is the default Hazus methodology. Please refer to the appendix for additional information.				

Table 51: Pre-Code versus Moderate Code Building in Kitsap County

[119] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015
[120] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015
[121] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

Earthquakes continue to be the number one priority for mitigation strategies due to the significant losses that may occur during an event. Ongoing land use and building regulation help manage vulnerability to earthquakes.

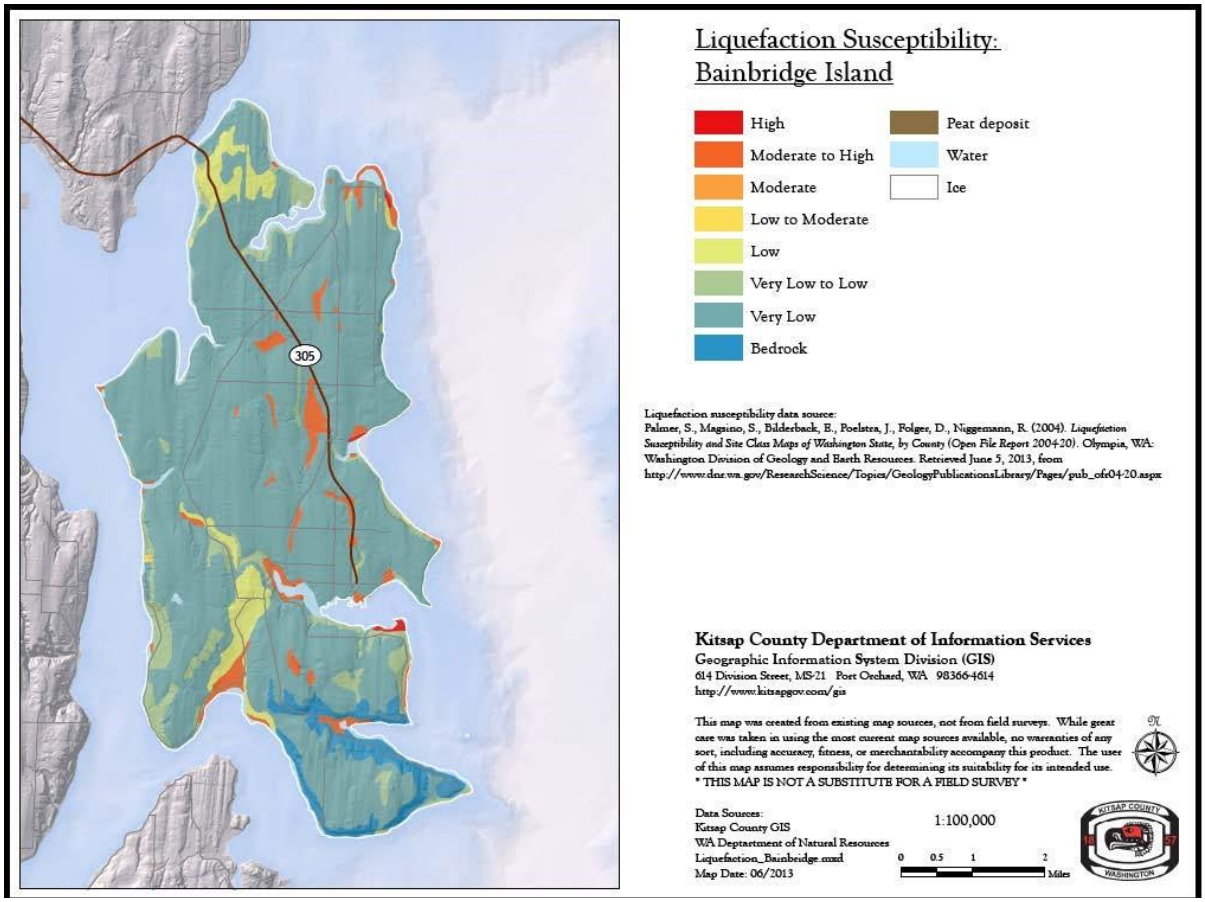


Figure 43: Liquefaction on Bainbridge Island

Hazus Earthquake Results for a Seattle M 7.2 Earthquake Bainbridge Island[122]						
Community	**Total Estimated Building Value**	**Total Number of Buildings**	**Number of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Building Dollar Loss for a Seattle 7.2 Event**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses/Total Building Value)**
Bainbridge Island	$2.6 Billion	9,094	384	4%	$538 Million	21%

[122] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

Note: The above table shows the total estimated building value by community, total number of buildings by community, total number of buildings within the moderated to high liquefaction zone, and percentage of buildings within the moderate to high liquefaction zone. In addition, building losses are reported for a Seattle Fault 7.2 magnitude event as well as a loss ratio. A loss ratio is calculated by dividing the dollar loss by the total building value. The loss values are for building losses only; additional damages to infrastructure and building contents are not captured in this table. *Information from the military base was not included in the assessment for the City of Bremerton. **No building data was available for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation from Kitsap County, so the results are shown as unknown.

Table 52: Hazard Data for Earthquakes: Bainbridge Island

Tsunamis & High Waves

Probability of Occurrence: Moderate

The City of Bainbridge Island is susceptible to tsunamis depending on the magnitude and location of any given earthquake. In recent years, USGS and other organizations have studied locations throughout the Puget Sound Region to better define the impact of tsunamis in the region. The USGS and the National Weather Service have installed a warning system to warn the public of a potential tsunami and reduce the risk of loss of life. Warning systems are our best bet to save lives, but due to the short time to respond, may not be able to mitigate the loss of life.

An ocean generated tsunami significant enough to travel the length of the Strait of Juan De Fuca's inland may generate a wave that will cause damage to coastlines. On the other hand, an inland tsunami from a large magnitude earthquake in the Puget Sound would have devastating effects on the City's urban center.

Drought

Probability of Occurrence: Low

Drought is most likely to affect the entire county. Hazard assessment information on drought can be found in the Drought Mitigation Strategies section.

City of Bainbridge Island (COBI) Asset Profile

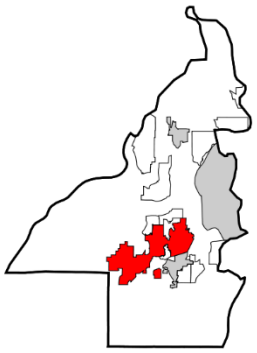
Location COBI Facilities (Critical Facilities: High, Medium and Low)	Zip Code	Prop. Value	Contents	Year Built	Type of Construction	Stories	Square Footage	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
280 Madison Ave, Bainbridge Island, WA City Hall (High)	98110	$ 2,461,605	$10,906,441	1999	Wood	2	19,051 ft2	Alarm System	Yes
625 Winslow Way East, Bainbridge Island, WA Police Department (High)	98110	$ 548,550	$ 380,160	1967	Wood	2	3,953 ft2	Alarm System	Yes
1220 Donald Place, Bainbridge Island, WA Wastewater Treatment Plant	98110	$ 425,640	$13,000,000	2009	Cinderblock	1	12,000 ft2	Intrusion Alarm, Fenced	Yes
Bainbridge Island, WA Fletcher Bay Pump Station	98110	$ 90,000	$ 300,000	1977	Wood	1	475 ft2	Intrusion Alarm, Fenced	Yes
Bainbridge Island, WA Sands Ave Pump Station	98110	$ 82,860	$ 1,361,014	1988	Wood	1	390 ft2	Intrusion Alarm, Fenced	Yes
Bainbridge Island, WA Head of the Bay Pump Station	98110	$ 118,480	$ 270,983	1970	Wood	1	651 ft2	Intrusion Alarm, Fenced	Yes

Location COBI Facilities (Critical Facilities: High, Medium and Low)	Zip Code	Prop. Value	Contents	Year Built	Type of Construction	Stories	Square Footage	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Bainbridge Island, WA Taylor Ave Pump Station	98110		$ 872,930	1994	Cinderblock	1	247 ft2	Intrusion Alarm, Fenced	Yes
Bainbridge Island, WA Grand Ave Tank	98110	$ 43,045	$ 126,817	1979	Steel			Fenced	Yes
Bainbridge Island, WA High School Tank	98110	Leased	$ 529,216	1990	Steel			Fenced	Yes
Bainbridge Island, WA High School Tank	98110	Leased	$ 303,528	1977	Steel			Fenced	Yes
Bainbridge Island, WA Commodore Pump Station	98110	Leased	$ 731,000	1995	Cinderblock	1	260 ft2	Intrusion Alarm	Yes
Bainbridge Island, WA Creosote Rd Tank	98110		$ 500,000	1995	Concrete, Cinderblock			BLD has intrusion Alarm	Yes
Bainbridge Island, WA Public Works Yard	98110	$ 1,471,516	$ 2,928,540	1998	Steel, T1-11	2	3,426 ft2	Gate	Yes

Location COBI Facilities (Critical Facilities: High, Medium and Low)	Zip Code	Prop. Value	Contents	Year Built	Type of Construction	Stories	Square Footage	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Water Front Park, Bainbridge Island, WA Senior Center/Commons/ Health District (Medium)	98110	$ 110,240	$ 482,274	1996	Wood	1	5,640 ft2	Alarm System	Yes
Bainbridge Island, WA Telemetry Building	98110	$ 119,700	$ 183,000		Steel, T1-11	1	190 ft2	Gate	Yes
Bainbridge Island, WA Weaver RD Pump Station	98110	$ 105,520	$ 50,000	1950' s	Wood	1	153 ft2	None	No
10255 NE Valley RD, Bainbridge Island, WA Municipal Court	98110	Leased	Leased		Wood	1	2,362 ft2	None	Yes
TOTAL		**$ 8,002,336**	**$33,490,423**						

Table 53: City of Bainbridge Island (COBI) Asset Profile

Bremerton



The City of Bremerton lies east of the Olympic Mountains directly across Puget Sound from Seattle. For over a century, Bremerton has been the home to Puget Sound Naval Shipyard that continues to service U.S. Navy ships and its 9,000 civilians and many active-duty personnel.

The City was incorporated on October 14, 1901 and operates as a charter city with a Mayor/Council form of government. The current form of government was established by a 1983 charter that eliminated a decades-old city commission composed of a mayor, public works commissioner and finance commissioner. Each member of the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners represents a portion of the city of Bremerton. The City's downtown core underwent a comprehensive revitalization with the building of a new conference center, parking garage, hotel on the waterfront, and a public safety and headquarters fire station.

People

Population Overview

The population of the City of Bremerton is 41,041,[123] making it the largest city in Kitsap County. During the day, the population swells another 9,000 with employees coming in to work at the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and support organizations. An increase in population of 13,000 is forecast through 2025.[124]

Bremerton Population Information[125]				
Population	**Population Density**	**Number of Households**	**Median Household Income**	**Under 65 with a Disability**
43,268 (2019)	1,520 per sq. mi (2019)	16,813 (2019)	$54,232 (2019)	15.6% (2017)

Table 54: Bremerton Population Information

Age Distribution

The figure below shows the distribution of age and vulnerable population in the City of Bremerton. The senior population has grown consistent with statistics nationwide.

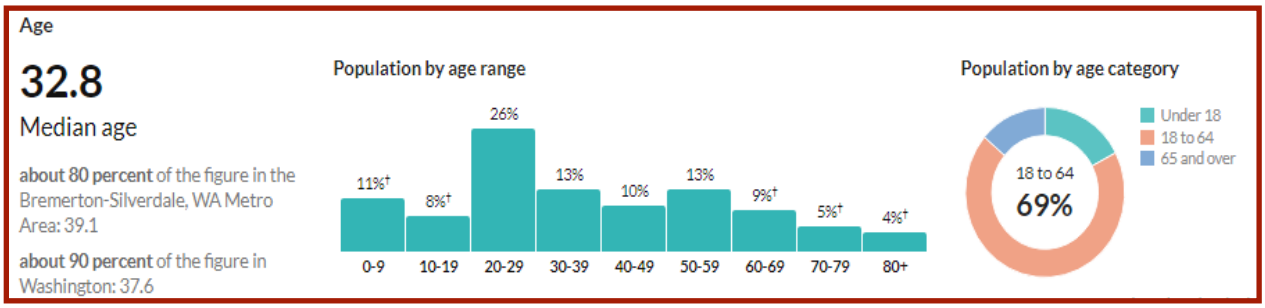


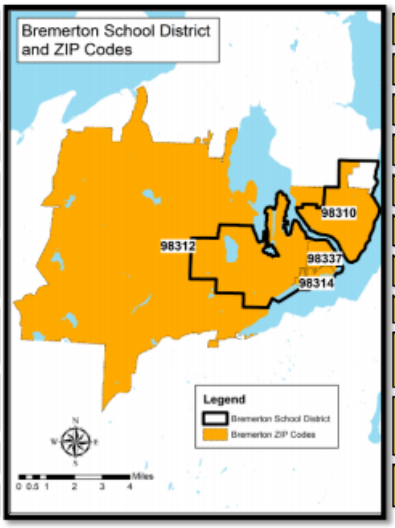
Figure 44: Population Distribution

[123] United States Census Bureau (2017)
[124] 2025 Population Forecast for City Limits and Urban Growth Area
[125] Esri Demographics (2019)

Bremerton (Updated Jan 2019)
Kitsap Sub-County Populations with Functional and Access Needs Estimates

The Kitsap Populations with Functional and Access Needs Report is designed to provide estimated numbers of people in populations who might need additional assistance or have special needs in an emergency situation or unforeseen event. These estimates, while originally compiled for emergency preparedness planning, can be also used for other health or community planning work.

Number of Births per year [§] (9)	870
Children (age birth-19) [#] (2)	9,391
Seniors (age 85+) [#] (2)	1,550
Seniors (age 65+) living alone [#] (1)	2,324
Immigrants (entered US 2010+) [#] (1)	385 to 799 [£]
Limited English or non-English proficient [#] (1)	££
Persons living below 100% of poverty [#] (1)	7,507
Children 0-17 living below 100% of poverty [#] (1)	1,664
Households with no vehicle access [#] (1)	2,335
Persons commuting 45+ minutes [#] (1)	3,512



8,764	Persons with disability (age 5+) [^#] (1)
4,494	Ambulatory difficulty (age 5+) [#] (1)
962	Developmental disability * (6)
2,687	Persons with hearing difficulty [#] (1)
1,577	Persons with vision difficulty [#] (1)
448	Electricity dependent adults [§] (3)
10,416	Medically dependent adults [§] (7)
1,679	Serious mental illness * (5)
3,509	Adults with substance dependence or abuse * (8)
322	K-12 students experiencing homelessness [#] (4)
2,849	Persons living in group quarters [#] (1)

Sources:
1. American Community Survey, 2013-17
2. Washington State Office of Financial Management, Small Area Demographic Estimates, 2017
3. US Dept. of Health and Human Services. Accessed at: https://www.phe.gov/empowermap/Pages/default.aspx
4. Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 2016-17: http://www.k12.wa.us/HomelessEd/Data.aspx
5. Mental Disorders in America, 2015. Accessed at: http://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/publications/the-numbers-count-mental-disorders-in-america/index.shtml
6. CDC Developmental Disabilities. Accessed at: https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/developmentaldisabilities/about.html
7. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2012-16, Kitsap County analysis
8. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015-16. Accessed at: http://www.samhsa.gov/
9. WA Dept. of Health, Birth Certificate Database, 2017.

Important Notes:
^Civilian, noninstitutionalized only
*Region estimate based on U.S. national estimates by age.
§Region estimate based on zip code boundaries.
#Region estimate based on school district boundaries.
£ This estimate is unreliable, so a range of possible estimates was displayed (see page 2).
££ This estimate is unreliable enough that no estimate was displayed (see page 2).

Bremerton Population (2)		
2017 Estimates *	People	Percent of Kitsap
Bremerton	47,441	18%

Households in Bremerton (1)		
2013-17	19,731	

Table 56: Bremerton Vulnerable Population

Bremerton Population Density

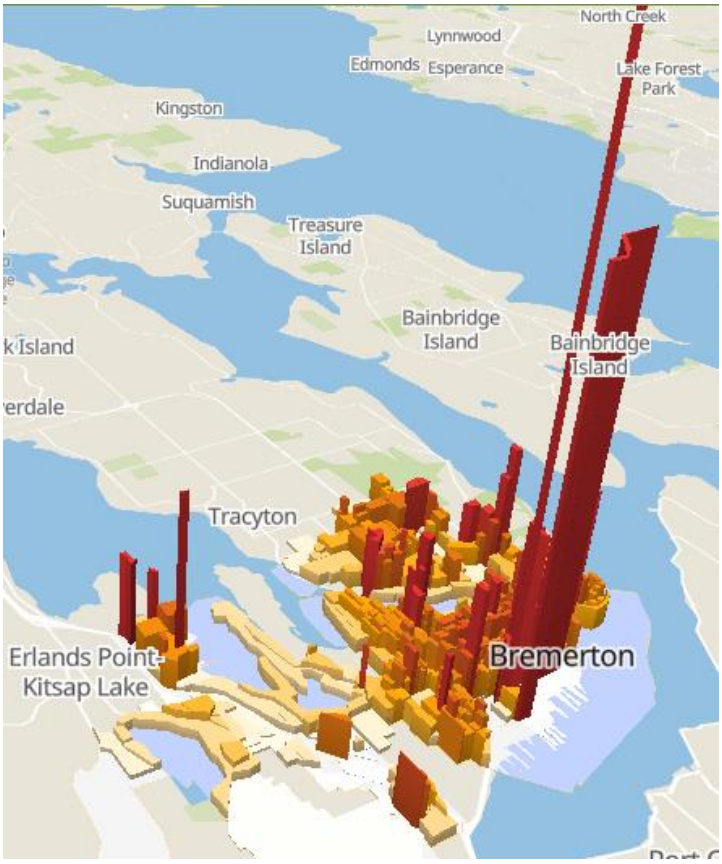


Figure 45: Bremerton Population Density, © OpenStreetMap Contributors

Economy

Business and industry are mostly composed of retail and service-oriented organizations like the Bremerton Conference Center. The city also includes contractors that support the Shipyard and is the primary county hub for medical and health services, including Harrison Medical Center.

Built Environment

Existing Structures

80% of Bremerton's structures were built before modern building codes, increasing the risk of significant damage during an earthquake. Bremerton has 312 buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area, representing $8.2M in loss after a 1-percent annual chance flood.[126]

Based on the 2015 Hazus risk assessment, the table below highlights some of the buildings in Bremerton that are affected by flooding, tsunami, earthquake, and landslide.

City of Bremerton Areas of Mitigation Interest[127]					
Community Building Name	**Address**	**Building Value**	**Loss Value**	**Loss Ratio**	**Hazard Type**
Bremerton Post Office	602 Pacific Ave. Bremerton	$316,000	$302,000	96%	Earthquake
Kitsap Regional Library	612 5th St. Bremerton	$756,000	$724,000	96%	Earthquake
Bremerton High School (Multiple buildings)	1313 Ohio Ave. Bremerton	$9.1 million	$5.6 million	61%	Earthquake
Fire Station #2 Bremerton	5005 Kitsap Way	$438,000	$269,000	61%	Earthquake

Table 20: City of Bremerton Areas of Mitigation Interest

Land Use

Land use in Bremerton includes residential, commercial, industrial, and open space. The city includes the Bremerton School District and Olympic College.

[126] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)
[127] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)

Housing

The following table shows housing units in the city of Bremerton, which represent a high density of older homes that were built pre-earthquake code requirements. A relatively large number of units were built earlier than 1949.

Residential Structures		
Type	**Estimate**	**Percent**
Housing Occupancy		
Total housing units	18,541	100%
Occupied housing units	16,516	89.1%
Vacant housing units	2,025	10.9%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.9	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	8.6	(X)
Units in Structure		
Total housing units	18,541	100%
1-unit, detached	9,096	49.1%
1-unit, attached	1,537	8.3%
2 units	1,232	6.6%
3 or 4 units	1,217	6.6%
5 to 9 units	1,527	8.2%
10 to 19 units	1,029	5.5%
20 or more units	2,468	13.3%
Mobile home	349	1.9%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	86	0.5%
Year Structure Built		
Total housing units	18,541	100%
Built 2014 or later	219	1.2%
Built 2010 to 2013	406	2.2%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,145	6.2%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,452	7.8%
Built 1980 to 1989	1,654	8.9%
Built 1970 to 1979	2,900	15.6%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,862	10.0%
Built 1950 to 1959	1,854	10.0%
Built 1940 to 1949	3,008	16.2%
Built 1939 or earlier	4,041	21.8%

Table 57: Bremerton Housing Characteristics 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (US Census, 2017)

Infrastructure

Transportation, Communications, and Utilities

The City of Bremerton is serviced by numerous State Routes including SR 3, Kitsap Way, and Hwy 303 to the east. The city has two bridges (Manette and Warren Ave) that connect East and

West Bremerton. The city also has ferry service via Washington State Ferries to downtown Seattle and local service to Port Orchard. Bremerton is connected to downtown Seattle by two ferries: a 60-minute ferry that carries both vehicles and walk-on passengers, and a 28-minute fast ferry that takes passengers and a limited number of bicycles.

City Infrastructure

The city has many government and non-government structures, including libraries, dams, medical and health facilities, and City and County government buildings.

Critical Facilities

Critical structures include:

- The Norm Dicks Building, housing City government and Kitsap Public Health
- Public Works campus
- Olympic College
- Bremerton School District: As of 2019, the Old East High/Junior High School was demolished, and 10,000 square feet was added to the STEM West Hills Elementary School.
- Casad Dam
- Bremerton Fire Department and facilities
- Bremerton Police Department and Courthouse
- Kitsap Mental Health Services
- American Red Cross

Both fire stations in Bremerton are brick, are not retrofitted, and show significant damage in earthquake Hazus models.

Cultural Resources

The Bremerton Arts Commission represents the community during the creative phase of new city development or improvement projects. Bremerton has one of the largest and most diverse official fine arts districts in the northwest. There are several city parks including Blueberry Park, Evergreen Rotary Park, and other parks throughout the Bremerton. Golf resources include Gold Mountain Golf Club, disc golf courses, and other golf courses in the Bremerton area. Bremerton includes various aquatic, athletic, and recreational opportunities.

Future Development

Bremerton has a Comprehensive Plan that is a 20-year vision and roadmap for its future. The plan guides City decisions on where to build new jobs and houses, how to improve the transportation system, and where to make capital investments such as utilities, sidewalks, and parks. The Comprehensive Plan is the framework for most of Bremerton's big-picture decisions on how to grow while preserving and improving its neighborhoods and can be found at https://www.bremertonwa.gov/185/Comprehensive-Plan.

Natural Environment

The City of Bremerton is 28.44 square miles. The topography in the area is low rolling hills, generally trending north to south. There are few streams and wetlands, some high liquefaction areas to the East, and many shoreline areas. The Casad Dam provides water for the city of Bremerton. The map on the following page shows the elevation and typography of the city.

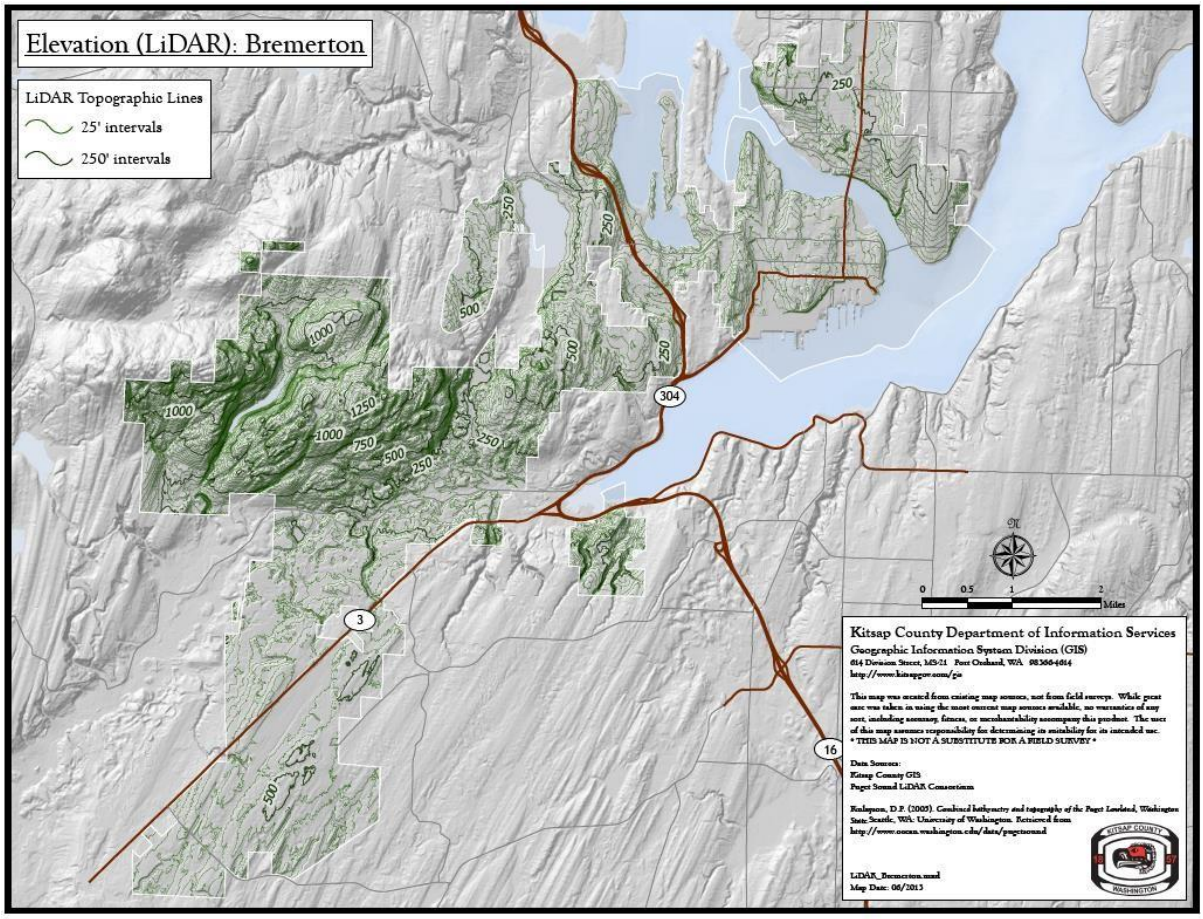


Figure 46: Topographical Feature, City of Bremerton

History of Disasters

Bremerton's history of emergency/disasters is much like the remainder of the county. Kitsap is a micro-climatic region in which winds, rain, and temperatures can differ throughout the County. Although, like other cities, Bremerton is susceptible to earthquakes, tsunamis, urban flooding, and Landslides. As noted below, typical issues are winter storm events, although, Bremerton experienced the Nisqually earthquake and suffered damages greater than other cities in the County.

Event Date	Type of Event	Declaration	Declared Disaster
February 2019	Severe Winter Storm	Local (was undeclared locally), State	Local Public Assistance threshold not met. Local SBA declaration.
December 2018	Severe Winter Storms - Tornado	Local, State, Federal	Local Public Assistance threshold not met.
Dec 2008	Severe wind and rain	Local	No assistance
Dec 2007	Severe wind and rain	Local, State, and Federal	Yes
Jan 2006	Severe wind and rain	Local	Did not meet PA threshold
Dec 2006	Severe wind and rain	Local	Did not meet PA Threshold
Oct 2003	Severe wind and rain	Local, state, and Federal	Local PA Threshold not met. IA paid out
Jan 2002	Severe wind and rain	Local and State	State Only; presidential denied
Feb 2001	Nisqually Earthquake	Local, state, and Federal	YES
June 1997	Rolling Bay mudslide	Local	No assistance
Dec 1996	Severe rain and snow runoff storm	Local, State, and Federal	Yes
Nov 1995	Severe wind and rain	Local, State, and Federal	Local PA threshold not met
Jan 1993	Severe wind and rain	Local, State and Federal	No record on file
Jan 1992	Severe wind and rain	Local	No assistance
Dec 1990	Severe wind and rain	Local, State and Federal	Yes
Dec 1982	Severe wind and rain	Local	No assistance
May 1965	Earthquake	Local, state, and Federal	No record on file
Oct 1962	Severe wind and rain	Local, state and Federal	No record on file

Table 58: Emergency/Disaster History for Bremerton

Mitigation Planning

Risk Assessment

The Kitsap County Profile Section of this plan provides a thorough assessment of hazards associated with Kitsap County and its incorporated cities. Although each city is affected

differently, risks significant to the City of Bremerton are floods, earthquakes, landslides, tsunamis, and severe storms. The Kitsap County Profile Section provides a synopsis of the County and cities, while this profile provides additional information specific to Bremerton.

Rating System

The rating system for Bremerton is consistent with the general plan. A rating for each hazard is defined as high, moderate, and low based on the information provided in The Planning Process Section to this plan. Additional ratings are applied for priority mitigation strategies and Cost analysis.

Overview

The purpose of this profile is to assess the vulnerability of the City of Bremerton in regard to the various natural hazards previously identified in this Plan. In addition, mitigation strategies that are currently in place relating to these natural hazards, as well as newly proposed mitigation strategies, have been included in this mitigation profile.

As part of the vulnerability assessment process, the City of Bremerton government completed an inventory of all critical facilities and has considered these critical facilities in our planning and mitigation strategy development process. The City of Bremerton has no repetitive loss properties.

Planning Process

As noted in the basic MHMP Plan Update, the City of Bremerton assigned personnel to the mitigation plan update and through the planning update process were assigned to the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. Personnel also attended monthly Planning Committee webinar conference calls as well as completed the HIVA and MHMP RFI Trackers, reviewed drafts of the document, and communicated via emails and one-on-one discussions. Records can be found in Appendix C: Stakeholder and Public Engagement. Additionally, the City solicited for inputs from City Departments, City Council, and the citizens of Bremerton.

The analyses conducted by City of Bremerton staff were based on the best currently available information, and data regarding the characteristics of the neighborhoods identified, the natural hazards that threaten the people, property, and environment of these neighborhoods as well as the impacts these neighborhoods have suffered in past disasters. This information includes, when available, United States Census data, local tax records, local and national geographic information system data, Flood Insurance Rate Maps, hazard-specific analyses, and other environmental and demographic facts.

However, very often authoritative or current information simply was not available for the planning effort. In these cases, the experience, knowledge, and judgment of local officials representing the City of Bremerton government were used in the planning, including assumptions and approximations that were believed to be reasonable. As the planning continues in future years, or at the time when a proposed mitigation initiative is intended to be funded and/or implemented, the participating organizations/jurisdictions recognize that additional information and analyses may be required. In any event, mitigation strategies identified in this plan will be incorporated when appropriate into other land use or capital improvement plans. Mitigation will be addressed with each plan revision.

The City of Bremerton government is committed to the implementation of the mitigation related projects/programs described in this section of the plan when and if resources become available.

City of Bremerton government is also committed to continuing the mitigation planning process that has resulted in the development of this document, and to the ongoing cooperation with other agencies, organizations, Indian tribes, and jurisdictions to make the City of Bremerton more resistant to the damages and hardships that could otherwise be the result of future natural disasters.

Plans and Ordinances

In an effort to maximize hazard mitigation planning, the following city plans are used to support and mandate mitigation efforts throughout the city:

1. **Comprehensive Land Use Plan 2016**
   Bremerton's Comprehensive Land Use Plan is a policy and legal document that reflects the community's desires, goals, and the needs of the future within the context of the Growth Management Act. The plan was adopted in June of 2016 and is updated yearly as part of the annual amendment process.

2. **Comprehensive Transportation Plan**
   This transportation plan provides the framework to guide short- and long-term development and maintenance of the multi-model transportation system within the city of Bremerton. It addresses the mandates of the Growth Management Act under the Revises Code of Washington, Title 36.70A.070.

3. **Comprehensive Water System Plan 2012**
   This plan includes goals and policies to protect the natural environment and mitigate the impacts of future growth. It is in compliance with the Growth Management Act and the Critical Areas Ordinance.

4. **Comprehensive Sewer System Plan**
   Responsible for collection, treatment, and disposal of all sanitary sewer waste from commercial and residential customers. Operates the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant and maintains 33 pump stations in the City. The plan is designed to identify, design and implement mitigation and upgrades for the wastewater system for the City of Bremerton.

5. **Comprehensive Stormwater System Plan 2009**
   This responsibility includes the protection and preservation of the natural resources of the area that play such a large role in sustaining the City's quality of life. Within the City, the responsibility for storm and surface water management and the protection of groundwater have been entrusted to the Department of Public Works and Utilities. It is the mission of the Stormwater Program within the Department to control flooding, enhance water quality, protect sensitive habitat areas, and optimize the recharge of local aquifers.

6. **Capital Improvement Plan 2019**
   The purpose of the Capital Facilities Plan is to demonstrate that all capital facilities serving Bremerton have been addressed. The plan covers roads, parks, water and sewer lines, police facilities, and administrative buildings. It is compliant with the Growth Management Act.

7. **International Building and Fire Code**
   The City of Bremerton adopted the 2015 International Fire Codes with state amendments under Chapter 15.04 of the Building Code. These codes define building, fire, and mitigation practices.

8. **Municipal Code**
   The Bremerton Municipal Code are plans and policies regulate the infrastructure, environment, and building codes for the city. The city follows these codes to mitigate potential damage during catastrophic events.

9. **Zoning Ordinance**
   The zoning code contains regulations to manage the community's growth in a manner that ensures efficient use of land, preserves regulated critical areas and encourages good urban design. Specifically, the code supports the vision of the city and is designed to implement the comprehensive plan and by reference the requirements of the Washington State Growth Management Act.

10. **Subdivision Ordinance**
    The purpose of this title is to implement the comprehensive plan in accordance with the Growth Management Act; to regulate the subdivision of land and to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare.

11. **Critical Areas Ordinance**
    This ordinance defines critical areas (wetlands, areas of critical recharging effect on aquifers used for water, fish and wildlife habit, frequently flood areas and geologically hazardous areas) as required by the Growth Management Act. This ordinance regulates, protects and defines these Areas under Bremerton Municipal Code Chapter 16.20.

12. **Participation in National Flood Insurance Program**
    Bremerton's participation in the NFIP allows them to use the resources of FEMA to use mitigation planning is to identify policies and actions that can be implemented over the long term to reduce risk and future losses.

13. **Participation in the Community Rating System Program**
    Bremerton's involvement in The Community Rating System (CRS) through FEMA NFIP allows them to benefit in reduced insurance rates and by using the CRS floodplain management system enhances public safety, reduce damages to property and public infrastructure, avoid economic disruption and losses, reduce human suffering, and protect the environment.

Hazard Assessments

Flooding

Probability of Occurrence: Moderate

The City of Bremerton does not have any rivers are large tributaries that cause significant flooding in the City limits. There are creeks and streams that can be overwhelmed during periods of heavy

rain and will overflow their banks. Additionally, significant rain will cause urban flooding in areas noted for poor drainage. Except for earthquakes, flooding is the next costly event, and mitigation efforts can help reduce the effect of life and property. Efforts to reduce stormwater overflows have been successful, and there are areas that need attention. Flooding may also occur along the shoreline of the City of Bremerton due to high tides. Recent changes to the National Flood Program have incorporated these areas to include the requirement for flood insurance. All residents and housing units are susceptible to urban flooding. Figure 47 shows the flood zones for Bremerton.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The City of Bremerton entered the National Flood Insurance Program on May 27, 1975. The most recent review of the city's participation in the NFIP was conducted on July 23, 2008. During the visit, the City issued two permits that were properly conditioned for the flood elevation certificates; however, the final Elevation Certificate was inadvertently missed. The corrective action taken by the city was to modify the permitting system computer software to more definitively request flood zone information at the time of initial application for a building permit and at construction inspection stages including prior to framing and prior to the release of final inspection certification.

Like most communities in Kitsap County, after the last major flood, 2007, we reviewed our flooding issues and once again determined we have no repetitive loss areas in the City of Bremerton. The City of Bremerton has amended its processes as recently as August 2007 resulting in a successful CAV in July 2008.

Bremerton Municipal Code Chapter 17.60 Floodplain Management was updated under Ordinance #5231 to maintain compliance with the NFPIP on December 7, 2013.

More information regarding the NFIP can be found in the Kitsap County Profile section.

Special Flood Hazard Area Assessment[128]						
Community	**Total Estimated Building Value**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area**	**Building Dollar Loss for a 1% Annual Chance Flood Event**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses/Total Building Value)**	**Number of Buildings in Zones AE, A**	**Number of Buildings in Zone VE**
Bremerton*	$1.7 Billion	<1%	$404,000	<1%	21	0
Note: Loss information is included for communities in the coastal floodplain. The table includes both dollar losses and a loss ratio, which is calculated as total losses/total building value. Also included is a count of the buildings in Zone VE, which is the 1-percent-annual-chance coastal flood zone with wave action, and in Zones A and AE, which are riverine or coastal 1-percent-annual-chance floodplains. The loss information for the county is only for coastal SFHAs; the rest of the county's SFHAs are identified as Zones AE or A. *Information from the military base was not included in the assessment for the City of Bremerton. **No building data was available from Kitsap County for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation, so the results are listed as unknown.						

Table 59: Special Flood Hazard Area Assessment

[128] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

Flood Risk Community Characteristics[129]						
Community	**Total Population**	**CRS Community**	**Flood Claims**	**Repetitive Loss Properties**	**Total Policies**	**Total Insurance Coverage**
Bremerton*	37,729	No	5	0	52	$15 Million
Note: The community overview summarizes characteristics at the community level. Data were obtained from FEMA and the U.S. Census and were current as of November 23, 2015						

Table 60: Flood Risk Community Characteristics

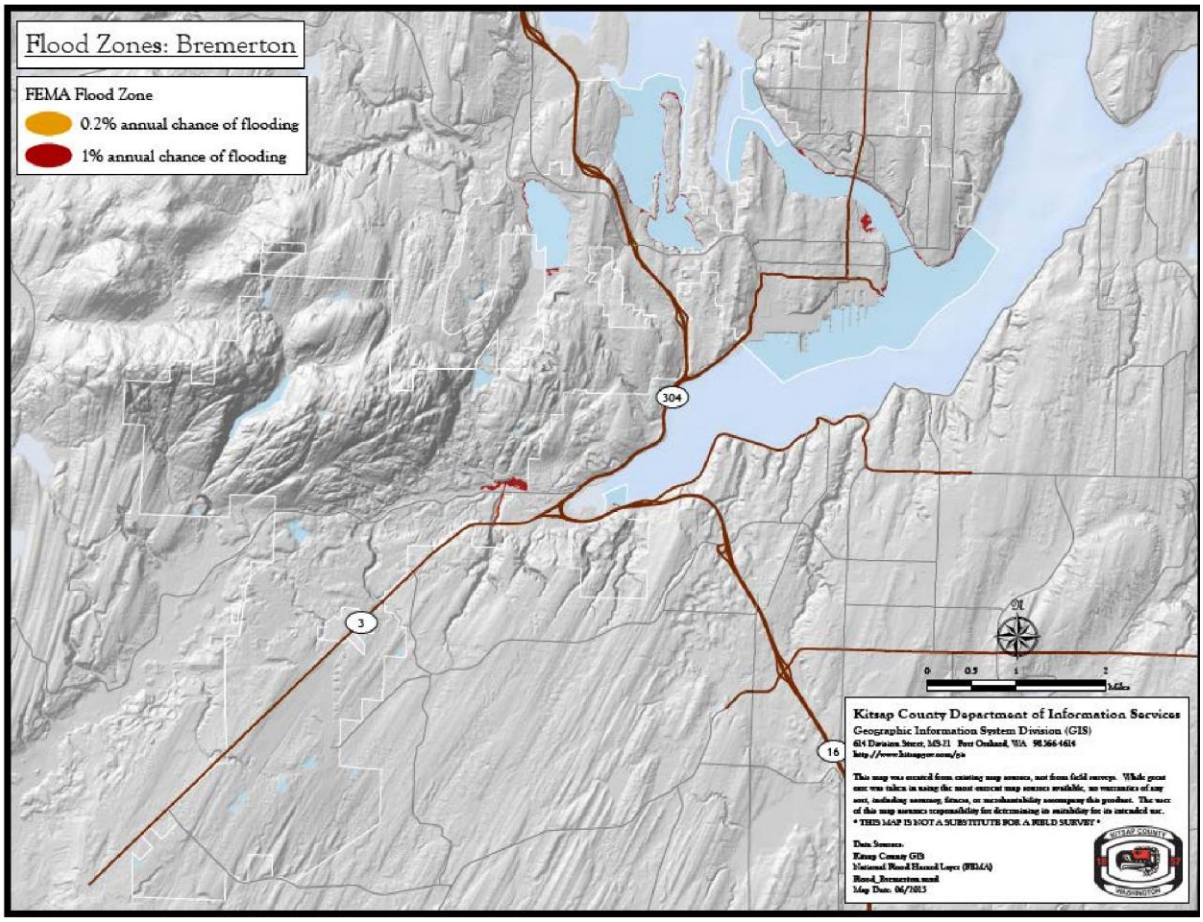
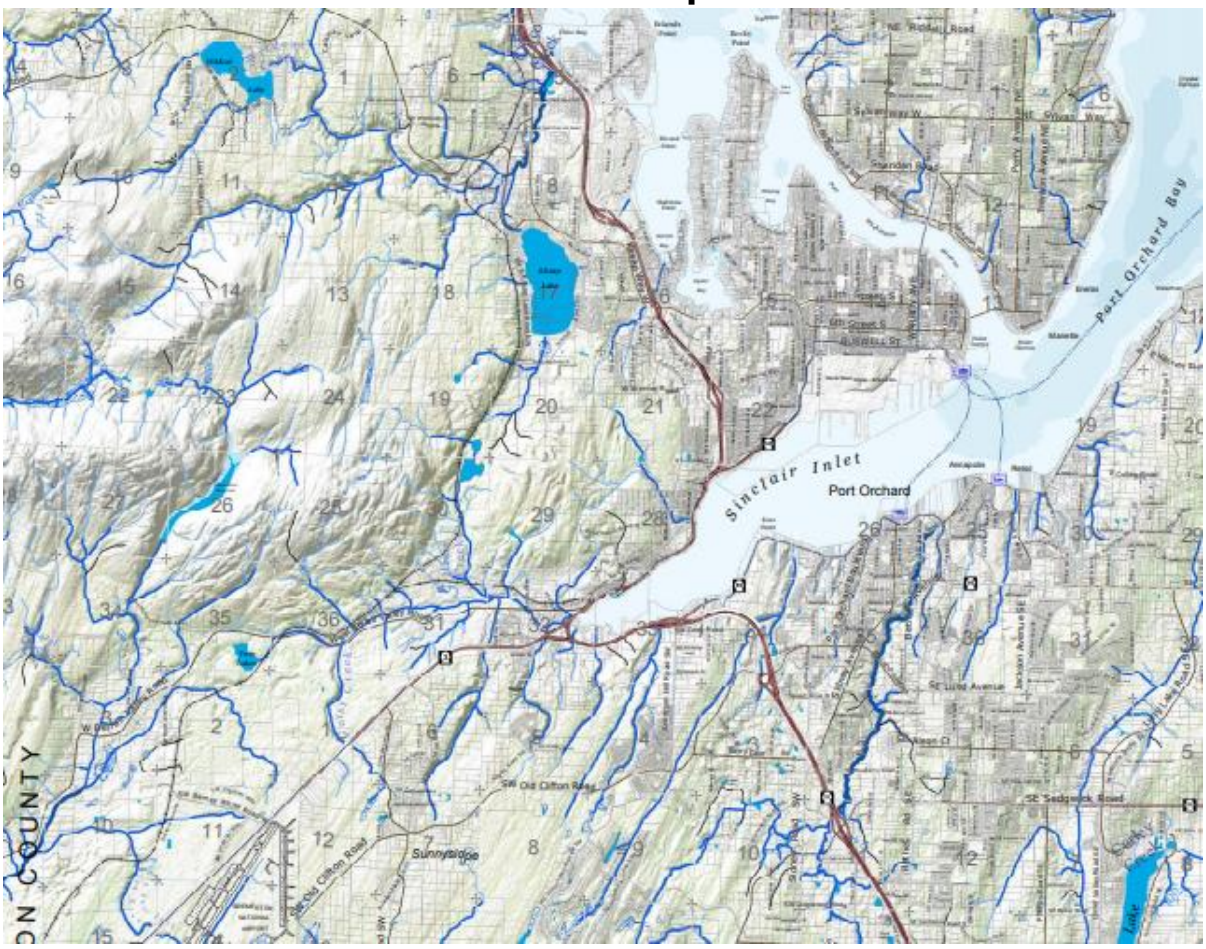


Figure 47: Bremerton Flood Zones

[129] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

Watercourse & Surface Water Map of Bremerton



Legend

Watercourse

Fish Habitat Water Type Code

- (S) Designated Shoreline of the State
- (F) Fish Habitat
- (N) Non-Fish Habitat
- (U) Unknown, unmodeled hydrographic feature.

Waterbodies (defined in WAC 222-16-030)

WaterBody Cartographic Feature Code

- Bay, estuary, Puget Sound
- Lake, Pond, Reservoir, Gravel pit or quarry filled with water
- Marsh, wetland, swamp, bog

Street Center Lines

- State Highway
- Major Road
- Collector / Arterial
- Local Access; Local Road
- Railroad Lines
- Ferry Terminals
- Ferry Routes
- Tax Parcels

Scale of Miles

Kitsap County Department of Community Development

614 Division Street, MS-36 Port Orchard, Washington 98366

(360) 337-5777 • FAX (360) 337-4925

Product of Kitsap County Geographic Information System

Figure 48: Watercourse & Surface Water Map of Bremerton

Severe Storms/Tornados

Probability of Occurrence: High

Flooding and severe storms work hand-in-hand. Severe winter storms are the typical event that has the highest probability of cause damage to property. These events which occur annually results in a variety of mixed events of snow, rain, low temperatures, and severe winds. The combination of these events generally results in significant power outages, urban flooding, and loss of work and revenue to the economy. Should the event become significant with long-term heavy rainfall, major creeks like Gorst Creek, would overflow and flood areas downstream along the shoreline.

100% of the City has the potential for damage and loss of life from severe storms.

Landslides & Erosion

Probability of Occurrence: High

The city of Bremerton has some areas vulnerable to landslides and erosion. These areas are mostly in East Bremerton along Puget Sound. Landslides may be caused by earthquakes, or significant prolong rainfall and ground saturation. These areas are known to the City Planner. There are no critical facilities in these areas. Building stock is mostly residential based on initial estimates. The graphic below shows LIDAR data on landslides in Bremerton.

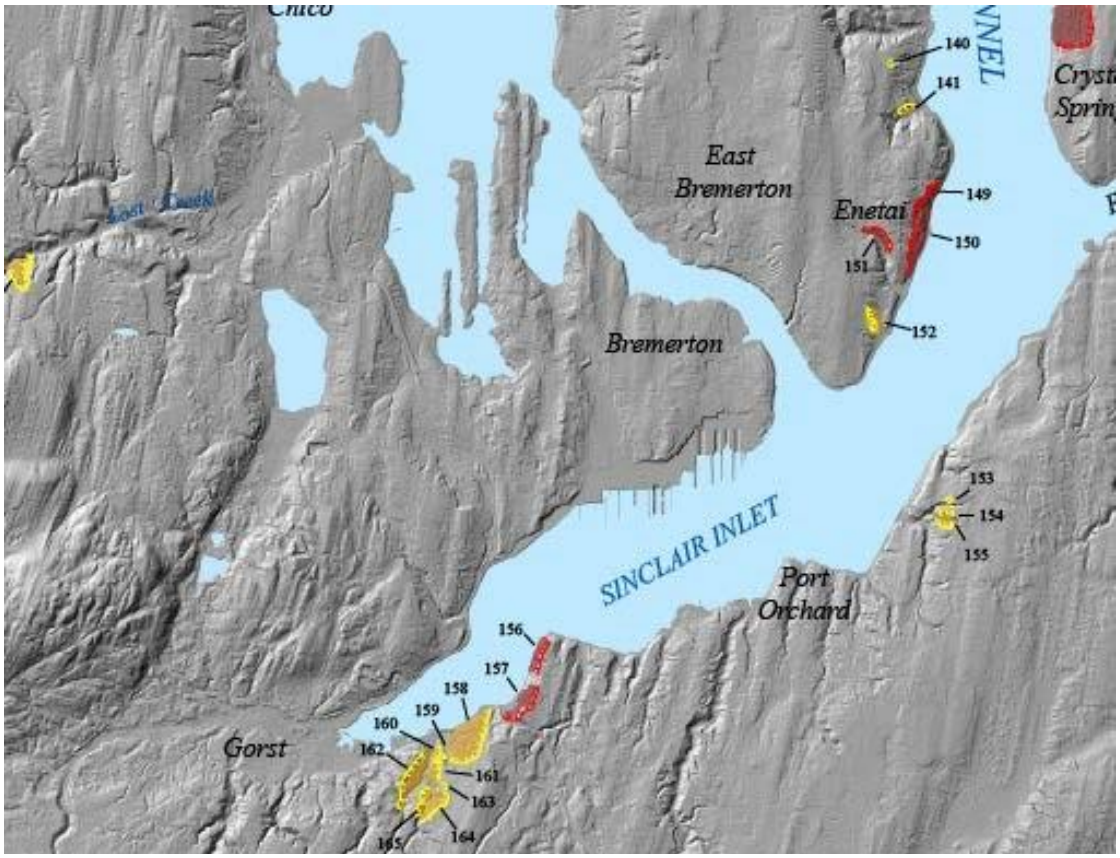


Figure 49: LIDAR Data on Landslide, Bremerton (USGS)

Earthquakes

Probability of Occurrence: High

The city of Bremerton's greatest danger is an earthquake. Like other cities in Kitsap, it is vulnerable to the known faults that run east/west through the Puget Sound Region. Bremerton has many older buildings, storefronts, and residents as well as historical buildings. Some homes and businesses have gone through retrofitting or brought up to earthquake codes established in the 1980s. Over 80% of the homes were built before 1989. A significant Puget Sound earthquake could potentially cause significant damage to the city and affect their primary economic base, merchants and the Naval Shipyard, as well as city infrastructure. A significant earthquake could also damage the only airport in the area, Bremerton Airport, as well as the Casad Dam, a facility built in the 1930s as the city water supply. Damage to the dam could result in flooding to the west into a residence near the dam but also down the Union River and into Mason County. As noted in the figure below, few areas have a high degree of liquefaction susceptibility. These areas are mostly areas that have few residences and no critical facilities.

Earthquakes continue to be the number one priority for mitigation strategies due to the significant losses that may occur during an event. Ongoing land use and building regulation help to manage vulnerability to earthquakes.

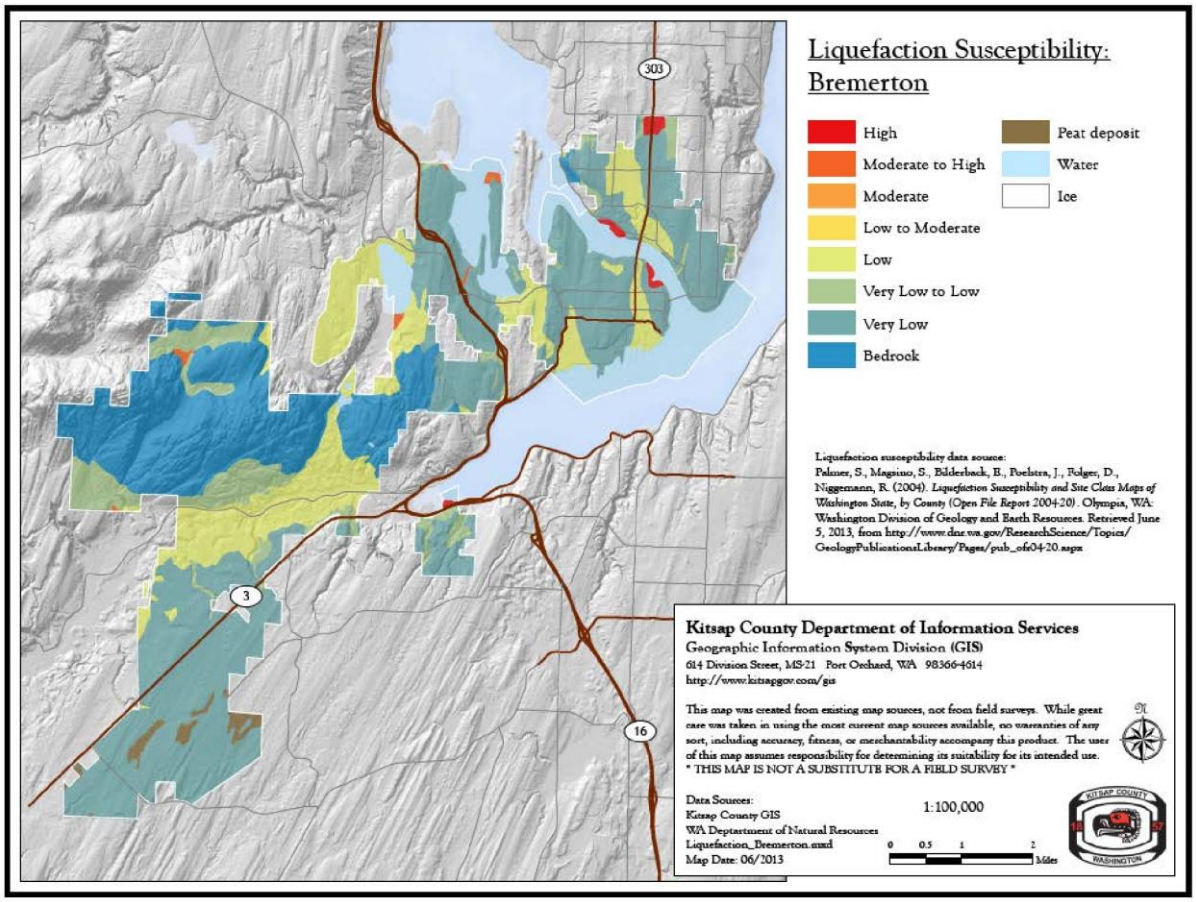


Figure 50: Liquefaction Areas, City of Bremerton Source: Kitsap County Department of Information Services

Hazus Earthquake Results for a Seattle M 7.2 Earthquake[130]						
Community	**Total Estimated Building Value**	**Total Number of Buildings**	**Number of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Building Dollar Loss for a Seattle 7.2 Event**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses/Total Building Value)**
Bremerton	$1.7 Billion	10,899	116	1%	$760 Million	45%
Note: The above table shows the total estimated building value by community, total number of buildings by community, total number of buildings within the moderated to high liquefaction zone, and percentage of buildings within the moderate to high liquefaction zone. In addition, buildings losses are reported for a Seattle Fault 7.2 magnitude event as well as a loss ratio. A loss ratio is calculated by dividing the dollar loss by the total building value. The loss values are for building losses only; additional damages to infrastructure and building contents are not captured in this table. *Information from the military base was not included in the assessment for the City of Bremerton. **No building data was available for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation from Kitsap County, so the results are shown as unknown.						

Table 61: Hazus Earthquake Results for a Seattle M 7.2 Earthquake

Pre-Code versus Moderate Code Building in Kitsap County[131]				
Community	**Number of Pre-Code Buildings (before 1975)**	**Percent Pre-Code Buildings**	**Number of Moderate Code Buildings (after 1975)**	**Percent of Moderate Code Buildings**
Bremerton	8,698	80%	2,201	20%
Note: Pre-code buildings are those that are built prior to 1975. Moderate code are those built after 1975. These dates were chosen based on when the seismic provisions were incorporated into the building code statewide which was 1975. Please note that the analysis in Hazus used the following dates: Pre-code are any buildings prior to 1941. Moderate Code were any buildings after 1941, which is the default Hazus methodology. Please refer to the appendix for additional information.				

Table 62: Pre-Code versus Moderate Code Building in Kitsap County4

Tsunamis & High Waves

Probability of Occurrence: Moderate

Bremerton can be affected by tsunamis, mostly in the area along the shipyard. The greatest threat is inland tsunamis caused by an earthquake and subsequent tsunami in the Puget Sound waters. Such a tsunami would have little warning and may cause loss of life and significant damage to areas noted in Figure 51. Although there may be a surge of water, a Pacific Ocean subduction zone earthquake may force a higher than normal surge in the area causing unexpected flooding in the City of Bremerton. Such a surge would disrupt transportation lines and ferries and other potential hazards.

[130] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015
[131] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

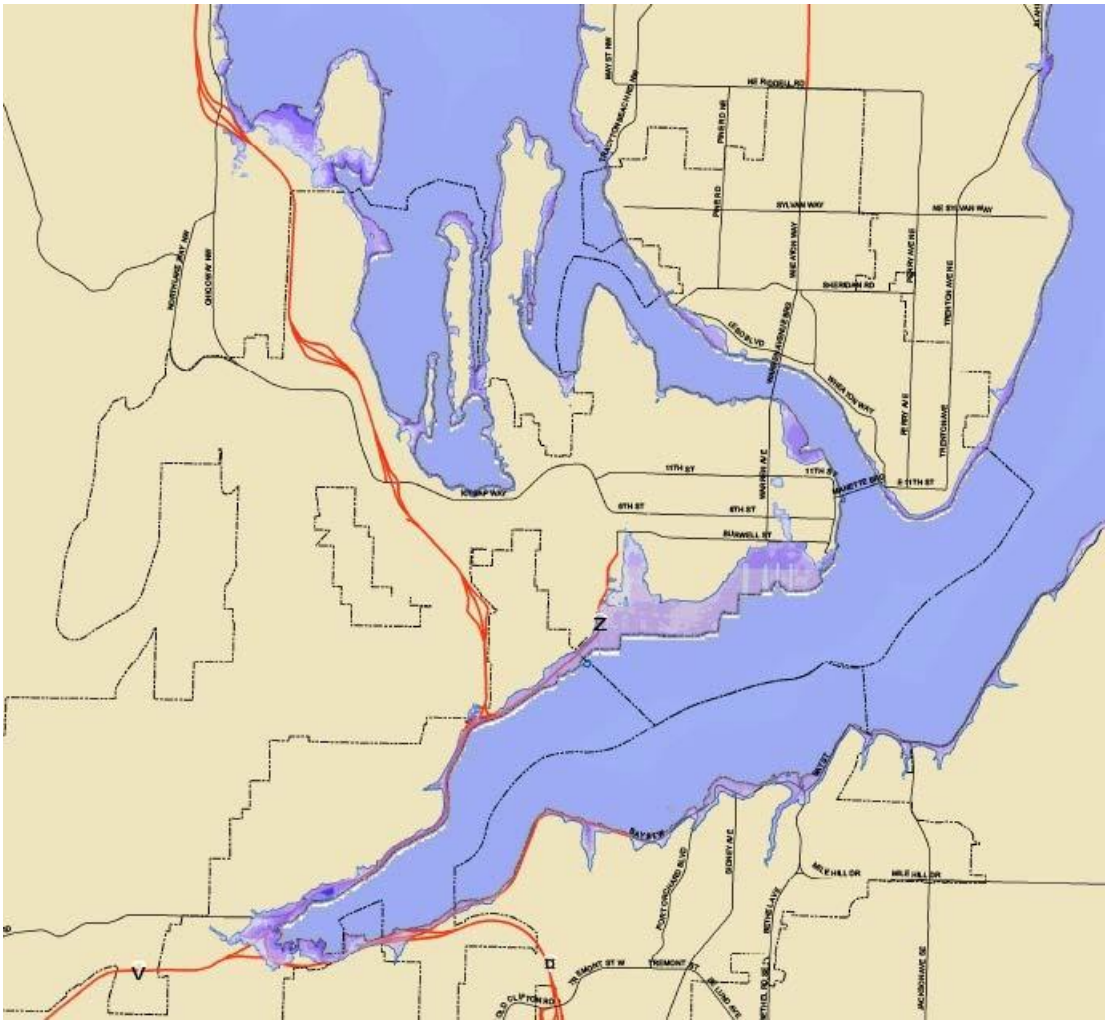


Figure 51: Tsunami Inundation, City of Bremerton

Drought

Probability of Occurrence: Low

Drought is most likely to affect the entire county. Hazard assessment information on drought can be found in the Drought Mitigation Strategies section.

City of Bremerton Asset Profile

Description	Building Value	Content Value	Content w/ Bldg	Const Type	# of Stories	SQ. FT.	Year Built	Flood Plain	Zip Code	Responsible Dept.
Ted Tillet Fire Station 3031 Olympus	*1,610,793*	*325,124*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*7,782*	*1979*	*No*	*98310*	*Fire*
M. Meigs Fire Station 5005 Kitsap Way	*1,577,765*	*325,124*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	1	*7,621*	*1981*	*No*	*98312*	*Fire*
Golf Course Maintenance Sheds 7263 W Belfair Valley Rd	*989,255*	*625,238*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*9,600*	*1990s*	*No*	*98312*	*Parks*
Sheridan Park Headquarters 680 Lebo Boulevard	*3,668,135*	*271,843*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*2*	*30,000*	*1940s*	*No*	*98310*	*Parks*
Storage Shed and Contents 680 Lebo Blvd	*117,456*	-	*Yes*	*Frame*	*1*	*2,100*	*1940s*	*No*	*98310*	*Parks*
Police Special Operations Bldg 3029 Olympus Drive	*802,578*	*108,737*	*No*	*Steel Frame*	*1*	*7,200*	*1980s*	*No*	*98310*	*Police*
Reservoir #4 4801 Roosevelt Blvd	*9,835,321*	-	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1921*	*No*	*98312*	*Water*
Reservoir #5	*3,217,662*	-	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1954*	*No*	*98311*	*Water*
Reservoir #6	*446,898*	-	*Yes*	*all steel*	*1*		*1950*	*No*		*Water*

Description	Building Value	Content Value	Content w/ Bldg	Const Type	# of Stories	SQ. FT.	Year Built	Flood Plain	Zip Code	Responsible Dept.
Reservoir #21	*2,681,385*	*-*	*Yes*	*all steel*	*1*		*1983*	*No*		*Water*
Reservoir #8	*2,502,626*	*-*	*Yes*	*all steel*	*1*		*1970*	*No*		*Water*
Reservoir #11	*1,644,583*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1930s*	*No*		*Water*
Reservoir #12	*2,046,282*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1930s*	*No*		*Water*
Reservoir #13	*893,795*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1930s*	*No*		*Water*
Reservoir #15	*1,275,814*	*-*	*Yes*	*all steel*	*1*		*1960s*	*No*		*Water*
Reservoir #16	*1,161,934*	*-*	*Yes*	*all steel*	*1*		*1970s*	*No*		*Water*
Reservoir #17	*1,258,854*	*-*	*Yes*	*all steel*	*1*		*1970s*	*No*		*Water*
Reservoir #18	*1,235,325*	*-*	*Yes*	*all steel*	*1*		*1970s*	*No*		*Water*
Reservoir #19	*1,889,595*	*-*	*Yes*	*all steel*	*1*		*1970s*	*No*		*Water*
Reservoir #20	*1,220,334*	*-*	*Yes*	*all steel*	*1*		*1980s*	*No*		*Water*
Glen Jarstad Aquatic Center 500 Magnuson Way	*4,946,275*	*84,660*	*No*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*21,000*	*1970s*	*No*	*98310*	*Parks*

Description	Building Value	Content Value	Content w/ Bldg	Const Type	# of Stories	SQ. FT.	Year Built	Flood Plain	Zip Code	Responsible Dept.
Senior Citizens Center 1140 Nipsic	*1,200,552*	*210,120*	*No*	*Frame*	*1*	*5,000*	*1940s*	*No*	*98310*	*Parks*
Reservoir #10	*1,488,904*	*-*	*No*	*all steel*	*1*		*1970s*	*No*		*Water*
Anderson Creek Well #8	*156,632*	*-*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*104*	*1970s*	*No*		*Water*
Bridle Ridge Well #9	*317,524*	*-*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*140*	*1970s*	*No*		*Water*
Pump Station #2	*1,125,612*	*405,821*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*1,128*	*1980s*	*No*		*Water*
Residence: Pump Station #2	*52,397*	*-*	*No*	*frame*	*1*	*936*	*1930s*	*No*		*Water*
Gorst Creek Pump Station #1	*334,279*	*131,572*	*No*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*2,700*	*1940s*	*No*		*Water*
Forestry Division Office	*277,076*	*26,393*	*No*	*Mobile*	*1*	*1,375*	*1970s*	*No*		*Water*
Forestry Garage Building 4398A W Old Belfair Highway	*112,618*	*30,900*	*No*	*frame*	*1*	*2,000*	*1960s*	*No*		*Water*
5572 Imperial Way	*99,246*	*-*	*No*	*Metal*	*1*	*3,200*	*2002*	*No*		*Water*
Pump Station #3	*112,618*	*-*	*Yes*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*180*	*1990s*	*No*		*Water*
Pump Station #8	*880,405*	*-*	*Yes*	*Masonry*	*1*	*950*	*2003*	*No*		*Water*

Description	Building Value	Content Value	Content w/ Bldg	Const Type	# of Stories	SQ. FT.	Year Built	Flood Plain	Zip Code	Responsible Dept.
Pump Station #11	*112,618*	*-*	*Yes*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*225*	*1991*	*No*		*Water*
Pump Station #12	*112,618*	*-*	*Yes*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*323*	*1966*	*No*		*Water*
Pump Station #14	~~*71,761*~~ *112,618*	*-*	*Yes*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*160*	*1995*	*No*		*Water*
Pump Station #4	*71,761*	*-*	*Yes*	*Frame*	*1*	*187*	*1950s*	*No*		*Water*
10151 W McKenna Falls Rd	*178,759*	*127,805*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*323*	*1983*	*No*		*Water*
Chlorine Facility McKenna Falls Intake	*256,290*	*73,899*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*768*	*1996*	*No*		*Water*
50 NE Vena Ave	*505,888*		*Yes*	*Masonry*	*1*	*520*	*1975*	*No*		*Water*
Residence/Laboratory McKenna Falls	*176,555*	*21,114*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*2*	*2,200*	*1940S*	*No*		*Water*
408 Lebo Blvd	*76,791*	*-*		*Frame*	*1*		*1950s*	*No*	*98310*	*Parks*
Eastside Treatment Plant 2475 Stephenson Avenue	*7,419,412*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*3,981*	*2002*	*No*	*98310*	*WW*
3027 Olympus Drive	*1,688,007*	*343,000*	*No*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*15,200*	*1980s*	*No*	*98310*	*Utilities*
Well #14 5853 S Central Valley Rd NE	*115,413*	*71,920*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*104*	*1982*	*No*		*Water*

Description	Building Value	Content Value	Content w/ Bldg	Const Type	# of Stories	SQ. FT.	Year Built	Flood Plain	Zip Code	Responsible Dept.
Sewage Treatment Plant 1600 Oyster Bay Avenue	*54,582,393*	*10,112,285*	*No*	*Fire Resistive*	*3*	*100,082*	*1984*	*No*	*98312*	*WW*
Well #17 7001 W Belfair Valley Rd	*115,413*	*30,446*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*		*1986*	*No*		*Water*
Louis Mentor Boardwalk Park - no longer Overwater Park 2nd & Washington Ave	*4,356,357*	*46,757*	*No*	*Fire Resistive*	*-*		*1980s*	*No*		*Parks*
Casad Dam 2920 Upper Union River Rd	*36,824,358*	*-*	*No*	*Fire Resistive*			*1940S*	*No*		*Water*
Pump Station CE1	*9,892,550*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*4,182*	*1984*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station WB3	*8,795,029*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*2,050*	*1984*	*No*		*WW*
2304 19th Street	*4,121,896*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*1,302*	*1984*	*No*		*WW*
Watershed Bridges	*627,740*	*-*		*Fire Resistive*		*1,200*	*2000*	*No*		*Water*
Public Works Complex 100 Oyster Bay	*4,286,772*	*984,629*	*No*	*Masonry Joisted*	*2*	*32,300*	*1990s*	*No*	*98312*	*Street/Storm*
589 Lebo Blvd	*92,955*	*-*	*Yes*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*256*	*1992*	*No*		*Water*
Pump Station #13	*109,043*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1942*	*No*		*Water*

Description	Building Value	Content Value	Content w/ Bldg	Const Type	# of Stories	SQ. FT.	Year Built	Flood Plain	Zip Code	Responsible Dept.
Pump Station #17 4398D W Belfair Valley Rd	*303,890*	*-*	*Yes*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*480*	*1991*	*No*		*Water*
Well #2R	*115,413*	*-*	*No*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*30*	*1980*	*No*		*Water*
Well #3	*115,413*	*-*	*No*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*30*	*1950*	*No*		*Water*
Well #7	*148,388*	*-*	*No*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1992*	*No*		*Water*
Well #13	*117,100*	*15,056 -*	*No*	*Frame*	*1*	*80*	*1990*	*No*		*Water*
Well #15	*115,413*	*-*	*No*	*All Steel*	*1*	*80*	*1992*	*No*		*Water*
Well #18 8301B W. Old Belfair Highway	*115,413*	*-*	*No*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*336*	*1988*	*No*		*Water*
Equipment Storage Building (Biosolids App. Area - Gorst) McKenna Falls Head Tank	*23,239*	*2,060*	*No*	*Steel*	*1*	*800*	*1994*	*No*		*Water*
Well #16	*123,657*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1981*	*No*		*Water*
Gorst Production Well	*63,036*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1993*	*No*		*Water*

Description	Building Value	Content Value	Content w/ Bldg	Const Type	# of Stories	SQ. FT.	Year Built	Flood Plain	Zip Code	Responsible Dept.
Booster Station #6	*35,752*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1992*	*No*		*Water*
Booster Station #7 1527 Cook Rd SW	*35,752*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1992*	*No*		*Water*
Pump Station CE-2	*839,657*	*-*	*Yes*	*All Steel*	*1*	*36*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station CE-3	*1,648,758*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*450*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station CE-4	*7,419,412*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*3,906*	*1980s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station CE-6	*3,832,723*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*966*	*1980s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station CW-2	*1,321,891*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*0*	*264*	*1940s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station CW-3	*700,602*	*-*	*Yes*	*All Steel*	*1*	*36*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station CW-4	*824,379*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*0*	*100*	*1960s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station EB-2	*5,602,577*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*400*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station EB-3	*2,473,137*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*480*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station EB-4	*350,301*	*-*	*Yes*	*All Steel*	*0*	*48*	*1960s*	*No*		*WW*

Description	Building Value	Content Value	Content w/ Bldg	Const Type	# of Stories	SQ. FT.	Year Built	Flood Plain	Zip Code	Responsible Dept.
Pump Station EB-5	*700,602*	*-*	*Yes*	*All Steel*	*1*	*36*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station EB-6	*1,541,325*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*144*	*1940s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station EB-8	*736,053*	*-*	*Yes*	*All Steel*	*1*	*36*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station EB-9	*726,071*	*-*	*Yes*	*All Steel*	*0*	*12*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station KL-1	*1,541,325*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*675*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station KL-2	*1,541,325*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*630*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station KL-3	*1,071,693*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*450*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station KL-4	*1,071,693*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*450*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station PB-1	*1,236,569*	*-*	*Yes*	*All Steel*	*1*	*64*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station PB-2	*1,648,758*	*-*	*Yes*	*All Steel*	*1*	*64*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station OB-1	*7,561,264*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*1,260*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station OB-2	*2,473,137*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*480*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*

Description	Building Value	Content Value	Content w/ Bldg	Const Type	# of Stories	SQ. FT.	Year Built	Flood Plain	Zip Code	Responsible Dept.
Pump Station OB-3	*2,473,137*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*450*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station OB-4	*2,473,137*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*450*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station OB-5	*824,379*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*2*	*480*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station OB-7	*824,379*	*-*	*Yes*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*240*	*1990s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station MD-1	*824,379*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*56*	*1990s*	*No*		*WW*
Pump Station WB-4 432 Constitution Ave	*736,053*	*-*	*Yes*	*All Steel*	*1*	*36*	*1970s*	*No*		*WW*
Odor Control Station #3	*494,627*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*120*	*1990s*	*No*		*WW*
Odor Control Station #1	*494,627*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*240*	*1990s*	*No*		*WW*
Odor Control Station #2 200 High Ave	*494,627*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*336*	*1990s*	*No*		*WW*
Composite Sampling Station SS-1	*123,657*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*100*	*1980s*	*No*		*WW*
Composite Sampling Station SS-2	*123,657*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1980s*	*No*		*WW*
Corrosion Control Facility 1650 3rd Ave	*1,716,150*		*Yes*	*Masonry*	*2*	*1,290*	*1998*	*No*		*WW*

Description	Building Value	Content Value	Content w/ Bldg	Const Type	# of Stories	SQ. FT.	Year Built	Flood Plain	Zip Code	Responsible Dept.
Generator Storage Facility at Well 14 5853 S Central Valley Rd NE	*19,278*	*-*	*Yes*	*Frame*	*1*	*240*	*1997*	*No*		*Water*
W Branch Water Intake Facility 5200 Rd Bremerton Watershed	*1,045,834*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*		*1990s*	*No*		*Water*
McKenna Falls Water Intake Facility 5000 Rd Bremerton Watershed	*1,016,473*	*-*	*Yes*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*		*1990s*	*No*		*Water*
Booster Station #10 5785 Imperial Way SW	*175,313*	*-*	*Yes*	*Masonry Joisted*	*1*	*504*	*1970s*	*No*		*Water*
Fire Department Warehouse 3031 Olympus	*290,540*	*105,060*		*Steel Frame*	*1*	*5,000*	*2003*	*No*		*Fire*
Pump Station WB-6 299 Callow Avenue S	*5,602,577*	*-*	*Yes*	*Fire Resistive*	*1*	*900*	*2003*	*No*		*WW*
Conference Center 100 Washington Avenue	*10,985,445*	*420,240*	*No*	*Masonry*	*1*		*2004*	*No*		*Econ Devel*
Government Center 345 6th Street	*10,000,000*	*2,000,000*		*Steel Frame*	*5*		*2004*	*No*	*98337*	*Finance*
Fire Station # 1 911 Park Avenue	*3,000,000 4,508,867*	*650,000*		*Wood Frame/Steel*	*1*		*2004*	*No*	*98337*	*Fire*
BPD Building B 1025 Burwell Street	*377,477*	*110,000*		*wood /Brick*	*1*		*1980*			
Pistol Range Building	*95,329*	*5,000*		*Masonry*	*1*		*1970s*			

Description	Building Value	Content Value	Content w/ Bldg	Const Type	# of Stories	SQ. FT.	Year Built	Flood Plain	Zip Code	Responsible Dept.
6851 W Belfair Valley Road										
TOTAL	**$139,536,051**	**4,526,872**								

Port Orchard



The City of Port Orchard was first established along the south shore of Sinclair Inlet and has grown southward for more than 100 years. As the county seat, the City has been an important urban area for Kitsap County, and particularly South Kitsap. The City is served by a Mayor and seven Council members and is classified as a second-class City. Its proximity along Sinclair Inlet provides an easily accessible saltwater shoreline and stunning views of the Olympic Mountains. Natural ravines protect blackjack Creek and Ross Creek and maintain a rural belt in an urban area. There is convenient access to Port Orchard with regularly scheduled passenger ferry service, with connections to Seattle via the Washington State Ferry system. The marine Park and downtown waterfront host numerous community activities, concerts, and the weekly farmers market. Boating is supported by the Port Orchard Marina and numerous other marinas and boating services.

People

Population Overview

Port Orchard has a diverse population of 14,390.[132] Many professionals transit daily to downtown Seattle. The city is characterized by professional, scientific employment, construction, and education. Table 64 shows the City's population density and urbanization.

Port Orchard Population Information				
Population	**Population Density**	**Number of Households**	**Median Household Income**	**Under 65 with a Disability**
15,163 (2019)	1,571 per sq. mi (2019)	5,775 (2019)	$68,287 (2019)	12.9% (2017)

Table 63: Port Orchard Population Information

Age Distribution

Figure 52 shows the distribution of age in Port Orchard.

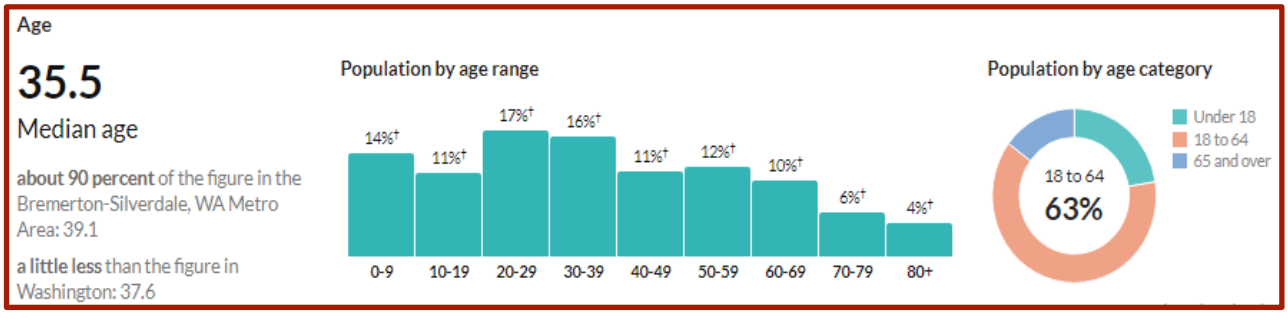


Figure 52: Population Distribution

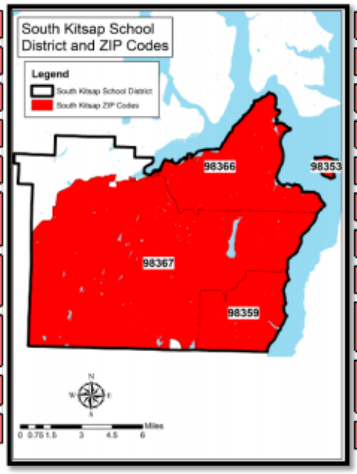
[132] April 1, 2019 OFM Population Estimate for Port Orchard

South Kitsap (Updated Jan 2019)

Kitsap Sub-County Populations with Functional and Access Needs Estimates

The Kitsap Populations with Functional and Access Needs Report is designed to provide estimated numbers of people in populations who might need additional assistance or have special needs in an emergency situation or unforeseen event. These estimates, while originally compiled for emergency preparedness planning, can be also used for other health or community planning work.

Number of Births per year § (9)	733
Children (age birth-19) # (2)	17,052
Seniors (age 85+) # (2)	1,433
Seniors (age 65+) living alone # (1)	2,329
Immigrants (entered US 2010+) # (1)	‡‡
Limited English or non-English proficient # (1)	761 to 1,421 ‡
Persons living below 100% of poverty # (1)	7,588
Children 0-17 living below 100% of poverty # (1)	2,101
Households with no vehicle access # (1)	771 to 1,289 ‡
Persons commuting 45+ minutes # (1)	6,849



11,125	Persons with disability (age 5+) ^# (1)
5,281	Ambulatory difficulty (age 5+) # (1)
1,954	Developmental disability * (6)
3,459	Persons with hearing difficulty # (1)
1,366	Persons with vision difficulty # (1)
557	Electricity dependent adults § (3)
15,504	Medically dependent adults § (7)
2,235	Serious mental illness * (5)
4,614	Adults with substance dependence or abuse * (8)
250	K-12 students experiencing homelessness # (4)
1,111	Persons living in group quarters # (1)

Sources:
1. American Community Survey, 2013-17
2. Washington State Office of Financial Management, Small Area Demographic Estimates, 2017
3. US Dept. of Health and Human Services. Accessed at: https://www.phe.gov/empowermap/Pages/default.aspx
4. Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 2016-17: http://www.k12.wa.us/HomelessEd/Data.aspx
5. Mental Disorders in America, 2015. Accessed at: http://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/publications/the-numbers-count-mental-disorders-in-america/index.shtml
6. CDC Developmental Disabilities. Accessed at: https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/developmentaldisabilities/about.html
7. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2012-16, Kitsap County analysis
8. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015-16. Accessed at: http://www.samhsa.gov/
9. WA Dept. of Health, Birth Certificate Database, 2017.

Important Notes:
^Civilian, noninstitutionalized only
*Region estimate based on U.S. national estimates by age.
§Region estimate based on zip code boundaries.
#Region estimate based on school district boundaries.
‡ This estimate is unreliable, so a range of possible estimates was displayed (see page 2).
‡‡ This estimate is unreliable enough that no estimate was displayed (see page 2).

South Kitsap Population (2)		
2017 Estimates *	People	Percent of Kitsap
South Kitsap	71,885	27%

Households in South Kitsap (1)		
2013-17	25,231	

Figure 53: South Kitsap Vulnerable Population

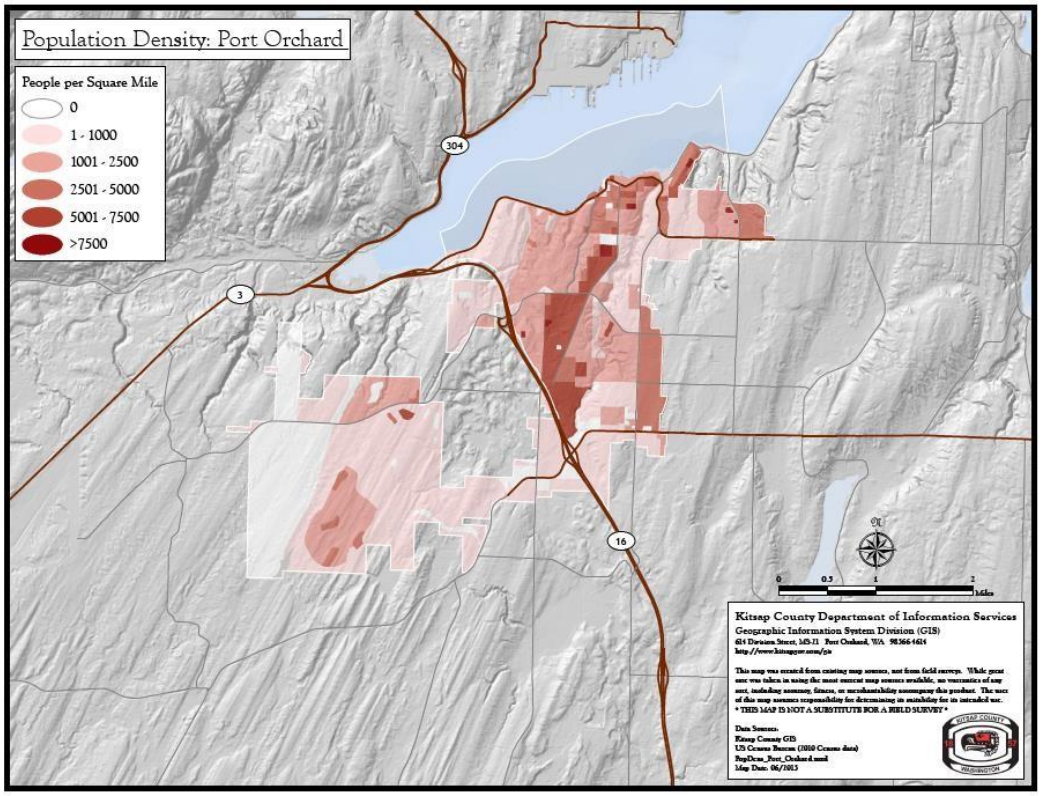


Figure 55: Port Orchard Population Density

Economy

The most current economic census data from 2012 show the economy based (by annual revenue, highest first) in retail trade, health care, and social assistance, wholesale trade, and real estate. Based on the number of establishments (highest first), the economy is based on retail trade, professional, scientific and technical services, health care and social assistance, accommodation and food service, and other services except for public administration.[133]

The City's economy also supported by the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, local commerce as seen on the Port Orchard Industrial Park, and employment in the Seattle-Tacoma area. The City's downtown corridor is characterized by working private shipyards, marinas, and merchants providing a variety of retail services to the citizens. The economic base also includes multiple federal defense agencies: Naval Station Port Orchard, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Naval Submarine Base Banger, Naval Keyport Center, and support facilities. The dominance of Federal employment (the Navy) drives all other economies in the county. The dominance of service industries in Port Orchard indirectly supports the Federal economic base.

Built Environment

Existing Structures

Land use in Port Orchard is primarily residential housing, government, retail, and waterfront marinas. As part of the Management Growth Act, Port Orchard has annexed land in recent years to accommodate city growth. Because it is the County seat, Port Orchard includes the Kitsap County Administration Building, courthouse, and adjoining Corrections Center. These facilities are part of the County's Damage Assessment Program. Land use also includes include numerous residential areas and commercial zones.

Port Orchard has 6% of its buildings located in the moderate-high liquefaction zone, with 725 of them built before modern building codes, increasing the risk of significant damage to an earthquake.[134] Based on the 2015 Hazus risk assessment, the table below highlights some of the buildings in Port Orchard that are affected by flooding, tsunami, earthquake, and landslide.

City of Port Orchard Areas of Mitigation Interest[135]					
Community Building Name	**Address**	**Building Value**	**Loss Value**	**Loss Ratio**	**Hazard Type**
General Retail	205 Bethel Ave.	$76,000	$50,000	66%	Earthquake, Landslide
Cedar Heights Junior High School	336 Lippert Dr. W.	$2.9 million	$1.6 million	56%	Earthquake
Kitsap County Government Building	507 Austin Ave.	$5.0 million	$2.9 million	57%	Earthquake
Single Family Home	1699 Bay St.	$61,000	$26,000	42%	Flood
Multiple Single-Family Homes	SW Bay St.	$676,000	N/A	N/A	Landslide

Table 64: City of Port Orchard Areas of Mitigation Interest

[133] Washington Department of Finance Management (2012)
[134] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)
[135] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)

Housing

Out of just under 5,500 units in the City, over half were built before 1989. There are a significant number of structures that were constructed pre-earthquake code requirements.

Residential Structures		
Type	**Estimate**	**Percent**
Housing Occupancy		
Total housing units	5,460	100%
Occupied housing units	4,776	87.5%
Vacant housing units	684	12.5%
Homeowner vacancy rate	6.0	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	5.3	(X)
Units in Structure		
Total housing units	5,460	100%
1-unit, detached	3,379	61.9%
1-unit, attached	364	6.7%
2 units	139	2.5%
3 or 4 units	396	7.3%
5 to 9 units	395	7.2%
10 to 19 units	357	6.5%
20 or more units	263	4.8%
Mobile home	167	3.1%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
Year Structure Built		
Total housing units	5,460	100%
Built 2014 or later	189	3.5%
Built 2010 to 2013	491	9.0%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,073	19.7%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,306	23.9%
Built 1980 to 1989	460	8.4%
Built 1970 to 1979	569	10.4%
Built 1960 to 1969	210	3.8%
Built 1950 to 1959	302	5.5%
Built 1940 to 1949	351	6.4%
Built 1939 or earlier	509	9.3%

Table 65: Port Orchard Housing Characteristics 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (US Census, 2017)

Infrastructure

Transportation, Communications, and Utilities

Major thoroughfares include State Highway 16, Bay Street, Tremont Street, Sidney Avenue, Sedgwick, Port Orchard Blvd, and Bethel. The City has an extensive system of local public streets with commuter service provided by Kitsap Transit. The City of Port Orchard is serviced by Puget

Sound Energy, West Sound Utilities Districts, and Wave Cable for internet and television service. Xfinity also serves Port Orchard for cable television.

The City Hall was built in 1999 and serves as City administration, courts, and was the former Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Port Orchard's EOC has been relocated to South Kitsap Fire and Rescue, Station 31, which resolves the critical vulnerabilities that were inherent with the previous EOC location.

Critical Facilities

Critical structures include:

- City of Port Orchard City Hall and Public Works shop;
- South Kitsap School District: South Kitsap High School, Cedar Heights Jr. High;
- Givens Community Center;
- Kitsap County Courthouse Complex and county jail;
- Fire District #7 – Fire Station #31;
- Health Facilities: Group Health Coop of Puget Sound, Harrison Memorial; and
- Joint wastewater treatment facility wells: 5 wells and one transmission main from the City of Port Orchard.

Cultural Resources

Port Orchard has various cultural resources that involve the community in many ways. Some of them include The Masonic Hall on the National Register of Historic Places[136], The Sidney Museum and Arts Association[137] with cultural assets such as a gallery, art museum, and log cabin museum, The Western Washington Center for the Arts[138] which acts as a community theater, The Veteran's Living History Museum[139], and The Fathoms 'O' Fun Festival[140], which is considered a valued community tradition.

Future Development

The City's Comprehensive Plan and the Kitsap County Countywide Planning Policies include growth targets for 2036 that indicate a future Port Orchard population of 20,558 people. As of 2015, the City had sufficient land capacity to accommodate a population of 22,681 people. Port Orchard grows annually adding about 300 new residents to the city every year.

Natural Environment

The city is characterized by a typical port bordered by hills and cliffs above the downtown corridor. The city is currently 5,500 acres. Marinas, merchants, and parking areas border the waterfront. The city includes some waterways.

[136] https://catalog.archives.gov/id/75612725
[137] http://www.sidneymuseumandarts.com
[138] https://www.wwca.us
[139] https://www.facebook.com/pages/Veterans-Living-History-Museum/439610442816832
[140] https://www.fathomsofun.org

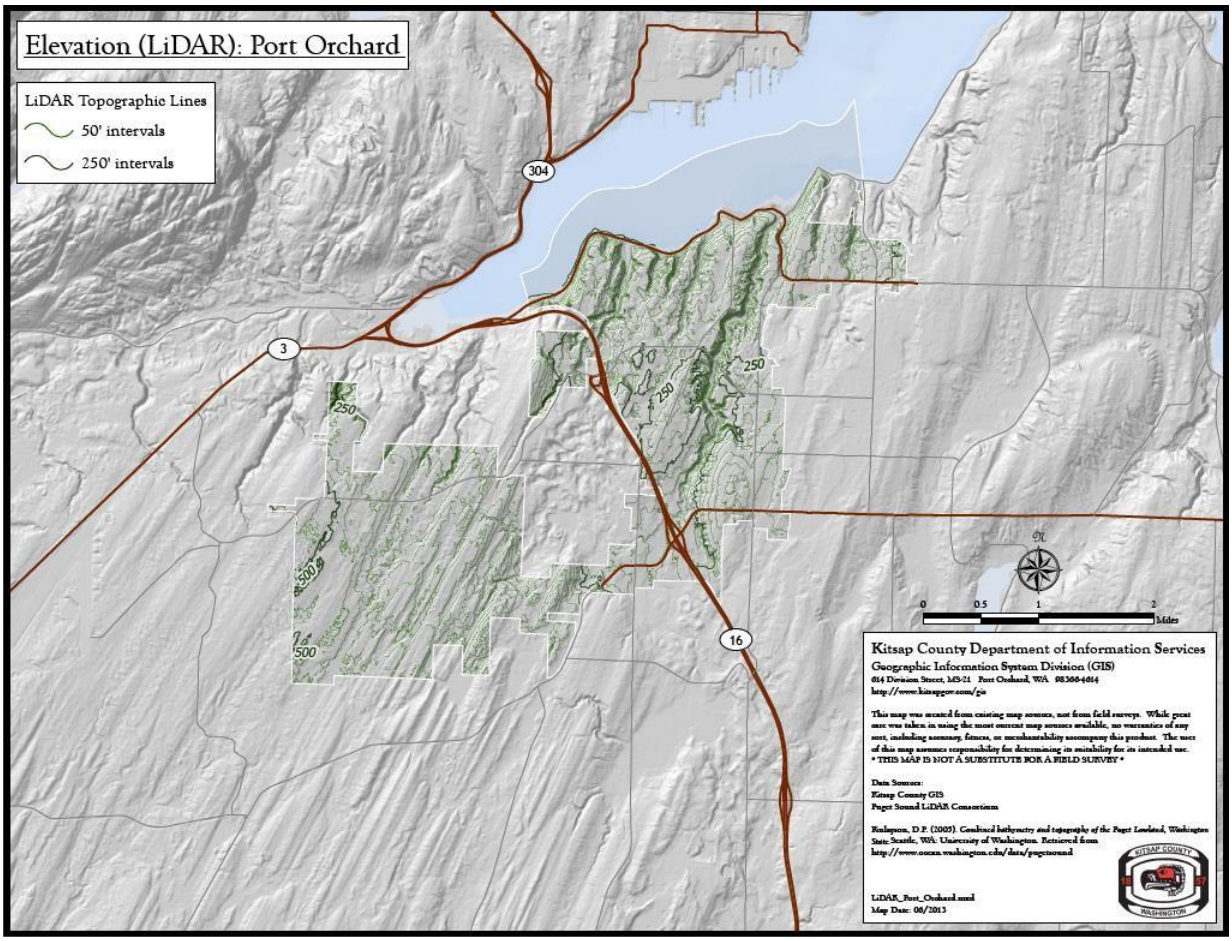


Figure 56: Elevation (LiDAR): Port Orchard

History of Disasters

The below shows the history of natural hazards in Port Orchard. Most damage that has occurred has been associated with heavy rains, high tides, or landslides. The downtown area is prone to flooding during significant rainfall and tides. Some mitigation has been performed, but more is needed to improve the situation.

Event Date	Type of Event	Declaration
February 2019	Severe Winter Storm	Local (was undeclared locally), State
December 2018	Severe Winter Storms - Tornado	Local, State, Federal
12/11/2008	Severe Winter Shelter	Local
12/03/2007	Severe Winter Storm	Local, State
12/16/2006	Severe Storm	Local
01/30/2006	Severe Storm	Local
12/05/2005	Severe Winter Storm	Local, State, Federal
08/29/2005	Hurricane	Federal
10/20/03	Flooding	Local, State, Federal
07/02	Flooding	Local, State
09/11/2001	Terrorist Attack	Federal
02/01 02/28/01	Earthquake – Nisqually	Local, State, Federal
03/97	Flooding	Local, State, Federal
12/96	Severe Storm	Local, State, Federal
04/96	Mudslide	Local
02/96	Flooding	Local, State, Federal
11/95	Severe Storm –Wind/flooding	Local, State, Federal
12/94	Flooding	Local
01/93	Windstorm	Local, State, Federal
01/92	Severe Storm	No declaration
12/90	Severe Storm	Local, State, Federal
12/82	Severe Storm	Local, State, Federal
05/80	Mt. St. Helens, volcano	State, Federal
01/74	Severe Storm	Local, State, Federal

Event Date	Type of Event	Declaration
05/65	Earthquake	Local, State, Federal
10/62	Severe Storm – Wind	Local, State, Federal

Table 66: Emergency/Disaster History for Port Orchard

Mitigation Planning

Risk Assessment

The Kitsap County Profile Section of this plan provides a thorough assessment of hazards associated with Kitsap County and its incorporated cities. Although each city is affected differently, risks significant to the City of Port Orchard are floods, earthquakes, landslides, tsunamis, and severe storms. The Kitsap County Profile Section provides a synopsis of the County and cities, while this profile provides additional information specific to Port Orchard.

Rating System

The rating system for Port Orchard is consistent with the general plan. A rating for each hazard is defined as high, moderate, and low based on the information provided in The Planning Process Section to this plan. Additional ratings are applied for priority mitigation strategies and cost analysis.

Overview

As noted earlier, the City of Port Orchard has a history of severe storms, landslides, and earthquakes. These vulnerabilities can cause serious damage and, in some cases, limit the mobility of the city around these hazards. Major east/west faults line in the Puget Sound Region intercept the southern end of the Island as well as being vulnerable to potential inland and ocean tsunamis.

As part of the vulnerability assessment process, the City of Port Orchard government completed an inventory of all critical facilities and has considered these critical facilities in our planning and mitigation strategy development process. The City of Port Orchard has no repetitive loss properties.

Planning Process

As noted in the basic MHMP Plan Update, Port Orchard assigned personnel to the mitigation plan update and through the planning update process were assigned to the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. Personnel also attended monthly Planning Committee webinar conference calls as well as completed the HIVA and MHMP RFI Trackers, reviewed drafts of the document, and communicated via emails and one-on-one discussions. Records can be found in Appendix C: Stakeholder and Public Engagement. Additionally, the City solicited for inputs from City Departments, City Council, and the citizens of Bainbridge Island. Additionally, the City solicited for inputs from City Departments, City Council, and the citizens of Port Orchard The city conducted a notice of public hearing and review of the MHMP for the City at a public town hall on September 4, 2019, at City Chambers.

Plans and Ordinances

In an effort to maximize hazard mitigation planning, the following city plans are used to support and mandate mitigation efforts throughout the city:

1. **Comprehensive Land Use Plan adopted June 14, 2019 (Ordinance 014-16), most recently amended on July 10, 2018, by Ordinance 021-18.**
   This 20-year plan is a vision for the City of Port Orchard, which guides the development of the City into the future. The Plan's goals and policies give direction for managing future growth consistent with citizens' desired future and quality of life.

   The Comprehensive Plan also includes a Land Use Map linked to the land use and environmental policies that establishes areas of the City for residential, commercial, industrial and other land uses

   These actions will work to strengthen the natural environmental and the quality of the built environment and provided a plan for mitigation during natural or other disasters.

2. **Transportation Improvement Plan approved each July (projected 6-year plan)**
   The Transportation element identifies future system improvements. The Transportation Improvement Plan (6-year TIP) is adopted by reference into the City's Comprehensive Plan. It is amended annually as part of the annual Comprehensive Plan amendment process.

3. **Capital Facilities Plan**
   The purpose of the Capital Facilities Plan is to provide policy direction to decision-makers regarding development regulations and expenditures for capital facilities associated with fire protection and emergency medical services, law enforcement, parks, schools, water, sewer, stormwater, and solid waste collection and disposal.

   The plan also identifies and prioritizes Parks, Open Spaces and Shorelines and mitigation needs to the year 2036. It is an element of the Growth Management Act, which plans for effective use and development in flood zones and areas associated with natural or man-made disasters.

4. **Surface Water Management Plan and/or Stormwater Management Code**
   This Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) is intended, along with the City's Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan, to assist the City in planning, funding, and implementing a comprehensive program for addressing current and future regulatory and policy requirements for managing and mitigating stormwater runoff, water quality, flooding problems, and the City's natural resources. The Stormwater Plan is being updated and new standards were adopted in 2016.

5. **Uniform Building and Fire Code**
   The Uniform Building and Fire Code establishes codes and regulations for building structures for safe occupancy and mitigates against accidents and natural or man-made causes.

   The City has adopted the International Building Code, International Fire Code, and International Residential Code consistent with state law. The currently adopted codes are the 2015 series. The "Uniform" series of codes (except for plumbing), hasn't been used since the early 2000s.

6. **The Port Orchard Municipal Code**
   These plans and policies regulate the infrastructure, environment, and building codes for the City of Port Orchard. The city follows these codes to mitigate potential damage during catastrophic events. Mitigate seismic events and other hazards through building structures to withstand or minimize the effects of these hazards.

7. **Unified Development Code**
   Title 20 of the Port Orchard municipal code contains the City's development regulations including zoning, design standards, subdivision standards, critical areas code, building codes, stormwater regulations, flood damage prevention standards (National Flood Insurance Program), and other environmental regulations.

   Zoning Ordinance Updated 2012 contains changes and updates to Zoning Ordinances are the responsibility of Planning and Community Development. Its mission is to coordinate and manage land use activity. Mitigates buildings and the environment in hazardous locations.

   Subdivision Ordinance Incorporated in Title 16, 2013 POMC: The purpose of this chapter is to regulate the subdivision of land within the city limits of Port Orchard and to require accurate legal descriptions. The controls, standards, and procedures set forth in this chapter shall serve to minimize any expected negative impact of the proposed property use and mitigates potential damage during catastrophic events

   The Critical Areas Ordinance 18 (includes Flood Damage Prevention), and Codified as Title 18, POMC defines wetlands, areas of critical recharging area effect on aquifers used for water, fish and wildlife habitat as required by the Growth Management Act. This ordinance identifies and plans for future mitigation of these critical areas.

   National Flood Insurance Program Ordinance: The most recent review of the city's participation in the NFIP was completed in 2013. The City adopted amendments to its Flood Damage Prevention Standards Chapter of the Port Orchard Municipal Code at that time. This code has since been moved into the new title 20 of the Port Orchard municipal code. On September 16, 2013, the city received written confirmation that its code was compliant with 44 CRF 60.3 and 86.16 RCW.

   Port Orchard's participation in the NFIP allows them to use the resources of FEMA to use mitigation planning is to identify policies and actions that can be implemented over the long term to reduce risk and future losses.

   These plans inherently include strategies, policies, and ordinances that approve mitigation strategies or deter improvements affected by hazards. In each case, mitigation planning is essential to the safety and security of the citizens of Port Orchard. As such, The City Engineers, the HMP representative for Port Orchard, will review mitigation strategies to ensure other plans are consistent with the plan.

Hazard Assessments

Flooding

Probability of Occurrence: Moderate

The city center of Port Orchard sits along Sinclair Inlet of Puget Sound and is susceptible to high tides and urban flooding during the winter months. Extreme high tides coupled with significant rainfall, can cause flooding in downtown Port Orchard as well as affect residential waterfront properties. The significant water puts significant pressure on stormwater systems forcing water on the streets and into nearby retail outlets downtown. In other areas of town, land management and improvements in stormwater systems have reduced flooding during the winter storm season, although significant events will cause urban flooding. The City of Port Orchard is affected by creeks and streams, but there are no significant tributaries in the city. There are no critical facilities inside the flood-prone areas.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The City of Port Orchard entered the National Flood Insurance Program in 1978. The most recent review of the city's participation in the NFIP was conducted in 2005. During this Community Assistance Visit (CVA) the summarized findings from the CAV included the need for an amendment to the City's flood chapter 15.38, preparation of procedures to implement Chapter 15.38, and additional information on three specific cases that were cited in their fieldwork.

On September 16, 2005, the Floodplain Management Specialist responded to the City's transmittal of information by approving Ordinance No. 016-05 bringing the city into full compliance with Federal and State floodplain management requirements.

The City provided the Floodplain Management Specialist with additional information on the three specific cases sited during their visit which cleared all of the findings and closed the CAV for Port Orchard. Their conclusion was that the City is effectively regulating development in the City's flood hazard areas and they would notify FEMA of this certification.

The most recent review of the city's participation in the NFIP was completed in 2013. The City adopted amendments to its Flood Damage Prevention Standards Chapter of the Port Orchard Municipal Code at that time. This code has since been moved into the new title 20 of the Port Orchard municipal code. On September 16, 2013, the city received written confirmation that its code was compliant with 44 CRF 60.3 and 86.16 RCW.

Special Flood Hazard Area Assessment[141]						
Community	**Total Estimated Building Value**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area**	**Building Dollar Loss for a 1% Annual Chance Flood Event**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses/Total Building Value)**	**Number of Buildings in Zones AE, A**	**Number of Buildings in Zone VE**
Port Orchard	$966 Million	<1%	$579,000	<1%	24	0
Note: Loss information is included for communities in the coastal floodplain. The table includes both dollar losses and a loss ratio, which is calculated as total losses/total building value. Also included is a count of the buildings in Zone VE, which is the 1-percent-annual-chance coastal flood zone with wave action, and in Zones A and AE, which are riverine or coastal 1-percent-annual-chance floodplains. The loss information for the county is only for coastal SFHAs; the rest of the county's SFHAs are identified as Zones AE or A. *Information from the military base was not included in the assessment for the City of Bremerton. **No building data was available from Kitsap County for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation, so the results are listed as unknown.						

Table 67: Special Flood Hazard Area Assessment

Flood Risk Community Characteristics[142]						
Community	**Total Population**	**CRS Community**	**Flood Claims**	**Repetitive Loss Properties**	**Total Policies**	**Total Insurance Coverage**
Port Orchard	11,144	No	0	0	25	$6.8 Million
Note: The community overview summarizes characteristics at the community level. Data were obtained from FEMA and the U.S. Census and were current as of November 23, 2015						

Table 68: Flood Risk Community Characteristics

[141] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015
[142] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

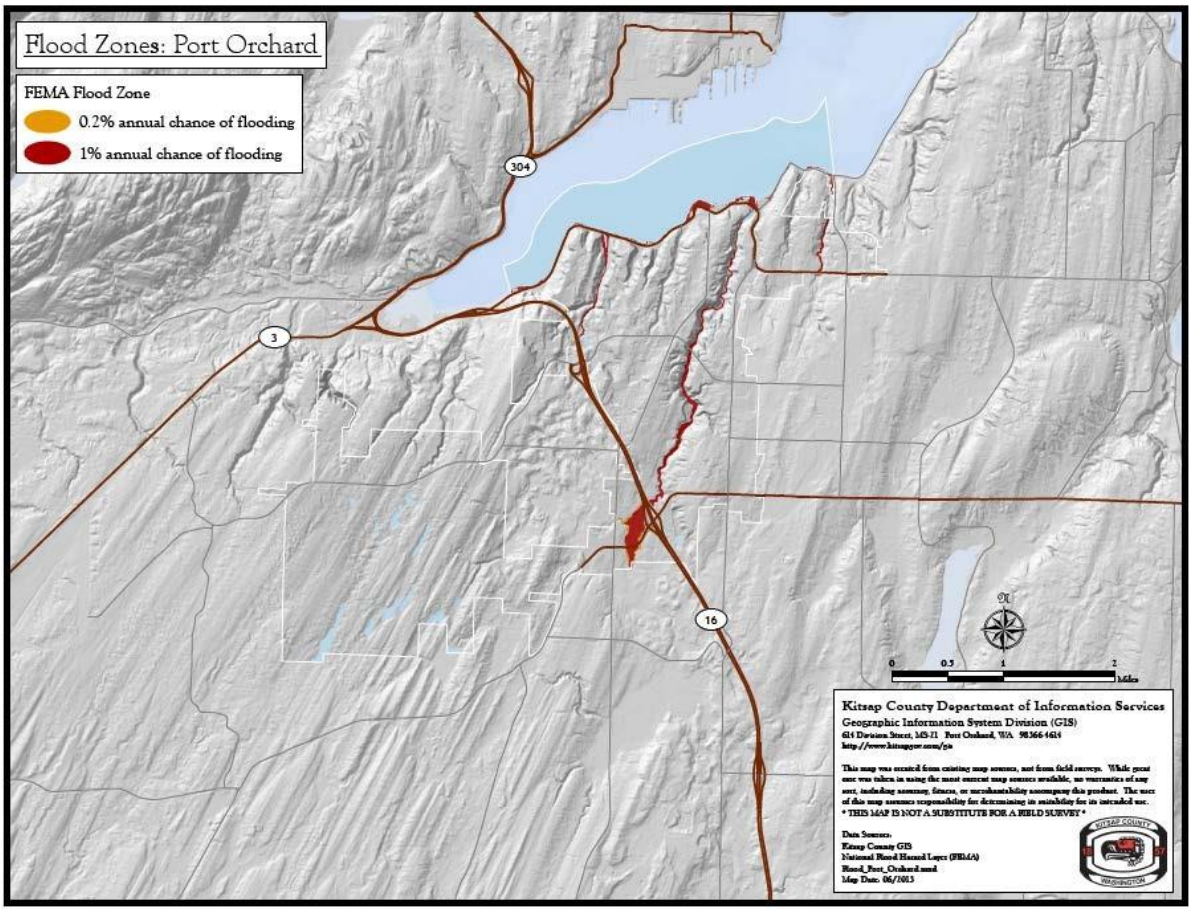


Figure 57: Figure 4: Flood Zones City of Port Orchard Kitsap County Department of Information Services 2013

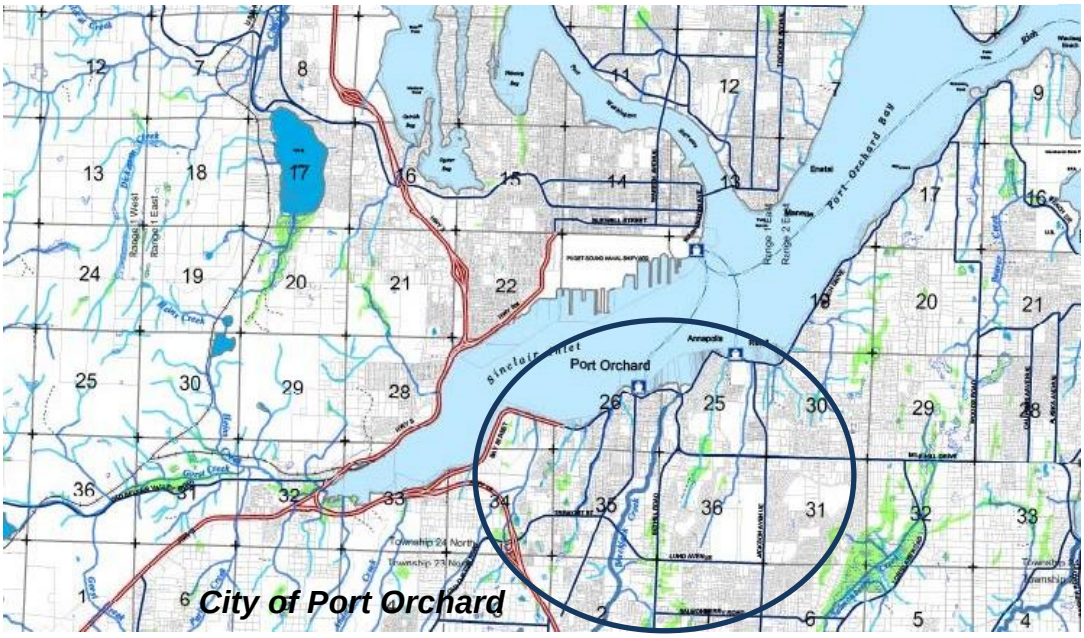


Figure 58: Streams and Surface Waters, City of Port Orchard (Kitsap County GIS)

Severe Storms/Tornados

Probability of Occurrence: High

The City of Port Orchard is vulnerable to severe weather, typically in the winter months. High winds, significant rainfall, and snow can cause some urban flooding, damage from falling trees, and the potential for landslides due to saturated soils. This can result in loss of life, damage to homes, and significant power outages. Although earthquakes have the potential for significant damage and loss of life, severe storms are annual occurrences, and any mitigation can also minimize the loss of life and damage from other hazards.

Severe storms affect the entire City. Although Port Orchard does not have any major rivers or contributories, urban flooding from over-taxed stormwater system can cause damage to residential and retail outlets. The location of the city is ideal for being in the Puget Sound convergent zones during significant weather events and vulnerable to strong winds as weather fronts move over the Olympic Mountains. This results in falling trees or branches and significant power outages. Downtown Port Orchard is vulnerable to flooding when heavy rains are combined with high seasonal tides, routinely in the winter months. The downtown area will experience temporary flooding of roads and some buildings while tides remain high. Some mitigation has been conducted, but significant changes to infrastructure would be necessary to reduce these symptoms.

100% of the City has the potential for damage and loss of life from severe storms

Landslides & Erosion

Probability of Occurrence: Moderate

The City of Port Orchard is vulnerable to minor landslides and erosion mostly on coastal cliffs vulnerable to an earthquake or when significant rainfall saturates vulnerable landslide areas. Former LIDAR studies showed some minor vulnerable areas, noting many are within the city limits but do pose a threat to highways that lead to the downtown area. Additional studies of building stock located in these areas will be conducted in the future. Initial estimates define residential stock in these locations, but no critical facilities. Long-term mitigation efforts include restrictions on developing these areas for use. In the short term, areas are monitored by Public Works during significant weather events.

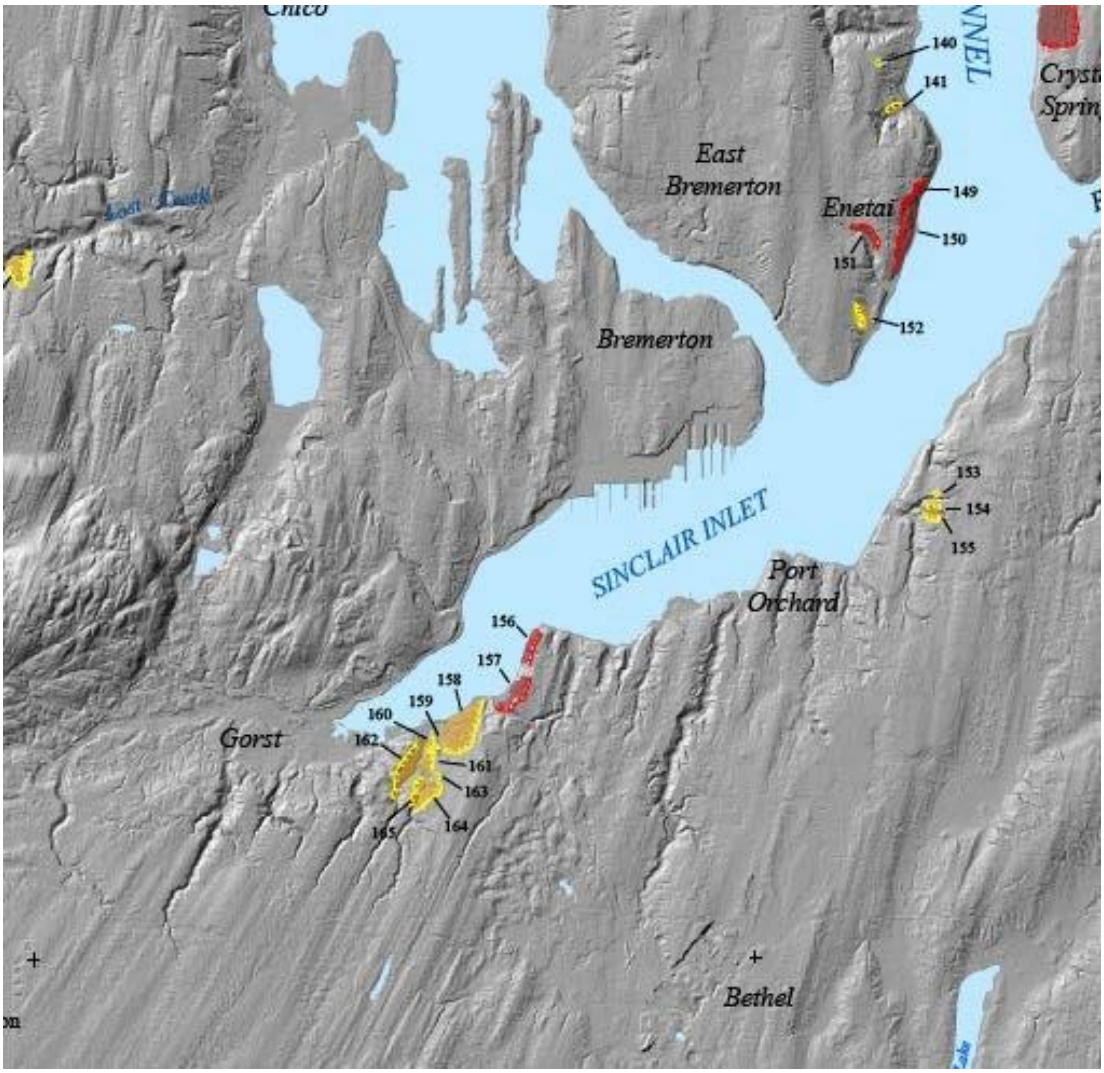


Figure 59: LIDAR Data on Landslide Port Orchard (USGS)

Building Exposure to Landslides[143]		
Community	**Buildings within Landslide Zone**	**Building Value with Landslide Zone**
Port Orchard	66	$8.1 Million

Table 69: Building Exposure to Landslides

Earthquakes

Probability of Occurrence: High

The City of Port Orchard is vulnerable to earthquakes and associated inland tsunamis. The downtown corridor is also susceptible to liquefaction impacting merchants, waterfront marinas, and the infrastructure. Figure 60 shows liquefaction susceptibility. Red areas in downtown note the high-risk areas in Port Orchard. Liquefaction in the downtown area could damage major roads into downtown from the west, and damage residential and commercial buildings. Along this

[143] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

corridor are apartment complexes and senior assist facilities. Roads damage would disrupt life-safety response and alternative routes into downtown.

Hazus Earthquake Results for a Seattle M 7.2 Earthquake[144]						
Community	**Total Estimated Building Value**	**Total Number of Buildings**	**Number of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Building Dollar Loss for a Seattle 7.2 Event**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses/Total Building Value)**
Port Orchard	$966 Million	4,076	258	6%	$377 Million	39%
Note: The above table shows the total estimated building value by community, total number of buildings by community, total number of buildings within the moderated to high liquefaction zone, and percentage of buildings within the moderate to high liquefaction zone. In addition, buildings losses are reported for a Seattle Fault 7.2 magnitude event as well as a loss ratio. A loss ratio is calculated by dividing the dollar loss by the total building value. The loss values are for building losses only; additional damages to infrastructure and building contents are not captured in this table. *Information from the military base was not included in the assessment for the City of Bremerton. **No building data was available for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation from Kitsap County, so the results are shown as unknown.						

Table 70: Hazus Earthquake Results for a Seattle M 7.2 Earthquake

Pre-Code versus Moderate Code Building in Kitsap County[145]				
Community	**Number of Pre-Code Buildings (before 1975)**	**Percent Pre-Code Buildings**	**Number of Moderate Code Buildings (after 1975)**	**Percent of Moderate Code Buildings**
Port Orchard	1,415	35%	2,661	65%
Note: Pre-code buildings are those that are built prior to 1975. Moderate code are those built after 1975. These dates were chosen based on when the seismic provisions were incorporated into the building code statewide which was 1975. Please note that the analysis in Hazus used the following dates: Pre-code are any buildings prior to 1941. Moderate Code were any buildings after 1941, which is the default Hazus methodology. Please refer to the appendix for additional information.				

Table 71: Pre-Code versus Moderate Code Building in Kitsap County

[144] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015
[145] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

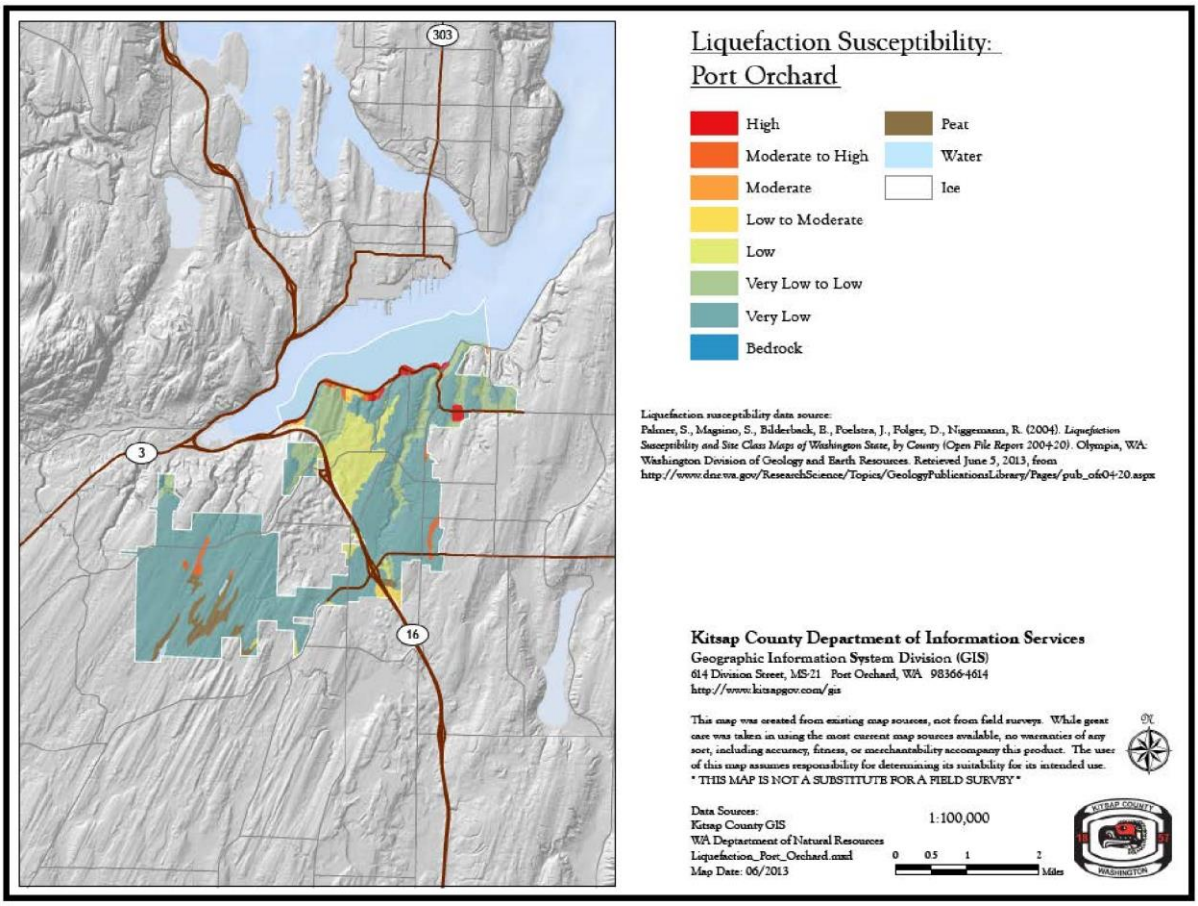


Figure 60: Liquefaction on Port Orchard (Kitsap County Department of Information Services)

Tsunamis & High Waves

Probability of Occurrence: Moderate

There is some potential for a tsunami affecting the City of Port Orchard. Recent studies have shown that a tsunami affected the area thousands of years ago. Here is the excerpt from the Kitsap Plan regarding the event:

A recent study produced by Maria E. Martin Arcos entitle *"The A.D. 900–930 Seattle-Fault-Zone Earthquake with a Wider Coseismic Rupture Patch and Postseismic Submergence:*

Inferences from New Sedimentary Evidence" suggest evidence of 4-5 m tsunami hitting the Gorst Area of Sinclair Inlet. The tsunami may have been an outcome of a Seattle fault earthquake or possibly other events cataclysmic enough to cause an 18-foot tidal wave in the Puget Sound. Maria Arcos conclusion is

"This study reiterates the threat of multiple hazards associated with earthquakes in the Puget Lowland, of which tsunamis are prominent in the case of Sinclair Inlet. Tsunami deposits at Gorst and tsunami modeling reiterate the tsunami threat in this inlet. Evidence for a tsunami in Sinclair Inlet is not unexpected based on the proximity to the Seattle fault zone and on previous tsunami models (Koshimuraet al., 2002). Simulated wave heights of 4–5 m indicate tsunamis are not only a threat to the infrastructure in Gorst but also to the naval base at Port Orchard. Tsunami

simulations demonstrate that the higher uplift documented in this study results in almost a meter higher tsunami wave along Sinclair Inlet. Even an order-of-magnitude smaller Tacoma fault-generated tsunami would generate strong currents in the narrow straits and harbors near Gorst. Further tsunami simulations in the Puget Lowland, including different fault scenarios would help determine the degree of hazard posed by locally generated tsunamis."

A four to five-meter tsunami can significantly affect the Cities of Port Orchard and Port Orchard as well as the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard. This and other studies conclude that inland tsunamis can be potentially catastrophic and need more attention by those Counties in the Puget Sound Region.

Earthquakes along the Washington coast would cause a surge of seawater along the coastal areas of the Straits of Juan De Fuca's. Such a tsunami may cause a surge of water in Puget Sound affecting the coastal water of the entire area. Considering the number of people living along the coastal water of Puget Sound, such a wave could have devasting effects on lives as well as property and infrastructure. Similar damage to life and the economy could occur in Port Orchard depending on the size of the surge. Approximately 5.2% of the population resides in potentially dangerous areas. Damage from such an event may force boats and docks up along the shoreline damaging facilities and boats.

Drought

Probability of Occurrence: Low

Drought is most likely to affect the entire county. Hazard assessment information on drought can be found in the Drought Mitigation Strategies section.

City of Port Orchard Asset Profile

Location Port Orchard, WA	Zip Code	Prop. Value	Contents	Year Built	Type of Construction	Number Stories	Square Footage	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Givens Active Club 1025 Tacoma	98366	$750,000	$50,000	1962	Wood	2	7,500	Locked	No
City Hall 216 Prospect Street	98366	$10,000,000	$500,000	1999	Steel	4	28,000	Sprinkled	Yes
Public Works Facility 1535 Vivian Court	98366	$2,000,000	$500,000	2001	Steel	1	10,000	Alarmed	Yes
Port Orchard Library 87 Sidney Avenue	98366	$3,000,000	$1,000,000	1975	Masonry	1	10,000	Alarmed	No
South Shed Sidney Avenue	98366	$1,000,000	$100,000	1960	Steel	2	2,000	Locked	No
DeKalb Pier DeKalb Waterway	98366	$1,000,000	0	1985	Wood	1	6,000		No
Van Zee Water Tank 2 MG	98366	2,000,000	0	1976	Concrete			Locked	Yes
Sedgwick Water Tank 1 MG	98366	$1,000,000	0	2000	Steel			Fenced	Yes
Lloyd Parkway Water Tank, 1 MG	98366	$1,500,000	0		Concrete				Yes

Location Port Orchard, WA	Zip Code	Prop. Value	Contents	Year Built	Type of Construction	Number Stories	Square Footage	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
McCormick Water Tank 450,000 Gal	98367	$750,000	0	1994	Steel			Fenced	Yes
Mc Cormick Water Tank #1 59,500 Gal	98367	500,000	0		Concrete			Fenced	Yes
Mc Cormick Water Tank #2 59,500 Gal	98367	500,000	0		Concrete			Fenced	Yes
Morton Street Water Tank, 90,000 Gal	98366	$400,000	0	1990	Steel			Fenced	Yes
Sidney Avenue Water Tank, 125,000 Gal	98366	$500,000		1985	Steel			Fenced	Yes
Melcher Street Water Pump Station	98366	$1,500,000	$100,000	1976	Masonry	1	1,000	Fenced	Yes
City Hall Pump Station Kitsap/Cline	98366	$1,000,000	$200,000	1930	Masonry	2	2,000	Locked	Yes
Port Orchard Water Pump Station, SR 16	98366	$300,000	$25,000	1983	Wood	1	200	Locked	Yes
Well 6 Maple Street	98366	$1,000,000	$50,000	1940	Wood/Concrete e	1	600	Locked	Yes

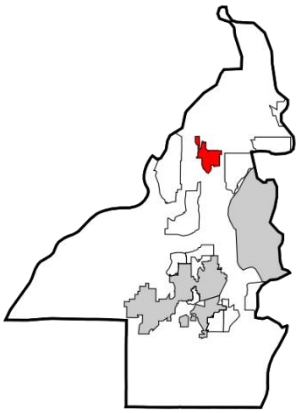
Location Port Orchard, WA	Zip Code	Prop. Value	Contents	Year Built	Type of Construction	Number Stories	Square Footage	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Well 8 Sidney Avenue	98366	$500,000	$50,000	1986	Wood	1	400	Fenced	Yes
Well 9 Van Zee Park	98366	$500,000	$50,000	2004	Wood	1	400	Locked	Yes
McCormick Well Field	98366	$1,000,000	$100,000	1992	Wood	1	800	Fenced	Yes
Marina Sewer Pump Station	98366	$3,000,000	$500,000	1984	Concrete	1	1,000	Locked	Yes
Cedar Heights Sewer Pump Station, Pottery Avenue	98366	$400,000	$35,000	1969	Concrete			Locked	Yes
Harrison Sewer Pump Station, SK Blvd	98366	$500,000	$50,000	1995	Concrete			Fenced	Yes
Eagle Crest Sewer Pump Station,	98366	$300,000	$50,000	1997	Concrete			Fenced	Yes
Golden Pond Sewer Pump Station	98366	$300,000	$50,000	1999	Concrete			Fenced	Yes
Flower Meadows Sewer Pump Station	98366	$400,000	$50,000	2002	Concrete			Fenced	Yes
Bravo Terrace Sewer Pump	98366	$500,000	$50,000	1998	Concrete			Fenced	Yes

Location Port Orchard, WA	Zip Code	Prop. Value	Contents	Year Built	Type of Construction	Number Stories	Square Footage	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Station									
McCormick Woods Sewer Pump Station #1	98367	$1,000,000	$100,000	1996	Concrete			Fenced	Yes
McCormick Woods Sewer Pump Station #2	98367	$1,000,000	$100,000	1996	Concrete			Fenced	Yes
Givens Field Restrooms	98366	100,000		2001	Masonry	1	507	Locked	No
Sander Rack Shed @ Well #6	98366	20,000		1998	Pole Bldg	1	720		No
213/215 Prospect	98366	400,000		1918	Wood	2	4888		No
Central Playfield Restroom	98366	50,000		1995	Masonry	1	1590	Locked	No
Van Zee Tennis Court	98366	100,000		1974	Asphalt	0	18000		No
Givens Tennis Court	98366	100,000		1974	Asphalt	0	18000		No
Boat Launch, 535 Bay	98366	250,000		1985	Concrete	0	555		No
Observation Deck @ Marina Pump Station	98366	20,000		1989	Concrete	2	530		No

Location Port Orchard, WA	Zip Code	Prop. Value	Contents	Year Built	Type of Construction	Number Stories	Square Footage	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Etta Turner/Blackjack Creek Park	98366	100,000		2005	Varies	0	18000		No
Central Park Retaining Wall	98366	50,000		2007	Concrete	0	800		No
Bay St Lift Station (Coast to Coast)	98366	1,500,000		1962	Concrete	2	100	Fenced	Yes
Tremont Place Lift Station	98366	150,000		1975	Concrete	1	100	Fenced	Yes
Annapolis Intertie Building (Wa Main)	98366	100,000		2007	Masonry	1	200	Locked	Yes
Wilkins Well	98366	100,000		1989					No
Well #7	98366	100,000		1961					Yes
Sedgwick Lift Station	98366	100,000		1995	Concrete	1	100	Fenced	Yes
MW Well #3 170ft	98367	150,000	25,300	Pchsd 1998				Fenced	Yes
MW Well #2 215ft	98367	150,000	20,200	Pchsd 1998				Fenced	Yes
MW Well #1 283ft	98367	200,000	18,200	Pchsd 1998				Fenced	Yes

Location Port Orchard, WA	Zip Code	Prop. Value	Contents	Year Built	Type of Construction	Number Stories	Square Footage	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Storage Bldg @ 1 MG Reservoir	98366	50,000		2004	Metal	1	200	Locked	No
WS Storage Shed	98366	25,000		2006	Wood	1	200	Locked	No
Well #10	98366	750,000		2007					Yes
The Ridge II Lift Station	98367	300,000	123,200	2007	Concrete	1	100	Fenced	Yes
Lowes Lift Station	98367	600,000	165,500	2007	Concrete	1	100	Fenced	Yes
The Ridge III Lift Station	98367	400,000	177,600	2007	Concrete	1	100	Fenced	Yes
Chemical Storage Shed	98367	30,000		2008	Wood	1	200	Locked	No
Shop Storage Canopy	98366	150,000		2002	Wood		3200	Fenced	No
Picnic Shelter @ Active Club	98366	50,000		1960	Masonry	1	720		No
Asset Profile Total Values:		**$44,195,000**	**$4,250,000**						

Poulsbo



Poulsbo is located in north-central Kitsap County. Scandinavian settlers arrived on the shores of Liberty Bay more than 100 years ago. Poulsbo became a city in the early 1900s with fishing and farming as primary industries. Downtown Poulsbo is adjacent to Liberty Bay, an extension of Puget Sound. Many community and regional events, some of which celebrate the Scandinavian heritage, are hosted in Poulsbo parks and historic downtown area. Being situated among the saltwater shoreline and low hills provides exceptional views of the Cascade and Olympic mountain ranges as well as Liberty Bay. The total land area is 2,905 acres. Poulsbo maintains a mayor-council structure but also staffs a city administrator.

People

Population Overview

The population of Poulsbo is 11,121. Many professionals transit daily to downtown Seattle. The city is characterized by professional, scientific employment, construction, and education. Citizens of Poulsbo, like other nearby cities, are employed at the military installations in Kitsap County. The table below shows the city's population density.

Poulsbo Population Information				
Population	**Population Density**	**Number of Households**	**Median Household Income**	**Under 65 with a Disability**
11,121 (2019)	2,346 sq. mi (2019)	4,688 (2019)	$69,072 (2019)	6.9% (2017)

Table 72: Poulsbo Population Information

Age Distribution

The city's population is consistent with other cities in the county with a number of senior/assist facilities in the city mostly located in the city's urban center. The senior population has grown consistent with statistics nationwide.

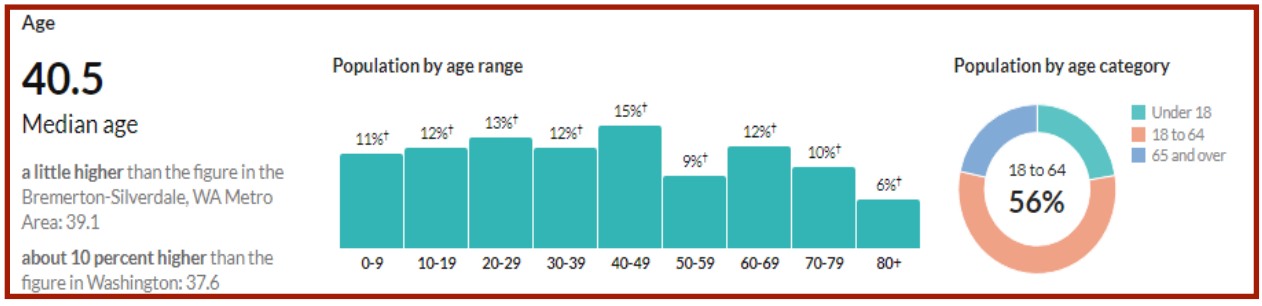


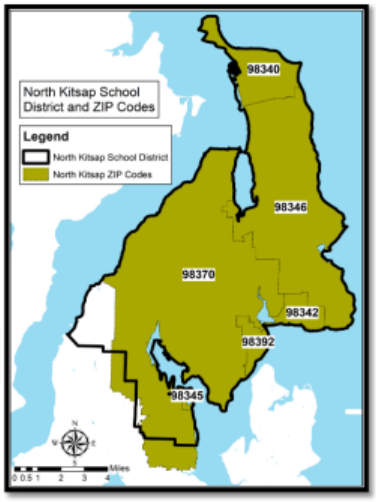
Figure 61: Poulsbo Population Distribution

North Kitsap (Updated Jan 2019)

Kitsap Sub-County Populations with Functional and Access Needs Estimates

The Kitsap Populations with Functional and Access Needs Report is designed to provide estimated numbers of people in populations who might need additional assistance or have special needs in an emergency situation or unforeseen event. These estimates, while originally compiled for emergency preparedness planning, can be also used for other health or community planning work.

Number of Births per year §(9)	453
Children (age birth-19) $^{\#}$ (2)	11,185
Seniors (age 85+) $^{\#}$ (2)	1,291
Seniors (age 65+) living alone $^{\#}$ (1)	2,179
Immigrants (entered US 2010+) $^{\#}$ (1)	ᴇᴇ
Limited English or non-English proficient $^{\#}$ (1)	ᴇᴇ
Persons living below 100% of poverty $^{\#}$ (1)	3,527
Children 0-17 living below 100% of poverty $^{\#}$ (1)	ᴇᴇ
Households with no vehicle access $^{\#}$ (1)	659
Persons commuting 45+ minutes $^{\#}$ (1)	4,767



6,256	Persons with disability (age 5+) $^{\wedge\#}$ (1)
3,051	Ambulatory difficulty (age 5+) $^{\#}$ (1)
1,305	Developmental disability * (6)
2,487	Persons with hearing difficulty $^{\#}$ (1)
875	Persons with vision difficulty $^{\#}$ (1)
337	Electricity dependent adults § (3)
9,767	Medically dependent adults § (7)
1,477	Serious mental illness * (5)
3,115	Adults with substance dependence or abuse * (8)
106	K-12 students experiencing homelessness $^{\#}$ (4)
1,122	Persons living in group quarters $^{\#}$ (1)

Sources:

1. American Community Survey, 2013-17
2. Washington State Office of Financial Management, Small Area Demographic Estimates, 2017
3. US Dept. of Health and Human Services. Accessed at: https://www.phe.gov/empowermap/Pages/default.aspx
4. Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 2016-17: http://www.k12.wa.us/HomelessEd/Data.aspx
5. Mental Disorders in America, 2015. Accessed at: http://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/publications/the-numbers-count-mental-disorders-in-america/index.shtml
6. CDC Developmental Disabilities. Accessed at: https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/developmentaldisabilities/about.html
7. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2012-16, Kitsap County analysis
8. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015-16. Accessed at: http://www.samhsa.gov/
9. WA Dept. of Health, Birth Certificate Database, 2017.

Important Notes:

*Civilian, noninstitutionalized only

^Region estimate based on U.S. national estimates by age.

§Region estimate based on zip code boundaries.

#Region estimate based on school district boundaries.

ᴇᴇ This estimate is unreliable enough that no estimate was displayed (see page 2).

North Kitsap Population (2)		
2017 Estimates $^{\#}$	People	Percent of Kitsap
North Kitsap	48,990	19%

Households in North Kitsap (1)		
2013-17	19,332	

Figure 62: North Kitsap Vulnerable Population

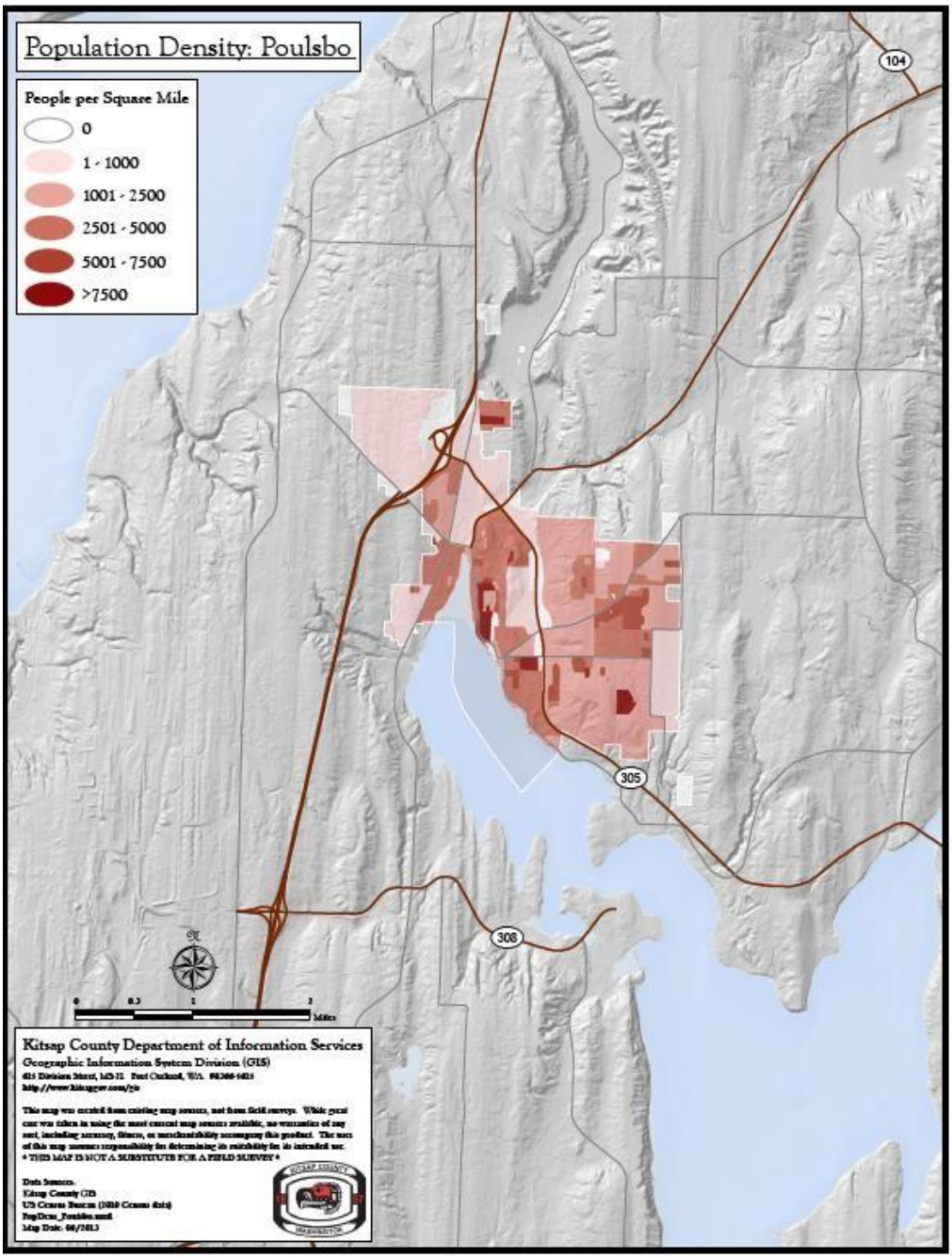


Figure 63: Population Density: City of Poulsbo

Economy

Community leaders, residents, and business interests strive to maintain a small-town character while continuing to thrive and grow. Both residential and commercial development continues. College Marketplace, which includes the Poulsbo Branch of Olympic College, continues to develop business and residential uses. Poulsbo Place, a winner of numerous local and national awards, is one of several residential areas that continue to develop. A new city hall is one of the current public projects.

North Kitsap School District is also centered in Poulsbo.

The city is primarily residential with commercial businesses in the city core and College Marketplace, which is home to several big-box stores. The principal economic base is retail outlets/offices, North Kitsap School District, and light industry. Some citizens, like those on Poulsbo, commute to Seattle daily for work others are part of the military or work at military installations noted below.

Federal defense agencies include Naval Base Kitsap (NBK) Bangor, (NBK) Keyport, (NBK) Poulsbo, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, and support facilities. Commercial entities include Home Depot, Wal-Mart, and Central Market.

Built Environment

Existing Structures

Land use in Poulsbo includes residential, commercial, light industrial, and open space. North Kitsap School District is also centered in Poulsbo. Commercial enterprises have increased significantly to the west with the development of the Olhava property, which includes Wal-Mart and Home Depot. This property and adjoining areas were annexed by the City as part of the County's comprehensive land growth and management program.

Poulsbo has 35 buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area, representing $740,000 in loss after a 1-percent annual chance flood. It also has 40 buildings within the landslide zone representing $9.8M in value.

Based on the 2015 Hazus risk assessment, the table below highlights some of the buildings in Poulsbo that are affected by flooding, tsunami, earthquake, and landslide.

City of Poulsbo Areas of Mitigation Interest[146]					
Community Building Name	**Address**	**Building Value**	**Loss Value**	**Loss Ratio**	**Hazard Type**
Commercial Office Buildings	17791 Fjord Dr. NE	$1.2 million	$473,000	38%	Flood
Commercial – General Retail	18969 Front St. NE	$126,000	$63,000	50%	Earthquake
Multiple Single-Family Homes	West side of 11th Ave. NE	$2.6 million (12 Homes)	N/A	N/A	Landslide
Multiple Single-Family Homes	Rosebud Pl. NE	$2.1 million (9 Homes)	N/A	N/A	Landslide

Table 73: City of Poulsbo Areas of Mitigation Interest

Housing

Most building stock is residential homes of wood frame construction. Poulsbo is part of the County's Damage Assessment Program for disasters and has identified critical facilities as part of the program.

[146] FEMA Risk Report for Kitsap County (2015)

Residential Structures		
Type	**Estimate**	**Percent**
Housing Occupancy		
Total housing units	4,312	100%
Occupied housing units	4,126	95.7%
Vacant housing units	186	4.3%
Homeowner vacancy rate	1.2	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	6.3	(X)
Units in Structure		
Total housing units	4,312	100%
1-unit, detached	2,743	63.6%
1-unit, attached	210	4.9%
2 units	38	0.9%
3 or 4 units	213	4.9%
5 to 9 units	225	5.2%
10 to 19 units	265	6.1%
20 or more units	411	9.5%
Mobile home	207	4.8%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%
Year Structure Built		
Total housing units	4,312	100%
Built 2014 or later	69	1.6%
Built 2010 to 2013	195	4.5%
Built 2000 to 2009	1,049	24.3%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,000	23.2%
Built 1980 to 1989	749	17.4%
Built 1970 to 1979	723	16.8%
Built 1960 to 1969	98	2.3%
Built 1950 to 1959	166	3.8%
Built 1940 to 1949	102	2.4%
Built 1939 or earlier	161	3.7%

Table 74: Poulsbo Housing Characteristics 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (US Census, 2017)

Infrastructure

Transportation, Communications, and Utilities

Poulsbo is served by SR 305, the main corridor to Poulsbo and the Washington State Ferry System. This route provides cross-country traffic to and from Seattle to the east and SR 3 to the west providing service to the Olympic Peninsula and south to Poulsbo. The City has an extensive system of local public streets with commuter service by Kitsap Transit.

The City is serviced by Puget Sound Energy and maintains its own sewer and water system with nine sewer lift stations and five water pump stations. Kitsap Public Utilities District One provides

water service. Communications are provided through a variety of cell phone providers, Comcast, and CenturyLink.

Critical Facilities

The City of Poulsbo has identified 62 critical facilities, including:

- City of Poulsbo City Hall
- City of Poulsbo Public Works office and shop
- North Kitsap School District:
    - Administration Building
    - North Kitsap Senior High School
    - Poulsbo Junior High School
    - Poulsbo and Vinland Elementary Schools
    - The building formerly known as Spectrum Alternative School has been repurposed after being closed in 2010. As of 2019, it is a new alternative learning program.
- Olympic College Poulsbo Branch Campus
- Fire District #18 Headquarters/Fire Station #71
- Health facilities:
    - Poulsbo Village Medical Center with Regional Hospitals as backup
    - North Kitsap Medical Center
- Wastewater treatment plant: Brownsville via pressurized pipe under Liberty Bay
- There are six operational wells and one is not online at this time.
- There are nine sewer lift stations and five water pump stations.

Cultural Resources

Parks, recreational facilities, and open space serve as vital parts of the community's character. Poulsbo has 16 city parks totaling 137 acres – about one-half of the acreage is developed while the rest is undeveloped or in open space designation. The city also has 5+ linear miles of trails. The city has been active in park development in recent years, making sure that partnerships are used to enhance park projects and activities. Volunteerism and stewardship of the natural and cultural resources within the city has helped shape many city parks projects

Future Development

Future development includes the Poulsbo Event and Recreation Center. The PERC will serve as a significant attraction for visitors in search of recreational activities; additionally the center would create an opportunity for job growth and would further cement Poulsbo's College Marketplace as an economic hub within the community.

Poulsbo's Comprehensive Plan is a policy and legal document that reflects the community's desires, goals, and needs for the future, within the context of the requirements of the Growth Management Act. On December 21, 2016, the Poulsbo City Council adopted the 2016 Comprehensive Plan by approving an adopting ordinance and exhibits. The plan can be found here: https://cityofpoulsbo.com/comprehensive-plan-2/.

Natural Environment

The topography in the area is low rolling hills, generally trending north to south. Poulsbo has areas of wetlands, aquifer recharge, and geological concern, streams, and shoreline. The highest point in Poulsbo is under 500 feet. Liberty Bay along the shoreline of Poulsbo responds to high and low tides but is 80% enclosed and isolated from Puget Sound.

Natural creeks like Dogfish Creek are spawning streams for salmon and drain into Liberty Bay. Figure 64 shows topographic information on the Poulsbo area.

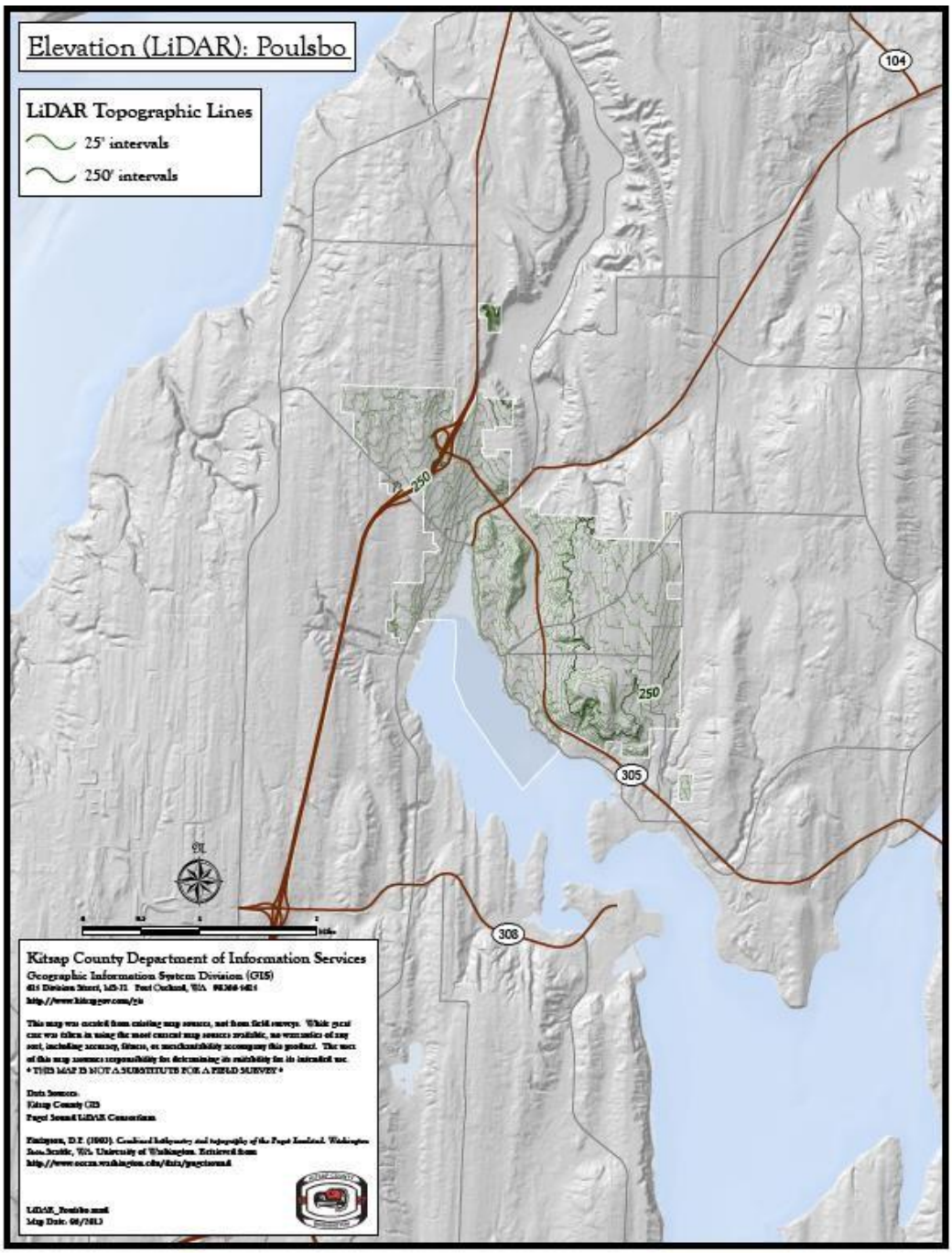


Figure 64: Poulsbo Elevation using LiDAR

History of Disasters

The table below shows the history of natural hazards in Poulsbo. Any damage that has occurred has associated with heavy rains and high tides or landslides. The downtown area is prone to flooding during significant rainfall and tides. Some mitigation has been performed, but more is needed to improve the situation.

Event Date	Type of Event	Declaration	Declared Disaster
February 2019	Severe Winter Storm	Local (was undeclared locally), State	Local Public Assistance threshold not met. Local SBA declaration.
December 2018	Severe Winter Storms - Tornado	Local, State, Federal	Local Public Assistance threshold not met.
Dec 2008	Severe wind and rain	Local	No assistance
Dec 2007	Severe wind and rain	Local, State, and Federal	Yes
Jan 2006	Severe wind and rain	Local	Did not meet PA threshold
Dec 2006	Severe wind and rain	Local	Did not meet PA Threshold
Oct 2003	Severe wind and rain	Local, state, and Federal	Local PA Threshold not met. IA paid out
Jan 2002	Severe wind and rain	Local and State	State Only; presidential denied
Feb 2001	Nisqually Earthquake	Local, state, and Federal	Yes
Dec 1996	Severe rain and snow runoff storm	Local, State, and Federal	Yes
Nov 1995	Severe wind and rain	Local, State, and Federal	Local PA threshold not met
Jan 1993	Severe wind and rain	Local, State and Federal	No record on file
Jan 1992	Severe wind and rain	Local	No assistance
Dec 1990	Severe wind and rain	Local, State and Federal	Yes
Dec 1982	Severe wind and rain	Local	No assistance
May 1965	Earthquake	Local, state, and Federal	No record on file
Oct 1962	Severe wind and rain	Local, state and Federal	No record on file

Table 75: Emergency/Disaster History for Poulsbo

Mitigation Planning

Risk Assessment

The Kitsap County Profile Section of this plan provides a thorough assessment of hazards associated with Kitsap County and its incorporated cities. Although each city is affected differently, risks significant to the City of Poulsbo are floods, earthquakes, landslides, tsunamis, and severe storms. The Kitsap County Profile Section provides a synopsis of the County and cities, while this profile provides additional information specific to Poulsbo.

Rating System

The rating system for Poulsbo is consistent with the general plan. A rating for each hazard is defined as high, moderate, and low based on the information provided in The Planning Process Section to this plan. Additional ratings are applied for priority mitigation strategies and Cost analysis.

Overview

As noted earlier, the City of Poulsbo has a history of severe storms, landslides, and earthquakes. Although other alternatives are possible, mitigation strategies can provide improvement to the city infrastructure and minimize the loss of life and damage to properties from such events. Major east/west fault lines in the Puget Sound Region make Poulsbo vulnerable to earthquakes. The City of Poulsbo contributes and uses the County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA) to set priorities on natural hazardous events. Although annually the City is hit by severe winter storms, the greatest threat to Poulsbo is an earthquake and associated liquefaction in downtown Poulsbo. This type of event could be catastrophic to not only life-safety but the economic recovery of its downtown area.

Planning Process

As noted in the basic MHMP Plan Update, the City of Poulsbo assigned personnel to the mitigation plan update and through the planning update process were assigned to the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. Personnel also attended monthly Planning Committee webinar conference calls as well as completed the HIVA and MHMP RFI Trackers, reviewed drafts of the document, and communicated via emails and one-on-one discussions. Records can be found in Appendix C: Stakeholder and Public Engagement. Additionally, the City solicited for inputs from City Departments, City Council, and the citizens of Poulsbo. The city conducted a notice of public hearing and review of the MHMP for the City via public town hall on September 3, 2019, at City Chambers.

Plans and Ordinances

The plans noted below represent documents that help to manage mitigation efforts in the City of Poulsbo. Each plan or ordinances dictate measures to ensure the safe well-being of its citizens. Departments responsible for the plan will ensure the mitigation plan is incorporated into each of the plans listed on the following page.

1. **Comprehensive Land Use Plan**
   This 6-year plan identifies and prioritizes Parks, Opens Spaces and Shoreline Improvements and mitigation between 2015 and 2020. It is part of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan required by the Growth Management Act. Effective use of lands to

mitigate developments in flood zones and areas associated with natural or man-made hazards.

2. **Surface Water Management Plan and Code**
   This Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) is intended, along with the City's Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan, to assist the City in planning, funding, and implementing a comprehensive program for addressing current and future regulatory and policy requirements for managing and mitigating stormwater runoff, water quality, flooding problems, and the City's natural resources.

3. **International Building and Fire Code**
   The City of Poulsbo adopted the 2015 International Fire Codes with state amendments under Chapter 15.04 of the Building Code. These codes define building, fire, and mitigation practices.

4. **Municipal Code**
   These plans and policies regulate the infrastructure, environment, and building codes for the City Poulsbo. The city follows these codes to mitigate potential damage during catastrophic events. Mitigate seismic events and other hazards through building structures to withstand or minimize the effects of these hazards.

5. **Zoning Ordinance**
   Changes and updates to Zoning Ordinances are the responsibility of Planning and Economic Development. Its mission is to coordinate and manage land use activity. Changes and updates to Zoning Ordinances are the responsibility of Planning and Community Development. Its mission to coordinate and manage land use activity. The plan mitigates buildings and the environment in hazardous locations.

6. **Comprehensive Transportation Plan**
   This transportation plan provides the framework to guide short- and long-term development and maintenance of the multi-model transportation system within the city of Poulsbo. It addresses the mandates of the Growth Management Act under the Revises Code of Washington, Title 36.70A.070.

7. **Subdivision Ordinance**
   The purpose of this chapter is to regulate the subdivision of land within the city limits of Poulsbo and to require accurate legal descriptions. The controls, standards, and procedures set forth in this chapter shall serve to minimize any expected negative impact of the proposed property use and mitigates potential damage during catastrophic events.

8. **Critical Areas Ordinance**
   This ordinance defines critical areas (wetlands, areas of critical recharging effect on aquifers used for water, fish and wildlife habit, frequently flood areas and geologically hazardous areas) as required by the Growth Management Act. This ordinance regulates, protects and defines these Areas under Poulsbo Municipal Code Chapter 16.20.

Hazard Assessments

Flooding

Probability of Occurrence: Moderate

The city of Poulsbo is prone to some flooding, mostly due to significant rainfall. Built above the shores of Liberty Bay, runoff from above fills natural streams that may overflow during significant rainfall. Significant rainfall events will also cause city sewer systems to be overwhelmed and cause local urban flooding. Comprehensive land management has helped in years to reduce urban flooding. Changes to the National Flood Insurance Program and coastal studies noted in Section III are defining changes to shoreline management aiding building codes and regulations. Some areas are coastal, but all inland areas are remote with no critical facilities affected and minimal residential housing affected by potential high-water areas.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The City of Poulsbo entered into the National Flood Insurance Program in 1979. The most recent review of the city's participation in the NFIP was conducted in 2017. During this update, Community Assistance Visit (CAV) found no deficiencies related to city code.

In recent years, NFIP Flood Insurance Rates Maps (FIRM) has been revised. Some zones changed mostly reflecting coastlines changes based on better data and evaluation of such issues as wake and tidal issues. Changes are not significant, although, have increased the need for some homeowners to file for flood insurance under NFIP.

More information about the NFIP can be found in the Kitsap County Profile section.

Special Flood Hazard Area Assessment[147]						
Community	**Total Estimated Building Value**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Special Flood Hazard Area**	**Building Dollar Loss for a 1% Annual Chance Flood Event**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses/Total Building Value)**	**Number of Buildings in Zones AE, A**	**Number of Buildings in Zone VE**
Poulsbo	$865 Million	<1%	$3.4 Million	<1%	7	0
Note: Loss information is included for communities in the coastal floodplain. The table includes both dollar losses and a loss ratio, which is calculated as total losses/total building value. Also included is a count of the buildings in Zone VE, which is the 1-percent-annual-chance coastal flood zone with wave action, and in Zones A and AE, which are riverine or coastal 1-percent-annual-chance floodplains. The loss information for the county is only for coastal SFHAs; the rest of the county's SFHAs are identified as Zones AE or A. *Information from the military base was not included in the assessment for the City of Bremerton. **No building data was available from Kitsap County for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation, so the results are listed as unknown.						

Table 76: Special Flood Hazard Area Assessment

[147] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

Flood Risk Community Characteristics[148]						
Community	**Total Population**	**CRS Community**	**Flood Claims**	**Repetitive Loss Properties**	**Total Policies**	**Total Insurance Coverage**
Poulsbo	9,200	No	0	0	49	$8.7 Million
Note: The community overview summarizes characteristics at the community level. Data were obtained from FEMA and the U.S. Census and were current as of November 23, 2015						

Table 77: Flood Risk Community Characteristics

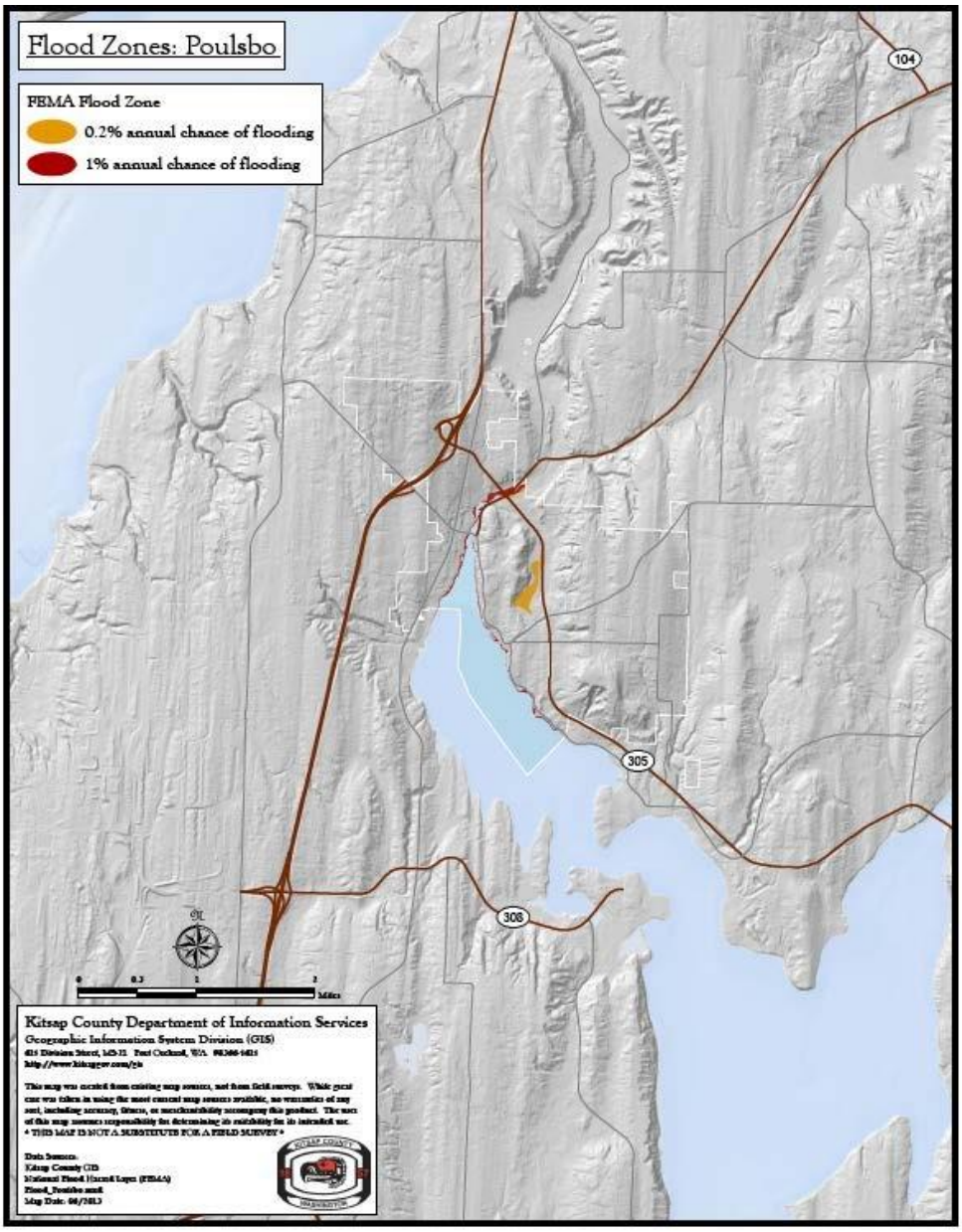


Figure 65: City of Poulsbo Flood Zones (Kitsap County Department of Information Services 2013)

[148] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

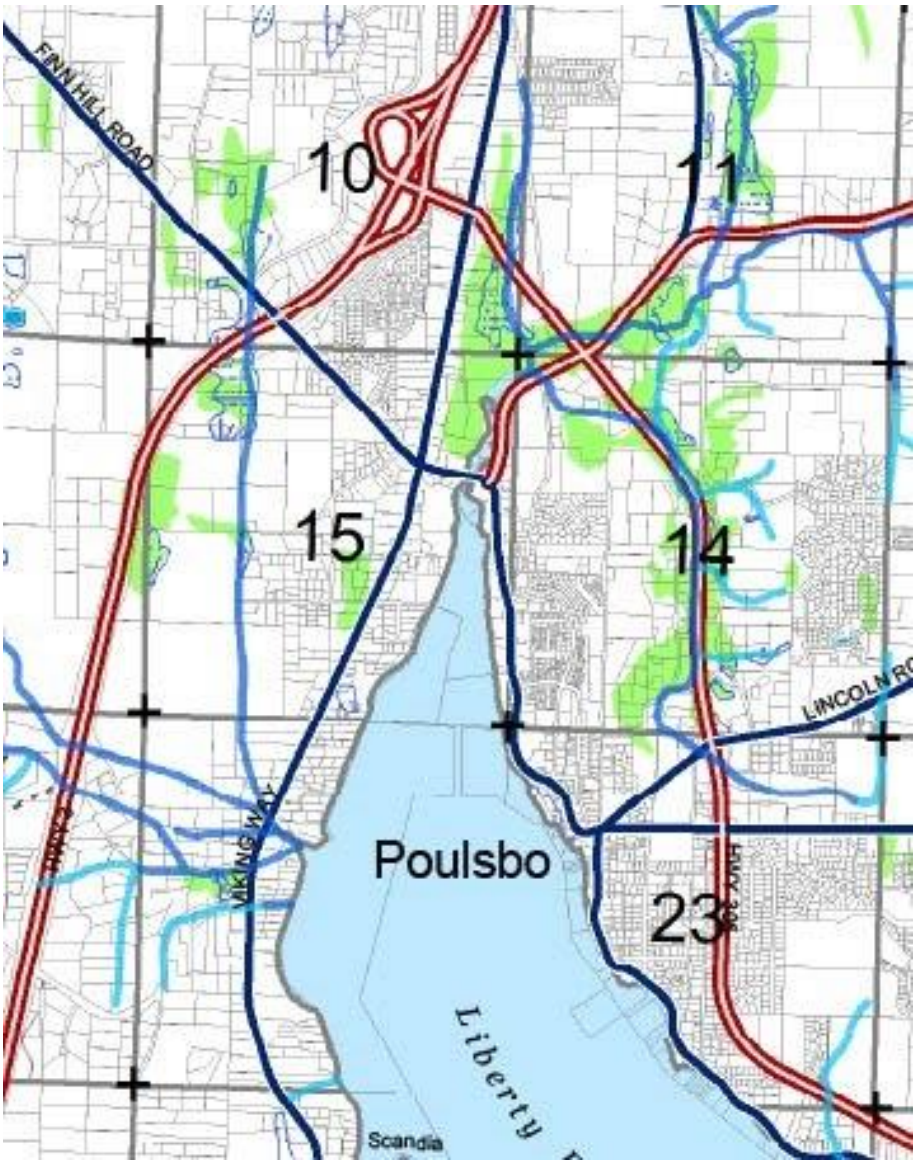


Figure 66: Streams and Surface Water, City of Poulsbo (Kitsap County GIS Department)

Severe Storms/Tornados

Probability of Occurrence: High

The City of Poulsbo is vulnerable to severe weather, typically in the winter months. Severe weather, high winds, significant rainfall, and snow can cause some urban flooding, damage from falling trees, and the potential for landslides due to saturated soils. This can result in loss of life, damage to homes, and significant power outages. Although earthquakes have the potential for significant damage and loss of life, severe storms are annual occurrences, and any mitigation can also minimize the loss of life and damage from other hazards.

Severe storms affect the entire City of Poulsbo. The location of the City is ideal for being in the Puget Sound convergent zones during significant weather events and vulnerable to strong winds

as weather fronts move over the Olympic Mountains. This results in falling trees or branches and significant power outages. Figure 66 shows the streams and surface water in the City of Poulsbo. Figure 67 provides hydrology information for the City of Poulsbo. 100% of the city has the potential for damage and loss of life from severe storms.

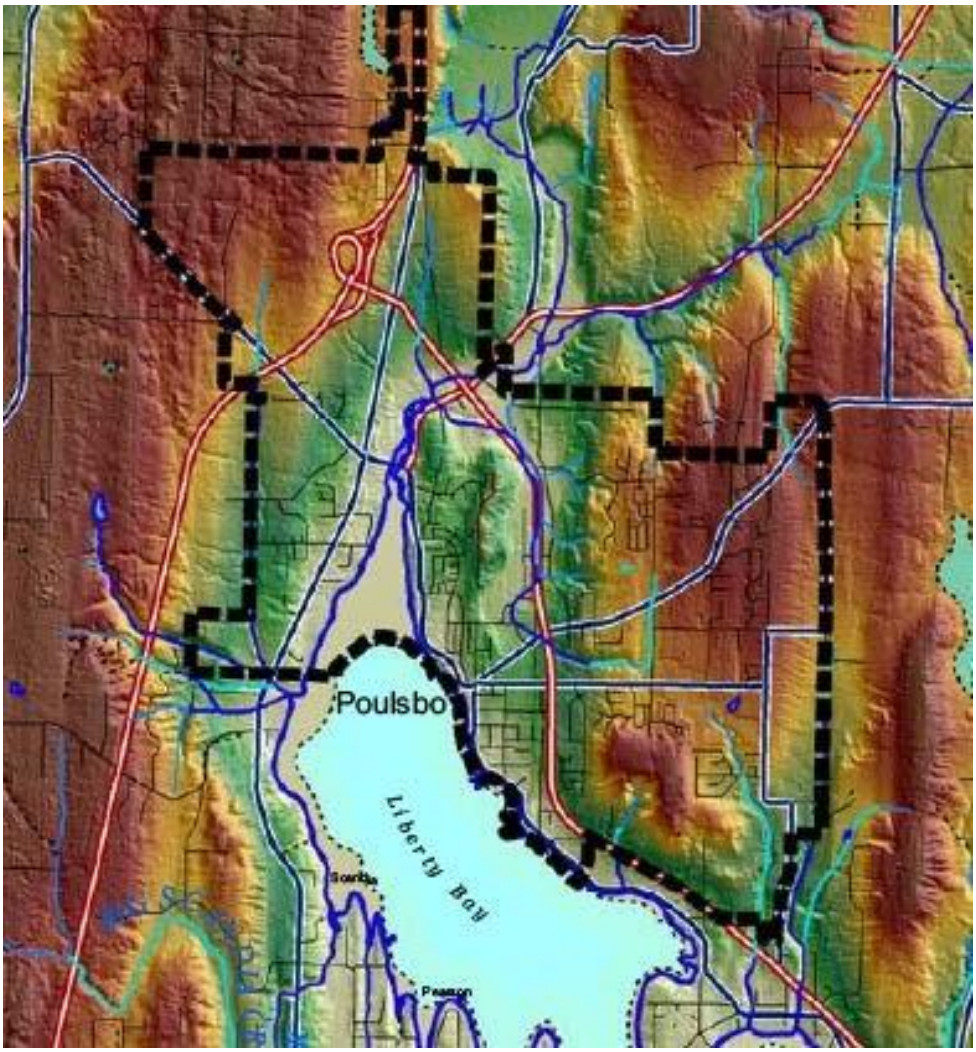


Figure 67: City of Poulsbo Water Hydrology

Landslides & Erosion

Probability of Occurrence: Low

The City of Poulsbo is not vulnerable to Landslides based on previous LIDAR studies. Some areas outside the city are vulnerable, as noted in Figure 76.

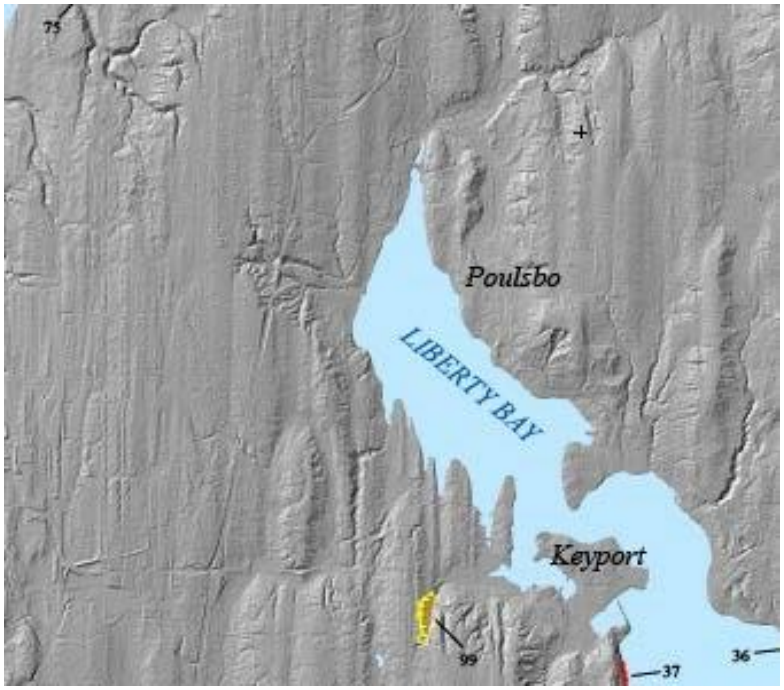


Figure 68: LIDAR Data on Landslide, City of Poulsbo (USGS)

Building Exposure to Landslides[149]		
Community	**Buildings within Landslide Zone**	**Building Value with Landslide Zone**
Poulsbo	40	$9.8 Million

Table 78: Building Exposure to Landslides

Earthquakes

Probability of Occurrence: High

Like all of Kitsap County, the City of Poulsbo is vulnerable to earthquakes. Some models show damage from the Seattle Fault associated earthquake as well as faults in South Puget Sound. Poulsbo experienced little damage during the Nisqually earthquake of 2001, mostly due to a significant number of older homes in the City limits. Although a significant earthquake with extensive shaking could cause serious damage, liquefaction in the downtown area could damage major roads into downtown from the west, and damage residential and commercial buildings. Along this corridor are apartment complexes and senior assist facilities. Roads damage would disrupt life-safety response and alternative routes into downtown. Figure 69 shows liquefaction susceptible areas in Poulsbo. The Moderate to High areas are those noted in the previous discussion. High areas are along the waterfront in the downtown area.

[149] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

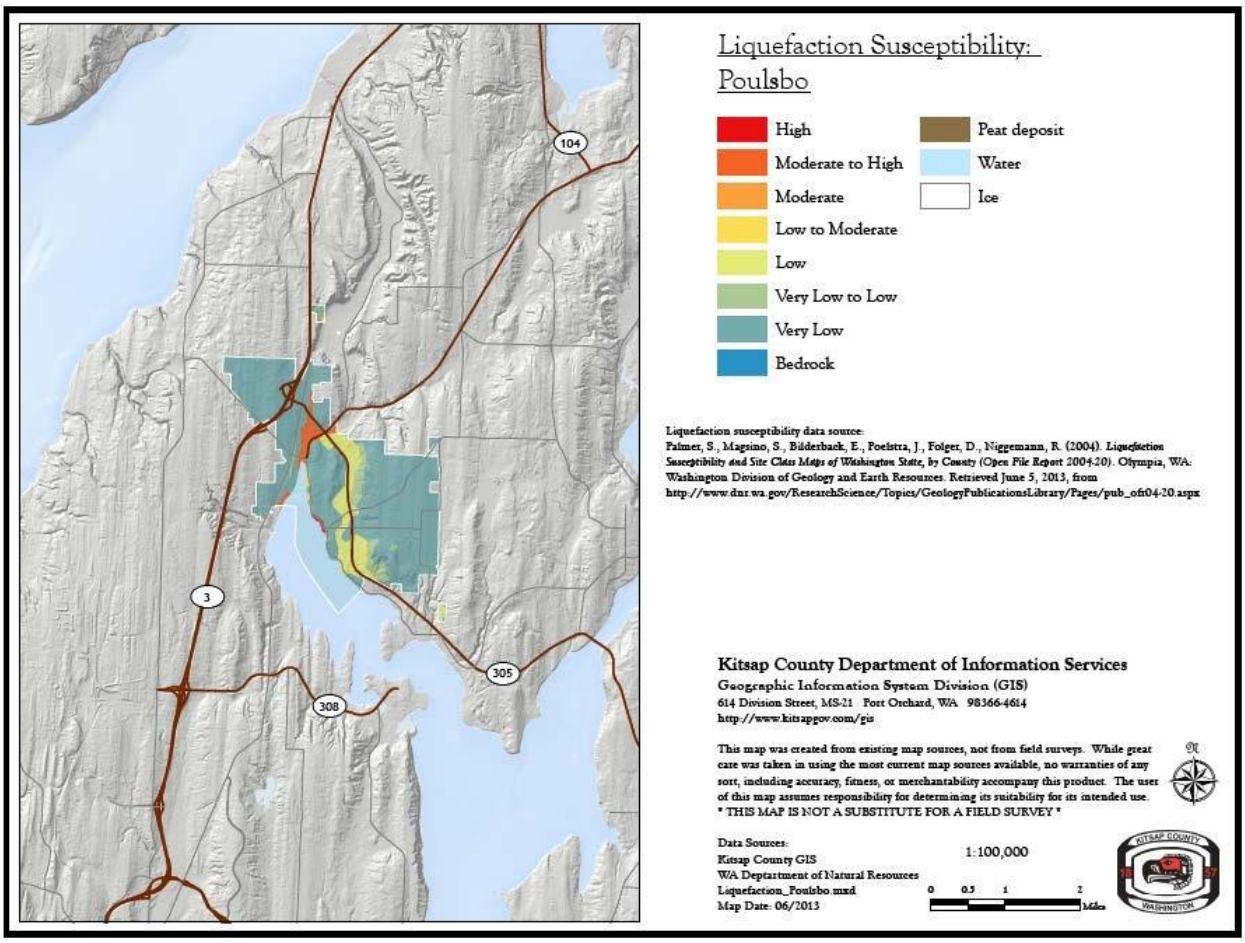


Figure 69: Liquefaction in Poulsbo

Hazus Earthquake Results for a Seattle M 7.2 Earthquake[150]						
Community	**Total Estimated Building Value**	**Total Number of Buildings**	**Number of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Percentage of Buildings in the Moderate-High Liquefaction Zone**	**Building Dollar Loss for a Seattle 7.2 Event**	**Loss Ratio (Dollar Losses/Total Building Value)**
Poulsbo	$865 Million	3,160	50	2%	$67.5 Million	7.8%

[150] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

Note: The above table shows the total estimated building value by community, total number of buildings by community, total number of buildings within the moderated to high liquefaction zone, and percentage of buildings within the moderate to high liquefaction zone. In addition, buildings losses are reported for a Seattle Fault 7.2 magnitude event as well as a loss ratio. A loss ratio is calculated by dividing the dollar loss by the total building value. The loss values are for building losses only; additional damages to infrastructure and building contents are not captured in this table. *Information from the military base was not included in the assessment for the City of Bremerton. **No building data was available for the Port Gamble S'Klallam Indian Reservation from Kitsap County, so the results are shown as unknown.

Table 79: Hazus Earthquake Results for a Seattle M 7.2 Earthquake

Pre-Code versus Moderate Code Building in Kitsap County[151]				
Community	**Number of Pre-Code Buildings (before 1975)**	**Percent Pre-Code Buildings**	**Number of Moderate Code Buildings (after 1975)**	**Percent of Moderate Code Buildings**
Poulsbo	725	23%	2,435	77%
Note: Pre-code buildings are those that are built prior to 1975. Moderate code are those built after 1975. These dates were chosen based on when the seismic provisions were incorporated into the building code statewide, which was 1975. Please note that the analysis in Hazus used the following dates: Pre-code are any buildings prior to 1941. Moderate Code were any buildings after 1941, which is the default Hazus methodology. Please refer to the appendix for additional information.				

Table 80: Pre-Code versus Moderate Code Building in Kitsap County

Tsunamis & High Waves

Probability of Occurrence: Moderate

There is some potential for a tsunami affecting the City of Poulsbo. Subduction Earthquakes along the Washington coast would cause a surge of seawater along the coastal areas of the Straits of Juan De Fuca's. Such a tsunami may cause a surge of water along the shores of

Liberty Bay and the city of Poulsbo. As noted below in the map, some areas along the shore of Liberty Bay may see damage from the surge, but the downtown area would experience little effect except for the marinas. Damage from such an event may force boats and docks up along the shoreline damaging facilities and boats. Very little of the population would be affected except for live-a-boards and those living in residence along the banks of Liberty Bay. There is no history of tsunamis along the Banks of Liberty Bay. Liberty Bay is closed to the Puget Sound waters and masked by Poulsbo from surges. Some damage may be to businesses at the end of Liberty Bay to the North.



Figure 70: Tsunami Models, City of Poulsbo (Kitsap County GIS)

[151] FEMA Risk Report Kitsap County 2015

Drought

Probability of Occurrence: Low

Drought is most likely to affect the entire county. Hazard assessment information on drought can be found in the Drought Mitigation Strategies section.

City of Poulsbo Asset Profile

Location Poulsbo, WA	Year Built	Type of Construction	Bldg. Sq.	Building Value	Contents Value	Number of Stories	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
American Legion Park	2004	Playground, Tables, Restrooms	200	$1,200,000		1	Locked	No
Austurbruin Park	1999	Playground, Tables		$200,000			Fenced	No
Betty Iverson Kiwanis Park	1986	Playground, Tables, Picnic Shelter, BBQs		$500,000				No
Centennial Park	1968	Tables, Pergolas, Bridge, Observation Deck	1,800	$75,000				No
City Hall	2010	All Combustible	30,000	$12,000,000	$1,293,900	3	Locked	Yes
Decant Facility/SW Transfer Station	2016		3,956	$1,940,000			Fenced	No
Decant Facility/SW Transfer Station Restroom Building	2016		300	$60,000			Fenced Locked	No
Forest Rock Hills Park	1999	Playground, Tables, Benches		$255,000			Locked	No

Location Poulsbo, WA	Year Built	Type of Construction	Bldg. Sq.	Building Value	Contents Value	Number of Stories	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Lincoln Water Treatment Plant	2018		589	$800,000	$400,000		Locked	No
Lions Park	2000	Restrooms, Tables, Tennis Court, Playground		$2,750,000		1	Fenced	No
MIW Waterfront Park	1976	Boardwalk, Gazebo, Restrooms, Pavilion, Benches, Tables	576	$6,500,000		1		No
Nelson Park - Log Cabin/Museum	1996	All Combustible	480	$75,000	$25,000	1	Locked	No
Nelson Park	2004	Picnic Shelter, Tables, Windmill, Playground		$600,000		1		No
Nelson Park Caretakers Residence	1996	All Combustible	1,200	$250,000	$200,000	2	Locked	No
Nelson Park Restroom/Storage Building (one unit)	1996	All Combustible	864	$350,000	$100,000	1	Locked	No
Net Shed Vista Park	2000	Tables		$75,000	$500		Fenced	No
Oyster Park	2000	Pier, Ramp, Float	3,000	$1,000,000				No

Location Poulsbo, WA	Year Built	Type of Construction	Bldg. Sq.	Building Value	Contents Value	Number of Stories	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Parks & Rec Bldg	1987	All Combustible	15,000	$3,000,000	$300,000	2	Locked	No
Poulsbo's Fish Park	2002	Boardwalk, Platforms, Bridges, Pergola		$1,400,000				No
Public Works Facility	1960	All Combustible	12,994	$500,000	$350,000	1	Locked	Yes
PW Admin Bldg	1970	Metal	2,623	$350,180	$128,434	1	Locked	Yes
Raab Park	2007	Picnic Shelter, Tables, Playground, Skate Park, Basketball Court	1,860	$370,000				No
Raab Park Caretaker's Mobile Home	1972	All Combustible	1,440	$200,000	$22,400	1	Locked	No
Raab Park Restrooms	2008	All Combustible	800	$300,000		1	Locked	No
Raab Park Storage Garage	2009	All Combustible	640	$150,000	$150,000	1	Locked	No
Sewer Lift Station - 6th Ave	2015	Non-Combustible		$750,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Sewer Lift Station - 9th Ave	2015	Non-Combustible		$600,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Sewer Lift Station - Alasund Meadows	2003	Non-Combustible	45	$200,000			Fenced Locked	Yes

Location Poulsbo, WA	Year Built	Type of Construction	Bldg. Sq.	Building Value	Contents Value	Number of Stories	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Sewer Lift Station - Applewood	1992	Non-Combustible		$200,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Sewer Lift Station - Bond	2007	Non-Combustible		$1,500,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Sewer Lift Station - Liberty	2017	Non-Combustible		$400,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Sewer Lift Station - Lindvig	2000	Non-Combustible		$1,000,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Sewer Lift Station - Marine Science Center	1991	Non-Combustible		$600,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Sewer Lift Station - Village/7th Ave	2017	Non-Combustible		$750,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Station - 10th Ave PRV	1991	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Station - Caldart PRV	2006	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Station - Commerce PRV	2017	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Station - Finn Hill/Staffordshire PRV	0	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Station - Forest Rock PRV	1996	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Fenced Locked	Yes

Location Poulsbo, WA	Year Built	Type of Construction	Bldg. Sq.	Building Value	Contents Value	Number of Stories	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Water Station - Mesford PRV	0	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Station - Olhava PRV	2000	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Pump Station - Poulsbo Place Booster	2003	Non-Combustible		$25,000			Locked	Yes
Water Pump Station - Pugh	1989	Non-Combustible	598	$2,000,000	$300,000		Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Station - Stendahl Ridge PRV	2007	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Station - Swanson PRV	0	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Station - Viking Ave PRV	2017	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Locked	Yes
Water Station - Vikings Landing PRV	2014	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Pump Station - Wilderness Booster	0	Non-Combustible		$20,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Station - Wilderness PRV	0	Non-Combustible		$50,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Tank - 4th Ave	1975	Non-Combustible		$500,000			Fenced Locked	Yes

Location Poulsbo, WA	Year Built	Type of Construction	Bldg. Sq.	Building Value	Contents Value	Number of Stories	Type of Protection	Critical Facility (Yes/No)
Water Tank - Raab Park	1967	Reinforced Concrete		$350,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Tank - Wilderness Park Tank	1980	Non-Combustible	200	$2,000,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Tank - Caldart (2)	1990	Non-Combustible		$385,600			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Tank - Finn Hill	1981	Non-Combustible		$1,000,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Water Tank - Olhava	2004	Non-Combustible	200	$2,000,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Well - Bus Barn Well	1940	Non-Combustible	288	$225,000	$150,000		Locked	No
Well - Lincoln Rd Well #2	1968	Non-Combustible	200	$300,000	$250,000		Fenced Locked	Yes
Well - Lincoln Rd Well #1	1968	Non-Combustible	276	$400,000	$100,000		Fenced Locked	Yes
Well - Pugh	1988	Non-Combustible		$750,000			Fenced Locked	Yes
Well - Westside	2003	Non-Combustible	200	$450,000	$300,000		Fenced Locked	Yes
Well - Big Valley	1975	Masonry Combustible	286	$100,000	$500,000		Fenced Locked	Yes
Asset Profile Total Values:				**$52,005,780**	**$4,570,234**			

Table 81: City of Poulsbo Asset Profile

Appendix B: Capability Assessment

In support of the overall effort, Kitsap County Government and its independent jurisdictions inventoried and analyzed existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance our ability to implement mitigation strategies. This section summarizes the findings of the Capability Assessment in the following order:

- Overview of County Information
    - County and City-Specific Government Information
    - County and City Map Locations
    - Infrastructure Information
    - Critical and Essential Facilities Information
    - Transportation Information
    - Vulnerable Populations Information
    - Cultural and Historical Asset Information
- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance
- Classifications under various community mitigation programs
- Hazard Mitigation Resources
- The community's adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change

Government

Agency/ Department	Role	Contact	More Information
Department of Administrative Services	The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) operates under the Board of County Commissioners. DAS helps county departments optimize their performance by providing centralized services and support in a cost effective manner.	Director: Amber D'Amato Located in the Administration Building Kitsap County Department of Administrative Services 619 Division St., Fourth Floor Port Orchard, WA 98366 (360) 337-5777 lreyes@co.kitsap.wa.us	https://www.kitsapgov.com/das/Pages/default.aspx

Agency/ Department	Role	Contact	More Information
Kitsap County Advisory Groups	Accessible Communities Advisory Committee Area Agency on Aging Advisory Council Arts Board Board of Equalization Boundary Review Board Bremerton Kitsap Access TV Citizens Advisory Committee Commission on Children and Youth Advisory Board Council for Human Rights Developmental Disabilities Advisory Board Fair Board Grant Review Committees for Block Grants Kitsap Regional Library Board of Trustees Law Enforcement Officers & Firefighters Disability Lodging Tax Advisory Committee Long-Term Care Ombudsman Advisory Council Mental Health, Chemical Dependency and Therapeutic Court Citizens Advisory Board Non-Motorized Facilities Citizen Advisory Committee Noxious Weed Control Board Olympic Workforce Development Council Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Planning Commission Public Facilities District Board of Directors Salish Behavioral Health Organization Advisory Board Sheriff's Civil Service Commission Solid Waste Advisory Committee Veterans Advisory Board Washington State Ferries Advisory Committees		https://www.kitsapgov.com/BOC_p/Pages/Advisory-Boards-.aspx
Kitsap County Department of Community Development	The Department of Community Development is responsible for coordinating the City's community development and neighborhood stabilization and revitalization efforts including financial empowerment and home retention, affordable housing, and homelessness services programs. The department also does the following: permitting, inspection, planning and environmental programs, codes, etc.	Director: Jeff Rimack 619 Division St. Port Orchard, WA 98366 (360) 337-5777 help@kitsap1.com *Planners & Review Staff Available:	https://www.kitsapgov.com/dcd/Pages/default.aspx
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management	Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (KCDEM) is responsible for providing the emergency and disaster needs of the greater Kitsap County area including the cities of Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Poulsbo,	Director: Elizabeth (Lis) Klute 911 Carver St, Bremerton, WA 98312 (360) 307-5871 dem@co.kitsap.wa.us	http://www.kitsapdem.org/about-us.aspx

Agency/ Department	Role	Contact	More Information
	Port Orchard and the unincorporated areas of Silverdale.		
Kitsap County Human Resources	The HR department is chiefly responsible for establishing and implementing employment policies and procedures.	Director: Nancy Buonanno Grennan 507 Austin Avenue Port Orchard, WA 98366 (360) 337-7185 humanresources@co.kitsap.wa.us	https://www.kitsapgov.com/hr/Pages/default.aspx
Kitsap County Human Services	To provide essential services that address individual and community needs, preserve the rights and dignity of those they serve, and promote the health and well-being of all Kitsap residents	Supervisor: Hannah Shockley 507 Austin Avenue Port Orchard, WA 98366 (360) 337-4604 hshockle@co.kitsap.wa.us	https://www.kitsapgov.com/hs/Pages/Default%20Home%20Page%20HS.aspx
Kitsap County Information Services	Information Services is the central information technology hub for Kitsap County, located in the County Courthouse. The group provides technology infrastructure, development, support and network solutions to all County departments and some other local government entities.	Director: Craig Adams First Floor, Room 108 County Courthouse Port Orchard, WA 98366 (360) 337-5777 helpdesk@co.kitsap.wa.us	https://www.kitsapgov.com/dis/Pages/default.aspx
Kitsap County Parks	Parks is committed to providing quality-of-life enhancing opportunities through the management of natural areas and stewardship and offering an outstanding service-oriented environment.	Director: Jim Dunwiddie 1195 NW Fairgrounds Rd, Bremerton, WA 98311 (360) 337-5350 parks@co.kitsap.wa.us	https://www.kitsapgov.com/parks
Kitsap County Public Works	Provide the citizens of Kitsap County with quality service in the planning, maintenance, and operations of public works facilities.	Director: Andrew Nelson 614 Division Street. MS - 26 Port Orchard, WA 98366 (360) 337-5777 help@kitsap1.com	https://www.kitsapgov.com/pw/Pages/default.aspx

More information regarding Government in Kitsap County can be found in the Kitsap County Profile section starting on page 40.

Various county and city-specific agencies, departments, and officials are listed in the Participating Jurisdictions, Agencies, & Organizations table starting on page 13.

City-specific Government information can be found on the following pages:

- Bainbridge Island: 173
- Bremerton: 199
- Port Orchard: 227
- Poulsbo: 251

City-Specific City Manager information can be found on page 286 for Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo.

County and City Maps

Maps from various county, state, and federal agencies and departments are included in this document. Some of those agencies include Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management, Kitsap County Information Services, Kitsap County Community Development, FEMA, NOAA, WADNR, as well as city-specific departments.

- Maps of Kitsap County as a whole can be found on pages 39, 42, 47, 58, 72, 84, 87, 88, 105, 115, 116, 119
- Maps of different hazards and their effects on the county can be found on the following pages:
    - Earthquake: 65, 68, 72, 18, 78
    - Landslide & Erosion: 84, 87, 88
    - Tsunami: 94
    - Wildfire & Urban Fire: 105
    - Flood Mitigation: 113, 115, 116, 119
    - Severe Storm/Tornado: 127
    - Drought:
- Locations of city-specific location and hazard maps:
    - Bainbridge Island: 68, 94, 182, 188, 189, 190, 192, 194
    - Bremerton: 68, 113, 204, 220, 211, 212, 213, 215
    - Port Orchard: 68, 94, 127, 228, 232, 239, 241, 243
    - Poulsbo: 253, 257, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267

Infrastructure

Every jurisdiction is unique. The list of assets that are most important to protect, as well as the criticality of any given facility, can vary widely from community to community. For planning purposes, a jurisdiction should determine criticality based on the relative importance of its various assets for the delivery of vital services, the protection of special populations, and other important functions. Infrastructure may be considered critical for a variety of reasons.

Infrastructure information can be found on the following pages:

- Kitsap County: 48-49, 69-71
- Bainbridge Island: 177, 178-180,
- Bremerton: 202-203,

- Port Orchard: 230-231
- Poulsbo: 255-256

Critical & Essential Facilities

Critical facilities are those facilities and infrastructure necessary for emergency response efforts and whose loss of function would present an immediate threat to life, public health, and safety. Essential facilities, which are necessary for the health and welfare of an area and are essential during the response and recovery phase of a disaster such as: public safety facilities, hospital, schools. Lifeline utility systems include potable and wastewater treatment plants, electrical generation facilities, and power grid and communications systems.

A list of information regarding critical and essential facilities can be found on the following pages:

- Kitsap County: 49-54
- Bainbridge Island: 177-178, 196-198
- Bremerton: 203, 216-226
- Port Orchard: 231, 245-250
- Poulsbo: 256, 269-274

Transportation

Transportation systems include airports, ports, harbor, highway, and roads.

Information regarding transportation systems can be found on the following pages:

- Kitsap County: 48-49, 69-71
- Bainbridge Island: 177
- Bremerton: 202-203
- Port Orchard: 230-231
- Poulsbo: 255-256

Vulnerable Populations

Information on vulnerable populations can be found on the following pages:

- Kitsap County: 43
- Bainbridge Island: 174
- Bremerton: 199-200
- Port Orchard: 227-228
- Poulsbo: 252-252

Cultural and Historical Assets

Cultural and historical assets are those facilities that augment or help define community character that, if lost, would represent a significant loss to the community.

Information on cultural and historical assets can be found on the following pages:

- Kitsap County: 49-54
- Bainbridge Island: 177-178, 178-180
- Bremerton: 203,
- Port Orchard: 231
- Poulsbo: 256

Legal and Regulatory Capability				
	Local Authority	**Other Jurisdiction Authority**	**State Mandated**	**Integration Opportunity?**
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements				
Building Code *Comment: Kitsap County Code Title 14*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Zoning Code *Comment: Kitsap County Code Title 17*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Subdivisions *Comment: Comprehensive Plan (2016-2036)*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stormwater Management ***Comment:*** *Kitsap County Code Title 12, WA Department of Ecology Storm Water Permit Regulations*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Post-Disaster Recovery *Comment: Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2015)*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Real Estate Disclosure	No	No	No	No
Growth Management *Comment: Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan (2016-2036)*	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Site Plan Review *Comment: City/County Codes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Environmental Protection *Comment: WA State Dept of Ecology and Federal EPA*	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flood Damage Prevention *Comment: Kitsap County, 1980. Ordinance No. 80 - Flood Damage Prevention Regulations, Kitsap County Critical Areas Ordinance, December 2017*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Emergency Management *Comment: Kitsap County Code Title 2, Kitsap County CEMP*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate Change	No	Yes	No	Yes

Legal and Regulatory Capability				
	Local Authority	**Other Jurisdiction Authority**	**State Mandated**	**Integration Opportunity?**
Comment: WA State Dept of Ecology				
Other: Comprehensive Plan *Comment: Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan (2016-2036)*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan *Comment: Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan (2016-2036)*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Capital Facilities Plan (2016-2036) *How often is the plan updated? Annually*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Floodplain or Watershed Plan *Comment: Gorst Creek* Watershed Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stormwater Plan *Comment: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Kitsap County Stormwater Design Manual 2016, 2019 Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Urban Water Management Plan *Comment: Kitsap County Ground Water Management Plan, Kitsap County Coordinated Water System Plan*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Habitat Conservation Plan *Comment: Washington State Department of Natural Resources Habitat Conservation Plan, Kitsap County Code Title 19*	No	Yes	No	Yes
Economic Development Plan *Comment: Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan (2016-2036)*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shoreline Management Plan *Comment: Kitsap County Shoreline Master Program, Kitsap County Regional Shoreline Restoration Project, Kitsap County Code Title 22*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Community Wildfire Protection Plan *Comment: Bainbridge Island Community Wildfire Protection Plan, WADNR Wildland Fire Protection 10-Year Strategic Plan*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Forest Management Plan	No	No	No	No
Climate Action Plan	No	No	No	No
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan *Comment: Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan 2015*	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment *Comment: Kitsap County HIVA 2019*	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Legal and Regulatory Capability					
		Local Authority	Other Jurisdiction Authority	State Mandated	Integration Opportunity?
Comment: Kitsap County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan 2015					
Continuity of Operations Plan *Comment: Continuity of Operations (COOP) Plan (under development)*		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Public Health Plan Comment: *Kitsap County Health District Emergency Response Plan*		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Planning/ Regulatory Tool	**Kitsap County**	**Bainbridge Island**	**Bremerton**	**Port Orchard**	**Poulsbo**
Emergency Operations/Emergency Management Plan	√	√	√	√	√
Hazard Mitigation Plan	√				
Comprehensive Land Use Plan	√	√	√	√	√
Open Space Management Plan (Parks & Rec/Greenway Plan	√	√	√	√	√
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	√	√	√	√	√
Natural Resource Protection Plan Flood Response Plan					
Continuity of Operations Plan	√				
Disaster Recovery Plan	√				
Economic Development Plan	√	√	√	√	√
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	√	√	√	√	√
Zoning Ordinance	√	√	√	√	√
Subdivision Ordinance	√	√	√	√	√
Unified Development Ordinance	√	√	√	√	√
Post-Disaster Redevelopment Ordinance					
Building Code	√	√	√	√	√
Fire Code	√	√	√	√	√
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	√	√	√	√	√
NFIP Community Rating System					

Development and Permitting Capability	
Criterion	**Response**
Does your jurisdiction issue development permits? If no, who does? If yes, which department?	Yes, Kitsap County, Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo Community Development and Public Works departments.
Does your jurisdiction have the ability to track permits by hazard area?	Yes
Does your jurisdiction have a buildable lands inventory?	Yes

Fiscal Capability	
Financial Resource	**Accessible or Eligible to Use?**
Community Development Block Grants	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Yes
User Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas or Electric Service	No
Incur Debt through General Obligation Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Special Tax Bonds	Yes
Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	No
Withhold Public Expenditures in Hazard-Prone Areas	No
State-Sponsored Grant Programs	Yes
Development Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers	Yes
Other	N/A

Administrative and Technical Capability		
Staff/Personnel Resource	**Available?**	**Department/Agency**
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Kitsap County, Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo Community Development and Public Works departments. Positions include Director, Administrators, Supervisors, Planners, and Engineers. The Kitsap County Planning Commission is an advisory body that assists the Planning Department in carrying out its duties, including assistance in the preparation and execution of the comprehensive plan and recommendations to the planning department for the adoption of official controls and/or amendments (RCW 36.070.040; Kitsap County Resolution 60-1961, Sec 2), and acts as the research and fact finding agency of the County.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Kitsap County, Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo Community Development and Public Works departments. Positions include Director, Administrators, Supervisors, Planners, and Engineers. Kitsap County Transit Engineers.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Kitsap County, Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo Community Development and Public Works departments. Positions include Director, Administrators, Supervisors, Planners, and Engineers. Kitsap County Transit Engineers.
Staff with training in benefit/cost analysis	No	KCDEM Director and EMAT staff

Administrative and Technical Capability		
Staff/Personnel Resource	**Available?**	**Department/Agency**
Surveyors	Yes	Kitsap County, Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo Public Works departments.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Numerous county and city departments
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in local area	Yes	Kitsap County, Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Poulsbo Community Development and Public Works departments, Kitsap Transit.
Emergency Manager	Yes	Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Grant writers	Yes	Numerous county and city departments
Other	N/A	

Education and Outreach Capability	
Criterion	**Response**
Do you have a Public Information Officer or Communications Office?	Yes, within the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management.
Do you have personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes, within the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management and Information Services, as well as various county and city departments. Most agencies/departments keep up-to-date websites and social media accounts.
Do you have hazard mitigation information available on your website? **If yes, please briefly describe.**	Yes, the hazard mitigation plan and hazard vulnerability assessment are routinely uploaded to the kitsapdem.org website where the public can view and download a PDF version of the document. The website also includes standalone information on the natural hazards that affect Kitsap County, as well as terrorism, hazardous materials, and public health information.
Do you utilize social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach? **If yes, please briefly describe.**	Yes, KCDEM utilizes the kitsapdem.org website, KCDEM Facebook, and KCDEM Nextdoor accounts to share information, documents, and links to hazard mitigation education and outreach. Various county departments utilize social media for public engagement, warning, and outreach.
Do you have any citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation? **If yes, please briefly describe.**	Kitsap County has various organizations, advisory groups, and steering committees for citizens, which the public is asked to join such as the Central Kitsap Community Council, Manchester Citizens Advisory Committee, Kingston Citizens Advisory Committee, and the Suquamish Citizens Advisory Committee. Nextdoor is also a forum used to engagement with the public regarding providing and requesting hazard mitigation information.
Do you have any other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information? If yes, please briefly describe.	Kitsap County ALERT is the county's emergency notification system which can be used to communicate hazard-related information, as well as the

Education and Outreach Capability	
Criterion	**Response**
	kitsapdem.org website, KCDEM Facebook, and KCDEM Nextdoor accounts.
Do you have any established warning systems for hazard events? If yes, please briefly describe.	Kitsap County ALERT is the county's emergency notification system which can be used to communicate hazard-related information. These emergency alerts could be related to specific hazards that require action be taken such as evacuation, shelter in place, boil water, etc. In addition to the public receiving information on their wireless devices, they may also sign up to receive notification on a traditional landline phone. Adding a location address will provide geographically targeted alerts when an emergency impacts a specific location.

National Flood Insurance Program Compliance	
Criterion	**Response**
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Kitsap County Community Development
Who is your floodplain administrator? (department/position)	Kitsap County Community Development Flood Plain Coordinator
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Bainbridge Island has 2, Port Orchard has 1. Bremerton and Poulsbo do not have any.
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	1980
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements?	Meet
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit or Community Assistance Contact?	2002
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed?	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program?	Yes
If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Floodplain development permitting
Does your jurisdiction participate in the Community Rating System (CRS)?	No for all.
If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving CRS Classification?	N/A
Is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No. In 2007, Kitsap County compared the cost to implement CRS versus the savings to citizens which proved insignificant. The County does not have significant flood-prone areas that would benefit from this program.
How many flood insurance policies are in force in your jurisdiction?*	926
What is the insurance in force?	$318 million

National Flood Insurance Program Compliance	
Criterion	**Response**
What is the premium in force?	Unknown
How many total loss claims have been filed in your jurisdiction? *	Unknown
How many claims are still open/were closed without payment?	Unknown
What were the total payments for losses?	Unknown
**According to FEMA as of 2015* City-Specific NFIP Information can be found on 120-124.	

Community Classifications			
	Participating?	**Classification**	**Date Classified**
Community Rating System	No to all	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule	Yes	N/A	N/A
Public Protection	Yes	N/A	N/A
Storm Ready	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise	Yes	N/A	N/A
Bainbridge Island	Yes	Participating	N/A
Bremerton	Yes	Participating	N/A
Port Orchard	Yes	Participating	N/A
Poulsbo	Yes	Participating	N/A

Hazard Mitigation Funding Resources

State Mitigation Funding

Direct State Disaster Mitigation Funding

The state of Washington has PA and IA programs under State-declared disasters

State Provision of Non-Federal Match to Federal Mitigation Programs

Many federal mitigation programs require a local match of non-federal funds. The match required varies with the program regulations and community being granted funds. These programs, described in detail below, include the Public Assistance (also called 406 mitigation) and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) which are funded under federally-declared disasters. The matching funds are paid through the State DRF

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

This state-managed program is available only after a Presidential Declaration of Major Disaster. The program funds mitigation planning initiatives and cost-effective mitigation projects designed to reduce or eliminate the effects and costs of future disaster damage. Upon approval of the governor and state legislature, the state may pay a portion of the applicant's cost share.

DR-4418 Grant

On March 4, 2019, Federal Disaster Declaration DR-4418 was granted to the state of Washington triggering a new HMGP round. While HMGP is competitive and open to all eligible entities in the state, grant applications from eligible entities within the declared and affected counties will be given priority status. For DR-4418, the declared and affected counties are as follows:

- Declared counties: Clallam, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, Mason, Pacific, Snohomish and Whatcom.
- Affected (but not declared) counties: King, Kitsap, Lewis, Pierce, Skagit and Thurston.

HMGP Post Fire Mitigation

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funding is now available for every Fire Mitigation Assistance Grant (FMAG) declared during calendar years 2017 and 2018 within the state of Washington. This new grant funding is prioritized for pre- and post-wildfire risk reduction projects in the declared counties but is competitively available statewide. Standard HMGP eligibility criteria apply. Each new FMAG in 2018 will trigger a new HMGP grant opportunity.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation

This annually available, nationally competitive program provides funds for hazard mitigation measures designed to reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property. Grants are available for mitigation planning initiatives and cost-effective mitigation projects. Small, impoverished communities and Tribes may be eligible for a 90 percent federal cost share.

Flood Mitigation Assistance

This annually available program provides funds for cost-effective measures that reduce the risk of flood damage to structures that have flood insurance coverage. Grants are available for planning initiatives to update the flood hazard portion of an applicant's hazard mitigation plan and for cost-effective flood mitigation projects. Funding for properties that meet the repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss thresholds is available at a 90 percent and 100 percent federal cost share, respectively. Funding for all other Flood Mitigation Assistance grants are available at a 75 percent federal cost share. There are no longer separate Repetitive Flood Claim and Severe Repetitive Loss grant programs.

Supporting Mitigation Programs

Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management Disaster Relief Fund

The State of Washington provides State funding for PA and IA in State-declared disasters and cost share funds for federally-declared disasters through the DRF.

Block Grant Program

The Block Grant Program is funded through the Federal Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD). Kitsap County receives an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) funds. The amounts are determined by a formula and the federal budget.

The purpose of the program is to provide the community with a source of funds to address a wide range of housing and community needs. The funds are used to support agencies, non-profits, and governments in addressing the needs of low-income and special needs households in the community. CDGB funds are primarily used to fund capital and economic development projects, with a smaller portion used to fund public services. HOME funds are used to fund housing projects. The goal is to assist in the development of decent housing, create suitable living environments and expand economic opportunities for low income individuals and families.

Washington Department of Commerce

The Department of Commerce is the one agency in state government that touches every aspect of community and economic development: planning, infrastructure, energy, public facilities, housing, public safety and crime victims, international trade, business services and more. We work with local governments, tribes, businesses and civic leaders throughout the state to strengthen communities so all residents may thrive and prosper.

Rural Development Assistance Mini-Grants

These grants partially fund plan development, feasibility engineering studies, and capital projects. Mini-grants are awarded by the State Legislature.

Unincorporated Community Grants

These grants are awarded by the State Legislature to unincorporated communities and nonprofits for a wide range of projects and programs.

Federal Mitigation Funding

There are several Federal agencies and programs funding mitigation projects in the State of Washington. Mitigation grants are administered through the Department of Homeland Security as the grantee to local communities functioning as sub-grantees with the State providing the required matching funds for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The following table is an overview of grant projects and their eligible programs (Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grants (PDM), Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant (FMA)).

Activities	HMGP	PDM	FMA
Mitigation Projects	√	√	√
Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition	√	√	√
Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation	√	√	√
Structure Elevation	√	√	√
Mitigation Reconstruction			
Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures	√	√	√

Activities	HMGP	PDM	FMA
Dry Floodproofing of Non-residential Structures	√	√	√
Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects	√	√	√
Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings	√	√	
Non-Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities	√	√	
Safe Room Construction	√	√	
Infrastructure Retrofit	√	√	
Soil Stabilization	√	√	
Wildfire Mitigation	√	√	
Post-disaster Code Enforcement	√		
5% Initiative Projects	√		
Hazard Mitigation Planning	√	√	√
Management Costs	√	√	√

FEMA administers HMA grants through Congressional authorization of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 2000 as amended. While many features of the HMA grants overlap, such as the benefit cost analysis (BCA) requirement, each grant program has specific features. Detailed guidance for these grants is provided by FEMA at http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=3649.

Federal Disaster Mitigation Grants

406 Public Assistance Mitigation

FEMA PA repair projects are eligible for additional mitigation funds through 406 PA mitigation. Section 406 of the Stafford Act stipulates the mitigation project must relate directly to the disaster damages.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

In contrast, whenever there is a presidentially-declared disaster in the State of Washington, FEMA offers mitigation grant funds based on a percentage of the overall Federal share of disaster costs (15% in 2013). This program, called the HMGP, was created in 1988 by the Stafford Act, Section 404 (404 mitigation) and allows HMGP funds to be used anywhere in the State if it is stipulated in the State disaster declaration to the President. While HMGP is funded through a presidentially-declared disaster, HMGP funds are not used to repair disaster damage but to reduce future disaster losses through mitigation projects and planning.

Federal Unmet Needs Program

Unmet Needs is a program activated in specific disasters based upon a Congressional determination there are unmet needs following a disaster. Mitigation funds may be available for jurisdictions receiving an unmet needs allocation. Mitigation projects are specified in the Unmet Needs allocation. The Unmet Needs program funds up to 75% of an approved project.

Additional Primary Federal Mitigation Programs

FEMA

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

The FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant program funds mitigation projects and planning for State, local, and eligible tribal organizations. The PDM program is annual, subject to Congressional appropriation, and nationally competitive. PDM sets aside a minimum monetary amount for each State and offers any remaining funds for national competition. Congress controls the PDM program and may award PDM funds in lieu of any competitive application process.

The State is the grantee of PDM funds and communities are the sub-grantees. Grant awards are a 75% Federal/25% applicant cost share match. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2016, PDM program funding totaled approximately $90 million. Communities identified as “small and impoverished” are eligible for 90% Federal and 10% applicant match.

Hazard Mitigation Technical Assistance Program

Through the Hazard Mitigation Technical Assistance Program (HMTAP), FEMA creates technical products for Federal, State, and local community use. FEMA administers HMTAP contracts with State advisement. HMTAPs continue to be a potential tool to accomplish specific, clearly-defined mitigation planning work as identified by the SHMO.

Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

The National Tsunami Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (NTHMP) combines Federal and State partners involved in mitigating tsunami risk. This NOAA-directed program includes Federal partners from the United States Geological Survey (USGS), FEMA, and States with tsunami risk. The State of Alaska serves as a member of the Coordination Committee for the NTHMP and is the grantee for NTHMP funds allocated to Alaska. In Alaska, NTHMP funds are combined with State-managed projects, local community sub-grants, and intra-state reimbursable services agreements (RSAs) for tsunami hazard mapping, outreach and warning systems. In Alaska, the NTHMP is managed though the SHMO.

Small Business Administration

Business Physical Disaster Loans are available for businesses and non-profit organizations in the area of a declared Federal disaster or Small Business Administration (SBA) declared disaster. SBA often sends representatives on federally-declared disasters to present their disaster loan program.

Natural Resource Conservation Service

Emergency Watershed Protection Program

The NRCS is responsible for the Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program. EWP provides financial and technical assistance to remove debris from streams, protect destabilized stream banks, establish cover on critically eroding lands, establish conservation practices, and purchase flood plain easements.

Department of Defense

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Funding for USACE projects and studies is dependent on Congressional appropriation and program requirements.

Additional Federal Agencies

- Department of Agriculture
  - U.S. Forest Service
- Department of Commerce
  - National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration – See above under NTHMP and RCASP.
  - National Weather Service Office of Coastal Resource Management
- Department of Defense
  - USACE Army Corps of Engineers - National Flood Proofing Committee
- Department of Health, Education & Welfare
  - Center for Disease Control (CDC)
- Department of Housing & Urban Development Community Development Block Grant
  - HOME Investment Partnerships Program
- Department of the Interior
  - U.S. Geological Survey U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Bureau of Land Management Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Department of Transportation
  - Federal Highway Administration Federal Aviation Administration
- National Trust for Historic Preservation

Additional Mitigation Grant Resources

Information about other grant programs may be found in these sources:

- Washington Emergency Management Division: https://mil.wa.gov/disaster-assistance-overview
- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance: https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance
- FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program: https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program
- FEMA Disaster Assistance: A Guide to Recovery Programs:: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/31850

Adaptive Capacity for Climate Change for Kitsap County	
Criterion	**Jurisdiction Rating***
Technical Capacity	
Jurisdiction-level understanding of potential climate change impacts	Moderate
Jurisdiction-level monitoring of climate change impacts	Low
Technical resources to assess proposed strategies for feasibility and externalities	Low

Clear authority/mandate to consider climate change impacts during public decision-making processes	Moderate
Identified strategies for greenhouse gas mitigation efforts	Low
Identified strategies for adaptation to impacts	Low
Champions for climate action in local government departments	High
Political support for implementing climate change adaptation strategies	Moderate
Financial resources devoted to climate change adaptation	Unsure
Local authority over sectors likely to be negative impacted	Unsure
Public Capacity	
Local residents' knowledge of and understanding of climate risk	Moderate
Local residents' support of adaptation efforts	Moderate
Local residents' capacity to adapt to climate impacts	Moderate
Local economy current capacity to adapt to climate impacts	Unsure
Local ecosystems capacity to adapt to climate impacts	Unsure
*High = Capacity exists and is in use; Moderate = Capacity may exist but is not used or could use some improvement; Low = Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement; Unsure= Not enough information is known to assign a rating.	

Appendix C: MHMP Update History

Steering Committee Hazard Mitigation Strategy Identification Activities 1998 to 2019

1998 to 1999 Planning Process – Overview

- Members of the Steering Committee met with representatives from each City and County in the Community to identify Local Hazard Mitigation Strategy recommendations.
- The Steering Committee, starting in August of 1998 through April of 1999, met on a monthly basis to identify additional Hazard Mitigation Strategy recommendations and to develop those recommendations received from the political subdivisions.
- In January of 1999, the Steering Committee assisted in the facilitation of a Community-Wide Planning
- Team full-day meeting to introduce the community to the Hazard Mitigation Strategies identified and received input and prioritization from the Community-Wide Planning Team. Over 80 community participants attended the day-long working session and examined, prioritized, and recommended acceptance or rejection of the Hazard Mitigation Strategies presented.
- Following the January meeting, the Steering Committee again examined and prioritized the Hazard Mitigation Strategies incorporating the result from the Community-Wide Planning Team meeting. The Steering Committee further estimated implementation costs for those strategies where possible.
- The Kitsap County MHMP and Recovery Plan were formally adopted in October 1999 by the Kitsap County Emergency Management Council (includes the three county commissioners and the mayors of each city).

2003 to 2004 Plan Development – Overview

- Members of the Planning Committee met on a bi-monthly/monthly basis from February of 2003 through July of 2004 to review and update the 1999 plan.
- The Planning Committee broke into sub-groups by expertise to review, assess, and evaluate current recommendations, strategies, and priorities and to develop new recommendations, strategies, and priorities as needed. The sub-groups broke down as follows:
    - Community Groups (Not-for-Profits)
    - City Community Development
    - Fire Agencies

- School Districts
- Ports
- Water Purveyors

The outcomes of these sub-groups were as followed:

1. Schools – Natural Hazards – Earthquake mitigation and preparedness is still a number one issue for schools. School violence is the terrorist threat that now requires more attention and mitigation activities.
2. Ports reviewed all strategies, but the newest threat is terrorism, and port security will need to be included in the planning process.
3. Fire Agencies confirmed all mitigation strategies for drought were still effective.
4. All other agencies reviewed all strategies and assessed most were current for their organizations.
5. The Planning Committee designed the public outreach process for May of 2004.
6. The Planning Committee further developed an ongoing Planning Committee comprised of one representative from each discipline to meet annually (in April) to evaluate ongoing strategies, update the plan as needed, determine ways to add additional strategies as identified by either the community at large and/or an event that took place in the community that identified areas for mitigation (i.e., earthquake).

2012 Plan Review & Update

- All City and Special Purpose District planning partners were contacted in October 2009 to advise them of the periodic update to this plan. All were asked to review their current profile, update profile information and supplemental documents, and place the planning meetings on their calendars for December 2009 through March 2010.
- The kickoff meeting was held on December 17th, 2009, and the attending partners agreed on the deadlines for agency-specific documentation delivery. Planning partners unable to attend the meeting on December 17th, 2009 attended a second kick-off meeting on December 28th, 2009. All partners agreed to the delivery deadlines.
- The progress of the MHMP Update was verified at a meeting held on January 21st, 2010. In addition to verifying progress, a subcommittee was formed to review the basic plan from 2004 to determine if the basic plan, process, strategies, and recommendations all remain valid for Kitsap County and associated Cities and Special Purpose Districts based on the HIVA (October 2008). The volunteers for this subcommittee represented a cross-section of all of the planning partners including representatives from Public Works, Schools, Water/Utility, Tribal, City and County Government. These volunteers would review the basic plan in its entirety and provide feedback before the next planning partner meeting.

- The planning partners met again on February 18th, 2010, for final verification of progress. By this time each partner had made public notice (if applicable), held a hearing on their profile input for the MHMP update, and provided minutes of those board meetings / hearings for inclusion into the plan. All documents were to be electronically submitted for the plan one week from this meeting so that the update of the MHMP could be completed.

Each Planning Partner was tasked to:

- Review the 2004 MHMP
- Update their jurisdiction/agency profile
- Evaluate and update their profiles to reflect changes in hazard risk assessments
- Evaluate strategies and update profiles for potential terrorist threats and mitigation strategies
- Report on completed mitigation strategies to the Committee
- Report any concerns that may warrant further action by the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.
- Collaborate with other functional organizations on mitigation strategies

Kitsap County MHMP Development - 2010			
Date	**Activity**	**Subject**	**Action Items**
October 29, 2009	Notification of MHMP Update, kick-off meeting date and the timeline for update	Review Current HIVA (October 2008), MHMP (December 2004) and schedule meeting dates	Team to review HIVA, MHMP and begin on updates to profiles
December 17, 2009	Meeting	• Action Items – Review • Plan Profile • Public Notice • Meeting Notice • Meeting Minutes • Follow up MHMP meeting dates	Continue development of required elements and updated profile
December 28, 2009	Meeting	• Action Items – Review • Plan Profile • Public Notice • Meeting Notice • Meeting Minutes • Follow up MHMP meeting dates	Continue development of required elements and updated profile

Kitsap County MHMP Development - 2010			
Date	**Activity**	**Subject**	**Action Items**
January 21, 2010	Meeting	• Review of Project Timeline • Provide Planning • Assistance • Establish Sub-committee	Continue development of required elements and updated profile. Sub-committee to review basic plan for necessary updates.
February 18, 2010	Meeting	Finalize documents and timeline for submission. Sub-committee reports no significant changes to plan, only minor updates to text, data, and fiscal info.	The final deadline for submission of all notices, agenda, minutes, and profiles is one week. All planning partners on schedule.
February 25, 2010	Partner Documents	Deliver all electronic documents for the plan update	Await draft plan finalization and approval
March 11, 2010	Draft Plan Review	Draft Plan to Director	Corrections as needed
March 12, 2010	Draft Plan Delivery	Delivery of Draft Plan to WA EMD	Await approval and forwarding to FEMA for final approval.

Table 82: Kitsap County MHMP Development - 2010

Such detailed records were not found for the 2015 update cycle.

Appendix D: Stakeholder and Engagement Records

Stakeholder Point-of-Contact Information:

Bainbridge Island

Morgan Smith
City Manager – City of Bainbridge Island
280 Madison Ave
North Bainbridge Island, WA
206-780-8620

Bremerton

Pat McGanney
Fire Chief
911 Park Ave
Bremerton, WA
360-478-5380

Port Orchard

Mark Dorsey
Director of Public Works
216 Prospect Street
Port Orchard, WA
360-876-4991

Poulsbo

Karla Boughton
Planning & Economic Development Director
200 NE Moe Street
Poulsbo, WA
360-39-9748

Stakeholder Engagement Records

January 19, 2019

Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Fw: Tentative Mitigation Project Kickoff Meeting Agenda

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com>
To: Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Thu, Sep 19, 2019 at 8:06 PM

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

From: Randy Unger
Sent: Saturday, January 19, 2019 4:17 PM
To: Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>
Cc: herb JEWELL <hjewell@comcast.net>; Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>; Michele Moen <MMoen@co.kitsap.wa.us>; Dave Rasmussen <drasmuss@co.kitsap.wa.us>; Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>; Tom Malley <tmalley@co.kitsap.wa.us>; Dave Rasmussen <drasmuss@co.kitsap.wa.us>
Subject: Tentative Mitigation Project Kickoff Meeting Agenda

KICKOFF MEETING DELIVERABLES

Emphasis throughout the workshop sessions is on the deliverables to be produced by the team. These are:

- Agreement on project goals.
- List of key concerns and major open issues. Identify associated risks.
- A well-defined project/work breakdown structure (PBS).
- A task/responsibility matrix, based on the PBS.
- A list of key project coordination and public comment events, linked to the PBS and identifying responsibility and audience(s).
- A project master schedule, based on the PBS, reflecting the key project coordination events, and based on the consensus of the project team on the overall allocation of time.
- Agreed procedures for project monitoring and control, including dates for periodic project review meetings.
- Action items resulting from the kick-off workshop discussions, with assigned responsibility and agreed due date for each.

All: the above intended to get us thinking in the general direction of setting project expectations. Added plus is that it gives me something to do while sitting around with my busted leg. Will be great to get the band together again.

best always,

Randy

February 3, 2019

Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Fw: February 3 Version, MHMP Memo

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com>
To: Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Thu, Sep 19, 2019 at 8:04 PM

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

From: Randy Unger
Sent: Sunday, February 3, 2019 3:16 PM
To: Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>; Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>; Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>; chiefjim@wavecable.com <chiefjim@wavecable.com>
Subject: February 3 Version, MHMP Memo

Thanks for Force for edits.

Randy

MHMP RFI Memo 02-03-2019.docx
20K

KCDEM

KITSAP COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Dear TBD:

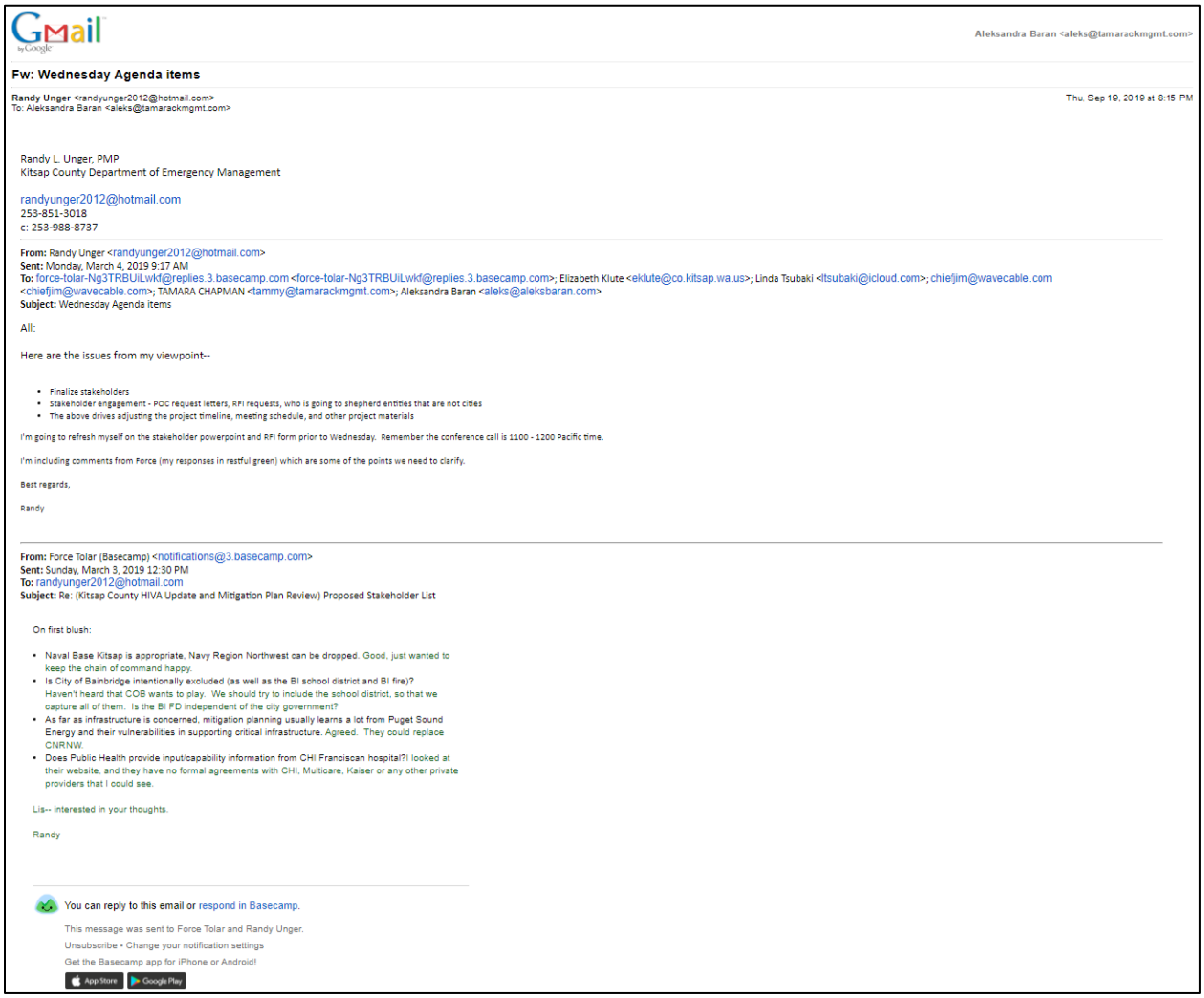
Mitigating natural hazards saves lives, reduces injuries, and prevents or limits financial losses from disasters in Kitsap County. Additionally, the federal government requires states, local jurisdictions, and tribal governments to have a Federal Emergency Management Agency-approved mitigation plan in place in order to apply for emergency funds and mitigation grants. Kitsap County's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, first approved in 2005 and revised in 2012, is due for updating. This ensures the Plan reflects today's challenges to Kitsap's people and infrastructure.

Kitsap County is committed to incorporating input from all stakeholders—public, private, and non-profits--during the next several months as we together develop a meaningful plan that supports the unique needs of our communities. Stakeholder activities will occur over the next several months, beginning with a new Hazard Identification Vulnerability Assessment. We expect the project to be completed by the end of October. Your jurisdiction's participation in this effort is critical. My initial request is for by a primary point of contact for coordination with my staff. I intend to schedule the first of a series of briefings on Mitigation Plan process and progress shortly. I am always available to provide clarification and to answer your questions.

Best regards,

Elizabeth Klute

March 4, 2019



Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Fw: Wednesday Agenda items

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com>
To: Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Thu, Sep 19, 2019 at 8:15 PM

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

From: Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, March 4, 2019 9:17 AM
To: force-tolar-Ng3TRBUiLwkf@replies.3.basecamp.com <force-tolar-Ng3TRBUiLwkf@replies.3.basecamp.com>; Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>; Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>; chiefjim@wavecable.com <chiefjim@wavecable.com>; TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>; Aleksandra Baran <aleks@aleksbaran.com>
Subject: Wednesday Agenda items

All:

Here are the issues from my viewpoint--

- Finalize stakeholders
- Stakeholder engagement - POC request letters, RFI requests, who is going to shepherd entities that are not cities
- The above drives adjusting the project timeline, meeting schedule, and other project materials

I'm going to refresh myself on the stakeholder powerpoint and RFI form prior to Wednesday. Remember the conference call is 1100 - 1200 Pacific time.

I'm including comments from Force (my responses in restful green) which are some of the points we need to clarify.

Best regards,

Randy

From: Force Tolar (Basecamp) <notifications@3.basecamp.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 3, 2019 12:30 PM
To: randyunger2012@hotmail.com
Subject: Re: (Kitsap County HIVA Update and Mitigation Plan Review) Proposed Stakeholder List

On first blush:

- Naval Base Kitsap is appropriate, Navy Region Northwest can be dropped. Good, just wanted to keep the chain of command happy.
- Is City of Bainbridge intentionally excluded (as well as the BI school district and BI fire)? Haven't heard that COB wants to play. We should try to include the school district, so that we capture all of them. Is the BI FD independent of the city government?
- As far as infrastructure is concerned, mitigation planning usually learns a lot from Puget Sound Energy and their vulnerabilities in supporting critical infrastructure. Agreed. They could replace CNRNW.
- Does Public Health provide input/capability information from CHI Franciscan hospital?I looked at their website, and they have no formal agreements with CHI, Multicare, Kaiser or any other private providers that I could see.

Lis-- interested in your thoughts.

Randy

You can reply to this email or respond in Basecamp.

This message was sent to Force Tolar and Randy Unger.
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March 27, 2019



Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@aleksbaran.com>

2019 Kitsap County Hazard Identification Vulnerability Assessment/Multihazard Mitigation Plan Kickoff

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com>
To: "bob@kpud.org" <bob@kpud.org>, "help@kitsap1.com" <help@kitsap1.com>, Jessica Guidry <Jessica.Guidry@kitsappublichealth.org>, "mikep@kitsaptransit.com" <mikep@kitsaptransit.com>, "molsen@nkschools.com" <molsen@nkschools.com>, "JoedV@ckschools.org" <JoedV@ckschools.org>, "johnsond@skschools.org" <johnsond@skschools.org>, "ion.cossack@bremertonchools.org" <ion.cossack@bremertonchools.org>, "ebischoff@bisd303.org" <ebischoff@bisd303.org>, Anne LeSage <alesage@bainbridgewa.gov>, Patrick McGanney <patrick.mcganney@ci.bremerton.wa.us>, Mark <mdorsey@cityofportorchard.us>, "axels@portofbremerton.org" <axels@portofbremerton.org>, "Screws, Jeannie" <jscrews@swd16.org>, "mives@pgst.nsn.us" <mives@pgst.nsn.us>, "cmay@suquamish.nsn.us" <cmay@suquamish.nsn.us>, "maryhobday@pse.com" <maryhobday@pse.com>, Kol Medina <kmedina@bainbridgewa.gov>, "jkreidlermoss@pohsweb.org" <jkreidlermoss@pohsweb.org>

Wed, Mar 27, 2019 at 1:50 PM

KCDEM

KITSAP COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Mitigating natural hazards saves lives, reduces injuries, and prevents or limits financial losses from disasters in Kitsap County. Additionally, the federal government requires states, local jurisdictions, and tribal governments to have a Federal Emergency Management Agency-approved mitigation plan in place in order to apply for emergency funds and mitigation grants. Kitsap County's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, first approved in 2005 and revised in 2012, is due for updating. This ensures the Plan reflects today's challenges to Kitsap's people and infrastructure.

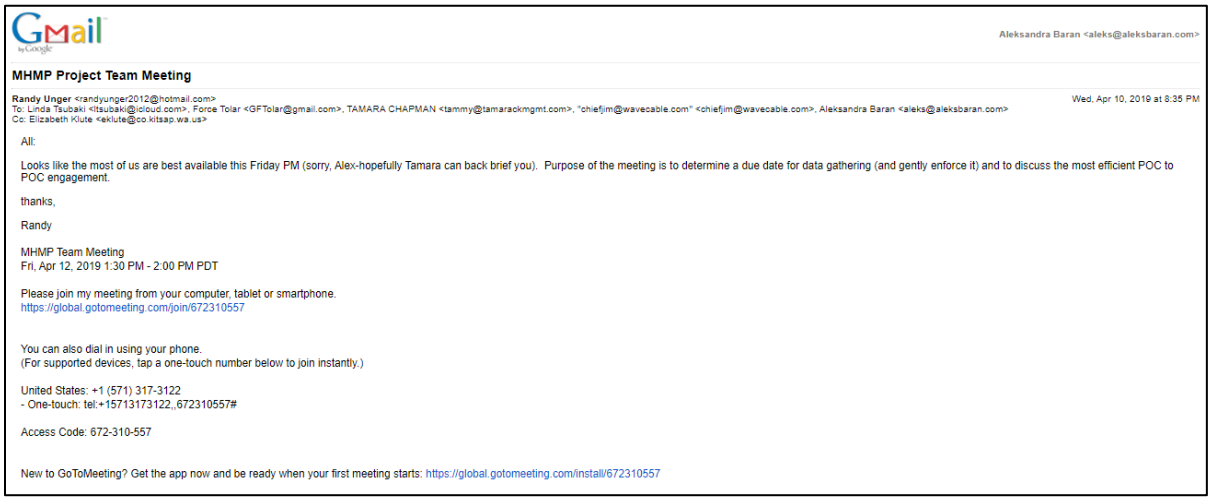
Kitsap County is committed to incorporating input from all stakeholders—public, private, and non-profits--during the next several months as we together develop a meaningful plan that supports the unique needs of our communities. Stakeholder activities will occur over the next several months, beginning with a new Hazard Identification Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA). We expect the project to be completed by the end of June. Your jurisdiction's participation in this effort is critical. My initial request is for a primary point of contact for coordination with my staff. To explain the HIVA drafting process, we are conducting a virtual kickoff briefing at 1:00 on April 8th in conjunction with the Kitsap Emergency Management Training Schedule meeting. A GoToMeeting invitation will arrive shortly. Our Project Manager (randyunger2012@hotmail.com, 253-851-3018) and I (eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us, 360-307-5871) are available to provide clarification and to answer your questions.

Best regards,

Elizabeth Klute

Kitsap County HIVA One-Pager 2.4.19.pdf
123K

April 10, 2019



Aleksandra Baran <aleks@aleksbaran.com>

MHMP Project Team Meeting

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Wed, Apr 10, 2019 at 8:35 PM
To: Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>, Aleksandra Baran <aleks@aleksbaran.com>
Cc: Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>

All:

Looks like the most of us are best available this Friday PM (sorry, Alex-hopefully Tamara can back brief you). Purpose of the meeting is to determine a due date for data gathering (and gently enforce it) and to discuss the most efficient POC to POC engagement.

thanks,

Randy

MHMP Team Meeting
Fri, Apr 12, 2019 1:30 PM - 2:00 PM PDT

Please join my meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone.
https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/672310557

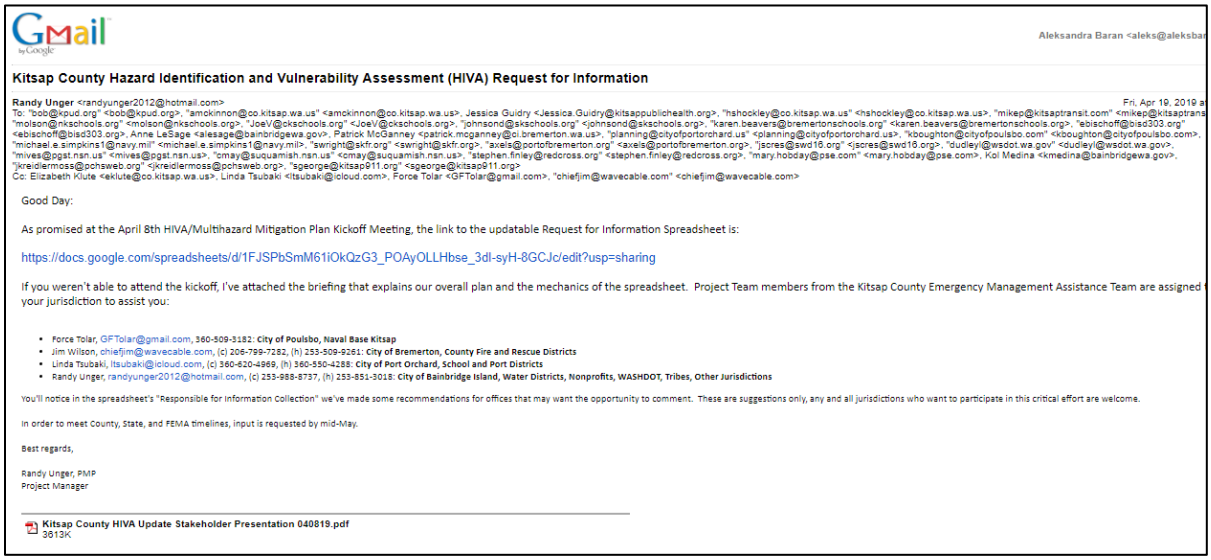
You can also dial in using your phone.
(For supported devices, tap a one-touch number below to join instantly.)

United States: +1 (571) 317-3122
- One-touch: tel:+15713173122,,672310557#

Access Code: 672-310-557

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April 19, 2019



Aleksandra Baran <aleks@aleksbar

Kitsap County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA) Request for Information

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Fri, Apr 19, 2019 at
To: "bob@kpud.org" <bob@kpud.org>, "amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us" <amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Jessica Guidry <Jessica.Guidry@kitsappublichealth.org>, "hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us" <hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "mikep@kitsaptransit.com" <mikep@kitsaptrans
"molson@nkschools.org" <molson@nkschools.org>, "JoeV@ckschools.org" <JoeV@ckschools.org>, "johnsond@skschools.org" <johnsond@skschools.org>, "karen.beavers@bremertonschools.org" <karen.beavers@bremertonschools.org>, "ebischoff@bisd303.org"
<ebischoff@bisd303.org>, Anne LeSage <alesage@bainbridgewa.gov>, Patrick McGanney <patrick.mcganney@ci.bremerton.wa.us>, "planning@cityofportorchard.us" <planning@cityofportorchard.us>, "kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com" <kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com>,
"michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil" <michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil>, "swright@skfr.org" <swright@skfr.org>, "axels@portofbremerton.org" <axels@portofbremerton.org>, "jscres@swd16.org" <jscres@swd16.org>, "dudley@wsdot.wa.gov" <dudley@wsdot.wa.gov>,
"mives@pgst.nsn.us" <mives@pgst.nsn.us>, "cmay@suquamish.nsn.us" <cmay@suquamish.nsn.us>, "stephen.finley@redcross.org" <stephen.finley@redcross.org>, "mary.hobday@pse.com" <mary.hobday@pse.com>, Kol Medina <kmedina@bainbridgewa.gov>,
"jkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org" <jkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org>, "sgeorge@kitsap911.org" <sgeorge@kitsap911.org>
Cc: Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>

Good Day:

As promised at the April 8th HIVA/Multihazard Mitigation Plan Kickoff Meeting, the link to the updatable Request for Information Spreadsheet is:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1FJSPbSmM61iOkQzG3_POAyOLLHbse_3dl-syH-8GCJc/edit?usp=sharing

If you weren't able to attend the kickoff, I've attached the briefing that explains our overall plan and the mechanics of the spreadsheet. Project Team members from the Kitsap County Emergency Management Assistance Team are assigned
your jurisdiction to assist you:

- Force Tolar, GFTolar@gmail.com, 360-509-3182: **City of Poulsbo, Naval Base Kitsap**
- Jim Wilson, chiefjim@wavecable.com, (c) 206-799-7282, (h) 253-509-9261: **City of Bremerton, County Fire and Rescue Districts**
- Linda Tsubaki, ltsubaki@icloud.com, (c) 360-620-4969, (h) 360-550-4288: **City of Port Orchard, School and Port Districts**
- Randy Unger, randyunger2012@hotmail.com, (c) 253-988-8737, (h) 253-851-3018: **City of Bainbridge Island, Water Districts, Nonprofits, WASHDOT, Tribes, Other Jurisdictions**

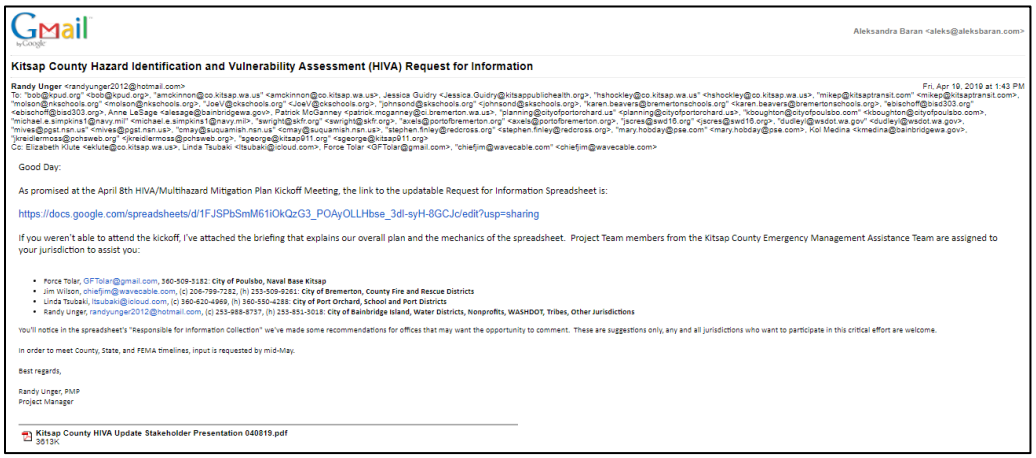
You'll notice in the spreadsheet's "Responsible for Information Collection" we've made some recommendations for offices that may want the opportunity to comment. These are suggestions only, any and all jurisdictions who want to participate in this critical effort are welcome.

In order to meet County, State, and FEMA timelines, input is requested by mid-May.

Best regards,

Randy Unger, PMP
Project Manager

Kitsap County HIVA Update Stakeholder Presentation 040819.pdf
3613K



Aleksandra Baran <aleks@aleksbaran.com>

Kitsap County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA) Request for Information

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Fri, Apr 19, 2019 at 1:43 PM
To: "bob@kpud.org" <bob@kpud.org>, "amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us" <amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Jessica Guidry <Jessica.Guidry@kitsappublichealth.org>, "hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us" <hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "mikep@kitsaptransit.com" <mikep@kitsaptransit.com>,
"molson@nkschools.org" <molson@nkschools.org>, "JoeV@ckschools.org" <JoeV@ckschools.org>, "johnsond@skschools.org" <johnsond@skschools.org>, "karen.beavers@bremertonschools.org" <karen.beavers@bremertonschools.org>, "ebischoff@bisd303.org"
<ebischoff@bisd303.org>, Anne LeSage <alesage@bainbridgewa.gov>, Patrick McGanney <patrick.mcganney@ci.bremerton.wa.us>, "planning@cityofportorchard.us" <planning@cityofportorchard.us>, "kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com" <kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com>,
"michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil" <michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil>, "swright@skfr.org" <swright@skfr.org>, "axels@portofbremerton.org" <axels@portofbremerton.org>, "jscres@swd16.org" <jscres@swd16.org>, "dudley@wsdot.wa.gov" <dudley@wsdot.wa.gov>,
"mives@pgst.nsn.us" <mives@pgst.nsn.us>, "cmay@suquamish.nsn.us" <cmay@suquamish.nsn.us>, "stephen.finley@redcross.org" <stephen.finley@redcross.org>, "mary.hobday@pse.com" <mary.hobday@pse.com>, Kol Medina <kmedina@bainbridgewa.gov>,
"jkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org" <jkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org>, "sgeorge@kitsap911.org" <sgeorge@kitsap911.org>
Cc: Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>

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- Jim Wilson, chiefjim@wavecable.com, (c) 206-799-7282, (h) 253-509-9261: **City of Bremerton, County Fire and Rescue Districts**
- Linda Tsubaki, ltsubaki@icloud.com, (c) 360-620-4969, (h) 360-550-4288: **City of Port Orchard, School and Port Districts**
- Randy Unger, randyunger2012@hotmail.com, (c) 253-988-8737, (h) 253-851-3018: **City of Bainbridge Island, Water Districts, Nonprofits, WASHDOT, Tribes, Other Jurisdictions**

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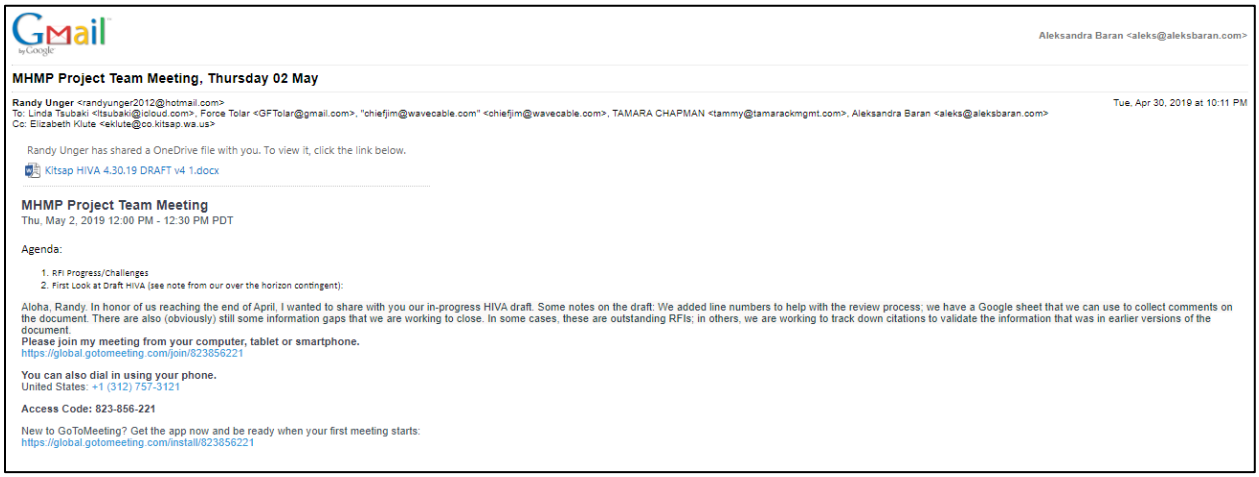
In order to meet County, State, and FEMA timelines, input is requested by mid-May.

Best regards,

Randy Unger, PMP
Project Manager

Kitsap County HIVA Update Stakeholder Presentation 040819.pdf
3613K

May 2, 2019



Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@aleksbaran.com>

MHMP Project Team Meeting, Thursday 02 May

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Tue, Apr 30, 2019 at 10:11 PM
To: Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>, TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>, Aleksandra Baran <aleks@aleksbaran.com>
Cc: Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>

Randy Unger has shared a OneDrive file with you. To view it, click the link below.

Kitsap HIVA 4.30.19 DRAFT v4 1.docx

MHMP Project Team Meeting
Thu, May 2, 2019 12:00 PM - 12:30 PM PDT

Agenda:

1. RFI Progress/Challenges
2. First Look at Draft HIVA (see note from our over the horizon contingent):

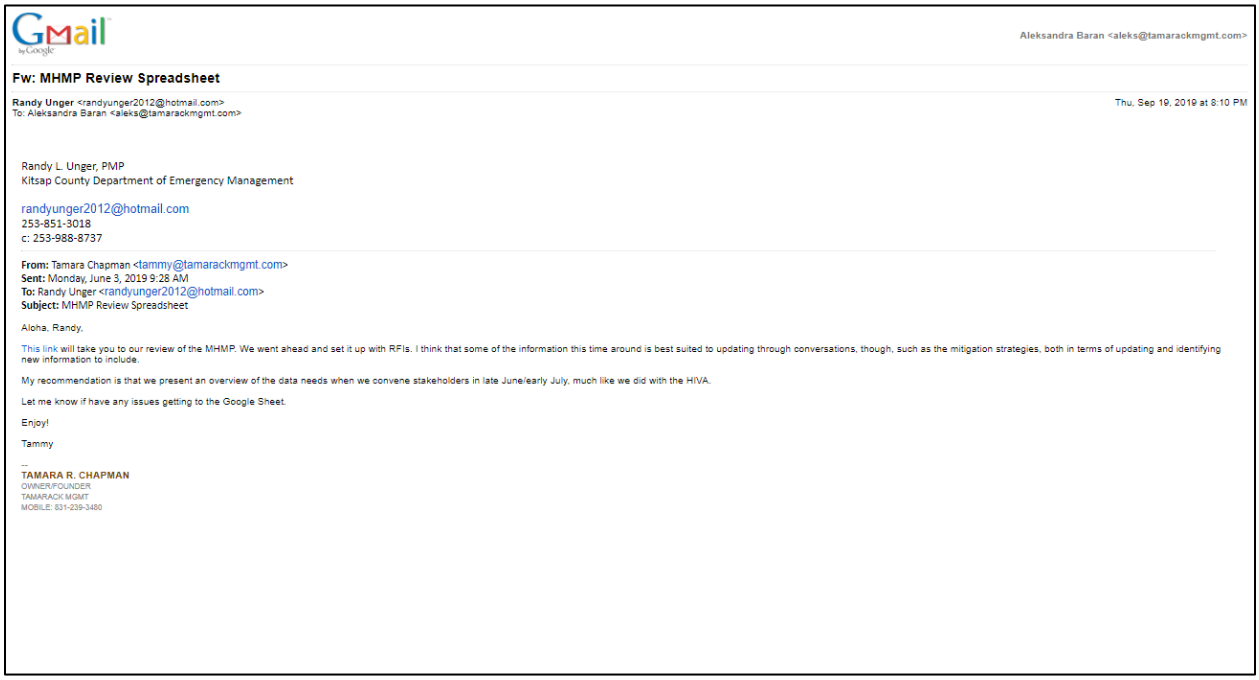
Aloha, Randy. In honor of us reaching the end of April, I wanted to share with you our in-progress HIVA draft. Some notes on the draft: We added line numbers to help with the review process; we have a Google sheet that we can use to collect comments on the document. There are also (obviously) still some information gaps that we are working to close. In some cases, these are outstanding RFIs; in others, we are working to track down citations to validate the information that was in earlier versions of the document.
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June 3, 2019



Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Fw: MHMP Review Spreadsheet

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Thu, Sep 19, 2019 at 8:10 PM
To: Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

From: Tamara Chapman <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>
Sent: Monday, June 3, 2019 9:28 AM
To: Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com>
Subject: MHMP Review Spreadsheet

Aloha, Randy.

This link will take you to our review of the MHMP. We went ahead and set it up with RFIs. I think that some of the information this time around is best suited to updating through conversations, though, such as the mitigation strategies, both in terms of updating and identifying new information to include.

My recommendation is that we present an overview of the data needs when we convene stakeholders in late June/early July, much like we did with the HIVA.

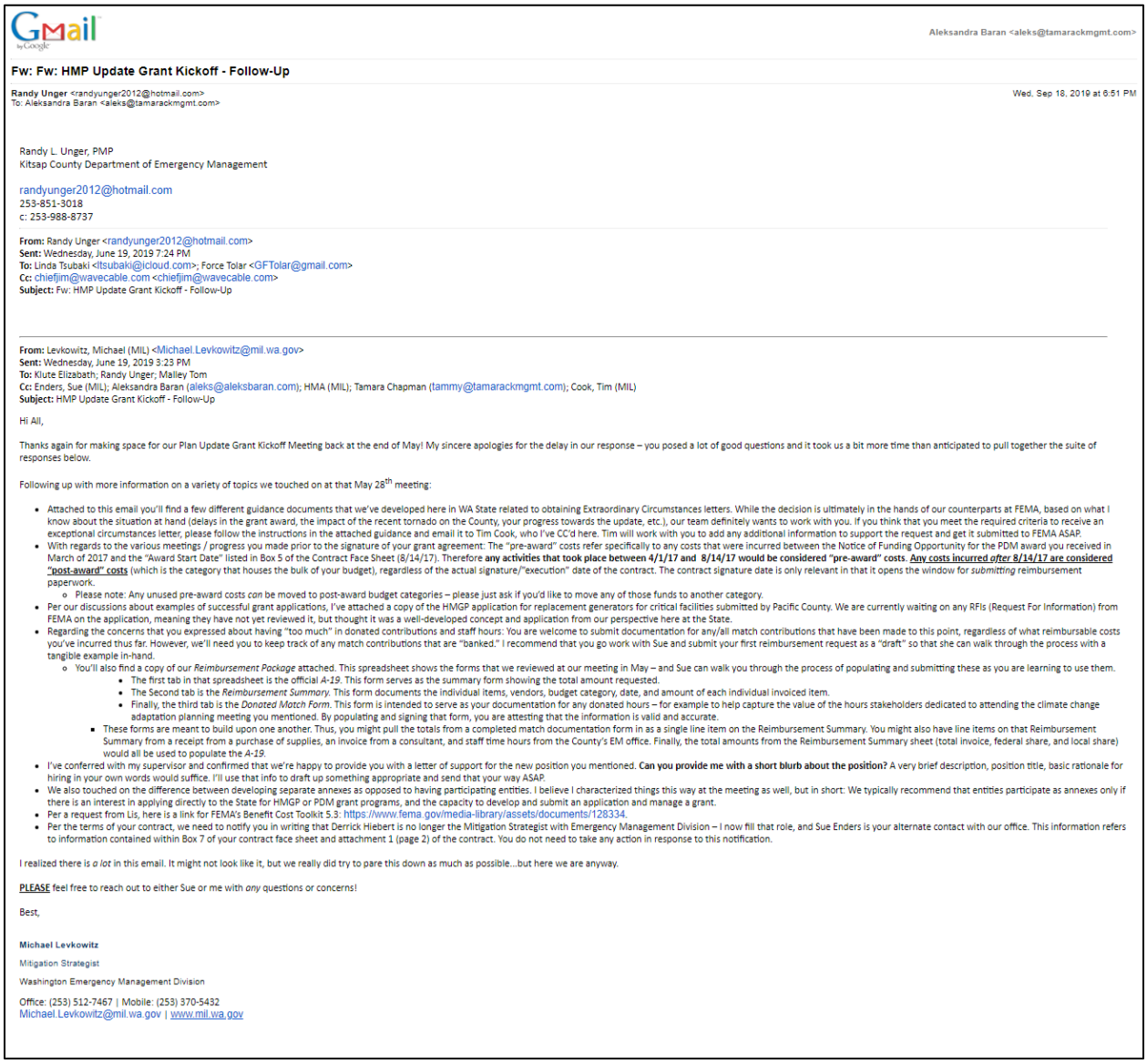
Let me know if have any issues getting to the Google Sheet.

Enjoy!

Tammy

--
TAMARA R. CHAPMAN
OWNER/FOUNDER
TAMARACK MGMT
MOBILE: 831-239-3480

June 19, 2019



Gmail by Google

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Fw: Fw: HMP Update Grant Kickoff - Follow-Up

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com>
To: Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Wed, Sep 18, 2019 at 6:51 PM

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

From: Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 19, 2019 7:24 PM
To: Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>; Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>
Cc: chiefjim@wavecable.com <chiefjim@wavecable.com>
Subject: Fw: HMP Update Grant Kickoff - Follow-Up

From: Levkowitz, Michael (MIL) <Michael.Levkowitz@mil.wa.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, June 19, 2019 3:23 PM
To: Klute Elizabath; Randy Unger; Malley Tom
Cc: Enders, Sue (MIL); Aleksandra Baran (aleks@aleksbaran.com); HMA (MIL); Tamara Chapman (tammy@tamarackmgmt.com); Cook, Tim (MIL)
Subject: HMP Update Grant Kickoff - Follow-Up

Hi All,

Thanks again for making space for our Plan Update Grant Kickoff Meeting back at the end of May! My sincere apologies for the delay in our response – you posed a lot of good questions and it took us a bit more time than anticipated to pull together the suite of responses below.

Following up with more information on a variety of topics we touched on at that May 28th meeting:

- Attached to this email you'll find a few different guidance documents that we've developed here in WA State related to obtaining Extraordinary Circumstances letters. While the decision is ultimately in the hands of our counterparts at FEMA, based on what I know about the situation at hand (delays in the grant award, the impact of the recent tornado on the County, your progress towards the update, etc.), our team definitely wants to work with you. If you think that you meet the required criteria to receive an exceptional circumstances letter, please follow the instructions in the attached guidance and email it to Tim Cook, who I've CC'd here. Tim will work with you to add any additional information to support the request and get it submitted to FEMA ASAP.
- With regards to the various meetings / progress you made prior to the signature of your grant agreement: The "pre-award" costs refer specifically to any costs that were incurred between the Notice of Funding Opportunity for the PDM award you received in March of 2017 and the "Award Start Date" listed in Box 5 of the Contract Face Sheet (8/14/17). Therefore **any activities that took place between 4/1/17 and 8/14/17 would be considered "pre-award" costs**. **Any costs incurred *after* 8/14/17 are considered "post-award" costs** (which is the category that houses the bulk of your budget), regardless of the actual signature/"execution" date of the contract. The contract signature date is only relevant in that it opens the window for *submitting* reimbursement paperwork.
  - Please note: Any unused pre-award costs *can* be moved to post-award budget categories – please just ask if you'd like to move any of those funds to another category.
- Per our discussions about examples of successful grant applications, I've attached a copy of the HMGP application for replacement generators for critical facilities submitted by Pacific County. We are currently waiting on any RFIs (Request For Information) from FEMA on the application, meaning they have not yet reviewed it, but thought it was a well-developed concept and application from our perspective here at the State.
- Regarding the concerns that you expressed about having "too much" in donated contributions and staff hours: You are welcome to submit documentation for any/all match contributions that have been made to this point, regardless of what reimbursable costs you've incurred thus far. However, we'll need you to keep track of any match contributions that are "banked." I recommend that you go work with Sue and submit your first reimbursement request as a "draft" so that she can walk through the process with a tangible example in-hand.
  - You'll also find a copy of our *Reimbursement Package* attached. This spreadsheet shows the forms that we reviewed at our meeting in May – and Sue can walk you through the process of populating and submitting these as you are learning to use them.
    - The first tab in that spreadsheet is the official *A-19*. This form serves as the summary form showing the total amount requested.
    - The Second tab is the *Reimbursement Summary*. This form documents the individual items, vendors, budget category, date, and amount of each individual invoiced item.
    - Finally, the third tab is the *Donated Match Form*. This form is intended to serve as your documentation for any donated hours – for example to help capture the value of the hours stakeholders dedicated to attending the climate change adaptation planning meeting you mentioned. By populating and signing that form, you are attesting that the information is valid and accurate.
  - These forms are meant to build upon one another. Thus, you might pull the totals from a completed match documentation form in as a single line item on the Reimbursement Summary. You might also have line items on that Reimbursement Summary from a receipt from a purchase of supplies, an invoice from a consultant, and staff time hours from the County's EM office. Finally, the total amounts from the Reimbursement Summary sheet (total invoice, federal share, and local share) would all be used to populate the *A-19*.
- I've conferred with my supervisor and confirmed that we're happy to provide you with a letter of support for the new position you mentioned. **Can you provide me with a short blurb about the position?** A very brief description, position title, basic rationale for hiring in your own words would suffice. I'll use that info to draft up something appropriate and send that your way ASAP.
- We also touched on the difference between developing separate annexes as opposed to having participating entities. I believe I characterized things this way at the meeting as well, but in short: We typically recommend that entities participate as annexes only if there is an interest in applying directly to the State for HMGP or PDM grant programs, and the capacity to develop and submit an application and manage a grant.
- Per a request from Lis, here is a link for FEMA's Benefit Cost Toolkit 5.3: https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/128334.
- Per the terms of your contract, we need to notify you in writing that Derrick Hiebert is no longer the Mitigation Strategist with Emergency Management Division – I now fill that role, and Sue Enders is your alternate contact with our office. This information refers to information contained within Box 7 of your contract face sheet and attachment 1 (page 2) of the contract. You do not need to take any action in response to this notification.

I realized there is *a lot* in this email. It might not look like it, but we really did try to pare this down as much as possible...but here we are anyway.

PLEASE feel free to reach out to either Sue or me with *any* questions or concerns!

Best,

Michael Levkowitz

Mitigation Strategist

Washington Emergency Management Division

Office: (253) 512-7467 | Mobile: (253) 370-5432
Michael.Levkowitz@mil.wa.gov | www.mil.wa.gov

July 7, 2019

From: Randy Unger
Sent: Sunday, July 7, 2019 8:17 PM
To: stephen.finley@redcross.org; Anne LeSage; ebischoff@bisd303.org; karen.bevers@bremertonschools.org; Wisecup, Jamye; achastain@co.clallam.wa.us; sgeorge@kitsap911.org; JoeV@ckschools.org; jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net; Anne LeSage; Patrick McGanney; planning@cityofportorchard.us; kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com; Mark; Mike Pleasants; robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil; Bence, Willie; help@kitsap1.com; amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us; hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us; Jessica Guidry; bob@kpud.org; pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us; mikep@kitsaptransit.com; amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org; jessica.guidry@kistappublichealth.org; michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil; molson@nkschools.com; jlkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org; axels@portofbremerton.org; mives@pgst.nsn.us; daniel.shinners@navy.mil; chad.delaney@navy.mil; russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil; matthew.r.miller@navy.mil; mary.hobday@pse.com; daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org; johnsond@skschools.org; cmay@suquamish.nsn.us; michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil; dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov; swright@skfr.org; Screws, Jeannie; kmedina@kitsapfoundation.org; Kol Medina; Milenka Hawkins-Bates; Thomas Knuckey
Cc: Elizabeth Klute; Linda Tsubaki; Force Tolar; chiefjim@wavecable.com
Subject: July 10 Stakeholder Steering Committee Read-Ahead Documents

All:

As promised, here are the background documents for Wednesday. The HIVA draft reflects inputs received by close of business Friday. Please don't hesitate to contact me with any questions.

•••

best regards,

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

July 9, 2019

Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

MHMP Project Team Monthly, Tuesday July 9, 2019 11:00 AM - 11:30 AM PDT

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Tue, Jul 2, 2019 at 8:26 PM
To: Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>, TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>, Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>
Cc: Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Dave Rasmussen <drasmuss@co.kitsap.wa.us>

Gallant Colleagues:

Main purpose this time is to make sure our ducks are in a row for the Stakeholder Meeting.

best regards,

Randy

MHMP Project Team Monthly
Tue, Jul 9, 2019 11:00 AM - 11:30 AM PDT

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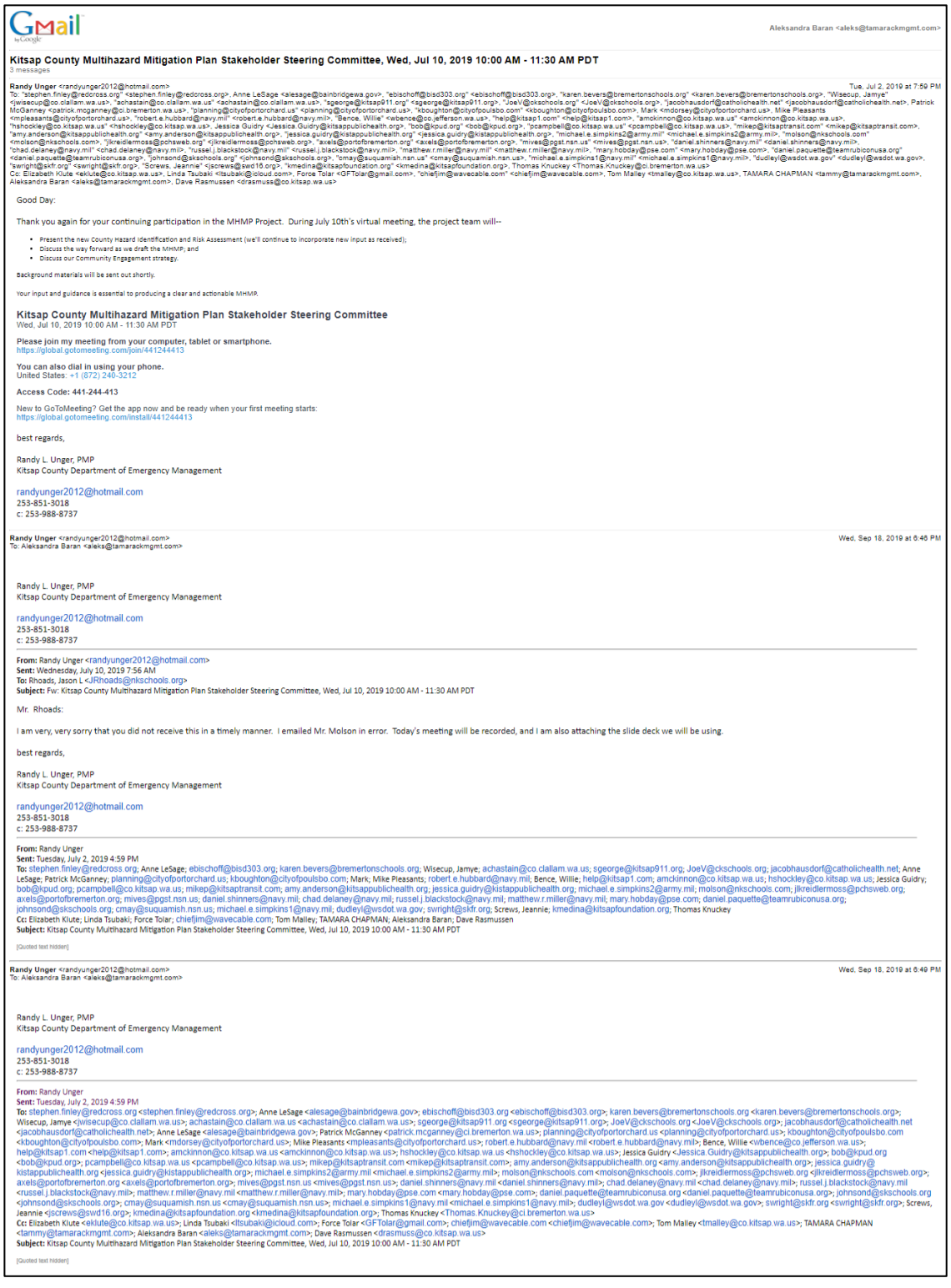
Access Code: 861-941-149

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Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

July 10, 2019



Gmail by Google — Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Kitsap County Multihazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Steering Committee, Wed, Jul 10, 2019 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM PDT
3 messages

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Tue, Jul 2, 2019 at 7:59 PM
To: "stephen.finley@redcross.org" <stephen.finley@redcross.org>, Anne LeSage <alesage@bainbridgewa.gov>, "ebischoff@bisd303.org" <ebischoff@bisd303.org>, "karen.bevers@bremertonschools.org" <karen.bevers@bremertonschools.org>, "Wisecup, Jamye" <jwisecup@co.clallam.wa.us>, "achastain@co.clallam.wa.us" <achastain@co.clallam.wa.us>, "sgeorge@kitsap911.org" <sgeorge@kitsap911.org>, "JoeV@ckschools.org" <JoeV@ckschools.org>, "jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net" <jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net>, Patrick McGanney <patrick.mcganney@ci.bremerton.wa.us>, "planning@cityofportorchard.us" <planning@cityofportorchard.us>, "kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com" <kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com>, Mark <mdorsey@cityofportorchard.us>, Mike Pleasants <mpleasants@cityofportorchard.us>, "robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil" <robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil>, "Bence, Willie" <wbence@co.jefferson.wa.us>, "help@kitsap1.com" <help@kitsap1.com>, "amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us" <amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us" <hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Jessica Guidry <Jessica.Guidry@kitsappublichealth.org>, "bob@kpud.org" <bob@kpud.org>, "pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us" <pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "mikep@kitsaptransit.com" <mikep@kitsaptransit.com>, "amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org" <amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org>, "jessica.guidry@kistappublichealth.org" <jessica.guidry@kistappublichealth.org>, "michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil" <michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil>, "molson@nkschools.com" <molson@nkschools.com>, "jlkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org" <jlkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org>, "axels@portofbremerton.org" <axels@portofbremerton.org>, "mives@pgst.nsn.us" <mives@pgst.nsn.us>, "daniel.shinners@navy.mil" <daniel.shinners@navy.mil>, "chad.delaney@navy.mil" <chad.delaney@navy.mil>, "russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil" <russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil>, "matthew.r.miller@navy.mil" <matthew.r.miller@navy.mil>, "mary.hobday@pse.com" <mary.hobday@pse.com>, "daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org" <daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org>, "johnsond@skschools.org" <johnsond@skschools.org>, "cmay@suquamish.nsn.us" <cmay@suquamish.nsn.us>, "michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil" <michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil>, "dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov" <dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov>, "swright@skfr.org" <swright@skfr.org>, "Screws, Jeannie" <jscrews@swd16.org>, "kmedina@kitsapfoundation.org" <kmedina@kitsapfoundation.org>, Thomas Knuckey <Thomas.Knuckey@ci.bremerton.wa.us>
Cc: Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>, Tom Malley <tmalley@co.kitsap.wa.us>, TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>, Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>, Dave Rasmussen <drasmuss@co.kitsap.wa.us>

Good Day:

Thank you again for your continuing participation in the MHMP Project. During July 10th's virtual meeting, the project team will--

- Present the new County Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (we'll continue to incorporate new input as received);
- Discuss the way forward as we draft the MHMP; and
- Discuss our Community Engagement strategy.

Background materials will be sent out shortly.

Your input and guidance is essential to producing a clear and actionable MHMP.

Kitsap County Multihazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Steering Committee
Wed, Jul 10, 2019 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM PDT

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https://global.gotomeeting.com/install/441244413

best regards,

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Wed, Sep 18, 2019 at 6:46 PM
To: Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

From: Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 10, 2019 7:56 AM
To: Rhoads, Jason L <JRhoads@nkschools.org>
Subject: Fw: Kitsap County Multihazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Steering Committee, Wed, Jul 10, 2019 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM PDT

Mr. Rhoads:

I am very, very sorry that you did not receive this in a timely manner. I emailed Mr. Molson in error. Today's meeting will be recorded, and I am also attaching the slide deck we will be using.

best regards,

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

From: Randy Unger
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2019 4:59 PM
To: stephen.finley@redcross.org; Anne LeSage; ebischoff@bisd303.org; karen.bevers@bremertonschools.org; Wisecup, Jamye; achastain@co.clallam.wa.us; sgeorge@kitsap911.org; JoeV@ckschools.org; jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net; Anne LeSage; Patrick McGanney; planning@cityofportorchard.us; kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com; Mark; Mike Pleasants; robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil; Bence, Willie; help@kitsap1.com; amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us; hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us; Jessica Guidry; bob@kpud.org; pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us; mikep@kitsaptransit.com; amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org; jessica.guidry@kistappublichealth.org; michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil; molson@nkschools.com; jlkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org; axels@portofbremerton.org; mives@pgst.nsn.us; daniel.shinners@navy.mil; chad.delaney@navy.mil; russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil; matthew.r.miller@navy.mil; mary.hobday@pse.com; daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org; johnsond@skschools.org; cmay@suquamish.nsn.us; michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil; dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov; swright@skfr.org; Screws, Jeannie; kmedina@kitsapfoundation.org; Thomas Knuckey
Cc: Elizabeth Klute; Linda Tsubaki; Force Tolar; chiefjim@wavecable.com; Tom Malley; TAMARA CHAPMAN; Aleksandra Baran; Dave Rasmussen
Subject: Kitsap County Multihazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Steering Committee, Wed, Jul 10, 2019 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM PDT

[Quoted text hidden]

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Wed, Sep 18, 2019 at 6:49 PM
To: Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

From: Randy Unger
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2019 4:59 PM
To: stephen.finley@redcross.org <stephen.finley@redcross.org>; Anne LeSage <alesage@bainbridgewa.gov>; ebischoff@bisd303.org <ebischoff@bisd303.org>; karen.bevers@bremertonschools.org <karen.bevers@bremertonschools.org>; Wisecup, Jamye <jwisecup@co.clallam.wa.us>; achastain@co.clallam.wa.us <achastain@co.clallam.wa.us>; sgeorge@kitsap911.org <sgeorge@kitsap911.org>; JoeV@ckschools.org <JoeV@ckschools.org>; jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net <jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net>; Anne LeSage <alesage@bainbridgewa.gov>; Patrick McGanney <patrick.mcganney@ci.bremerton.wa.us>; planning@cityofportorchard.us <planning@cityofportorchard.us>; kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com <kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com>; Mark <mdorsey@cityofportorchard.us>; Mike Pleasants <mpleasants@cityofportorchard.us>; robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil <robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil>; Bence, Willie <wbence@co.jefferson.wa.us>; help@kitsap1.com <help@kitsap1.com>; amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us <amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us>; hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us <hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us>; Jessica Guidry <Jessica.Guidry@kitsappublichealth.org>; bob@kpud.org <bob@kpud.org>; pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us <pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us>; mikep@kitsaptransit.com <mikep@kitsaptransit.com>; amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org <amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org>; jessica.guidry@kistappublichealth.org <jessica.guidry@kistappublichealth.org>; michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil <michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil>; molson@nkschools.com <molson@nkschools.com>; jlkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org <jlkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org>; axels@portofbremerton.org <axels@portofbremerton.org>; mives@pgst.nsn.us <mives@pgst.nsn.us>; daniel.shinners@navy.mil <daniel.shinners@navy.mil>; chad.delaney@navy.mil <chad.delaney@navy.mil>; russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil <russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil>; matthew.r.miller@navy.mil <matthew.r.miller@navy.mil>; mary.hobday@pse.com <mary.hobday@pse.com>; daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org <daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org>; johnsond@skschools.org <johnsond@skschools.org>; cmay@suquamish.nsn.us <cmay@suquamish.nsn.us>; michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil <michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil>; dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov <dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov>; swright@skfr.org <swright@skfr.org>; Screws, Jeannie <jscrews@swd16.org>; kmedina@kitsapfoundation.org <kmedina@kitsapfoundation.org>; Thomas Knuckey <Thomas.Knuckey@ci.bremerton.wa.us>
Cc: Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>; Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>; Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>; chiefjim@wavecable.com <chiefjim@wavecable.com>; Tom Malley <tmalley@co.kitsap.wa.us>; TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>; Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>; Dave Rasmussen <drasmuss@co.kitsap.wa.us>
Subject: Kitsap County Multihazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Steering Committee, Wed, Jul 10, 2019 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM PDT

[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Wednesday 10 July MHMP Stakeholder/Steering Committee Key Takeaways

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Fri, Jul 12, 2019 at 8:47 PM
To: "bob@kpud.org" <bob@kpud.org>, "help@kitsap1.com" <help@kitsap1.com>, "jessica.guidry@kitsappublichealth.org" <jessica.guidry@kitsappublichealth.org>, "hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us" <hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "mikep@kitsaptransit.com" <mikep@kitsaptransit.com>, "jrhoads@kitsapschools.org" <jrhoads@kitsapschools.org>, "JoeV@ckschools.org" <JoeV@ckschools.org>, "johnsond@skschools.org" <johnsond@skschools.org>, "karen.beavers@bremertonschools.org" <karen.beavers@bremertonschools.org>, "ebischoff@bisd303.org" <ebischoff@bisd303.org>, Anne LeSage <alesage@bainbridgewa.gov>, Patrick McGanney <patrick.mcganney@ci.bremerton.wa.us>, "planning@cityofportorchard.us" <planning@cityofportorchard.us>, "kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com" <kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com>, "michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil" <michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil>, "swright@skfr.org" <swright@skfr.org>, "axels@portofbremerton.org" <axels@portofbremerton.org>, "jscres@swd18.org" <jscres@swd18.org>, "dudleyj@wsdot.wa.gov" <dudleyj@wsdot.wa.gov>, "mives@pgst.nsn.us" <mives@pgst.nsn.us>, "cmay@suquamish.nsn.us" <cmay@suquamish.nsn.us>, "stephen.finley@redcross.org" <stephen.finley@redcross.org>, "mary.hobday@pse.com" <mary.hobday@pse.com>, Kol Medina <kmedina@bainbridgewa.gov>, "jkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org" <jkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org>
Cc: Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>, Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>, TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>, Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>

Randy Unger has shared a OneDrive file with you. To view it, click the link below.

2019-07-10 10.04 Kitsap County Multihazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Steering Committee.mp4

Thank you for your continued support. I've attached a link to the recording of the meeting. The key takeaways as I see them (feel free to correct/comment):

- The HIVA is considered "done," and while you can access the RFI spreadsheet, you won't be able to add to it. We still want all your input, which you can add to the MHMP RFI spreadsheet or send it right to me, as you feel appropriate.
- Our focus now is on updating the existing MHMP, via an RFI spreadsheet that looks and works like the one you did for the HIVA. That will be sent out this weekend, after I complete the modifications you requested--changing the assignments from the generic "stakeholders" to specific jurisdictions, as best as we can figure that out. Won't be perfect.
- As part of our effort to quantify the relative hazards to Kitsap as you see them, we've sent out a questionnaire and have received back only three responses. I'm enclosing the link below, and I swear it is painless.
- We will be meeting monthly for the rest of the year. The next gathering is August 14th at 10.00.

Subject: Kitsap County 2019 HIVA Update Risk Survey

Google Forms

Having trouble viewing or submitting this form?

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Kitsap County 2019 HIVA Update Risk Survey

Assessing risk is both a quantitative and qualitative process. This survey was made to gather input from stakeholders regarding their perception of the various natural and human-made hazards that may affect Kitsap County, its population, economy, built environment, and natural environment. Please rate each hazard and its effect on the county on a scale of 1-10, with 1-3 meaning "Low Impact," 4-7 meaning "Medium or Moderate Impact," and 8-10 meaning "High Impact."

Email address *

Please provide your last and first name: *

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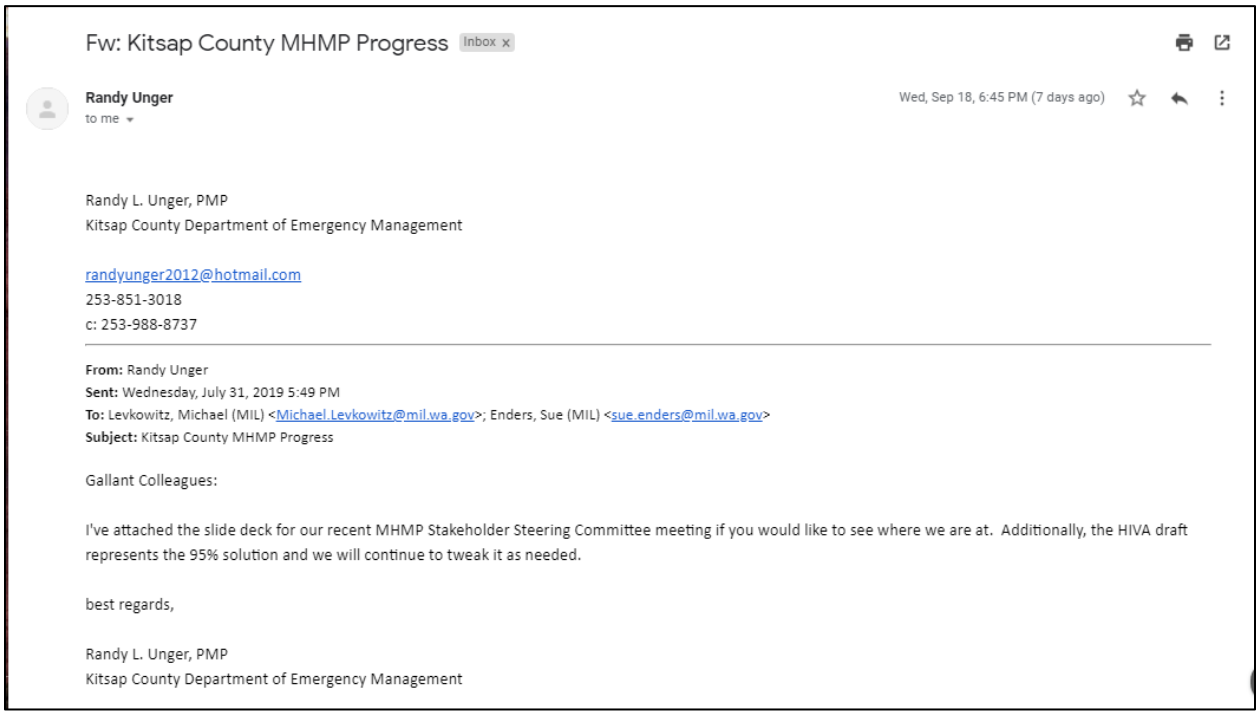
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Thanks again for all your efforts on behalf of all the folks in Kitsap.

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

July 31, 2019 (Email to Washington State Department of Emergency Management for Quick Review)



Fw: Kitsap County MHMP Progress Inbox x

Randy Unger
to me

Wed, Sep 18, 6:45 PM (7 days ago)

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

From: Randy Unger
Sent: Wednesday, July 31, 2019 5:49 PM
To: Levkowitz, Michael (MIL) <Michael.Levkowitz@mil.wa.gov>; Enders, Sue (MIL) <sue.enders@mil.wa.gov>
Subject: Kitsap County MHMP Progress

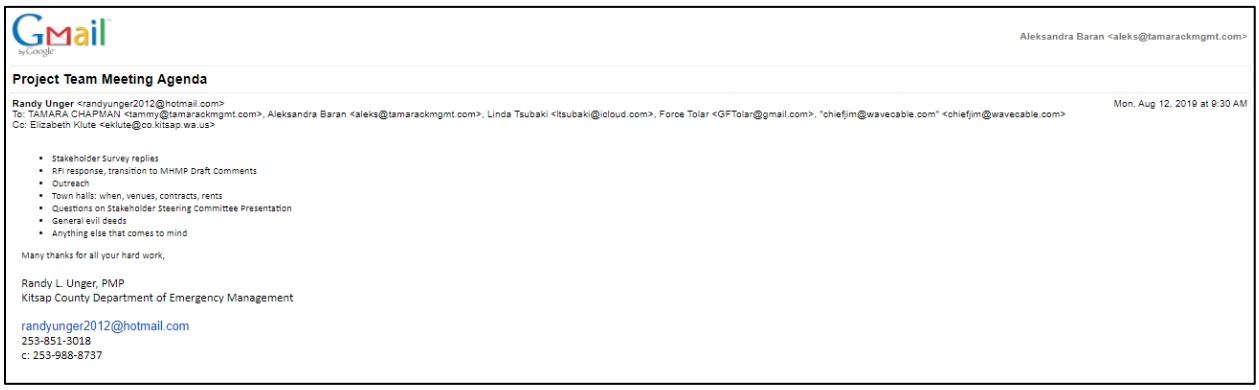
Gallant Colleagues:

I've attached the slide deck for our recent MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee meeting if you would like to see where we are at. Additionally, the HIVA draft represents the 95% solution and we will continue to tweak it as needed.

best regards,

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

August 11, 2019



Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Project Team Meeting Agenda

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Mon, Aug 12, 2019 at 9:30 AM
To: TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>, Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>, Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>
Cc: Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>

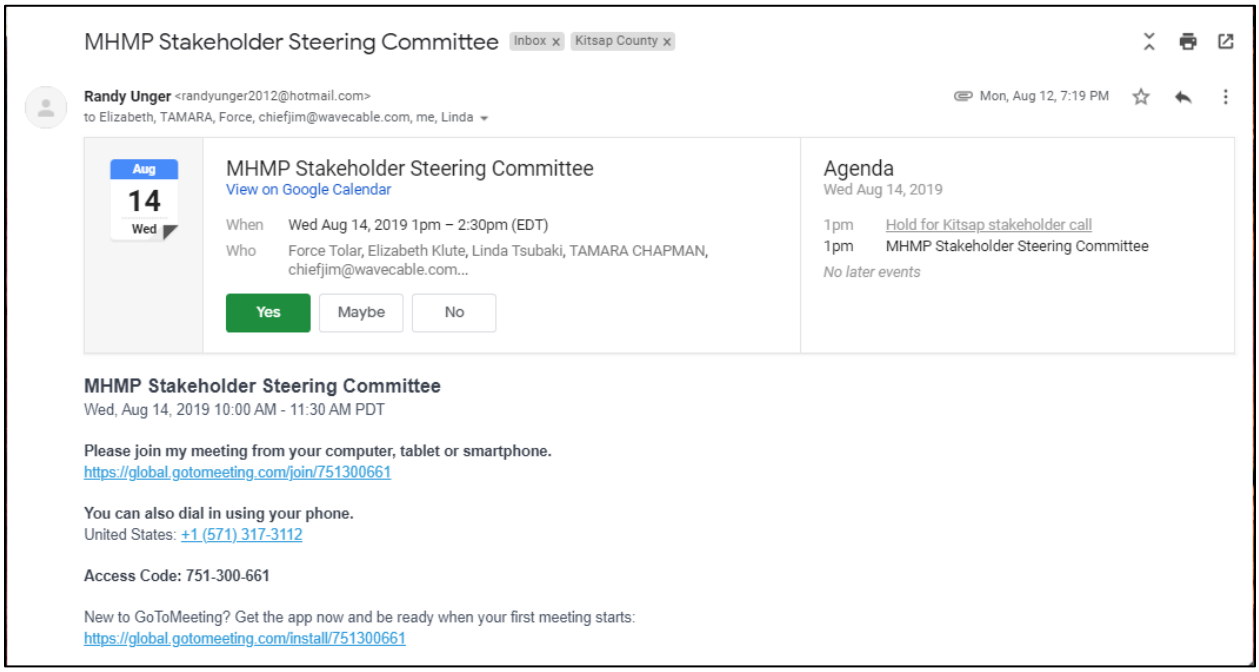
- Stakeholder Survey replies
- RFI response, transition to MHMP Draft Comments
- Outreach
- Town halls: when, venues, contracts, rents
- Questions on Stakeholder Steering Committee Presentation
- General evil deeds
- Anything else that comes to mind

Many thanks for all your hard work,

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

August 14, 2019



MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee Inbox × Kitsap County ×

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com>
to Elizabeth, TAMARA, Force, chiefjim@wavecable.com, me, Linda

Mon, Aug 12, 7:19 PM

Aug 14 Wed

MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee
View on Google Calendar

When Wed Aug 14, 2019 1pm – 2:30pm (EDT)
Who Force Tolar, Elizabeth Klute, Linda Tsubaki, TAMARA CHAPMAN, chiefjim@wavecable.com...

Yes Maybe No

Agenda
Wed Aug 14, 2019

1pm Hold for Kitsap stakeholder call
1pm MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee
No later events

MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee
Wed, Aug 14, 2019 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM PDT

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August 16, 2019

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Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Critical Path

Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us> Fri, Aug 16, 2019 at 12:41 AM
To: "stephen.finley@redcross.org" <stephen.finley@redcross.org>, "ebischoff@bisd303.org" <ebischoff@bisd303.org>, Karen Bevers <karen.bevers@bremertonschools.org>, "JoeV@ckschools.org" <JoeV@ckschools.org>, "jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net" <jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net>, Anne LeSage <alesage@bainbridgewa.gov>, Patrick McGanney <patrick.mcganney@ci.bremerton.wa.us>, "planning@cityofportorchard.us" <planning@cityofportorchard.us>, "kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com" <kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com>, "mdorsey@cityofportorchard.us" <mdorsey@cityofportorchard.us>, Mike Pleasants <mpleasants@cityofportorchard.us>, "robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil" <robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil>, Kitsap1 <kitsap1@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Alexis McKinnon <amckinno@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us" <hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org" <amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org>, "bob@kpud.org" <bob@kpud.org>, Pat Campbell <PCampbel@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "mikep@kitsaptransit.com" <mikep@kitsaptransit.com>, "jessica.guidry@kistappublichealth.org" <jessica.guidry@kistappublichealth.org>, "michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil" <michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil>, Jason Rhoads <jrhoads@nkschools.org>, "Jennifer L. Kreidler-Moss" <jlkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org>, "axels@portofbremerton.org" <axels@portofbremerton.org>, "mives@pgst.nsn.us" <mives@pgst.nsn.us>, "daniel.shinners@navy.mil" <daniel.shinners@navy.mil>, "chad.delaney@navy.mil" <chad.delaney@navy.mil>, "russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil" <russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil>, "matthew.r.miller@navy.mil" <matthew.r.miller@navy.mil>, Mary Hobday <mary.hobday@pse.com>, "daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org" <daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org>, "johnsond@skschools.org" <johnsond@skschools.org>, "cmay@suquamish.nsn.us" <cmay@suquamish.nsn.us>, "michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil" <michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil>, "dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov" <dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov>, "swright@skfr.org" <swright@skfr.org>, "Screws, Jeannie" <jscrews@swd16.org>, Doug Bear <Dbear@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Jacques Dean <Jdean@co.kitsap.wa.us>, David Tucker <DTucker@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Jeff Rimack <JRimack@co.kitsap.wa.us>
Cc: TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>, Michele Moen <MMoen@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@me.com>, Tom Malley <tmalley@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Dave Rasmussen <drasmuss@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Force Tolar <gftolar@gmail.com>, Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Jim Wilson <chiefjim@wavecable.com>, Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

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On behalf of the Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan update team; Hello Stakeholder Steering Committee,

Due to security filters it may be many of you have not been receiving emails from the project team who do not have Kitsap County email addresses which we were notified of today!

As you know, we were already running on a very short timeline to update the Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP).

Completion of this update and subsequent approval of the document by our State partners is critical so the County can initiate and fund important mitigation strategies to mitigate against hazards and disasters that may affect our community in many ways. Kitsap County and your cities will not be able to apply for Stafford Act, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, or Pre Disaster Mitigation Grants if an updated Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is not completed by the end of this year.

To do this, we need to complete the draft for State Emergency Management and FEMA review by the end of September! We are dependent on each other to qualify for these funding opportunities, it is an all or none proposition.

The focus of yesterday's Stakeholder Steering Committee Meeting was to review and update the County-wide and City-specific mitigation strategies, the most critical part of the MHMP, as a group. It is important to remember that the MHMP helps your agency, organization, and community receive funding for identified mitigation needs.

Due to the low number of participants who attended the meeting, we were not able to review and capture that needed information. **Keeping our short timeline in mind, we ask you to please review the first draft of the MHMP and focus on updating the status of mitigation strategies or identifying new ones by AUGUST 20th.** **If we do not receive feedback regarding mitigation strategies from the previous MHMP, they will be automatically removed.**

Your input and feedback are extremely important regarding the completion of this document. If you received this email and do not think you are the right individual to complete the review, please let us know as soon as possible so we can get the document into the right hands.

Per FEMA mitigation requirements, we have to allow the public the opportunity to provide feedback on the document. **This MHMP will be shared online with the public on AUGUST 21st** via the KCDEM website as well as in person at the Kitsap County Stampede and Fair. We need stakeholder input by **AUGUST 20th** in order to implement all stakeholder feedback before sharing with the public.

HOW TO REVIEW AND UPDATE THE MHMP:

1. If you are a stakeholder from BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, BREMERTON, PORT ORCHARD, or POULSBO, we ask that you please review and update your City-specific chapter to the MHMP.
   - Download your City-specific chapter to review in Microsoft Word
     - BAINBRIDGE ISLAND (Updates Completed)
     - BREMERTON
     - PORT ORCHARD
     - POULSBO
   - Provide feedback via:
     - Tracked changes in Microsoft Word, OR
     - Download and use the Excel Comment Tracker

2. The rest of the Stakeholder Steering Committee should review and update the MHMP Base Plan document (focusing on mitigation strategies).

- Download the PDF of the MHMP Base Plan
- Provide feedback by downloading and using the Excel Comment Tracker.

ALL of these documents are available for DOWNLOAD at https://drive.google.com/open?id=1C81orCm6Frwz_NeX8L7ep2aeZIEy9M3Z

We thank you for your participation in this process. **We kindly ask that you please complete your review and feedback by AUGUST 20th or as soon as possible so we are able to share a completed document with the public.**

Please reach out with any questions or we can walk through the applicable elements with you if that would expedite.
We apologise but were not aware of the spam and security filters blocking our documents preciously.

Thank you!

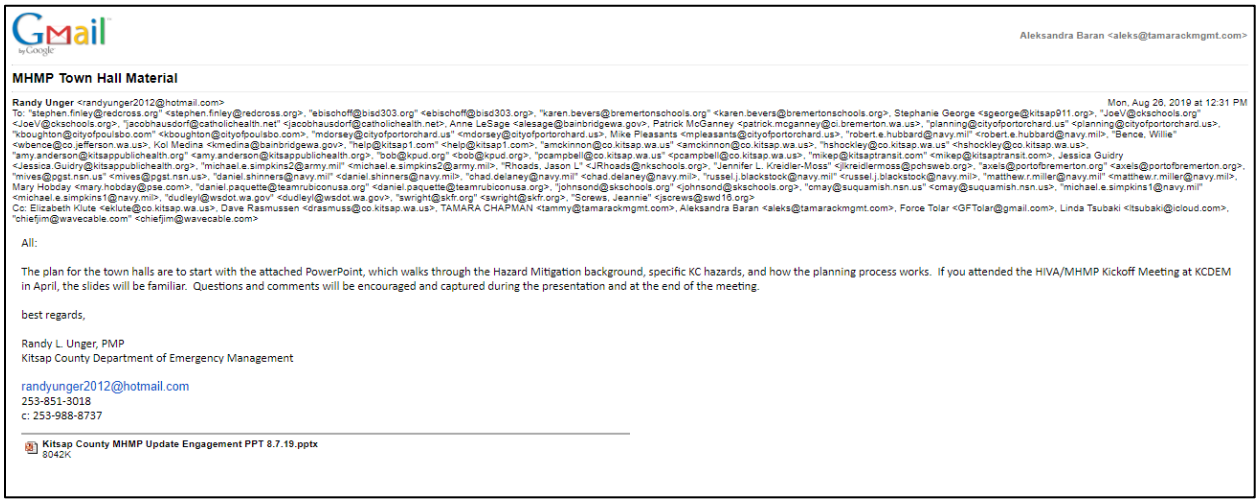
Kitsap County Multi Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Team

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Klute, CEM® | *Director*

Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
O: 360.307.5871 | C: 360.204.6703

August 26, 2019



Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

MHMP Town Hall Material

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Mon, Aug 26, 2019 at 12:31 PM
To: "stephen.finley@redcross.org" <stephen.finley@redcross.org>, "ebischoff@bisd303.org" <ebischoff@bisd303.org>, "karen.bevers@bremertonschools.org" <karen.bevers@bremertonschools.org>, Stephanie George <sgeorge@kitsap911.org>, "JoeV@ckschools.org" <JoeV@ckschools.org>, "jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net" <jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net>, Anne LeSage <alesage@bainbridgewa.gov>, Patrick McGanney <patrick.mcganney@ci.bremerton.wa.us>, "planning@cityofportorchard.us" <planning@cityofportorchard.us>, "kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com" <kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com>, "mdorsey@cityofportorchard.us" <mdorsey@cityofportorchard.us>, Mike Pleasants <mpleasants@cityofportorchard.us>, "robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil" <robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil>, "Bence, Willie" <wbence@co.jefferson.wa.us>, Kol Medina <kmedina@bainbridgewa.gov>, "help@kitsap1.com" <help@kitsap1.com>, "amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us" <amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us" <hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org" <amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org>, "bob@kpud.org" <bob@kpud.org>, "pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us" <pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "mikep@kitsaptransit.com" <mikep@kitsaptransit.com>, Jessica Guidry <Jessica.Guidry@kitsappublichealth.org>, "michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil" <michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil>, "Rhoads, Jason L" <JRhoads@nkschools.org>, "Jennifer L. Kreidler-Moss" <jlkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org>, "axels@portofbremerton.org" <axels@portofbremerton.org>, "mives@pgst.nsn.us" <mives@pgst.nsn.us>, "daniel.shinners@navy.mil" <daniel.shinners@navy.mil>, "chad.delaney@navy.mil" <chad.delaney@navy.mil>, "russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil" <russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil>, "matthew.r.miller@navy.mil" <matthew.r.miller@navy.mil>, Mary Hobday <mary.hobday@pse.com>, "daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org" <daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org>, "johnsond@skschools.org" <johnsond@skschools.org>, "cmay@suquamish.nsn.us" <cmay@suquamish.nsn.us>, "michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil" <michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil>, "dudley@wsdot.wa.gov" <dudley@wsdot.wa.gov>, "swright@skfr.org" <swright@skfr.org>, "Screws, Jeannie" <jscrews@swd16.org>
Cc: Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Dave Rasmussen <drasmuss@co.kitsap.wa.us>, TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>, Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>, Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>

All:

The plan for the town halls are to start with the attached PowerPoint, which walks through the Hazard Mitigation background, specific KC hazards, and how the planning process works. If you attended the HIVA/MHMP Kickoff Meeting at KCDEM in April, the slides will be familiar. Questions and comments will be encouraged and captured during the presentation and at the end of the meeting.

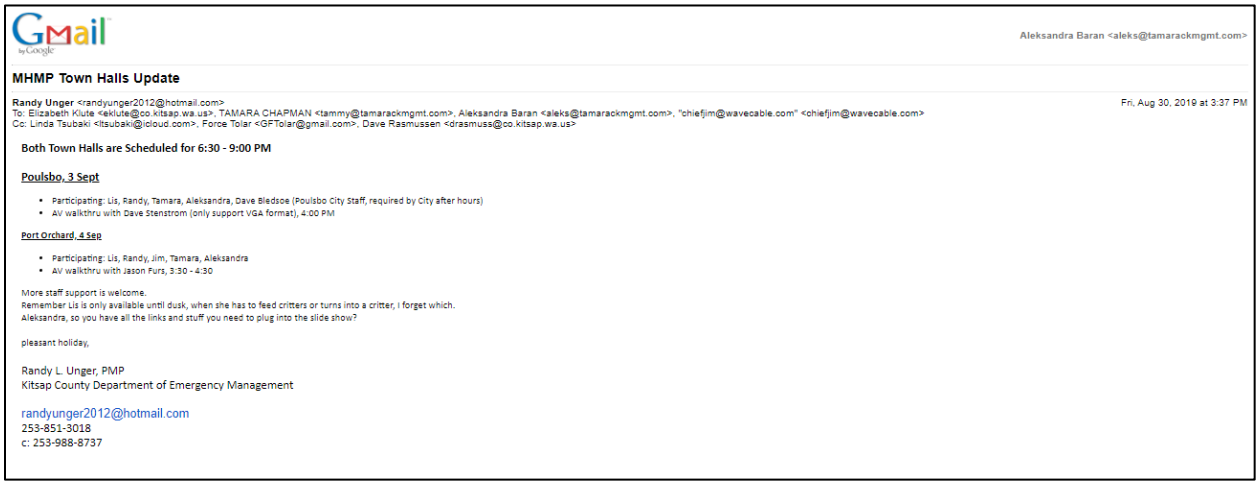
best regards,

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

Kitsap County MHMP Update Engagement PPT 8.7.19.pptx
8042K

August 30, 2019



Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

MHMP Town Halls Update

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Fri, Aug 30, 2019 at 3:37 PM
To: Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>, TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>, Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>
Cc: Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, Dave Rasmussen <drasmuss@co.kitsap.wa.us>

Both Town Halls are Scheduled for 6:30 - 9:00 PM

Poulsbo, 3 Sept

- Participating: Lis, Randy, Tamara, Aleksandra, Dave Bledsoe (Poulsbo City Staff, required by City after hours)
- AV walkthru with Dave Stenstrom (only support VGA format), 4:00 PM

Port Orchard, 4 Sep

- Participating: Lis, Randy, Jim, Tamara, Aleksandra
- AV walkthru with Jason Furs, 3:30 - 4:30

More staff support is welcome.
Remember Lis is only available until dusk, when she has to feed critters or turns into a critter, I forget which.
Aleksandra, so you have all the links and stuff you need to plug into the slide show?

pleasant holiday,

Randy L. Unger, PMP
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management

randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-851-3018
c: 253-988-8737

September 26

Multihazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Steering Committee Inbox ×

Randy Unger Sun, Sep 15, 10:34 PM (10 days ago)
to stephen.finley@redcross.org, ebischoff@bisd303.org, Karen, Stephanie, JoeV@ckschools.org, jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net, Anne, Patrick, planning

Sep 26 Thu

Multihazard Mitigation Plan Stakehold...
From Google Calendar

This invitation is out of date. This event has been **updated**.
View updated information on Google Calendar

Virtual meeting. Purpose is to introduce the final MHMP and review the approval/adoption process. Full agenda and slides will follow.
Many thanks,
Randy Unger, Project Manager

invite.ics Download

Gmail

Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Multihazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Steering Committee Thu, Sep 26, 2019 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM PDT , Dial-in Info

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Fri, Sep 20, 2019 at 1:16 PM
To: "stephen.finley@redcross.org" <stephen.finley@redcross.org>, "ebischoff@bisd303.org" <ebischoff@bisd303.org>, "karen.bevers@bremertonschools.org" <karen.bevers@bremertonschools.org>, Stephanie George <sgeorge@kitsap911.org>, "JoeV@ckschools.org" <JoeV@ckschools.org>, "jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net" <jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net>, Anne LeSage <alesage@bainbridgewa.gov>, Patrick McGanney <patrick.mcganney@ci.bremerton.wa.us>, "planning@cityofportorchard.us" <planning@cityofportorchard.us>, "kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com" <kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com>, "mdorsey@cityofportorchard.us" <mdorsey@cityofportorchard.us>, Mike Pleasants <mpleasants@cityofportorchard.us>, "robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil" <robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil>, "Bence, Willie" <wbence@co.jefferson.wa.us>, Kol Medina <kmedina@bainbridgewa.gov>, "help@kitsap1.com" <help@kitsap1.com>, "amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us" <amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us" <hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org" <amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org>, "bob@kpud.org" <bob@kpud.org>, "pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us" <pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "mikep@kitsaptransit.com" <mikep@kitsaptransit.com>, Jessica Guidry <Jessica.Guidry@kitsappublichealth.org>, "michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil" <michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil>, "Rhoads, Jason L" <JRhoads@nkschools.org>, "Jennifer L. Kreidler-Moss" <jkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org>, "axels@portofbremerton.org" <axels@portofbremerton.org>, "mives@pgst.nsn.us" <mives@pgst.nsn.us>, "daniel.shinners@navy.mil" <daniel.shinners@navy.mil>, "chad.delaney@navy.mil" <chad.delaney@navy.mil>, "russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil" <russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil>, "matthew.r.miller@navy.mil" <matthew.r.miller@navy.mil>, Mary Hobday <mary.hobday@pse.com>, "daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org" <daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org>, "johnsond@skschools.org" <johnsond@skschools.org>, "cmay@suquamish.nsn.us" <cmay@suquamish.nsn.us>, "michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil" <michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil>, "dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov" <dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov>, "swright@skfr.org" <swright@skfr.org>, "Screws, Jeannie" <jscrews@swd16.org>, Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, Jan Glarum <JGlarum@co.kitsap.wa.us>, TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>, "Tsubaki Linda (ltsubaki@me.com)" <ltsubaki@me.com>, Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>, Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Agenda will follow.

Thu, Sep 26, 2019 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM PDT

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Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>

Joining Instructions - Multihazard Mitigation Plan Stakeholder Steering Committee

Randy Unger <randyunger2012@hotmail.com> Tue, Sep 24, 2019 at 8:13 PM
To: "stephen.finley@redcross.org" <stephen.finley@redcross.org>, "ebischoff@bisd303.org" <ebischoff@bisd303.org>, Stephanie George <sgeorge@kitsap911.org>, "JoeV@ckschools.org" <JoeV@ckschools.org>, "jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net" <jacobhausdorf@catholichealth.net>, Anne LeSage <alesage@bainbridgewa.gov>, Patrick McGanney <patrick.mcganney@ci.bremerton.wa.us>, "planning@cityofportorchard.us" <planning@cityofportorchard.us>, "kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com" <kboughton@cityofpoulsbo.com>, "mdorsey@cityofportorchard.us" <mdorsey@cityofportorchard.us>, Mike Pleasants <mpleasants@cityofportorchard.us>, "robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil" <robert.e.hubbard@navy.mil>, "Bence, Willie" <wbence@co.jefferson.wa.us>, Kol Medina <kmedina@bainbridgewa.gov>, "help@kitsap1.com" <help@kitsap1.com>, "amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us" <amckinnon@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us" <hshockley@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org" <amy.anderson@kitsappublichealth.org>, "bob@kpud.org" <bob@kpud.org>, "pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us" <pcampbell@co.kitsap.wa.us>, "mikep@kitsaptransit.com" <mikep@kitsaptransit.com>, Jessica Guidry <Jessica.Guidry@kitsappublichealth.org>, "michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil" <michael.e.simpkins2@army.mil>, "Rhoads, Jason L" <JRhoads@nkschools.org>, "Jennifer L. Kreidler-Moss" <jkreidlermoss@pchsweb.org>, "axels@portofbremerton.org" <axels@portofbremerton.org>, "mives@pgst.nsn.us" <mives@pgst.nsn.us>, "daniel.shinners@navy.mil" <daniel.shinners@navy.mil>, "chad.delaney@navy.mil" <chad.delaney@navy.mil>, "russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil" <russel.j.blackstock@navy.mil>, "matthew.r.miller@navy.mil" <matthew.r.miller@navy.mil>, Mary Hobday <mary.hobday@pse.com>, "daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org" <daniel.paquette@teamrubiconusa.org>, "johnsond@skschools.org" <johnsond@skschools.org>, "cmay@suquamish.nsn.us" <cmay@suquamish.nsn.us>, "michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil" <michael.e.simpkins1@navy.mil>, "dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov" <dudleyl@wsdot.wa.gov>, "swright@skfr.org" <swright@skfr.org>, "Screws, Jeannie" <jscrews@swd16.org>, Elizabeth Klute <eklute@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@icloud.com>, "chiefjim@wavecable.com" <chiefjim@wavecable.com>, Jan Glarum <JGlarum@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Force Tolar <GFTolar@gmail.com>, Aleksandra Baran <aleks@tamarackmgmt.com>, TAMARA CHAPMAN <tammy@tamarackmgmt.com>
Cc: Linda Tsubaki <ltsubaki@me.com>, "patty.glaser@bremertonschools.org" <patty.glaser@bremertonschools.org>, Alexis McKinnon <amckinno@co.kitsap.wa.us>, Fred Salisbury <FredS@portofbremerton.org>

Kitsap County Dept of Emergency Management Administration

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Kitsap County MHMP Stakeholder Steering Committee 9.26.19.pptx
1900K

Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Analysis (HIVA) Request for Information (RFI) Spreadsheet

Can be accessed electronically at: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1FJSPbSmM61iOkQzG3_POAyOLLHbse_3dI-syH-8GCJc/edit#gid=648881819

		Reviewer	Page Number	Comment	Type	Priority	Responsible for Information Collection	USE THIS LINK TO RESPOND TO THE INFORMATION REQUEST	Please change status to COMPLETE when done
1	HIVA	Aleksandra	1	Revise document cover with updated graphics and branding in accordance with most recent logos.	Visual	Recommended	Tamarack	None	COMPLETE
2	HIVA	Aleksandra	5	P2: *Have there been any major emergencies in Kitsap County and its Incorporated Cities since 2015? Please list any events which triggered the Emergency Operations Center as well as the date of those activations and any other notable information.*	Content	Required	Kitsap County Emergency Management	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Bkkw1WzNLnv3JFEpBpefnc5M_xv3k-bvO2mrGbAA/edit?usp=sharing	COMPLETE
3	HIVA	Aleksandra	ALL	Inconsistent Oxford Comma/No Oxford Comma use. Recommend using it and staying consistent within the document.	Formatting	Recommended	Tamarack	None	COMPLETE
4	HIVA	Aleksandra	ALL	All tables, figures, maps, and other graphics should have a designated title and number. They should all be listed in order of appearance after the table of contents so readers are able to identify and locate specific information quickly.	Visual	Recommended	Tamarack	None	COMPLETE
6	HIVA	Aleksandra	5-6	Table: *Does the HIVA Risk Ratings 2015 table need to be updated or are the risk levels for each category still accurate?* Need to obtain most recent Kitsap County or Washington State THIRAs.	Content	Required	Tamarack	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1fkxIjeFcoQ3HsFeKJ_RKtBNtQVx5NLWqgshlSqkU/edit?usp=sharing	COMPLETE
8	HIVA	Aleksandra	6	Bullet point 3: "... The HIVA helps to assign weight and focus on vulnerabilities and insure the county and four cities prepare..." Replace insure with ensure because incorrect word is being used.	Grammar	Recommended	Tamarack	None	COMPLETE
7	HIVA	Aleksandra	6-7	Section "Updates to this plan include" needs to be updated with changes made during this HIVA revision. 1 - Should be taken out since this was included in last revision. 2 - Should be taken out since this was included in last revision. 3 - Should be updated to reflect using information from the most recent Kitsap County/Washington State THIRA. 4 - Should be updated to reflect that the update included the newest climate change information.	Content	Required	Tamarack	None	COMPLETE
8	HIVA	Aleksandra	7	The "December 2016" section should be taken out since information from the FEMA Kitsap County Risk Assessment will be included in the overall document. Content stating that information from that assessment is used for the HIVA update should be added to the "Updates to this plan include" section.	Content	Required	Tamarack	None	COMPLETE
SECTION I: Introduction and Hazard Assessment Process									
9	HIVA	Aleksandra	10	P3: "The 2014 HIVA of Kitsap County covers both natural and technological hazards..." Update year as well as Section names to reflect most recent information.	Content	Required	Tamarack	None	COMPLETE
10	HIVA	Aleksandra	12	Take out bullet point in box on top of page "A limited area or segment of population..." None of the other information in the table is bulleted.	Formatting	Recommended	Tamarack	None	COMPLETE
11	HIVA	Aleksandra	11-13	Tables should be reformatted to include colors in order to better show difference in levels visually.	Visual	Recommended	Tamarack	None	COMPLETE
12	HIVA	Aleksandra	12	The word "Affects" in the Environment section of the Vulnerability table should be changed to "Effects."	Grammar	Recommended	Tamarack	None	COMPLETE
SECTION II: Kitsap County and its Cities Profiles									
13	HIVA	Aleksandra	15	P1: Need to update year with most recent Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (HMP) revision as well as most recent Census information. *What is the most recent US Census information we can use for this update (what year?)*	Content	Required	Tamarack	None	COMPLETE
KITSAP COUNTY									
14	HIVA	Aleksandra	15	Second bullet point in Addendum A: Kitsap County states winter storms represent 77% of the historical declaration at the local level. *Is this still*	Content	Required	Kitsap County Emergency	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1h2dkx_MvdmIk_HwVWUEHHtdSXWH	COMPLETE

Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) Request for Information (RFI) Spreadsheet

Can be accessed electronically at: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1v2ogo5tQJbemJoXbsidjF3E2OgBhlLi7OH19rmLkjiA/edit#gid=648881819

Comment Number	Document	Page Number	Comment	Type	Priority	Responsible for Information Collection	USE THIS LINK TO RESPOND TO THE INFORMATION REQUEST	Please change status to COMPLETE when done
PREFACE & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS								
1	Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	1	Cover page: Update graphics, logos, and date. Design to fit with the 2019 updated HIVA.	Visual	Recommended	Tamarack Mgmt	N/A	COMPLETE
2	Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	2	Update Revision Plan Review Subcommittee members	Content	Required	Tamarack Mgmt	N/A	COMPLETE
3	Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	2	Does the "The Kitsap County Emergency Management Council " still exist or does it go by a different name?	Content	Required	Tamarack Mgmt	N/A	COMPLETE
4	Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	3	Record of Changes: Update Record of Changes	Content	Required	Tamarack Mgmt	N/A	COMPLETE
5	Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	i-vi	Table of Contents: Update Table of Contents/Appendices/Tables/Figures	Content	Required	Tamarack Mgmt	N/A	COMPLETE
6	Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	vii-viii	Executive Summary: Update executive summary with most recent information	Content	Required	Tamarack Mgmt	N/A	COMPLETE
7	Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	ix-xi	Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Change Matrix Summary of Changes: update table to reflect pertinent changes from the 2012/2013 update to the 2019 version.	Content	Required	Tamarack Mgmt	N/A	COMPLETE
8	Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	xii-xiii	Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Participants: Update Plan Review Sub-Committee and HMP participants with new stakeholder information.	Content	Required	Tamarack Mgmt	N/A	COMPLETE
9	Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	ALL	Edit document for spelling and grammar.	Content	Required	Tamarack Mgmt	N/A	COMPLETE
10	Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan	ALL	Create graphics , tables, and visuals in line with new design/branding	Visual	Required	Tamarack Mgmt	N/A	COMPLETE

Public Engagement Records

MHMP Public Informational Flyer

Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2019

Put a Bigfoot forward toward Risk Reduction!

The mission of the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (KCDEM) is to prepare for, mitigate against, respond to, and recover from any emergency or disaster that affects Kitsap County and its Cities.

In coordination with government, private partners, businesses, non-profit organizations, and the public, KCDEM has been facilitating a review of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan since January 2019.

What is a hazard mitigation plan?

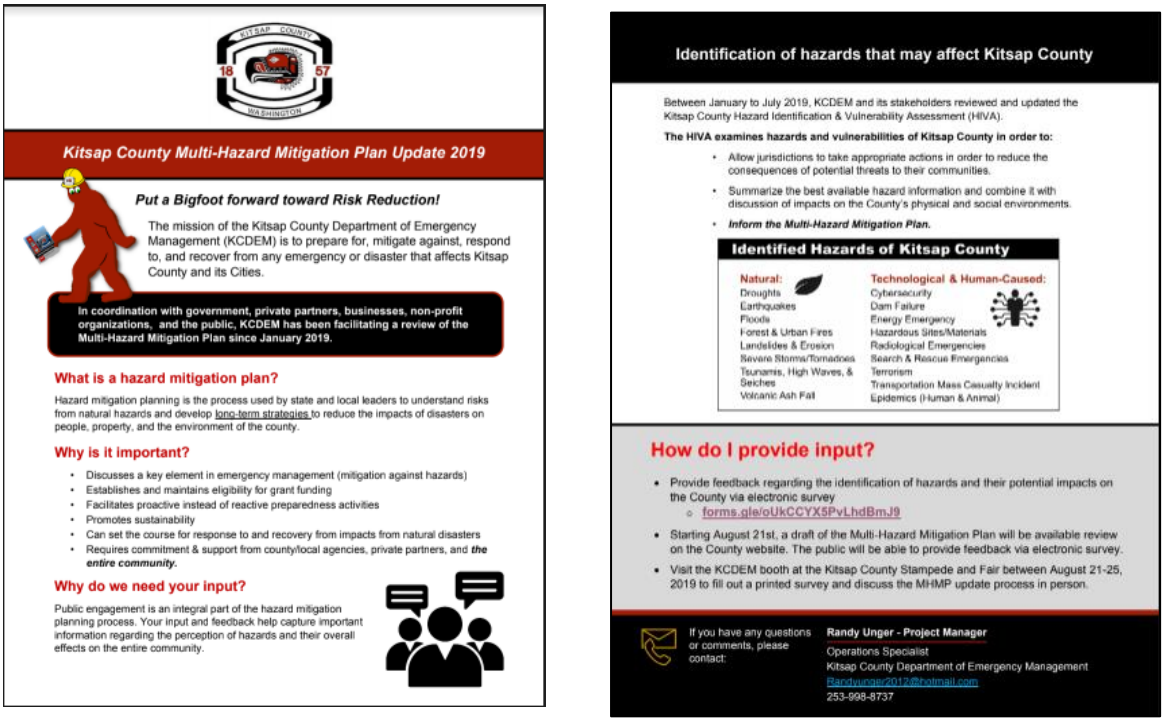
Hazard mitigation planning is the process used by state and local leaders to understand risks from natural hazards and develop long-term strategies to reduce the impacts of disasters on people, property, and the environment of the county.

Why is it important?

- Discusses a key element in emergency management (mitigation against hazards)
- Establishes and maintains eligibility for grant funding
- Facilitates proactive instead of reactive preparedness activities
- Promotes sustainability
- Can set the course for response to and recovery from impacts from natural disasters
- Requires commitment & support from county/local agencies, private partners, and ***the entire community.***

Why do we need your input?

Public engagement is an integral part of the hazard mitigation planning process. Your input and feedback help capture important information regarding the perception of hazards and their overall effects on the entire community.



Identification of hazards that may affect Kitsap County

Between January to July 2019, KCDEM and its stakeholders reviewed and updated the Kitsap County Hazard Identification & Vulnerability Assessment (HIVA).

The HIVA examines hazards and vulnerabilities of Kitsap County in order to:

- Allow jurisdictions to take appropriate actions in order to reduce the consequences of potential threats to their communities.
- Summarize the best available hazard information and combine it with discussion of impacts on the County's physical and social environments.
- ***Inform the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.***

Identified Hazards of Kitsap County

Natural:	Technological & Human-Caused:
Droughts	Cybersecurity
Earthquakes	Dam Failure
Floods	Energy Emergency
Forest & Urban Fires	Hazardous Sites/Materials
Landslides & Erosion	Radiological Emergencies
Severe Storms/Tornadoes	Search & Rescue Emergencies
Tsunamis, High Waves, & Seiches	Terrorism
Volcanic Ash Fall	Transportation Mass Casualty Incident
	Epidemics (Human & Animal)

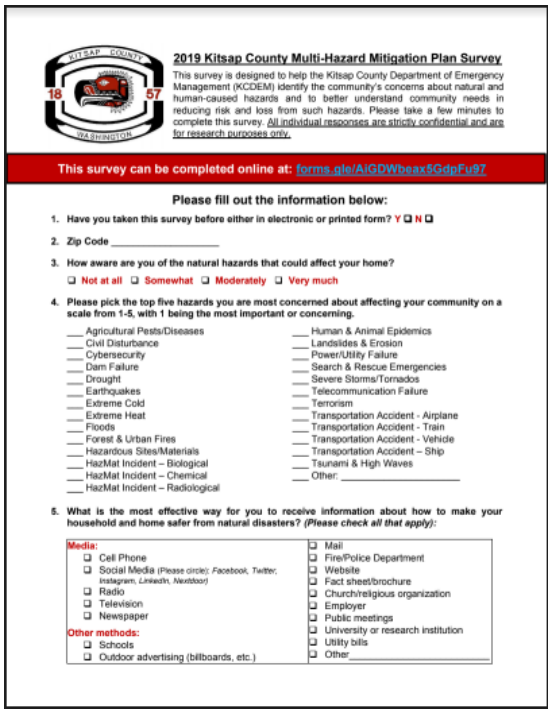
How do I provide input?

- Provide feedback regarding the identification of hazards and their potential impacts on the County via electronic survey
  - forms.gle/oUkCCYX5PvLhdBmJ9
- Starting August 21st, a draft of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan will be available review on the County website. The public will be able to provide feedback via electronic survey.
- Visit the KCDEM booth at the Kitsap County Stampede and Fair between August 21-25, 2019 to fill out a printed survey and discuss the MHMP update process in person.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact:

Randy Unger - Project Manager
Operations Specialist
Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management
Randyunger2012@hotmail.com
253-998-8737

MHMP Public Printed Community Survey (English & Spanish)



2019 Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey

This survey is designed to help the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (KCDEM) identify the community's concerns about natural and human-caused hazards and to better understand community needs in reducing risk and loss from such hazards. Please take a few minutes to complete this survey. All individual responses are strictly confidential and are for research purposes only.

This survey can be completed online at: forms.gle/AiGDWbeax5GdpFu97

Please fill out the information below:

1. **Have you taken this survey before either in electronic or printed form?** Y ❑ N ❑
2. **Zip Code** _____
3. **How aware are you of the natural hazards that could affect your home?**
   ❑ Not at all ❑ Somewhat ❑ Moderately ❑ Very much
4. **Please pick the top five hazards you are most concerned about affecting your community on a scale from 1-5, with 1 being the most important or concerning.**

___ Agricultural Pests/Diseases	___ Human & Animal Epidemics
___ Civil Disturbance	___ Landslides & Erosion
___ Cybersecurity	___ Power/Utility Failure
___ Dam Failure	___ Search & Rescue Emergencies
___ Drought	___ Severe Storms/Tornados
___ Earthquakes	___ Telecommunication Failure
___ Extreme Cold	___ Terrorism
___ Extreme Heat	___ Transportation Accident - Airplane
___ Floods	___ Transportation Accident - Train
___ Forest & Urban Fires	___ Transportation Accident - Vehicle
___ Hazardous Sites/Materials	___ Transportation Accident – Ship
___ HazMat Incident – Biological	___ Tsunami & High Waves
___ HazMat Incident – Chemical	___ Other: _____
___ HazMat Incident – Radiological	

5. **What is the most effective way for you to receive information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters?** ***(Please check all that apply):***

Media:	❑ Mail
❑ Cell Phone	❑ Fire/Police Department
❑ Social Media (Please circle): *Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, Nextdoor)*	❑ Website
❑ Radio	❑ Fact sheet/brochure
❑ Television	❑ Church/religious organization
❑ Newspaper	❑ Employer
Other methods:	❑ Public meetings
❑ Schools	❑ University or research institution
❑ Outdoor advertising (billboards, etc.)	❑ Utility bills
	❑ Other_____



Encuesta del Plan para mitigar riesgos múltiples en el Condado De Kitsap 2019

Esta encuesta está diseñada para ayudar al Departamento de manejo de emergencias del Condado de Kitsap (KCDEM por sus siglas en inglés) a identificar las preocupaciones de la comunidad acerca de los peligros naturales y causados por el ser humano, y para entender mejor las necesidades de la comunidad en la reducción de riesgos y pérdidas de tales peligros. Por favor, tómese unos minutos para completar esta encuesta. Todas las respuestas individuales son estrictamente confidenciales y son sólo para fines de investigación.

Esta encuesta se puede completar en línea: forms.gle/WtfFBpxRCt8QcGFJA

Por favor, rellene la siguiente información:

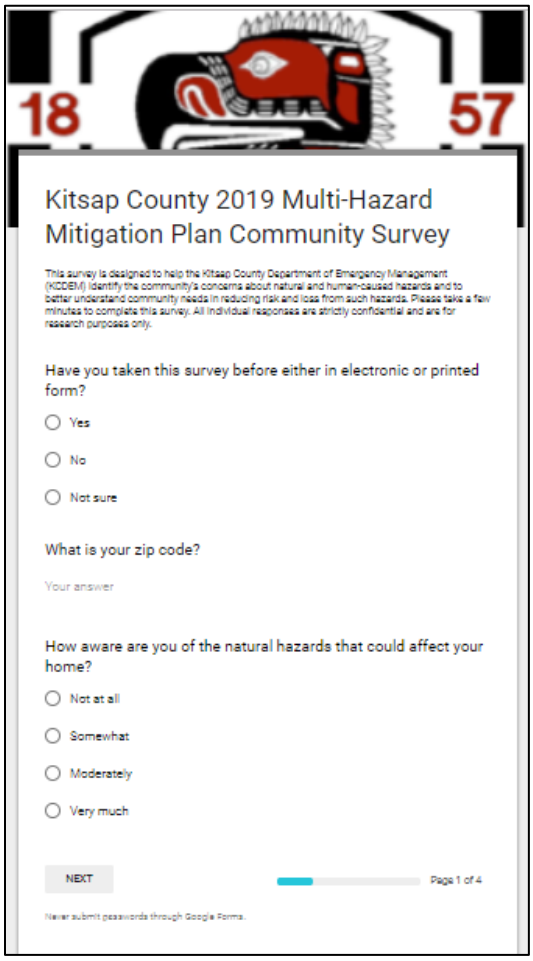
1. **¿Ha realizado esta encuesta antes en forma electrónica o impresa?** Sí ❑ No❑
2. **Código Postal**_____
3. **¿Qué tan consciente es usted de los peligros naturales que podrían afectar a su hogar?**
   ❑ Desinformado ❑ Un poco ❑ Moderadamente ❑ Muy
4. **Por favor elija de una escala de 1-5 los peligros principales que más afectan a su comunidad. 1 siendo lo más importante o preocupante.**

___ Accidente de transporte - Avión	___ Frío Extremo
___ Accidente de transporte - Barco	___ Incendios Forestales y Urbanos
___ Accidente de transporte - Tren	___ Incidente HazMat - Biológico
___ Accidente de transporte - Vehículo	___ Incidente HazMat – Químico
___ Caída de ceniza volcánica	___ Incidente HazMat - Radiológico
___ Calor Extremo	___ Inundación
___ Ciberseguridad	___ Plagas/Enfermedades Agrícolas
___ Deslizamiento de tierra y Erosión	___ Sequía
___ Disturbios Civiles	___ Sitios/Materiales de Peligro
___ Emergencias de búsqueda y rescate	___ Terremoto
___ Epidemias humanas y animales	___ Terrorismo
___ Fallo de energía/servicios públicos	___ Tormentas severas/Tornados
___ Falla De Presa	___ Tsunamis y Olas altas
___ Fallo de telecomunicaciones (IT)	___ Otro: _____

4. **¿Cuál es la manera más efectiva para que usted reciba información acerca de cómo hacer que su hogar y hogar sea más seguro contra los desastres naturales?** ***(Por favor, Marque todos los que correspondan):***

Medio:	❑ Correo
❑ Teléfono celular	❑ Bomberos / Departamento de policía
❑ Redes sociales (por favor circule) Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, Nextdoor)	❑ Sitio web
❑ Radio	❑ Hoja informativa/folleto
❑ Televisión	❑ Iglesia/organización religiosa
❑ Periódico	❑ Empleador
Otros métodos:	❑ Reuniones públicas
❑ Escuelas	❑ Universidad o institución de investigación
❑ Publicidad exterior (Cartelera, etc.)	❑ Facturas de servicios públicos
	❑ Otro_____

MHMP Electronic Community Survey via Google Forms (English & Spanish)



Kitsap County 2019 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Community Survey

This survey is designed to help the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (KCDEM) identify the community's concerns about natural and human-caused hazards and to better understand community needs in reducing risk and loss from such hazards. Please take a few minutes to complete this survey. All individual responses are strictly confidential and are for research purposes only.

Have you taken this survey before either in electronic or printed form?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

What is your zip code?

Your answer

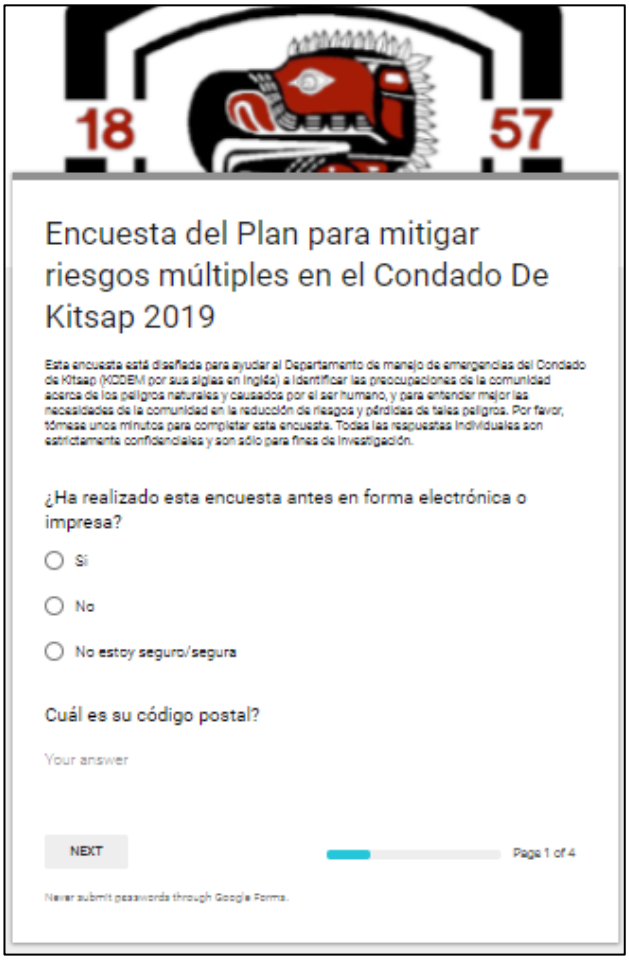
How aware are you of the natural hazards that could affect your home?

- Not at all
- Somewhat
- Moderately
- Very much

NEXT

Page 1 of 4

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Encuesta del Plan para mitigar riesgos múltiples en el Condado De Kitsap 2019

Esta encuesta está diseñada para ayudar al Departamento de manejo de emergencias del Condado de Kitsap (KCDEM por sus siglas en Inglés) a identificar las preocupaciones de la comunidad acerca de los peligros naturales y causados por el ser humano, y para entender mejor las necesidades de la comunidad en la reducción de riesgos y pérdidas de tales peligros. Por favor, tómese unos minutos para completar esta encuesta. Todas las respuestas individuales son estrictamente confidenciales y son sólo para fines de investigación.

¿Ha realizado esta encuesta antes en forma electrónica o impresa?

- Si
- No
- No estoy seguro/segura

Cuál es su código postal?

Your answer

NEXT

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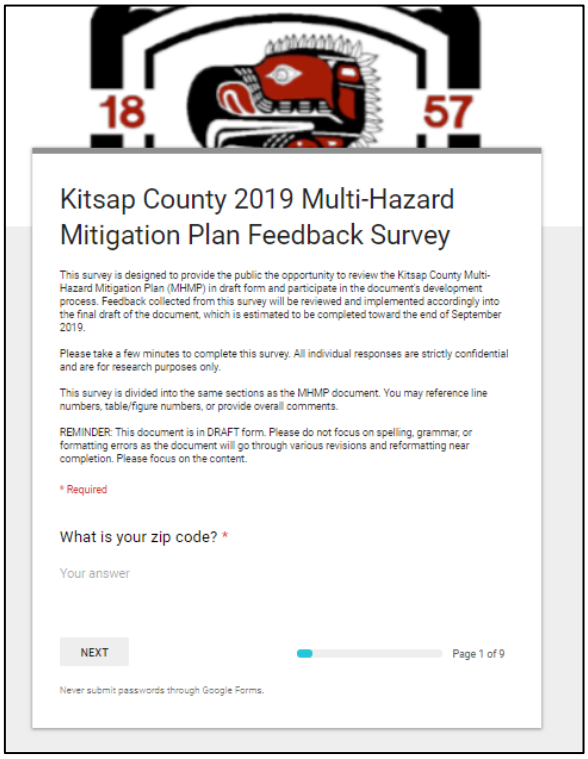
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MHMP Public Engagement Poster & Coloring Poster for Kids (used in town halls and at the Kitsap County Fair and Stampede)





MHMP Public Electronic Feedback Survey on Draft of MHMP (English & Spanish)



Kitsap County 2019 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Feedback Survey

This survey is designed to provide the public the opportunity to review the Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) in draft form and participate in the document's development process. Feedback collected from this survey will be reviewed and implemented accordingly into the final draft of the document, which is estimated to be completed toward the end of September 2019.

Please take a few minutes to complete this survey. All individual responses are strictly confidential and are for research purposes only.

This survey is divided into the same sections as the MHMP document. You may reference line numbers, table/figure numbers, or provide overall comments.

REMINDER: This document is in DRAFT form. Please do not focus on spelling, grammar, or formatting errors as the document will go through various revisions and reformatting near completion. Please focus on the content.

* Required

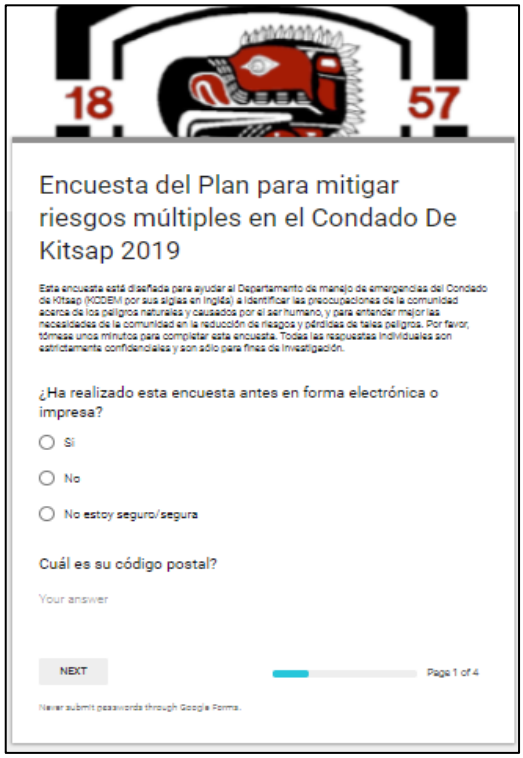
What is your zip code? *

Your answer

NEXT

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Encuesta del Plan para mitigar riesgos múltiples en el Condado De Kitsap 2019

Esta encuesta está diseñada para ayudar al Departamento de manejo de emergencias del Condado de Kitsap (KCDEM por sus siglas en Inglés) a identificar las preocupaciones de la comunidad acerca de los peligros naturales y causados por el ser humano, y para entender mejor las necesidades de la comunidad en la reducción de riesgos y pérdidas de tales peligros. Por favor, tómese unos minutos para completar esta encuesta. Todas las respuestas individuales son estrictamente confidenciales y son sólo para fines de investigación.

¿Ha realizado esta encuesta antes en forma electrónica o impresa?

- Sí
- No
- No estoy seguro/segura

Cuál es su código postal?

Your answer

NEXT

Page 1 of 4

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Screenshots of Social Media Posts to the Public on Facebook & Nextdoor

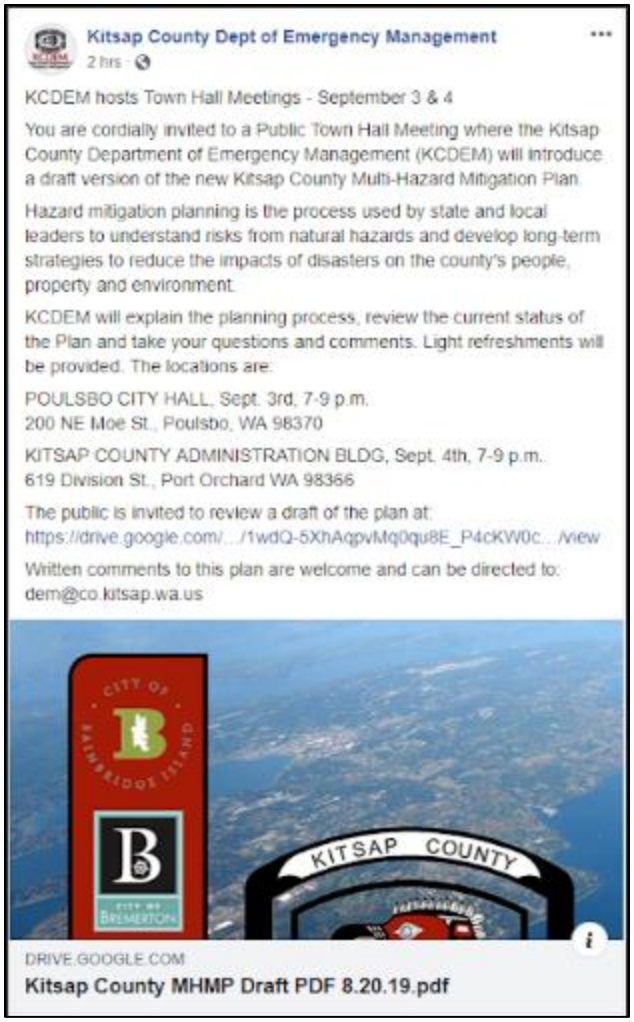





Kitsap County - Government
August 16 at 4:32 PM
To help us better understand the needs of our communities and neighborhoods in preparing for emergencies, please take the survey below. Your opinion counts!
KITSAP COUNTY
18
57
WASHINGTON
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
MHMP
September 2019
Kitsap County Dept of Emergency Management
August 16 at 4:10 PM
Kitsap County Emergency Management needs and values YOUR input!
Hazard mitigation is the effort to reduce the loss of life and property by diminishing the impac...
See More
9
1 Comment 5 Shares
Like
Comment
Share


Kitsap County Emergency Management Dave Rasmussen, Kitsap Count...
KCDEM hosts Town Hall Meetings - September 3 & 4
You are cordially invited to a Public Town Hall Meeting where the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Management (KCDEM) will introduce a draft version of the new Kitsap County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
Hazard mitigation planning is the process used by state and local leaders to understand risks from natural hazards and develop long-term strategies to reduce the impacts of disasters on the county's people, property and environment.
KCDEM will explain the planning process, review the current status of the Plan and take your questions and comments. Light refreshments will be provided. The locations are:
POULSBO CITY HALL, Sept. 3rd, 7-9 p.m.
200 NE Moe St., Poulsbo, WA 98370
KITSAP COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BLDG, Sept. 4th, 7-9 p.m.
619 Division St., Port Orchard WA 98366
The public is invited to review a draft of the plan at:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wdQ-5XhAqpvMq0qu8E_P4cKW0ci6Vc9o/view
Written comments to this plan are welcome and can be directed to:
dem@co.kitsap.wa.us
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
MHMP
September 2019
Kitsap County MHMP Draft PDF 8.20.19.pdf


Kitsap County - Government
1 hr
Kitsap County's Deparment of Emergency Management invites the public to town hall meetings in Poulsbo and Port Orchard Sept. 3-4 to learn more about disaster plans developed to reduce impacts to people, property and the environment.
Kitsap County Dept of Emergency Management
2 hrs
KCDEM hosts Town Hall Meetings - September 3 & 4
You are cordially invited to a Public Town Hall Meeting where the Kitsap County Department of Emergency Managem...
See More
KITSAP COUNTY
DRIVE.GOOGLE.COM
Kitsap County MHMP Draft PDF 8.20.19.pdf



Screenshot of MHMP Draft on the kitsapdem.org Website



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Appendix E: Special Districts

Special districts established under State law (per FEMA)

Community Development Districts are special districts that finance, plan, establish, acquire, construct or reconstruct, operate, and maintain systems, facilities, and basic infrastructure within their respective jurisdictions. To be eligible, a Community Development District must be legally responsible for the ownership, maintenance, and operation of an eligible facility that is accessible to the public.

Established Kitsap Special Districts by WA State (2013 data)		
Annapolis Water District No. 1 (1951) - Consolidated		Consolidated with Karcher Creek Sewer District 5 to form West Sound Utility District November 2007 election
Bainbridge Island Fire Department (FPD #2)	Bainbridge Island	
Bainbridge Island Metropolitan Park and Recreation District (09/2004)	Bainbridge Island	
Bainbridge Island School District No. 303	Bainbridge Island	
Bremerton School District No. 100-C	Part Bremerton	
Bremerton Transportation Benefit District (2009)	Bremerton	
Central Kitsap Fire and Rescue - Kitsap County Fire District No. 1		In 1977, District No. 11 merged into District No. 15, and a new facility was built with Trident impact funds in the Meadowdale area. In 1989, District No. 9 merged with District No. 15. In 1999, Fire District No. 15 merged with District No. 1 and became Central Kitsap Fire and Rescue (CKFR). On January 1, 2003, Kitsap County Fire District No. 12 officially merged with CKFR.
Central Kitsap School District No. 401	Bremerton	
Crystal Springs Water District No. 3		Boundary includes portions of Bainbridge.
Karcher Creek Sewer District No. 5 (1947) - Consolidated		Formed as Kitsap County Sewer District No. 5. Consolidated with Annapolis Water District to form West Sound Utility District November 2007.
Kitsap Conservation District		
Kitsap County Consolidated Housing Authority		

Established Kitsap Special Districts by WA State (2013 data)		
Kitsap County Fire Protection District No. 7	Port Orchard	
Kitsap County Fire Protection District No. 9 - Merged		In 1989, District No. 9 merged with District No. 15.
Kitsap County Fire Protection District No. 11 - Merged		In 1977, District No. 11 merged into District No. 15.
Kitsap County Fire Protection District No. 12 - Merged		On January 1, 2003, Kitsap County Fire District No. 12 officially merged with CKFR.
Kitsap County Fire Protection District No. 15 - Merged		In 1999, Fire District No. 15 merged with District No. 1 and became Central Kitsap Fire and Rescue (CKFR)
Kitsap County Fire Protection District No. 18	Poulsbo	
Kitsap County Health District		
Kitsap County Public Transportation Benefit Area - Kitsap Transit	Bremerton, Port Orchard, Poulsbo, Bainbridge Island	
Kitsap County Sewer District No. 7		Serves the Fort Ward area of the south end of Bainbridge Island
Kitsap Public Facilities District		
Kitsap Rural Library District - Kitsap Regional Library	Port Orchard (8/10)	
Manchester Water District No. 11 (1942)		
North Kitsap Fire and Rescue - Kitsap County Fire District No. 10		
North Kitsap Hospital District 2 - Dissolved by court November 2005		
North Kitsap Park and Recreation Service Area - Status Unknown	Poulsbo	Created by Interlocal cooperation agreement dated 03/01/1993 between Kitsap County and Poulsbo pursuant to County Resolution 276-1992 and Poulsbo Resolution No. 92-06.
North Kitsap School District No. 400	Poulsbo	
North Perry Avenue Water District No. 13 (1942)		
Old Bangor Water District No. 19		
Port of Bremerton	Bremerton, Port Orchard, part Poulsbo	
Port of Brownsville (Bremerton)		
Port of Eglon (Kingston)		
Port of Illahee (Bremerton)		
Port of Indianola		
Port of Keyport		
Port of Kingston		

Established Kitsap Special Districts by WA State (2013 data)		
Port of Manchester		
Port of Poulsbo	Poulsbo	
Port of Silverdale		
Port of Tracyton	Part Bremerton	
Port of Waterman (Port Orchard)		
Public Utility District No. 1 of Kittitas County	Bainbridge, Bremerton, Port Orchard, Poulsbo	
Rocky Point Water District No. 12		
Silverdale Water District No. 16 (1919)		
South Bainbridge Island Water District #18 - Dissolved		Dissolved by Kitsap County Ordinance No. 207, 1997
South Kitsap Park and Recreation District - Dissolved		South Kitsap Community Park given to county 06/2007
South Kitsap School District No. 402	Part Bremerton, Port Orchard	
Sunnyslope Water District No. 15 (1952)		Service area includes Bremerton
Tracyton Water District No. 17 - Dissolved		Kitsap County Superior Court Order dissolving district dated March 27, 2006, effective June 13, 2006
Housing Authority of the City of Bremerton	Bremerton	
Village Green Metropolitan Park District (8/2010)		
West Hill Water District No. 20 - Disposition Unknown		Service area includes Bainbridge
West Sound Utility District No. 1 (2007)		Formed by the consolidation of Annapolis Water District and Karcher Creek Sewer District in November 2007. Service area includes Port Orchard

Table 83: Established Kitsap Special Districts by WA State (2013 data)

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Appendix F: References & Authorities

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- McKenna, David J. Lidke, and Jeffrey A. Coe, U. S. Department of the Interior and USGS Landslides Triggered by the Winter 1996-97 Storms in the Puget Lowland, Washington.
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- Seattle Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment, 2018.

- SARA Title II Tier Reports for Kitsap County filed with Washington State Department of Ecology, 2014.
- Statistical Atlas, Kitsap County Demographics Overview, 2010-2017. https://statisticalatlas.com/county/Washington/Kitsap-County/Overview.
- The A.D. 900-930 Seattle-Fault Zone Earthquake with a Wider Coseismic Rupture Patch and Postseismic Submergence: Inferences From new Sedimentary Evidence. Mary E. Martin, 2002.
- Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA), Homeland Security Region 2 and FEMA at www.fema.gov/threat-and-hazard-idenfication-and-risk-assessment
- US Department of Homeland Security National Preparedness Goal, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, 2011.
- Washington Department of Health Outbreak Information, 2019.
- Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Geologic Information Portal, 2019. https://www.dnr.wa.gov/geologyportal.
- Washington State Enhanced Mitigation Plan 2018.
- Washington State Preparedness Report (SPR): SPR Capabilities Assessment
- Hard and soft paths for climate change adaptation, Sovacool, Benjamin K., 2011

Appendix G: Glossary

Critical Areas	Environmentally sensitive areas, which include wetlands fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; geologically hazardous areas; areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; and frequently flooded areas. Critical areas have measurable characteristics which, when combined, create a value for or potential risk to public health, safety and welfare.
Erosion	The process whereby the land surface is worn away by the action of water, wind, ice or other processes, and by geologic events such as gravitational creep or landslides
Federal Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act. Provides funding for Hazard Mitigation projects that are cost-effective and comply with existing post-disaster mitigation programs and activities. These projects cannot be funded through other programs to be eligible.
Floodplain	Areas inundated with water that are typically adjacent to streams, rivers, lakes, and coastlines and are susceptible to strong winds.
Floodplain (100 Year)	Floodplains that have the potential to flood once every 100 years, or that have a one percent chance of flooding equal to or in excess of that in any given year.
Flood Way	An area of land immediately adjacent to a stream or river channel that, in times of flooding, becomes an enlarged stream or river channel and carries the floodwater with the highest velocity.
Hazard Mitigation	Any action taken to reduce or permanently eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property and the environment posed by a hazard
Hazard Mitigation Plan	The plan resulting from a systematic evaluation of the nature and extent of vulnerabilities posed by a hazard present in society that includes the strategies needed to minimize future vulnerability to hazards.
Landslide Hazard Areas	Areas potentially subject to landslides, based on a combination of geologic, topographic, and hydrologic factors. This includes areas with any combination of bedrock, soil, slope, structure, and hydrology.
LIDAR	Light Detection and Ranging Airborne Laser Mapping. LIDAR compliments other remote sensing such as ortho-photography and traditional topographic mapping. LIDAR is able to sense through vegetation (remove the trees) and produce a map of the actual topography.
Liquefaction	Liquefaction occurs in areas that have certain soils, which lack cohesion and where the water table is close to the surface. Such soils can lose shear strength and flow like a liquid even during earthquakes originating beyond Kitsap County.
Riparian Zones	Areas typically consisting of vegetated corridors or areas adjacent to streams, wetlands, lakes or tidewater and may include some uplands depending on site conditions. Native vegetation in these areas is considered to provide a natural barrier, which can prevent or significantly reduce the amount of pollutants from reaching waterbodies.
Seismic Hazard Areas	Areas subject to severe risk of damage because of earthquake induced ground shaking, slope failure, settlement, soil liquefaction, or surface faulting.

	Settlement can occur in areas with loose, unconsolidated soil, which can either slide or suddenly drop when shaken.
Wildfire Urban Interface	Wildland vegetation and forest areas adjacent to or intermingled with residential developments.

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CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (9:50 PM) Registered Sex Offender Address and Residency Verification Memorandum of Understanding with the Kitsap County Sheriff's Office - Police,

SUMMARY: Bainbridge Island Police Officers will make face-to-face contact with all registered sex and kidnapping officers living on Bainbridge Island at their place of residency to maintain the accuracy of the Sex Offender Registry and enforce registration requirements.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Interlocal Agreement **PROPOSED BY:** Police

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to forward the Registered Sex Offender Address and Residency Verification Memorandum of Understanding for approval with the October 27, 2020 Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Safe City

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	Yes

BACKGROUND: The Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs provides annual grant funding to law enforcement agencies participating in the Registered Sex/Kidnapping Offender Address & Residency Verification Program through the Kitsap County Sheriff's Office. The grant runs from July 1 to June 30.

Participating law enforcement agencies make face-to-face contact with offenders in their jurisdiction to verify their place of residence and maintain the accuracy of the Sex Offender Registry. There are currently 794 registered sex offenders in Kitsap County, 10 of which reside on Bainbridge Island. Therefore, based on the calculation in the MOU, Bainbridge Island will receive $1,000 of the total grant to help defray expenses associated with conducting that service.

ATTACHMENTS:

2020-21 WASPC KCSO Registered Sex Offender Grant MOU Bainbridge Island PD.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

Memorandum of Understanding
Between
Kitsap County Sheriff's Office and
City of Bainbridge Island Police Department

Registered Sex and Kidnapping Offender Address Verification Program (2020-2021)

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") regarding the Registered Sex Offender Address Verification Program (2020-2021) ("Program") is between the Kitsap County through the Kitsap County Sheriff's Office ("KSCO") and the City of Bainbridge Island ("City") .

WHEREAS, KCSO has received grant funding in the amount of $164,774.00 from the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs ("WASPC") for face-to-face address verification of registered sex and kidnapping offenders at his/her place of residency, as more specifically provided in RCW 9A.44.130.

WHEREAS, face-to-face address verification is important to maintain the accuracy of the Sex Offender Registry and to enforce registration requirements and requires additional resources and requires the assistance from the cities in Kitsap County in order to maintain the accuracy of the registry.

WHEREAS, KCSO seeks assistance from the City to complete the statutory address verification and the City desires to provide such assistance pursuant to the terms and conditions of this MOU.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree as follows:

1. Term. The term of this MOU is one (1) year commencing July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021.
   The MOU may be terminated by either party on 10-days prior written notice to the other.

2. City's Responsibilities.

   a. The City will conduct face-to-face verification of registered offenders place of residency residing in the City and submit quarterly electronic reports for each offender contact as provided below.

   b. Face-to-face verification of a sex offender's address at the place of residence:
      1. Level I Offenders and Level II Offenders - face-to-face verification once every six (6) months. Level I Offenders includes unclassified offenders and kidnapping offenders unless a shorter timeframe is required in the interests of public safety.
      2. Level III Offenders - face-to-face verification once every three (3) months.

   c. Electronic verification of face-to-face contact.
      1. Electronic Reporting. Agencies must quarterly submit electronic verification in ILeads for each offender contact in accordance with the above-mentioned verification schedule on or before October 5, 2020, January 5, 2021, April 5, 2021, and July 5, 2021.

2. Attempted Contacts. If an officer attempts to contact a registered offender and determines that the offender no longer resides at the address, he/she is registered, the officer shall complete an Incident/Investigative Report in ILeads and forward the report to the Kitsap County Sheriff's Office Detective Division for follow up investigation regarding the "Failure to Register".

d. Community Notification for Level III Offenders:
   1. The City shall send a press release to the local media on any new Level III offender within their jurisdiction.

   2. The City should conduct a community notification meeting on any new registered Level III offender within their jurisdiction.

3. KCSO Responsibilities.

   a. KCSO will do the follow:
      1. register all sex offenders and kidnapping offenders residing in Kitsap County as required by law;
      2. monitor all offenders registered as "transient" within Kitsap County on a weekly basis as required by law;
      3. follow up on all incident/investigative reports of "Failure to Register" submitted to the KCSO Detective Division by the City;
      4. maintain a master file on each registered offender within Kitsap County; and
      5. complete and submit the necessary reports/documents to WASPC as required by the Program.

4. Funding
   a. As of July 27th, 2020, there are 794 registered offenders within Kitsap County. The following are the number of offenders currently registered in each of the agencies' jurisdiction.
      Offenders registered within the City of Bremerton - 194
      Offenders registered with the City of Port Orchard- 32
      Offenders registered with the City of Poulsbo - 8
      Offenders registered with the City of Bainbridge Island - 10

   b. Each City will receive a percentage of the Program grant monies based on the number of offenders. The percentage will be calculated based on the percentage of offenders within the jurisdiction of the City compared to the total number of registered offenders within Kitsap County. That percentage of the total award amount minus 50% is your total award amount. [e.g. 794 registered offenders within Kitsap County, with 10 registered offenders within the City of Bainbridge Island's jurisdiction and is 1 % of the total registered offenders. 1% of the award amount is $1,647.44 X 50% = $832.72. The City of Bainbridge Island award would be $832.72] The City of Bainbridge Island has 1% of Kitsap County's registered sex offenders. The 2020-21 award amount to the City of Bainbridge Island is $1,000.00 pursuant to paragraph 4 (c).

c. Regardless of the figures in paragraph 4(b) above, a minimum of $1,000 will be awarded to each participating agency. [e.g. The City of Bainbridge Island has 1% of Kitsap County's registered offenders. The 2020-21 award amount is $1,000.00.]

d. If any funding under this MOU is not available, withdrawn, reduced, or limited in any way, or if additional or modified conditions are placed on the funding after the MOU becomes effective, KCSO may in its discretion and without penalty reduce or terminate the funding allocated to the City, and/or terminate the MOU.

5. Compliance with laws. The parties shall comply with all applicable statutes, which includes without limitation compliance with RCW 4.24.550, 9A.44.130, 9A.44.135, and 36.28A.230, when conducting registration, community notification, and verification of sex and kidnapping offenders.

6. Liability. Each party is responsible and liable for the acts and omissions of its own officers, agents or employees in connection with the performance of their official duties under this MOU.

7. Independent Capacity. The employees and agents of each party who are engaged in the performance of this MOU shall continue to be the employees or agents of that party and shall not be considered, for any purpose, to be employees or agents of the other party to this MOU.

8. Third Party Rights. This MOU is intended to be solely between the parties. No part of this MOU shall be construed to add, supplement, or amend existing rights, benefits, or privileges of any third party, including without limitation, employees of either party.

9. Entire Agreement. This MOU contains the entire understanding of the parties and supersedes any other agreement or understanding of the parties relating to the subject matter of this MOU.

10. Counterparts. The Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, but all of which together will constitution one and the same agreement.

11. Authorization. Each party signing below warrants to the other party, that they have the full power and authority to execute this Agreement on behalf of the party for whom they sign.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2020

Morgan Smith, City Manager
City of Bainbridge Island

Dated this 25th day of August 2020

Gary Simpson, Sheriff
Kitsap County Sheriff's Office

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (9:55 PM) Interlocal Agreement with Kitsap County Regarding Emergency Vehicle Operation Course (EVOC) Training - Police,

SUMMARY: Consider the renewal of an existing agreement with Kitsap County for Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC) training, an essential requirement for sworn law enforcement personnel and a required element of continued agency accreditation.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Interlocal Agreement **PROPOSED BY:** Police

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to forward the Interlocal Agreement with Kitsap County Regarding Emergency Vehicle Operation Course Training for approval with the October 27, 2020 Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Safe City

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	Yes

BACKGROUND: Kitsap County provides EVOC training for regional law enforcement agencies to increase officer safety in multi-jurisdictional responses and pursuits. Conducting this training collaboratively is an economical and efficient use of resources. The Bainbridge Island Police Department wishes to execute this agreement to memorialize the terms and conditions of the program and continue participation for its sworn personnel in exchange for fees calculated on the actual costs of providing the program.

ATTACHMENTS:

2020 KCSO EVOC ILA.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS: There is an estimated $840 impact per year to the police training budget in the general fund. There is adequate resources for this agreement.

Fund Name(s): General Fund

Coding:

INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATIONS COURSE (EVOC) TRAINING

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATIONS COURSE (EVOC) TRAINING ("Agreement") is entered by and among, Kitsap County ("County"), and the identified Cities and Counties, each of which is a municipal corporation of Washington state, and Tribes, which are federally recognized tribes, all collectively referred to herein as the "Parties" and individually as a "Party".

City of Bainbridge Island
City of Bremerton
City of Gig Harbor
City of Fircrest
City of Forks
City of Port Angeles
City of Port Orchard
City of Port Townsend
City of Poulsbo
City of Ruston
City of Shelton
City of Sequim
City of Westport
Clallam County

Jefferson County
Suquamish Tribe

RECITALS

A. The Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 39.34 RCW, allows public agencies to enter into cooperative agreements to jointly perform any governmental services, activity, or undertaking which it is authorized by law to perform.

B. Emergency vehicle operations course training is essential and required for sworn law enforcement personnel. Providing this training collaboratively with other law enforcement agencies increases officer safety in multi-jurisdictional responses and pursuits and is an economical efficient use of resources.

C. The Parties desire to execute this Agreement to memorialize the terms and conditions of the Program.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing recitals, which are incorporated herein by reference, and mutual promises and covenants, the Parties agree as follows:

1. AUTHORITY. This Agreement is entered into pursuant to chapter 39.34 RCW.

2. ESTABLISHMENT OF EVOC TRAINING PROGRAM. The Parties through this Agreement hereby establish the EVOC Training program ("EVOC" or "Program") for the purposes identified in this Agreement.

3. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Agreement is to provide for the joint and cooperative undertaking of the Parties to establish, implement, and manage an EVOC Program, identify

those persons responsible for administering the Program, and define responsibilities as contemplated in RCW 39.34.030.

4. ORGANIZATION. No separate legal or administrative entity is created by this Agreement nor do the Parties intend to create through this Agreement a separate legal or administrative entity subject to suit.

5. ADMINISTRATOR. The Kitsap County Sheriff's Office (KCSO) shall function as the administrator of the Program, in coordination and cooperation with the Parties. By functioning in this capacity, the County is not assuming responsibility or liability for the actions or failures to act by the other Parties and/or their respective employees, representatives or agents.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE, DURATION. This Agreement shall be effective from the date the Agreement is executed by at least two Parties and shall remain in effect for five (5) years, unless terminated or extended. This Agreement may be extended for additional consecutive terms upon the written agreement of the Parties.

7. EVOC PROGRAM AND RESPONSIBILITIES

   A. KCSO will be responsible for the coordination of the Program, which includes Program organization, operation, budget, staffing, and training, in cooperation with the other Parties. A KCSO sergeant shall function as the Program Coordinator. In no event shall the coordination of the Program by KCSO be considered an allocation of liability to KCSO under RCW 10.93.040.

   B. EVOC training will be provided twice annually in three (3) hours blocks, generally in April and October. By December 31st of each year, KCSO will announce the training dates for the subsequent year and advise when classes will be open for registration.

   C. KCSO will arrange for the use of sufficient training facilities to conduct the EVOC training. The Parties agree to work cooperatively to provide waivers that may be required for the use of such space. The cost of the training facilities will be incorporated into the Program attendee fees.

   D. Each Program attendee will receive three (3) hours of EVOC training per year. Pursuit Immobilization Technique (PIT) instructions will be provided to attendees only when such maneuvers are authorized by the attendee's department policy. The Program attendee is responsible for advising his/her instructor when PIT maneuverers are not authorized by the attendee's employing agency.

   E. Each Party shall keep a current copy of its pursuit policy on file with the Program Coordinator. Program attendees will also be required to bring a copy of the pursuit policy to training for discussion.

   F. Each Party will be responsible for providing the vehicles and fuel to be used by its Program attendees for training purposes. Each Party shall be responsible for any

insurance, repairs, fuel, maintenance, damage or loss to its equipment and vehicles operated by its employees while participating in Program activities and shall hold the other Parties harmless for the same.

G. KCSO will provide chase and PIT instruction vehicles for Program use but encourages the Parties to make additional vehicles available to the Program for such use.

H. The Program Coordinator or his/her designee shall have the authority, in his/her sole discretion, to remove or prohibit any attendee from participating in training activities due to unprofessional, unsafe conduct, or other inappropriate conduct. The attendee's employing agency will be advised accordingly.

I. The Parties agree to work cooperatively together in good faith in coordinating the Program activities and performing their obligations under this Agreement.

8. PROGRAM INSTRUCTORS

A. All EVOC instructors will be required to have successfully completed the basic Emergency Vehicle Operations Instructor training course provided by the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Commission or the equivalent.

B. The Parties will work cooperatively to ensure that there are sufficient qualified EVOC instructors available to meet the needs of the Program. While KCSO will provide EVOC instructors for the Program, each Party is also required to provide EVOC instructors for the Program with the required number of instructors based on the size and training needs of the Party. Each Party reserves the right to make changes in its personnel assigned, which includes the number of personnel assigned. The Parties will work cooperatively with the Program Coordinator for purposes of scheduling instructors and Program attendees.

C. All persons functioning as EVOC instructors for the Program will be expected to remain for the entire duration of the session for which they are providing instruction.

D. The Program Coordinator or his/her designee shall have the authority, in his/her sole discretion, to remove or prohibit an instructor(s) from participating in instruction activities based on performance, attendance, teaching ability, unsafe conduct, unprofessional, or other inappropriate behavior. The instructor's employing agency will be advised accordingly.

E. Nothing in this Agreement shall prohibit or otherwise prevent a Party from sending designated supervisory personnel to any training for the purposes of monitoring and/or evaluating their agency's personnel, training, or equipment.

9. FEES

A. Each Party will be required to pay KCSO a fee for every Program attendee the Party sends to participate in the Program. The fees will be calculated based on the actual costs of providing the Program.

B. KCSO will invoice each Party for all attendee fees. Invoices shall be paid within 30 days of the invoice date. Any Party failing to pay the invoice amount may be excluded from participation in the Program.

10. TRAINING RECORDS. Upon successful completion of Program training, each Party will receive verification of its employees Program attendance. Each Party shall be responsible for the maintenance and retention of training records for its employees.

11. TERMINATION, DISSOLUTION, PROPERTY DISPOSITION. Any Party may terminate their participation in this Agreement for any reason upon 60-days prior written notice to the other Parties. The termination of a Party shall not automatically result in dissolution of this Agreement. A terminated Party assumes no responsibility for the acts or omissions occurring after the effective termination date but shall remain liable for acts or omissions occurring prior to the effective date of termination. The Program may be dissolved in its entirety by unanimous agreement of all Parties. Upon termination or dissolution, all property provided by the Party or Parties for Program use will be returned to the respective contributing agencies unless otherwise agreed.

12. INDEPENDENT CAPACITY, RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. Each Party and its respective employees or agents shall act an independent contractor and continue to be the employees or agents of that Party (the primary commissioning agency) which shall be solely and exclusively responsible for that employee or agent and shall not be considered for any purpose whatsoever to be employees or agents of another Party to this Agreement. No Party shall have the authority to bind another Party nor control the employees, agents, or contractors of another Party to this Agreement. All rights, duties and obligations of the employer shall remain with the primary commissioning Agency. Each Party agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Parties in any action arising from or related to the negligence of its own employees, including all costs of defense and attorney's fees.

B. Each Party shall be solely and exclusively responsible for the compensation, benefits, training expenses, equipment, costs, and all other costs and expenses for its employees. Each Party will be responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable laws, collective bargaining agreements, and civil service rules and regulations regarding its own employees. No Party shall have the authority to bind another Party nor control the employees, agents or contractors of another Party to this Agreement. All rights, duties, and obligations of a Party shall remain with that Party.

13. INSURANCE

A. Each Party will maintain sufficient insurance coverage to cover any and all hazards, damages, costs and liabilities associated with the Program activities, which shall at minimum include the following coverage:

i. General Liability insurance with minimum combined single limits of one million dollars ($1,000,000) per occurrence and one million dollars ($1,000,000) aggregate. The policy will be applicable to all premises and operations. The policy will include coverage for bodily injury, broad form property damage (including completed operations), personal injury (including coverage for contractual and employee acts), blanket contractual, independent contractors, products, and completed operations. The policy shall not contain any exclusions which relate to or arise out of the Program activities under this Agreement. The policy will contain a severability of interests' provision.

ii. Automobile Liability insurance with minimum combined single limits for bodily injury and property damage of not less than one million dollars ($1,000,000) each occurrence with respect to each of Party's owned, hired and non-owned vehicles on the premises at the EVOC training. The policy will contain a severability of interests' provision.

14. INDEMNIFICATION

A. Each Party shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the other Parties, and the other Parties' officers, employees, and agents from any and all allegations, complaints, losses, claims, damages, attorneys' fees, or costs for wrongful and/or negligent acts or omissions of the Party and/or its officers, employees, or agents relating to or arising out of Program activities. In the case of allegations, complaints, losses, claims, damages, attorneys' fees, or costs against more than one Party, any damages allowed shall be levied in proportion to the percentage of fault attributable to each Party, and each Party shall have the right to seek contribution from each of the other Parties in proportion to the percentage of fault attributable to each of the other Parties. The Parties shall cooperate and jointly defend any such matter to the fullest extent allowed by law. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to waive any defense under Title 51 RCW.

B. A Party's obligation to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the other Party shall not be eliminated or reduced by any alleged concurrent negligence by the other Party. Any damages allowed shall be levied in proportion to the percentage of fault attributable to each Party, and each Party shall have the right to seek contribution from each of the other Parties in proportion to the percentage of fault attributable to each of the other Parties. Moreover, the Parties agree to cooperate and jointly defend any such matter to the fullest extent allowed by law. A Party that has withdrawn assumes no responsibility for the actions of the remaining members arising after the date of withdrawal but shall remain liable for claims of loss or liability arising prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

15. NONDISCRIMINATION. No Party shall discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, veteran status, disability, or other circumstance prohibited by federal, state, or local law, and

shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, P.L. 88-354 and Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 in the performance of this Agreement.

16. GOVERNING LAW, VENUE, WAIVER OF IMMUNITY

    A. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Washington. Each Party consents to the personal jurisdiction of the Superior Court of the State of Washington for all Party claims, disputes, proceedings or actions in any way arising under, or relating to, this agreement or the subject matter of this agreement. Venue for any such claim shall be exclusively in the Kitsap County Superior Court. Each Tribe hereby expressly grants a limited waiver of sovereign immunity to suit solely for the purposes of this provision. The Tribes will neither direct nor authorize their respective insurers to raise defenses of sovereign immunity or treaty rights on behalf of the Tribes for Party claims authorized by this provision.

    B. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to authorize any suit, execution, attachment, or judicial process against the persons or property of the Tribe or any of its officers, agents, or employees, or against the Tribal Council or any member thereof, other than as specifically provided herein. In no event shall this Agreement be construed to authorize attachment, execution or other judicial process against real property of the Tribe, any property held in trust by the United States or subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by federal law, or any funds held by or on behalf of the Tribe and derived from federal or state grants or contracts.

    C. The provisions of this section shall survive for three (3) years after the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

17. FILING. Prior to its entry into force, this Agreement shall be filed with the Kitsap County Auditor's Office or, alternatively, listed by subject on the web site or other electronically retrievable public source in compliance with RCW 39.34.040.

18. ADDITIONAL PARTIES. Additional governmental entities may to be added as a party to this Agreement in the future by executing an addendum to this Agreement executed by the party requesting to begin participation in the Program and all current Parties to this Agreement. The Addendum must be filed with the Kitsap County Auditor's Office in compliance with RCW 39.34.040.

19. NOTICE. All notices under this Agreement may be delivered or mailed to the Sheriff or Chief of the other Parties' law enforcement agency. All notices mailed by regular post (including first class) shall be deemed to have been given on the second business day following the date of mailing, if properly mailed and addressed. Notices sent by certified or registered mail shall be deemed to have been given on the day next following the date of mailing, if properly mailed and addressed. For all types of mail, the postmark affixed by the United States Postal Service shall be conclusive evidence of the date of mailing.

20. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS. The Parties shall at all times exercise their rights and perform their respective obligations under this Agreement in full compliance with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of any public authority having jurisdiction.

21. NO JOINT VENTURE. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as creating any type or manner of partnership, joint venture, or other joint enterprise between the Parties.

22. INTEGRATION. This Agreement contains all terms and conditions agreed upon by the Parties, except necessary operational agreements between Participating Agencies in furtherance hereof and supersedes any other agreement or understanding of the Parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement. No other understanding, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this Agreement shall be deemed to exist or to bind the Parties.

23. AMENDMENT. This Agreement may be amended from time to time as deemed appropriate by the Parties, provided, any such amendment shall not become effective unless written and signed by all Participating Agencies with the same formality as this Agreement.

24. IMPLIED CONTRACT TERMS. Each provision of law and any terms required by law to be in the Agreement are made a part of the Agreement as if fully stated in it.

25. NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY. It is the specific intent of the Parties that this Agreement shall not confer third-party beneficiary status on any non-party, including but not limited to the citizens of any Party's jurisdiction.

26. COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, all such counterparts shall be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument, with each counterpart deemed an original. In the event that fewer than all named parties execute this Agreement, the Agreement, when filed as provided herein, shall be effective as between the Parties that have executed the Agreement to the same extent as if no other parties had been named.

27. ASSIGNMENT. This Agreement shall not be assigned in whole or in part by any Party to this Agreement. Any attempt to assign this Agreement shall be void.

28. WAIVER. A failure by any Party to exercise its rights under this Agreement shall not preclude that Party from subsequent exercise of such rights and shall not constitute a waiver of any other rights under this Agreement unless stated to be such in a writing signed by an authorized representative of the Party.

29. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this Agreement are severable. Any term or condition of this Agreement or application thereof deemed to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, in whole or in part, shall not affect any other term or condition of the Agreement and the

Parties' rights and obligations will be construed and enforced as if the Agreement did not contain the particular provision.

30. SURVIVAL. The rights and obligations of the Parties shall survive the term of this Agreement to the extent that any performance is required under this Agreement after the expiration or termination of this Agreement, or extension thereof.

31. HEADINGS. Headings of this Agreement are for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.

32. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Agreement contains the entire understanding of the Parties and supersedes any other agreement or understanding of the Parties relating to the subject matter of this Agreement.

33. AUTHORIZATION. Any authorizations, actions required, or permitted to be taken, and any document required or permitted to be executed under this Agreement will be taken or executed only by a duly authorized representative of the party. Each party warrants and represents to the other that the person signing below has been properly authorized and empowered to execute this Agreement on behalf of the Party for whom they sign and, if applicable, to waive sovereign immunity as required by this Agreement.

DATED this 13 day of July, 2020.

APPROVED

GARY SIMPSON
KITSAP COUNTY SHERIFF

Approved and executed this ___ day of_____, 2020

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

APPROVED:

JOSEPH N. CLARK, JR.
Chief of Police

APPROVED:

MORGAN SMITH
City Manager

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (10:00 PM) Agenda Bill for Consent Agenda,

SUMMARY: Consider approval of the following Consent Agenda items:

B. Accounts Payable and Payroll
C. City Council Study Session Meeting Minutes, September 15, 2020
D. City Council Regular Business Meeting Minutes, September 22, 2020
E. Arts and Humanities Bainbridge/Public Art Funding Proposal - Executive
F. John T. Nelson Park at Strawberry Cannery Cove Monitoring Well License Agreement - Public Works
G. Ordinance No. 2020-27, Adjusting the Number of Positions on the Salary Commission - Executive
H. Appointments to the Salary Commission - Mayor Schneider

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent Agenda **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move to approve the Consent Agenda as presented.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:**

AGENDA ITEM: Accounts Payable and Payroll

SUMMARY: Consider approval of payroll and accounts payable.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent Agenda **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve with consent agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

Payroll.pdf

AP Report to Council of Cash Disbursements 10-14-20.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

PAYROLL

PAYROLL CHECK RUN: 10 - 05 - 2020

Run Type	Run Date	Check # Sequence	Comments	Amount
Normal	10/5/2020	49098 - 49226	Regular check run (Direct Dep)	326,326.75
Normal	10/5/2020	109458	Regular check run (Paper Checks)	1,995.88
Normal	10/5/2020	109459 - 109470	Vendor check run (Paper Checks)	361,469.59
EFTPS	10/5/2020	N/A	Federal Tax Electronic Transfer	113,816.67
			TOTAL:	**803,608.89**

Prepared and Reviewed by: Brenda Landolt Date 10-2-20

Brenda Landolt, Payroll Specialist

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the materials have been furnished, the services rendered or the labor performed as described herein and that the claim is a just, due and unpaid obligation against the City of Bainbridge Island, and that I am authorized to authenticate and certify to said claim.

Date 10.02.2020

Ellen Schroer, Deputy City Manager

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL OF CASH DISBURSEMENTS

CHECK RUN: September 21, 2020 - October 12 , 2020
CITY COUNCIL: September 22, 2020 - October 13, 2020

Last check from previous run: 354567 dated 09/23/2020 issued to Lauren & Barry Wickman for $193.75

Payment Type	Check Date	Check Number	Department/Vendor/Description	Amount
EFT	9/25/20	406	WA State DOR/Excise taxes - August 2020	10,770.75
ACH	9/25/20	407	COBI/Utility billing - September 2020	3,080.71
ACH	9/25/20	408	WA State DOL/Firearm permits - September 2020	216.00
VOID	1/29/20	352720	UB/Nunnerly, David/Stale: returned by bank	N/A
VOID	9/16/20	354474	Allstream/Positive Pay error: returned by bank	N/A
VOID	9/16/20	354476	EX/Housing Resources/Positive Pay error: returned by bank	N/A
VOID	9/16/20	354479	Verizon Wireless/Positive Pay error: returned by bank	N/A
Manual	9/18/20	354568	ENG/AHBL, Inc./Design standards update support	2,150.00
Manual	9/18/20	354569	PW/Aqua Tech/Grinder pump replacement project	19,358.40
Manual	9/18/20	354570	CenturyLink/Citywide telemetry services - September 2020	381.96
Manual	9/18/20	354571	PW/Puget Sound Energy/Damage	9,449.57
Manual	9/24/20	354572	POL,IT/AT&T Mobility/Wireless charges - September 2020	1,774.26
Manual	9/24/20	354573	POL/FCI/Police vehicle upfits	47,878.98
Manual	9/24/20	354574	ENG/Kelley Connect/Copier lease	283.78
Manual	9/24/20	354575	Puget Sound Energy/Green Power contract - September 2020	849.33
Manual	9/24/20	354576	PCD/Toshiba/Copier lease	239.26
Manual	9/24/20	354577	PW/Truck-N-Autosports/Deposit: public works carport	275.60
Manual	9/25/20	354578	Allstream/Citywide phone services - September 2020	799.85
Manual	9/25/20	354579	IT/Dell/Laptops	79,494.71
Manual	9/25/20	354580	IT/Green IT Consulting/Intranet consulting services 1 of 2	15,000.00
Manual	9/25/20	354581	EX/Housing Resources Bainbridge/IMPH rent - September 2020	700.00
Manual	9/25/20	354582	UB/Nunnerly, David/UB refund	33.61
Manual	9/25/20	354583	Verizon Wireless/Citywide wireless services - August 2020	5,125.42
Manual	9/28/20	354584	IT/Green IT Consulting/Intranet consulting services 2 of 2	15,000.00
Manual	10/1/20	354585	PW/KCSD #7/Dotson Loop	288.17
Manual	10/7/20	354586	CenturyLink/Citywide telemetry services - September 2020	2,970.86
Manual	10/7/20	354587	PW/KCSD #7/ERUs - August & September 2020	42,119.70
Manual	10/7/20	354588	ENG/Seton Construction/Wyatt Way reconstruction	306,301.42
Manual	10/7/20	354589	POL,PW/Toshiba/Copier leases	458.65
Manual	10/7/20	354590	WA Water Service/Decant facility water	146.28
			Total Manual Checks and Electronic Disbursements	**565,147.27**
Regular Run	10/14/20	354591-354697	**Total Regular Check Run**	**461,479.21**
			Total Disbursements	**1,026,626.48**
Retainage Release	N/A	N/A		N/A
Travel Advance	N/A	N/A		N/A

Prepared and Reviewed by _____ _____Carrie Freitas, Senior Accounting Technician

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify under penalty of perjury that the materials have been furnished,
the services rendered, or the labor performed as described herein and that the claim
is a just, due, and unpaid obligation against the City of Bainbridge Island,
and that I am authorized to authenticate and certify to said claim.

Karl R. Shaw

Karl R. Shaw, Accounting Manager

10/7/2020

Date



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cfreitas | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL | apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
406	09/25/2020	MANL	124	WA ST DEPT OF REVENU	242992	AUG20	09/21/2020		EFTAUG20	10,770.75
	Invoice: AUG20					AUG 2020 EXCISE				
					97.40	91411341 553000	FINANCE - WATER EXTRNL TAXES			
					212.78	91421351 553000	FINANCE - SEWER - EXTRNL TAXES			
					4,307.75	91421351 553000	FINANCE - SEWER - EXTRNL TAXES			
					7.09	91411341 553000	FINANCE - WATER EXTRNL TAXES			
					418.99	91431383 553000	FINANCE - SSWM - EXTRNL TAXES			
					5,282.41	91411341 553000	FINANCE - WATER EXTRNL TAXES			
					441.60	91421351 553000	FINANCE - SEWER - EXTRNL TAXES			
					2.73	63470586 544000	CUR-DEV-ZONING-ADV			
								CHECK	406 TOTAL:	10,770.75
						NUMBER OF CHECKS 1		*** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL ***		10,770.75

	COUNT	AMOUNT
TOTAL MANUAL CHECKS	1	10,770.75

*** GRAND TOTAL *** 10,770.75

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: cfreitas

YEAR PER JNL / SRC ACCOUNT / EFF DATE	JNL DESC	REF 1	REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC / LINE DESC	T	OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2020 9 244									
APP 401-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			5,386.90	
09/25/2020	EFTAUG20	EXCISE			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH				10,770.75
09/25/2020	EFTAUG20	EXCISE			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 402-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			4,962.13	
09/25/2020	EFTAUG20	EXCISE			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 403-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			418.99	
09/25/2020	EFTAUG20	EXCISE			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 407-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			2.73	
09/25/2020	EFTAUG20	EXCISE			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
					GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL			10,770.75	10,770.75
APP 631-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			10,770.75	
09/25/2020	EFTAUG20	EXCISE							
APP 401-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				5,386.90
09/25/2020	EFTAUG20	EXCISE							
APP 402-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				4,962.13
09/25/2020	EFTAUG20	EXCISE							
APP 403-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				418.99
09/25/2020	EFTAUG20	EXCISE							
APP 407-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				2.73
09/25/2020	EFTAUG20	EXCISE							
					SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL			10,770.75	10,770.75
					JOURNAL 2020/09/244 TOTAL			21,541.50	21,541.50

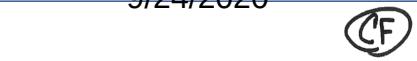
JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE / ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
401 WATER OPERATING FUND	2020	9	244	09/25/2020		
401-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		5,386.90
401-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	5,386.90	
				FUND TOTAL	5,386.90	5,386.90
402 SEWER OPERATING FUND	2020	9	244	09/25/2020		
402-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		4,962.13
402-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	4,962.13	
				FUND TOTAL	4,962.13	4,962.13
403 STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND	2020	9	244	09/25/2020		
403-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		418.99
403-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	418.99	
				FUND TOTAL	418.99	418.99
407 BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND	2020	9	244	09/25/2020		
407-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		2.73
407-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	2.73	
				FUND TOTAL	2.73	2.73
631 CLEARING FUND	2020	9	244	09/25/2020		
631-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	10,770.75	
635-111100				CASH		10,770.75
				FUND TOTAL	10,770.75	10,770.75

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
401	WATER OPERATING FUND		5,386.90
402	SEWER OPERATING FUND		4,962.13
403	STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND		418.99
407	BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND		2.73
631	CLEARING FUND	10,770.75	
	TOTAL	10,770.75	10,770.75

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Carrie L. Freitas **



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CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
407	09/25/2020	MANL	103	CITY OF BAINBRIDGE I	242994	13005SEP20	09/01/2020		ACH-UB09	833.97
	Invoice: 13005SEP20						309 SHANNON DR			
					833.97	91011768 547500	GG-C/E-PARKS-WTR/SWR			
					242995	13006SEP20	09/01/2020		ACH-UB09	563.82
	Invoice: 13006SEP20						309 SHANNON DR DOCK			
					563.82	91011768 547500	GG-C/E-PARKS-WTR/SWR			
					242996	10461SEP20	09/01/2020		ACH-UB09	750.82
	Invoice: 10461SEP20						289 SHANNON DR			
					750.82	91011768 547500	GG-C/E-PARKS-WTR/SWR			
					242997	10463SEP20	09/01/2020		ACH-UB09	616.47
	Invoice: 10463SEP20						370 BRIEN DR			
					616.47	91011755 547500	GG-C/E-COMMONS-WTR/SWR			
					242998	10464SEP20	09/01/2020		ACH-UB09	300.57
	Invoice: 10464SEP20						402 BRIEN DR			
					300.57	91011755 547500	GG-C/E-COMMONS-WTR/SWR			
					242999	11573SEP20	09/01/2020		ACH-UB09	15.06
	Invoice: 11573SEP20						5350 CREOSOTE PL NE			
					15.06	91011768 547500	GG-C/E-PARKS-WTR/SWR			
								CHECK	407 TOTAL:	3,080.71
						NUMBER OF CHECKS 1		*** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL ***		3,080.71

	COUNT	AMOUNT
TOTAL MANUAL CHECKS	1	3,080.71

*** GRAND TOTAL *** 3,080.71

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: cfreitas

YEAR PER JNL / SRC ACCOUNT / EFF DATE / JNL DESC / REF 1 / REF 2 / REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC / LINE DESC	T	OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2020 9 245					
APP 001-213000	GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			3,080.71	
09/25/2020 ACH-UB09 UB	AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100	CASH				3,080.71
09/25/2020 ACH-UB09 UB	AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
	GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL			3,080.71	3,080.71
APP 631-130000	DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			3,080.71	
09/25/2020 ACH-UB09 UB					
APP 001-130000	GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				3,080.71
09/25/2020 ACH-UB09 UB					
	SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL			3,080.71	3,080.71
	JOURNAL 2020/09/245 TOTAL			6,161.42	6,161.42

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE / ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND	2020	9	245	09/25/2020		
001-130000				GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		3,080.71
001-213000				GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	3,080.71	
				FUND TOTAL	3,080.71	3,080.71
631 CLEARING FUND	2020	9	245	09/25/2020		
631-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	3,080.71	
635-111100				CASH		3,080.71
				FUND TOTAL	3,080.71	3,080.71

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
001	GENERAL FUND		3,080.71
631	CLEARING FUND	3,080.71	
	TOTAL	3,080.71	3,080.71

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CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
408	09/25/2020	MANL	969	DEPARTMENT OF LICENS	242993	SEP20	09/21/2020		ACH-FA09	216.00
Invoice: SEP20					216.00	41654860 586000	SEP 2020 FIREARMS: CPL GUN PERMIT OUT			
								CHECK	408 TOTAL:	216.00
						NUMBER OF CHECKS 1		*** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL ***		216.00

	COUNT	AMOUNT
TOTAL MANUAL CHECKS	1	216.00

*** GRAND TOTAL *** 216.00

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: cfreitas

YEAR PER JNL / SRC ACCOUNT / EFF DATE	JNL DESC	REF 1	REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC / LINE DESC	T	OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2020 9 246									
APP 650-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			216.00	
09/25/2020	ACH-FA09	FA			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH				216.00
09/25/2020	ACH-FA09	FA			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
					GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL			216.00	216.00
APP 631-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			216.00	
09/25/2020	ACH-FA09	FA							
APP 650-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				216.00
09/25/2020	ACH-FA09	FA							
					SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL			216.00	216.00
					JOURNAL 2020/09/246 TOTAL			432.00	432.00

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
631 CLEARING FUND	2020	9	246	09/25/2020			
631-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	216.00	
635-111100					CASH		216.00
					FUND TOTAL	216.00	216.00
650 AGENCY FUND	2020	9	246	09/25/2020			
650-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		216.00
650-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	216.00	
					FUND TOTAL	216.00	216.00

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
631	CLEARING FUND	216.00	
650	AGENCY FUND		216.00
	TOTAL	216.00	216.00

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VOIDS
9/25/2020 CF

10/1/2020

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cfreitas | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL | apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
352720	01/29/2020	VOID	9382	NUNNERLEY, DAVID	237240	83355	01/10/2020			-33.61
	Invoice: 83355						UB 12944 764 FERRYVIEW LANE NE			
					-33.61	411 122100	WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
							CHECK	352720 TOTAL:		-33.61
354474	09/16/2020	VOID	8672	ALLSTREAM	242900	17028981	09/01/2020			-799.85
	Invoice: 17028981						CITYWIDE PHN SVCS SEP20			
					-799.85	41637891 542100	FIN - ALLOC TELEPHONE			
							CHECK	354474 TOTAL:		-799.85
354476	09/16/2020	VOID	268	HOUSING RESOURCES BA	242899	7452	09/08/2020			-700.00
	Invoice: 7452						EX/SEPT RENT			
					-700.00	31180592 54130400297	IMHP SPACE RENT DEFAULT			
							CHECK	354476 TOTAL:		-700.00
354479	09/16/2020	VOID	1485	VERIZON WIRELESS	242731	9861964711	09/01/2020			-5,125.42
	Invoice: 9861964711						CITYWIDE WIRELESS SVCS AUG2020			
					-3,693.96	91011189 542100	GG-C/E-CITY HALL-PHONE			
					-1,431.46	91011189 54210001069	COVID19-ADD'L CELL PHONES			
							CHECK	354479 TOTAL:		-5,125.42
						NUMBER OF CHECKS 4	*** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL ***			-6,658.88

	COUNT	AMOUNT
TOTAL VOIDED CHECKS	4	6,658.88

*** GRAND TOTAL *** -6,658.88

352720: Check returned by bank due to age: stale as of 7/27/20 - attempted deposit 9/21/20. Void for reissue.
354474, 354476, 354479: positive pay failure? Checks returned by bank - void for reissue.

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: cfreitas

YEAR PER JNL / SRC ACCOUNT / EFF DATE	JNL DESC	REF 1	REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC / LINE DESC	T	OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2020 9 260									
APP 401-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				33.61
09/25/2020	352720	VOID			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH			33.61	
09/25/2020	352720	VOID			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 631-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				799.85
09/25/2020	354474	VOID			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH			799.85	
09/25/2020	354474	VOID			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 108-213000					AFFORD HSG - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				700.00
09/25/2020	354476	VOID			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH			700.00	
09/25/2020	354476	VOID			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 001-213000					GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE				5,125.42
09/25/2020	354479	VOID			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH			5,125.42	
09/25/2020	354479	VOID			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
					GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL			6,658.88	6,658.88
APP 631-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				5,859.03
09/25/2020	01/26/20	VOID							
APP 401-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			33.61	
09/25/2020	01/26/20	VOID							
APP 108-130000					AFFORD HSG DUE TO/FROM CLEAR'G			700.00	
09/25/2020	01/26/20	VOID							
APP 001-130000					GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			5,125.42	
09/25/2020	01/26/20	VOID							
					SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL			5,859.03	5,859.03
					JOURNAL 2020/09/260 TOTAL			12,517.91	12,517.91

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE / ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND	2020	9	260	09/25/2020		
001-130000				GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	5,125.42	
001-213000				GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		5,125.42
				FUND TOTAL	5,125.42	5,125.42
108 AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND	2020	9	260	09/25/2020		
108-130000				AFFORD HSG DUE TO/FROM CLEAR'G	700.00	
108-213000				AFFORD HSG - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		700.00
				FUND TOTAL	700.00	700.00
401 WATER OPERATING FUND	2020	9	260	09/25/2020		
401-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	33.61	
401-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		33.61
				FUND TOTAL	33.61	33.61
631 CLEARING FUND	2020	9	260	09/25/2020		
631-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		5,859.03
631-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		799.85
635-111100				CASH	6,658.88	
				FUND TOTAL	6,658.88	6,658.88

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
001	GENERAL FUND		5,125.42
108	AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND		700.00
401	WATER OPERATING FUND		33.61
631	CLEARING FUND	5,859.03	
	TOTAL	5,859.03	5,859.03

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Carrie L. Freitas **



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cfreitas | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL | apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
354568	09/18/2020	PRTD	6891	AHBL, INC.	242986	119570	05/31/2020	M091820		2,150.00
	Invoice: 119570					DESIGN STANDARDS UPDATE SUPPOR				
					537.50	72431832 54110001052	DEV STANDARDS-SSWM-PROF SVCS			
					537.50	72421352 54110001052	DEV STANDARDS-SWR-PROF SVCS			
					537.50	72411342 54110001052	DEV STANDARDS-WTR-PROF SVCS			
					537.50	72111444 54110001052	DEV STANDARDS-STRT-PROF SVCS			
								CHECK 354568 TOTAL:		2,150.00
354569	09/18/2020	PRTD	9228	AQUA TECH	242987	PAYREQ1-1042	09/16/2020	M091820		19,358.40
	Invoice: PAYREQ1-1042					GRINDER PUMP REPLACEMENT PROJE				
					19,358.40	73426355 54810001042	GRINDER PUMP REPL-R&M			
								CHECK 354569 TOTAL:		19,358.40
354570	09/18/2020	PRTD	551	CENTURYLINK	242988	4953SEP20	09/07/2020	M091820		167.77
	Invoice: 4953SEP20					310 MADISON AVE SLS TELEM				
					167.77	91421891 542100	GG-SWR-FAC-PHONE			
					242989	5127SEP20	09/07/2020	M091820		124.38
	Invoice: 5127SEP20					8804 MADISON AVE				
					124.38	71011183 54210000724	PD/COURT BLDG NON CAP-PHONE			
					242990	5996SEP20	09/07/2020	M091820		89.81
	Invoice: 5996SEP20					E-PHONE @ WFP DOCK				
					89.81	91011757 542100	GG-GF-WFP DOCK-PHONE			
								CHECK 354570 TOTAL:		381.96
354571	09/18/2020	PRTD	1205	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	242991	160026074	09/08/2020	M091820		9,449.57
	Invoice: 160026074					ACCT#500001055028 DAMAGE CLAIM				
					9,449.57	73111427 548100	O&M-ACCESS RDSIDE R&M			
								CHECK 354571 TOTAL:		9,449.57

NUMBER OF CHECKS 4 *** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL *** 31,339.93

	COUNT	AMOUNT
TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS	4	31,339.93

*** GRAND TOTAL *** 31,339.93

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: cfreitas

YEAR PER JNL / SRC ACCOUNT / EFF DATE	JNL DESC	REF 1	REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC / LINE DESC	T	OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2020 9 191									
APP 403-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			537.50	
09/18/2020	M091820	091820			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH				31,339.93
09/18/2020	M091820	091820			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 402-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			20,063.67	
09/18/2020	M091820	091820			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 401-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			537.50	
09/18/2020	M091820	091820			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 101-213000					STREETS - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			9,987.07	
09/18/2020	M091820	091820			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 001-213000					GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			214.19	
09/18/2020	M091820	091820			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
					GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL			31,339.93	31,339.93
APP 631-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			31,339.93	
09/18/2020	M091820	091820							
APP 403-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				537.50
09/18/2020	M091820	091820							
APP 402-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				20,063.67
09/18/2020	M091820	091820							
APP 401-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				537.50
09/18/2020	M091820	091820							
APP 101-130000					STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				9,987.07
09/18/2020	M091820	091820							
APP 001-130000					GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				214.19
09/18/2020	M091820	091820							
					SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL			31,339.93	31,339.93
					JOURNAL 2020/09/191 TOTAL			62,679.86	62,679.86

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE / ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND	2020	9	191	09/18/2020		
001-130000				GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		214.19
001-213000				GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	214.19	
				FUND TOTAL	214.19	214.19
101 STREET FUND	2020	9	191	09/18/2020		
101-130000				STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		9,987.07
101-213000				STREETS - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	9,987.07	
				FUND TOTAL	9,987.07	9,987.07
401 WATER OPERATING FUND	2020	9	191	09/18/2020		
401-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		537.50
401-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	537.50	
				FUND TOTAL	537.50	537.50
402 SEWER OPERATING FUND	2020	9	191	09/18/2020		
402-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		20,063.67
402-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	20,063.67	
				FUND TOTAL	20,063.67	20,063.67
403 STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND	2020	9	191	09/18/2020		
403-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		537.50
403-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	537.50	
				FUND TOTAL	537.50	537.50
631 CLEARING FUND	2020	9	191	09/18/2020		
631-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	31,339.93	
635-111100				CASH		31,339.93
				FUND TOTAL	31,339.93	31,339.93

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
001	GENERAL FUND		214.19
101	STREET FUND		9,987.07
401	WATER OPERATING FUND		537.50
402	SEWER OPERATING FUND		20,063.67
403	STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND		537.50
631	CLEARING FUND	31,339.93	
	TOTAL	31,339.93	31,339.93

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Carrie L. Freitas **



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cfreitas | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL | apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
354572	09/24/2020	PRTD	6420	AT&T MOBILITY	243038	287287004732X092020	09/11/2020		M092320	1,774.26
Invoice: 287287004732X092020						POL,IT/WIRELESS CHARGES				
					56.93	91011189 542100	GG-C/E-CITY HALL-PHONE			
					1,717.33	91011215 542100	GG-C/E-PD-PHONE			
								CHECK	354572 TOTAL:	1,774.26
354573	09/24/2020	PRTD	2646	FINANCIAL CONSULTANT	243055	16900	07/20/2020		M092320	23,939.49
Invoice: 16900						POLICE VEHICLE UPFIT				
					23,939.49	53011421 66400000970	PD-2019 VEH REPLACEMENT			
					243056	16901	07/20/2020		M092320	23,939.49
Invoice: 16901						POLICE VEHICLE UPFIT				
					23,939.49	53011421 66400000970	PD-2019 VEH REPLACEMENT			
								CHECK	354573 TOTAL:	47,878.98
354574	09/24/2020	PRTD	1971	KELLEY CONNECT	243039	27841400	09/21/2020		M092320	283.78
Invoice: 27841400						ENG/COPIER LEASE				
					283.78	72011321 545000	ENG - C/E ADMIN RENTS & LEASES			
								CHECK	354574 TOTAL:	283.78
354575	09/24/2020	PRTD	1205	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	243017	4376SEP20	09/18/2020		M092320	849.33
Invoice: 4376SEP20						SEP 2020 GREEN POWER CONTRACT				
					849.33	91011189 547101	ELECTRIC-GREEN POWER			
								CHECK	354575 TOTAL:	849.33
354576	09/24/2020	PRTD	6714	TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SE	243018	27757682	09/07/2020		M092320	239.26
Invoice: 27757682						PCD/COPIER LEASE				
					239.26	61470581 545000	PCD - DEV ADMIN RENTS & LEASES			
								CHECK	354576 TOTAL:	239.26
354577	09/24/2020	PRTD	9558	TRUCK-N-AUTOSPORTS I	243019	08/21/20	08/21/2020		M092320	275.60
Invoice: 08/21/20						DEPOSIT PAYMENT - CARPORT				
					275.60	73011897 53110001084	PWY CARPORT INSTALL-SUPPLIES			
								CHECK	354577 TOTAL:	275.60

NUMBER OF CHECKS 6 *** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL *** 51,301.21

	COUNT	AMOUNT
TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS	6	51,301.21

*** GRAND TOTAL *** 51,301.21

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: cfreitas

YEAR PER JNL / SRC ACCOUNT / EFF DATE	JNL DESC	REF 1	REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC / LINE DESC	T	OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2020 9 243									
APP 001-213000					GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			51,061.95	
09/24/2020	M092320	092320			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH				51,301.21
09/24/2020	M092320	092320			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 407-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			239.26	
09/24/2020	M092320	092320			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
					GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL			51,301.21	51,301.21
APP 631-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			51,301.21	
09/24/2020	M092320	092320							
APP 001-130000					GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				51,061.95
09/24/2020	M092320	092320							
APP 407-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				239.26
09/24/2020	M092320	092320							
					SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL			51,301.21	51,301.21
					JOURNAL 2020/09/243 TOTAL			102,602.42	102,602.42

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE / ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND	2020	9	243	09/24/2020		
001-130000				GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		51,061.95
001-213000				GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	51,061.95	
				FUND TOTAL	51,061.95	51,061.95
407 BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND	2020	9	243	09/24/2020		
407-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		239.26
407-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	239.26	
				FUND TOTAL	239.26	239.26
631 CLEARING FUND	2020	9	243	09/24/2020		
631-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	51,301.21	
635-111100				CASH		51,301.21
				FUND TOTAL	51,301.21	51,301.21

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
001	GENERAL FUND		51,061.95
407	BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND		239.26
631	CLEARING FUND	51,301.21	
	TOTAL	51,301.21	51,301.21

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Carrie L. Freitas **



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cfreitas | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL | apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
354578	09/25/2020	PRTD	8672	ALLSTREAM	242900	17028981	09/01/2020	M092520		799.85
	Invoice: 17028981						CITYWIDE PHN SVCS SEP20			
					799.85	41637891 542100	FIN - ALLOC TELEPHONE			
								CHECK	354578 TOTAL:	799.85
354579	09/25/2020	PRTD	2219	DELL MARKETING LP	243087	10418128798	08/23/2020	M092520		79,494.71
	Invoice: 10418128798						IT/LAPTOPS			
					79,494.71	81011252 53550001069	COVID19-COMPUTER HARDWARE			
								CHECK	354579 TOTAL:	79,494.71
354580	09/25/2020	PRTD	9560	GREEN IT CONSULTING,	243088	674A	09/03/2020	M092520		15,000.00
	Invoice: 674A						IT/COBI INTRANET PROF CONSULT			
					15,000.00	81011252 54110001069	IT PROF SVC - COVID-19			
								CHECK	354580 TOTAL:	15,000.00
354581	09/25/2020	PRTD	268	HOUSING RESOURCES BA	242899	7452	09/08/2020	M092520		700.00
	Invoice: 7452						EX/SEPT RENT			
					700.00	31180592 54130400297	IMHP SPACE RENT DEFAULT			
								CHECK	354581 TOTAL:	700.00
354582	09/25/2020	PRTD	9382	NUNNERLEY, DAVID	237240	83355	01/10/2020	M092520		33.61
	Invoice: 83355						UB 12944 764 FERRYVIEW LANE NE			
					33.61	411 122100	WATER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
								CHECK	354582 TOTAL:	33.61
354583	09/25/2020	PRTD	1485	VERIZON WIRELESS	242731	9861964711	09/01/2020	M092520		5,125.42
	Invoice: 9861964711						CITYWIDE WIRELESS SVCS AUG2020			
					3,693.96	91011189 542100	GG-C/E-CITY HALL-PHONE			
					1,431.46	91011189 54210001069	COVID19-ADD'L CELL PHONES			
								CHECK	354583 TOTAL:	5,125.42

NUMBER OF CHECKS 6 *** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL *** 101,153.59

	COUNT	AMOUNT
TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS	6	101,153.59

*** GRAND TOTAL *** 101,153.59

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: cfreitas

YEAR PER JNL / SRC ACCOUNT / EFF DATE	JNL DESC	REF 1	REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC / LINE DESC	T	OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2020 9 261									
APP 631-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			799.85	
09/25/2020	M092520	092520			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH				101,153.59
09/25/2020	M092520	092520			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 001-213000					GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			99,620.13	
09/25/2020	M092520	092520			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 108-213000					AFFORD HSG - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			700.00	
09/25/2020	M092520	092520			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 401-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			33.61	
09/25/2020	M092520	092520			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
					GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL			101,153.59	101,153.59
APP 631-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			100,353.74	
09/25/2020	M092520	092520							
APP 001-130000					GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				99,620.13
09/25/2020	M092520	092520							
APP 108-130000					AFFORD HSG DUE TO/FROM CLEAR'G				700.00
09/25/2020	M092520	092520							
APP 401-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				33.61
09/25/2020	M092520	092520							
					SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL			100,353.74	100,353.74
					JOURNAL 2020/09/261 TOTAL			201,507.33	201,507.33

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE / ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND	2020	9	261	09/25/2020		
001-130000				GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		99,620.13
001-213000				GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	99,620.13	
				FUND TOTAL	99,620.13	99,620.13
108 AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND	2020	9	261	09/25/2020		
108-130000				AFFORD HSG DUE TO/FROM CLEAR'G		700.00
108-213000				AFFORD HSG - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	700.00	
				FUND TOTAL	700.00	700.00
401 WATER OPERATING FUND	2020	9	261	09/25/2020		
401-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		33.61
401-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	33.61	
				FUND TOTAL	33.61	33.61
631 CLEARING FUND	2020	9	261	09/25/2020		
631-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	100,353.74	
631-213000				ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	799.85	
635-111100				CASH		101,153.59
				FUND TOTAL	101,153.59	101,153.59

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
001	GENERAL FUND		99,620.13
108	AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND		700.00
401	WATER OPERATING FUND		33.61
631	CLEARING FUND	100,353.74	
	TOTAL	100,353.74	100,353.74

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Carrie L. Freitas **

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
354584	09/28/2020	PRTD	9560	GREEN IT CONSULTING,	243118	627A	09/28/2020	M092820		15,000.00
Invoice: 627A						IT/COBI INTRANET PROF CONSULT				
					15,000.00	81011252 54110001069	IT PROF SVC - COVID-19			
								CHECK	354584 TOTAL:	15,000.00
						NUMBER OF CHECKS 1		*** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL ***		15,000.00

	COUNT	AMOUNT
TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS	1	15,000.00

*** GRAND TOTAL *** 15,000.00

09/28/20

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: bhuish

YEAR PER JNL SRC ACCOUNT EFF DATE	JNL DESC	REF 1	REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC LINE DESC	T OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2020 9 269								
APP 001-213000					GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		15,000.00	
09/28/2020	M092820	092820			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL			
APP 635-111100					CASH			15,000.00
09/28/2020	M092820	092820			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL			
					GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL		15,000.00	15,000.00
APP 631-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		15,000.00	
09/28/2020	M092820	092820						
APP 001-130000					GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			15,000.00
09/28/2020	M092820	092820						
					SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL		15,000.00	15,000.00
					JOURNAL 2020/09/269 TOTAL		30,000.00	30,000.00

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR	PER	JNL	EFF DATE / ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND	2020	9	269	09/28/2020		
001-130000				GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		15,000.00
001-213000				GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	15,000.00	
				FUND TOTAL	15,000.00	15,000.00
631 CLEARING FUND	2020	9	269	09/28/2020		
631-130000				DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	15,000.00	
635-111100				CASH		15,000.00
				FUND TOTAL	15,000.00	15,000.00

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
001	GENERAL FUND		15,000.00
631	CLEARING FUND	15,000.00	
	TOTAL	15,000.00	15,000.00

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Matthew Brigham Huish **

10/01/20

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bhuish | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL | apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
354585	10/01/2020	PRTD	1496	KITSAP COUNTY SEWER	243119	DOTSON LOOP	10/01/2020		M100120	288.17
	Invoice: DOTSON LOOP									
					288.17	73426356 551000	ERU REFUND - 4811-4813 DOTSON LOOP SIS-SD#7 PROCESSING CHGS			

CHECK 354585 TOTAL: 288.17

NUMBER OF CHECKS 1 *** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL *** 288.17

	COUNT	AMOUNT
TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS	1	288.17

*** GRAND TOTAL *** 288.17

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: bhuish

YEAR PER JNL / SRC ACCOUNT / EFF DATE	JNL DESC	REF 1	REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC / LINE DESC	T	OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2020 10 10									
APP 402-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			288.17	
10/01/2020	M100120	100120			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH				288.17
10/01/2020	M100120	100120			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
					GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL			288.17	288.17
APP 631-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			288.17	
10/01/2020	M100120	100120							
APP 402-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				288.17
10/01/2020	M100120	100120							
					SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL			288.17	288.17
					JOURNAL 2020/10/10 TOTAL			576.34	576.34

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR PER	JNL	EFF DATE / ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION		DEBIT	CREDIT
402 SEWER OPERATING FUND	2020 10	10	10/01/2020			
402-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			288.17
402-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		288.17	
				FUND TOTAL	288.17	288.17
631 CLEARING FUND	2020 10	10	10/01/2020			
631-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		288.17	
635-111100			CASH			288.17
				FUND TOTAL	288.17	288.17

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
402	SEWER OPERATING FUND		288.17
631	CLEARING FUND	288.17	
	TOTAL	288.17	288.17

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cfreitas | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL | apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
354586	10/07/2020	PRTD	551	CENTURYLINK	243120	0399SEP20	09/23/2020	M100720		2,912.54
	Invoice: 0399SEP20					CITYWIDE TELEMETRY & FAX SVCS				
					1,555.90	91425358 542100	GG-WWTP-TELEPHONE/FAX			
					771.59	91411891 542100	GG-WTR-FAC-PHONE			
					75.71	91011755 542100	GG-C/E-COMMONS-PHONE			
					154.12	91011189 542100	GG-C/E-CITY HALL-PHONE			
					222.92	91011897 542100	GG-C/E-O&M YARD FAC-PHONE			
					73.38	91011255 542100	GG-C/E-COURT BLDG-PHONE			
					58.92	91011215 542100	GG-C/E-PD-PHONE			
					243121	6124SEP20	09/16/2020	M100720		58.32
	Invoice: 6124SEP20					WEAVER PRV WATER TELEM				
					58.32	91411891 542100	GG-WTR-FAC-PHONE			
							CHECK	354586 TOTAL:		2,970.86
354587	10/07/2020	PRTD	1496	KITSAP COUNTY SEWER	243125	KCSD7-COBI-2020-AUG	08/01/2020	M100720		21,059.85
	Invoice: KCSD7-COBI-2020-AUG					UB/AUGUST 2020 346.55 ERU				
					21,059.85	73426356 551000	SIS-SD#7 PROCESSING CHGS			
					243126	KCSD7-COBI-2020-SEPT	09/01/2020	M100720		21,059.85
	Invoice: KCSD7-COBI-2020-SEPT					UB/SEPT 2020 346.55 ERU				
					21,059.85	73426356 551000	SIS-SD#7 PROCESSING CHGS			
							CHECK	354587 TOTAL:		42,119.70
354588	10/07/2020	PRTD	1488	SETON CONSTRUCTION I	243122	PAYREQ3-708	09/21/2020	20200027 M100720		306,301.42
	Invoice: PAYREQ3-708					WYATT WAY RECONSTRUCTION				
					303,498.54	72321953 66300000708	WYATT-MAD TO LOVELL-CONSTR			
					2,802.88	72413434 66300000708	WYATT-MAD TO LOVELL-WTR-CONSTR			
							CHECK	354588 TOTAL:		306,301.42
354589	10/07/2020	PRTD	6714	TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SE	243123	27800000	09/14/2020	M100720		234.42
	Invoice: 27800000					POL/COPIER LEASE				
					234.42	51011211 545000	PD-C/E-ADMIN RENTS/LEASE			
					243251	27799999	09/14/2020	M100720		224.23
	Invoice: 27799999					PW/COPIER LEASE				
					224.23	73637891 545000	RENTS & LEASES - OPERATING			
							CHECK	354589 TOTAL:		458.65
354590	10/07/2020	PRTD	5271	WASHINGTON WATER SER	243124	4815979187-SEP20	09/18/2020	M100720		146.28
	Invoice: 4815979187-SEP20					DECANT FAC WATER				
					146.28	91435838 547500	GG-DECANT-WATER/SEWER			

CHECK 354590 TOTAL: 146.28

NUMBER OF CHECKS 5 *** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL *** 351,996.91

	COUNT	AMOUNT
TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS	5	351,996.91

*** GRAND TOTAL *** 351,996.91

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: cfreitas

YEAR PER JNL / SRC ACCOUNT / EFF DATE	JNL DESC	REF 1	REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC / LINE DESC	T	OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2020 10 50									
APP 402-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			43,675.60	
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH				351,996.91
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 401-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			3,632.79	
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 001-213000					GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			819.47	
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 301-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			303,498.54	
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 631-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			224.23	
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 403-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			146.28	
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
					GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL			351,996.91	351,996.91
APP 631-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			351,772.68	
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				
APP 402-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				43,675.60
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				
APP 401-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				3,632.79
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				
APP 001-130000					GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				819.47
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				
APP 301-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				303,498.54
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				
APP 403-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				146.28
10/07/2020	M100720	100720			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				
					SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL			351,772.68	351,772.68
					JOURNAL 2020/10/50 TOTAL			703,769.59	703,769.59

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR PER	JNL	EFF DATE / ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND	2020 10	50	10/07/2020		
001-130000			GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		819.47
001-213000			GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	819.47	
			FUND TOTAL	819.47	819.47
301 CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	2020 10	50	10/07/2020		
301-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		303,498.54
301-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	303,498.54	
			FUND TOTAL	303,498.54	303,498.54
401 WATER OPERATING FUND	2020 10	50	10/07/2020		
401-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		3,632.79
401-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	3,632.79	
			FUND TOTAL	3,632.79	3,632.79
402 SEWER OPERATING FUND	2020 10	50	10/07/2020		
402-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		43,675.60
402-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	43,675.60	
			FUND TOTAL	43,675.60	43,675.60
403 STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND	2020 10	50	10/07/2020		
403-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		146.28
403-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	146.28	
			FUND TOTAL	146.28	146.28
631 CLEARING FUND	2020 10	50	10/07/2020		
631-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	351,772.68	
631-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	224.23	
635-111100			CASH		351,996.91
			FUND TOTAL	351,996.91	351,996.91

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
001	GENERAL FUND		819.47
301	CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND		303,498.54
401	WATER OPERATING FUND		3,632.79
402	SEWER OPERATING FUND		43,675.60
403	STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND		146.28
631	CLEARING FUND	351,772.68	
	TOTAL	351,772.68	351,772.68

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Carrie L. Freitas **



10/07/2020 10:58 | CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND | P 1
cfreitas | A/P CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL | apcshdsb

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
354591	10/14/2020	PRTD	5	ACE HARDWARE	243000	47303/1	09/08/2020		10/11/20	61.31
	Invoice: 47303/1						PW/WWTP SUPPLIES			
					61.31	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
					243001	47317/1	09/10/2020		10/11/20	15.23
	Invoice: 47317/1						PW/MX SUPPLIES			
					15.23	73421355 531100	WIN COLL-SUPPLIES			
					243002	47326/1	09/10/2020		10/11/20	72.98
	Invoice: 47326/1						PW/CONCRETE ANCHOR, TURNBKL			
					72.98	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
					243096	47153/1-A	08/12/2020		10/11/20	4.94
	Invoice: 47153/1-A						PW/SHORT PD INV			
					4.94	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
					243127	47405/1	09/22/2020		10/11/20	21.78
	Invoice: 47405/1						POL/BATTERIES			
					21.78	53011212 531100	PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354591 TOTAL:		176.24
354592	10/14/2020	PRTD	1990	JEANETTE ALEXANDER	243021	5771	09/16/2020		10/11/20	200.00
	Invoice: 5771						EX/TOWN HALL EVENT GRAPHICS			
					200.00	31011572 542450	EX-GF-OUTREACH-ADV			
							CHECK	354592 TOTAL:		200.00
354593	10/14/2020	PRTD	7994	PENINSULA SERVICES	243128	94741	08/31/2020		10/11/20	26.00
	Invoice: 94741						CRT/MOBILE SHREDDING			
					26.00	21011125 541100	COURT - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES			
							CHECK	354593 TOTAL:		26.00
354594	10/14/2020	PRTD	8672	ALLSTREAM	243129	17083875	10/01/2020		10/11/20	796.41
	Invoice: 17083875						CITYWIDE PHN SVCS OCT 2020			
					796.41	41637891 542100	FIN - ALLOC TELEPHONE			
							CHECK	354594 TOTAL:		796.41
354595	10/14/2020	PRTD	9559	CHIP GEORGE INC	243004	3367	09/17/2020		10/11/20	2,116.78
	Invoice: 3367						IT/SIGNAL BOOSTERS FOR REMOTE WORKERS			
					2,116.78	81011252 53550001069	COVID19-COMPUTER HARDWARE			
							CHECK	354595 TOTAL:		2,116.78

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
					INVOICE DTL DESC				
354596	10/14/2020	PRTD	4710 ASSOCIATED PETROLEU	243005	0242007-IN	09/01/2020		10/11/20	636.37
	Invoice: 0242007-IN				PW/310.4 GAL DIESEL				
				636.37	73638893 532000 O&M-FUEL USE-ALLOCATION				
				243006	0242008-IN	09/01/2020		10/11/20	735.90
	Invoice: 0242008-IN				PW/340 GAL UNLEADED				
				735.90	73638932 532000 O&M-FUEL ALLOC TO OTH DEPTS				
				243007	0243000-IN	09/03/2020		10/11/20	979.94
	Invoice: 0243000-IN				PW/460 GAL UNLEADED				
				979.94	73638932 532000 O&M-FUEL ALLOC TO OTH DEPTS				
				243008	0243003-IN	09/03/2020		10/11/20	257.86
	Invoice: 0243003-IN				PW/100 GAL DIESEL				
				257.86	73638893 532000 O&M-FUEL USE-ALLOCATION				
				243040	0244591-IN	09/08/2020		10/11/20	372.36
	Invoice: 0244591-IN				PW/168 GAL DIESEL				
				372.36	73638893 532000 O&M-FUEL USE-ALLOCATION				
				243041	0244599-IN	09/08/2020		10/11/20	404.13
	Invoice: 0244599-IN				PW/189 GAL UNLEADED				
				404.13	73638932 532000 O&M-FUEL ALLOC TO OTH DEPTS				
				243042	0245501-IN	09/10/2020		10/11/20	146.83
	Invoice: 0245501-IN				PW/38.90 GAL DIESEL				
				146.83	73638893 532000 O&M-FUEL USE-ALLOCATION				
				243043	0245502-IN	09/10/2020		10/11/20	945.39
	Invoice: 0245502-IN				PW/460 GAL UNLEADED				
				945.39	73638932 532000 O&M-FUEL ALLOC TO OTH DEPTS				
				243044	0247278-IN	09/15/2020		10/11/20	246.79
	Invoice: 0247278-IN				PW/100 GAL DIESEL				
				246.79	73638893 532000 O&M-FUEL USE-ALLOCATION				
				243045	0247279-IN	09/15/2020		10/11/20	534.03
	Invoice: 0247279-IN				PW/265 GAL UNLEADED				
				534.03	73638932 532000 O&M-FUEL ALLOC TO OTH DEPTS				
				243046	1327335-IN	09/08/2020		10/11/20	156.15
	Invoice: 1327335-IN				PW/75 GAL DIESEL				
				156.15	73638893 532000 O&M-FUEL USE-ALLOCATION				
						CHECK	354596 TOTAL:		5,415.75
354597	10/14/2020	PRTD	7821 AUS WEST LOCKBOX	243047	1991908275	09/10/2020		10/11/20	60.58
	Invoice: 1991908275				PW/LAUNDRY SERVICE				
				60.58	73638893 589310 LAUNDRY SERVICES				

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
					243048	1991917572	09/17/2020		10/11/20	60.58
	Invoice: 1991917572						PW/LAUNDRY SERVICE			
					60.58	73638893 589310	LAUNDRY SERVICES			
							CHECK	354597 TOTAL:		121.16
354598	10/14/2020	PRTD	2138	ASPECT CONSULTING LL	243009	38016	08/18/2020		10/11/20	2,368.60
	Invoice: 38016						SUYEMATSU SOIL & GROUNDWATER I			
					2,368.60	73011317 54110000812	SUYEMATSU FUEL RMV - PROF SVC			
					243010	38054	08/19/2020		10/11/20	2,843.01
	Invoice: 38054						VINCENT LANDFILL MANGANESE INV			
					2,843.01	73011370 54110000261	VINCENT RD DUMP-PROF SVCS			
					243012	38085	08/21/2020	21700132	10/11/20	1,426.75
	Invoice: 38085						EVALUATE WATER RIGHTS			
					1,426.75	73411345 54110000868	WATER RIGHTS-PROF SVCS			
					243013	38293	09/15/2020		10/11/20	1,502.02
	Invoice: 38293						SUYEMATSU SOIL & GROUNDWATER I			
					1,502.02	73011317 54110000812	SUYEMATSU FUEL RMV - PROF SVC			
					243077	38455	09/23/2020		10/11/20	265.50
	Invoice: 38455						WQFM-GRND WTR MNGMNT TECH ASSI			
					265.50	72637319 54110000809	WATER QUAL FLOW MONIT-PRO SVCS			
							CHECK	354598 TOTAL:		8,405.88
354599	10/14/2020	PRTD	1159	AUTOGLASS PLUS INC	243049	B0043275	08/04/2020		10/11/20	381.50
	Invoice: B0043275						POL/WINDSHIELD REPL			
					381.50	53011212 548100	POLICE - C/E PATROL MAINTENANC			
							CHECK	354599 TOTAL:		381.50
354600	10/14/2020	PRTD	4365	AUTOMATIC FUNDS TRAN	243014	114999	03/20/2020		10/11/20	4.45
	Invoice: 114999						FIN/FINAL BILL: PRINT & MAIL			
					2.22	43411341 541100	FIN - WATER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
					2.23	43421351 541100	FIN - SEWER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
					243015	116374	06/12/2020		10/11/20	1,516.84
	Invoice: 116374						FIN/WATER QUAL REPORT			
					758.42	43411341 541100	FIN - WATER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
					758.42	43421351 541100	FIN - SEWER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
					243016	116705	07/01/2020		10/11/20	773.59
	Invoice: 116705						PW/STATEMENT PREP & MAIL			
					386.79	43411341 541100	FIN - WATER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
					386.80	43421351 541100	FIN - SEWER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC			
				243022	116728	07/03/2020		10/11/20	12.73
Invoice: 116728						FIN/FINAL BILL: PRINT & MAIL			
				6.36	43411341 541100	FIN - WATER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				6.37	43421351 541100	FIN - SEWER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				243023	117045	07/23/2020		10/11/20	13.50
Invoice: 117045						FIN/FINAL BILL: PRINT & MAIL			
				6.75	43411341 541100	FIN - WATER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				6.75	43421351 541100	FIN - SEWER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				243024	117223	08/03/2020		10/11/20	751.68
Invoice: 117223						FIN/STATEMENT PREP & MAIL			
				375.84	43411341 541100	FIN - WATER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				375.84	43421351 541100	FIN - SEWER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				243130	117743	09/02/2020		10/11/20	774.07
Invoice: 117743						FIN/STATEMENT PREP & MAIL			
				387.03	43411341 541100	FIN - WATER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				387.04	43421351 541100	FIN - SEWER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				243131	117836	09/08/2020		10/11/20	14.84
Invoice: 117836						FIN/FINAL BILL: PRINT & MAIL			
				7.42	43411341 541100	FIN - WATER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				7.42	43421351 541100	FIN - SEWER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				243132	118245	09/30/2020		10/11/20	14.94
Invoice: 118245						FIN/FINAL BILL: PRINT & MAIL			
				7.47	43411341 541100	FIN - WATER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				7.47	43421351 541100	FIN - SEWER ADMIN PROF SERVICE			
				243133	BAIN2009028	09/30/2020		10/11/20	187.60
Invoice: BAIN2009028						FIN/SEP B&O			
				186.40	41011141 541100	FIN - C/E ADMIN PROF SERVICES			
				1.20	41011141 542500	FIN-C/E-ADM-POSTAGE/SHIPPING			
							CHECK	354600 TOTAL:	4,064.24
354601	10/14/2020	PRTD	47 BAINBRIDGE DISPOSAL	243134	001015904	09/30/2020		10/11/20	2,284.65
Invoice: 001015904						CITYWIDE DISP SVCS SEP20			
				143.70	91011215 547900	GG-C/E-PD-GARBAGE			
				494.22	91011768 547900	GG-C/E-PARKS-GARBAGE			
				518.70	91425358 547900	GG-WWTP-GARBAGE(NOT BIOSOLIDS)			
				1,108.07	91011897 547900	GG-C/E-O&M YARD FAC-GARBAGE			
				9.98	91111427 547900	GG-STREET-ROADSIDE-GARBAGE			
				9.98	91111427 547900	GG-STREET-ROADSIDE-GARBAGE			
				243135	0001016071	09/30/2020		10/11/20	597.47
Invoice: 0001016071						AUG 2020 - DECANT GRIT BOX			
				597.47	91435838 547900	GG-DECANT-GARBAGE			
				243136	0001016097	09/30/2020		10/11/20	363.26

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
	Invoice: 0001016097						CITY HALL DISP SVCS SEP20			
					363.26	91011189 547900	GG-C/E-CITY HALL-GARBAGE			
					243137	0001016154	09/30/2020		10/11/20	78.96
	Invoice: 0001016154						BIG BELLY DISP SVCS SEP20			
					78.96	91011189 547903	BIG BELLY SOLAR GARBAGE CANS			
								CHECK 354601 TOTAL:		3,324.34
354602	10/14/2020	PRTD	55	SOUND PUBLISHING, IN	243244	7996444-2515858	08/31/2020		10/11/20	500.00
	Invoice: 7996444-2515858						HR/AD: CITY MANAGER SEARCH			
					500.00	33011161 54413100296	CITY MNGR SEARCH-ADV			
								CHECK 354602 TOTAL:		500.00
354603	10/14/2020	PRTD	55	SOUND PUBLISHING, IN	243025	BIR906925	08/28/2020		10/11/20	39.00
	Invoice: BIR906925						CC/ORD 2020-19			
					39.00	11011113 544000	COUNCIL - LEGAL NOTICES			
					243026	BIR906927	08/28/2020		10/11/20	59.00
	Invoice: BIR906927						CC/ORD 2020-20			
					59.00	11011113 544000	COUNCIL - LEGAL NOTICES			
					243027	BIR908148	09/11/2020		10/11/20	37.00
	Invoice: BIR908148						CC/ORD 2020-21			
					37.00	11011113 544000	COUNCIL - LEGAL NOTICES			
					243028	BIR908154	09/11/2020		10/11/20	69.00
	Invoice: BIR908154						CC/ORD 2020-17			
					69.00	11011113 544000	COUNCIL - LEGAL NOTICES			
					243029	BIR908156	09/11/2020		10/11/20	63.00
	Invoice: BIR908156						CC/ORD 2020-24			
					63.00	11011113 544000	COUNCIL - LEGAL NOTICES			
					243030	BIR907590	09/04/2020		10/11/20	66.00
	Invoice: BIR907590						PCD/NOA: PLN50583			
					66.00	63470586 544000	CUR-DEV-ZONING-ADV			
								CHECK 354603 TOTAL:		333.00
354604	10/14/2020	PRTD	5412	BENEFIT ADMINISTRATI	243138	2009509	09/21/2020		10/11/20	249.70
	Invoice: 2009509						HSA/FSA CARD SVCS SEP20			
					27.47	21011125 520000	COURT - BENEFITS			
					44.95	31011131 520000	EX-GF-BEN			
					39.95	41011141 520000	FIN - C/E ADMIN BENEFITS			
					27.47	51011211 520000	PD-C/E ADMIN-BENEFITS			
					22.47	61011581 520000	PCD - C/E ADMIN BENEFITS			
					79.90	71011321 520000	PW - C/E BENEFITS			

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
					7.49	81011881 520000	IT - C/E ADMIN BENEFITS			
							CHECK	354604	TOTAL:	249.70
354605	10/14/2020	PRTD	5623	BHC CONSULTANTS	243031	0012458	09/19/2020		10/11/20	12,909.92
Invoice: 0012458							NEW BROOKLYN SEWER BASIN STUDY			
					12,909.92	72421355 54110001070	NEW BROOKLYN SWR BASIN-PRO SVC			
							CHECK	354605	TOTAL:	12,909.92
354606	10/14/2020	PRTD	5506	BI FARMERS MARKET AS	243139	601283313	09/24/2020		10/11/20	5.00
Invoice: 601283313							FIN/B&O PENALTY REFUND			
					5.00	01131 316100	B&O TAX			
							CHECK	354606	TOTAL:	5.00
354607	10/14/2020	PRTD	1341	BLUE SKY PRINTING	243140	1100	08/10/2020		10/11/20	43.32
Invoice: 1100							POL/BUS CARDS: MARTINEZ			
					43.32	53011212 531100	PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES			
					243141	1416	09/22/2020		10/11/20	86.63
Invoice: 1416							POL/BUS CARDS: JB, BS			
					86.63	53011212 531100	PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354607	TOTAL:	129.95
354608	10/14/2020	PRTD	9410	MARY C ANGELL	243032	1036	09/17/2020		10/11/20	1,500.00
Invoice: 1036							HR/BIRTUAL PRESENTATION TRAINING			
					1,500.00	33011164 443415	HR-C/E-CITY WIDE TRAINING			
							CHECK	354608	TOTAL:	1,500.00
354609	10/14/2020	PRTD	8253	CHS NORTHWEST	243050	39917/H	08/22/2020		10/11/20	401.46
Invoice: 39917/H							PW/41 BAGS SALT			
					401.46	73411345 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354609	TOTAL:	401.46
354610	10/14/2020	PRTD	8491	CHUCKALS, INC.	243143	1032482-0	09/14/2020		10/11/20	124.39
Invoice: 1032482-0							CRT/OFFICE SUPPLIES			
					124.39	21011125 531100	COURT - SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354610	TOTAL:	124.39

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
354611	10/14/2020	PRTD	460	PETTY CASH	243145	POL-2020-09	09/30/2020		10/11/20	4.10
	Invoice: POL-2020-09						POL/PETTY CASH REIMB SEP 2020			
					4.10	91011215 542500	GG-C/E-PD-POSTAGE			
							CHECK	354611 TOTAL:		4.10
354612	10/14/2020	PRTD	102	CITY OF BAINBRIDGE I	243034	RETREQ-235-2020	09/22/2020	20200034	10/11/20	8,209.94
	Invoice: RETREQ-235-2020						2020 ROAD STRIPING-RET			
					8,209.94	73111264 54810000235	ROAD STRIPING-CONTRACT WORK			
							CHECK	354612 TOTAL:		8,209.94
354613	10/14/2020	PRTD	103	CITY OF BAINBRIDGE I	243144	22000538	10/01/2020		10/11/20	152.79
	Invoice: 22000538						SEPT 2020 WELL BILLING			
					39.11	73111290 547500	O&M-STREET-ADM OH-CITY WTR/SWR			
					29.73	73411345 547500	O&M-WTR MAINT-CITY WTR/SWR			
					43.28	73421355 547500	O&M-SWR-CITY WATER/SEWER BILL			
					40.67	73431835 547500	O&M-SSWM MAINT-CITY WTR/SWR			
							CHECK	354613 TOTAL:		152.79
354614	10/14/2020	PRTD	104	CITY OF BREMERTON	243146	BPD0002619	09/14/2020		10/11/20	200.00
	Invoice: BPD0002619						POL/RANGE RENTAL			
					200.00	53011212 545000	POLICE - C/E PATROL RENTS			
							CHECK	354614 TOTAL:		200.00
354615	10/14/2020	PRTD	7823	CIVICPLUS	243036	201204	08/01/2020		10/11/20	6,750.28
	Invoice: 201204						IT/WEBSITE ANNUAL MAINT & HOSTING			
					6,750.28	81011881 548500	IT - C/E COMPUTER SUPPORT			
							CHECK	354615 TOTAL:		6,750.28
354616	10/14/2020	PRTD	6920	COMCAST	243243	OCT20	09/20/2020		10/11/20	11.28
	Invoice: OCT20						POL/HD CONVERTER BOX			
					11.28	51011211 545000	PD-C/E-ADMIN RENTS/LEASE			
							CHECK	354616 TOTAL:		11.28
354617	10/14/2020	PRTD	142	COPIERS NORTHWEST IN	243147	INV2197106	09/21/2020		10/11/20	450.61
	Invoice: INV2197106						EX,FIN/COPIER OVERAGE			
					225.31	31011131 545000	EX-GF-RENTS & LEASES			
					225.30	41011141 545000	FIN - C/E ADMIN RENTS & LEASES			

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
							CHECK	354617 TOTAL:		450.61
354618	10/14/2020	PRTD	502	CORE & MAIN LP	243037	M880696	08/25/2020		10/11/20	894.90
	Invoice: M880696						PW/MX SUPPLIES			
					894.90	73411345 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354618 TOTAL:		894.90
354619	10/14/2020	PRTD	4950	CORRECT EQUIPMENT IN	243051	42384	09/14/2020		10/11/20	3,155.07
	Invoice: 42384						PW/GRINDER PUMP MX: PLEASANT BEACH			
					3,155.07	73426355 54810000562	GRINDER PUMP MAINT CONTRACT			
							CHECK	354619 TOTAL:		3,155.07
354620	10/14/2020	PRTD	6101	E & S BRYAN INC	243148	2834	09/30/2020		10/11/20	165.00
	Invoice: 2834						FIN/BUDGET REPORTS			
					165.00	41011141 541100	FIN - C/E ADMIN PROF SERVICES			
							CHECK	354620 TOTAL:		165.00
354621	10/14/2020	PRTD	5132	CRYSTAL SPRINGS	243149	5228674 092320	09/23/2020		10/11/20	28.06
	Invoice: 5228674 092320						CRT/WATER			
					28.06	21011125 531100	COURT - SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354621 TOTAL:		28.06
354622	10/14/2020	PRTD	6363	LN CURTIS & SONS	243150	INV425375	09/24/2020		10/11/20	247.79
	Invoice: INV425375						POL/CARRIER: COOPER			
					247.79	51011191 520000	PD-C/E-PROP RM-BENEFITS			
					243151	INV425449	09/24/2020		10/11/20	1,096.88
	Invoice: INV425449						POL/ARMOR & CARRIER: DM			
					1,096.88	53011212 520000	POLICE - C/E PATROL BENEFITS			
					243152	INV425671	09/24/2020		10/11/20	334.59
	Invoice: INV425671						POL/UNIFORMS: NORTON			
					334.59	53011212 520000	POLICE - C/E PATROL BENEFITS			
							CHECK	354622 TOTAL:		1,679.26
354623	10/14/2020	PRTD	4469	CYBERNETICS	243153	808489	09/28/2020		10/11/20	2,921.00
	Invoice: 808489						IT/SANS STORAGE EQUIP MX			
					2,921.00	81011881 548100	IT - C/E REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE			

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
								CHECK	354623 TOTAL:	2,921.00
354624	10/14/2020	PRTD	2219	DELL MARKETING LP	243052	10425933051	09/23/2020		10/11/20	66,245.60
	Invoice: 10425933051						IT/LAPTIOPS & DOCKING STATION			
					66,245.60	81011252 53550001069	COVID19-COMPUTER HARDWARE			
								CHECK	354624 TOTAL:	66,245.60
354625	10/14/2020	PRTD	672	DSC INC	243053	100545	09/16/2020		10/11/20	31.84
	Invoice: 100545						PW/PIPE			
					31.84	73111423 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES			
								CHECK	354625 TOTAL:	31.84
354626	10/14/2020	PRTD	8816	ECOANALYSTS, INC.	243054	2611	08/26/2020		10/11/20	6,450.00
	Invoice: 2611						PW/NPDES Q3			
					6,450.00	73425358 54110000391	LAB & TESTING SVCS-WWTP			
								CHECK	354626 TOTAL:	6,450.00
354627	10/14/2020	PRTD	8975	ECONORTHWEST	243154	23019	09/25/2020		10/11/20	1,133.50
	Invoice: 23019						INCLUSIONARY ZONING AND TDR			
					1,133.50	61011586 54110000930	COMP PLAN IMPL-PROF SVCS			
								CHECK	354627 TOTAL:	1,133.50
354628	10/14/2020	PRTD	7510	EXPERIAN	243156	CD2106001840	09/25/2020		10/11/20	92.65
	Invoice: CD2106001840						POL/INFO SVCS			
					92.65	52011212 549100	PD-C/E-INV-DUES/SUBSCR/MEMBRSH			
								CHECK	354628 TOTAL:	92.65
354629	10/14/2020	PRTD	212	FABRICARE 02 - PLANT	243157	10-01-20	10/01/2020		10/11/20	127.72
	Invoice: 10-01-20						POL/LAUNDRY SERVICE			
					20.19	51011211 520000	PD-C/E ADMIN-BENEFITS			
					87.35	52011212 520000	POLICE - C/E INVEST BENEFITS			
					20.18	53011212 520000	POLICE - C/E PATROL BENEFITS			
								CHECK	354629 TOTAL:	127.72
354630	10/14/2020	PRTD	1953	FERGUSON ENTERPRISES	242894	CM123695	08/20/2020		10/11/20	-17.29
	Invoice: CM123695						PW/RETURN			
					-17.29	73413434 63110000708	WYATT-MAD TO LOVELL-WTR-SUPPLY			
					243057	0917139	09/09/2020		10/11/20	30.08

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
	Invoice: 0917139						PW/WWTP MX SUPPLIES			
						30.08 73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354630 TOTAL:		12.79
354631	10/14/2020	PRTD	9448	FORKS COMMUNITY HOSP	243159	2202740000CL	09/30/2020		10/11/20	199.00
	Invoice: 2202740000CL						POL/INMATE MEDICAL			
						199.00 51011236 541100	PD-C/E-PRIS DETENTION-PROF SVC			
							CHECK	354631 TOTAL:		199.00
354632	10/14/2020	PRTD	5062	FRIENDS OF THE FARMS	243231	Q3 2020	10/05/2020		10/11/20	18,000.00
	Invoice: Q3 2020						Q3 FARM MGMT SVCS			
						18,000.00 31011131 54110001019	FOTF-FARM MNGT SVCS			
							CHECK	354632 TOTAL:		18,000.00
354633	10/14/2020	PRTD	2096	GRAY & OSBORNE INC	243160	11	09/13/2020	21700158	10/11/20	5,460.32
	Invoice: 11						WATER SYSTEM DESIGN IMPRVMENTS			
						5,460.32 72413434 64110000819	WATER IMPR PROJECTS 2017-ENG			
							CHECK	354633 TOTAL:		5,460.32
354634	10/14/2020	PRTD	7860	HIGHWAY SPECIALTIES,	243162	2009764	09/24/2020		10/11/20	1,635.00
	Invoice: 2009764						EX/MESSAGE BOARD RENTAL			
						1,635.00 31011572 54500001069	COVID19-RENTS/LEASES			
							CHECK	354634 TOTAL:		1,635.00
354635	10/14/2020	PRTD	4850	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SE	243059	3903147	08/12/2020		10/11/20	184.21
	Invoice: 3903147						PW/MINI FRIDGE			
						184.21 73431835 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES			
					243061	4011884	08/21/2020		10/11/20	95.57
	Invoice: 4011884						PW/QUIKRETE			
						95.57 73111264 531100	O&M-STREET-TRAF CONTROL-SUPPLY			
					243062	9012411	08/26/2020		10/11/20	106.00
	Invoice: 9012411						PW/MX SUPPLIES			
						106.00 73011897 531100	O&M-C/E-PWY FAC-SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354635 TOTAL:		385.78
354636	10/14/2020	PRTD	6857	INGERSOLL RAND COMPA	243063	25347154	08/27/2020		10/11/20	855.65
	Invoice: 25347154						PW/SERVICE KIT			
						855.65 73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
							CHECK	354636 TOTAL:		855.65
354637	10/14/2020	PRTD	280	INTEGRA CHEMICAL COM	243064	0135425-IN	09/09/2020		10/11/20	4,040.74
Invoice: 0135425-IN							PW/VITA-D-CHLOR TABLETS			
					4,040.74	73411345 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354637 TOTAL:		4,040.74
354638	10/14/2020	PRTD	7184	ISLAND VOLUNTEER CAR	243164	2020-Q3	10/02/2020		10/11/20	6,250.00
Invoice: 2020-Q3							2019-20 COMMUNITY SERVICES FUN			
					6,250.00	31017690 54110200297	ISLAND VOLUNTEER CAREGIVERS			
							CHECK	354638 TOTAL:		6,250.00
354639	10/14/2020	PRTD	8646	ISLAND HANDS	243078	17480	04/01/2020		10/11/20	4,639.39
Invoice: 17480							2017-2020 JANITORIAL CONTRACT			
					4,500.21	73011183 54110000269	JANITORIAL CONTRACT-PRO SVCS			
					139.18	73425358 54110000269	JANITORIAL CONTRACT-PRO SVCS			
							CHECK	354639 TOTAL:		4,639.39
354640	10/14/2020	PRTD	338	KITSAP COUNTY SHERIF	243165	20200057	09/21/2020		10/11/20	1,102.43
Invoice: 20200057							POL/PRISONER MEDICAL			
					1,102.43	51011236 541100	PD-C/E-PRIS DETENTION-PROF SVC			
					243166	20200058	09/21/2020		10/11/20	5,132.97
Invoice: 20200058							POL/PRISONER BOARD			
					5,132.97	51011236 551000	POLICE - C/E PRISONER DETENT'N			
							CHECK	354640 TOTAL:		6,235.40
354641	10/14/2020	PRTD	8135	MIDWEST MOTOR SUPPLY	243066	8154210	08/13/2020		10/11/20	577.14
Invoice: 8154210							PW/MX SUPPLIES			
					577.14	73638935 531100	O&M-STD ALLOCATION-SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354641 TOTAL:		577.14
354642	10/14/2020	PRTD	1010	PAUL L KING	243067	51952	08/31/2020		10/11/20	261.60
Invoice: 51952							PW/LOCKSMITH WFP			
					261.60	73011768 548100	O&M-C/E-PARKS-R&M			
							CHECK	354642 TOTAL:		261.60

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
354643	10/14/2020	PRTD	8546	KITSAP 911 PUBLIC AU	243170	BIPD2020-10	09/15/2020		10/11/20	12,192.74
	Invoice: BIPD2020-10						POL/CALL ENTER SVCS			
					8,534.92	53011286 551000	POLICE - C/E PATROL CENCOM			
					3,657.82	52011286 551000	POLICE - C/E - INVEST CENCOM			
							CHECK	354643 TOTAL:		12,192.74
354644	10/14/2020	PRTD	694	KITSAP PUD #1	243245	JUL20-SEP20	09/16/2020		10/11/20	40.41
	Invoice: JUL20-SEP20						WATER/LOT 1 BELFAIR AVE			
					40.41	91011768 547500	GG-C/E-PARKS-WTR/SWR			
							CHECK	354644 TOTAL:		40.41
354645	10/14/2020	PRTD	579	KITSAP SUN	243246	0003482170	08/31/2020		10/11/20	295.00
	Invoice: 0003482170						HR/AD: CITY MANAGER SEARCH			
					295.00	33011161 54413100296	CITY MNGR SEARCH-ADV			
							CHECK	354645 TOTAL:		295.00
354646	10/14/2020	PRTD	1884	KITSAP SUN	243169	KS2181883-2020	09/15/2020		10/11/20	654.96
	Invoice: KS2181883-2020						POL/ANNUAL SUBX+ TIP			
					654.96	51011211 549100	PD-C/E-ADM-DUES/SUBCR/MEMBRSHP			
							CHECK	354646 TOTAL:		654.96
354647	10/14/2020	PRTD	1851	KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES	243068	J601929-5873	08/31/2020		10/11/20	1,364.00
	Invoice: J601929-5873						WYATT WAY MATERIALS TESTING			
					1,364.00	72321951 64110000708	WYATT-MAD TO LOVELL-ENG/DESIGN			
					243069	J601946-5873	08/31/2020		10/11/20	2,887.50
	Invoice: J601946-5873						ON-CALL TESTING CONTRACT THRU			
					2,887.50	72011322 54110000203	TESTING SVCS-PRO SVCS			
							CHECK	354647 TOTAL:		4,251.50
354648	10/14/2020	PRTD	6577	LAKESIDE INDUSTRIES	243070	137116	09/12/2020		10/11/20	1,073.80
	Invoice: 137116						PW/12.63 TON HMA COMMERCIAL			
					1,073.80	73111423 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354648 TOTAL:		1,073.80
354649	10/14/2020	PRTD	9562	MCLENNAN DESIGN, INC	243071	603239486	09/23/2020		10/11/20	227.79
	Invoice: 603239486						B&O PENALTY FEE REFUND			
					227.79	01131 316100	B&O TAX			

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
							CHECK	354649 TOTAL:		227.79
354650	10/14/2020	PRTD	6279	MENG ANALYSIS	243073	19902-109	07/31/2020		10/11/20	288.00
Invoice: 19902-109						CITY HALL SIDING ANALYSIS				
					288.00	73011183 54110000911	CH REPAIRS-PROF SVCS			
							CHECK	354650 TOTAL:		288.00
354651	10/14/2020	PRTD	853	KATHRYN E MEYERS	243172	09/28/20	09/28/2020		10/11/20	60.00
Invoice: 09/28/20						CRT/1 HR PRO TEMPE				
					60.00	21011125 541210	COURT - JUDGE PRO TEMPORE SVCS			
							CHECK	354651 TOTAL:		60.00
354652	10/14/2020	PRTD	8375	MOORE IACOFANO GOLTS	243074	015055.01	09/17/2020		10/11/20	3,722.50
Invoice: 015055.01						DESIGN OF WYATT WAY RECONSTRUC				
					3,722.50	72321951 64110000708	WYATT-MAD TO LOVELL-ENG/DESIGN			
							CHECK	354652 TOTAL:		3,722.50
354653	10/14/2020	PRTD	7038	MOON SECURITY SERVIC	243173	1052094	09/30/2020		10/11/20	432.00
Invoice: 1052094						CRT/HOUSE ARREST MONIT				
					432.00	21011232 545000	COURT-ELECT HOME DET'N-EQ RENT			
							CHECK	354653 TOTAL:		432.00
354654	10/14/2020	PRTD	9323	MURRAYSMITH, INC.	243076	19-2682.00-11	09/21/2020		10/11/20	3,971.50
Invoice: 19-2682.00-11						WWTP UPGRADES STUDY				
					3,971.50	72425352 54110001009	WWTP TERTIARY STUDY-PROF SVCS			
							CHECK	354654 TOTAL:		3,971.50
354655	10/14/2020	PRTD	2574	NATIONAL BARRICADE C	243079	288212	08/31/2020		10/11/20	106.90
Invoice: 288212						PW/DRIVE RIVETS(100)				
					106.90	73111264 531100	O&M-STREET-TRAF CONTROL-SUPPLY			
							CHECK	354655 TOTAL:		106.90
354656	10/14/2020	PRTD	8887	NCSI	243232	4577	10/01/2020		10/11/20	18.50
Invoice: 4577						EX/BACKGROUND CHECKS				
					18.50	31011256 541100	EX-GF-EMERG PREP-PROF SVCS			
							CHECK	354656 TOTAL:		18.50

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
354657	10/14/2020	PRTD	2013	NORTHSTAR CHEMICAL,	243080	177467	09/04/2020		10/11/20	875.50
	Invoice: 177467						PW/SODIUM HYDROXIDE, HYPOCHLORIDE			
					875.50	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
								CHECK	354657 TOTAL:	875.50
354658	10/14/2020	PRTD	4111	OLYMPIC SPRINGS INC	243174	332753	09/30/2020		10/11/20	80.18
	Invoice: 332753						POL/PURIFIED WATER			
					80.18	51011215 531100	POLICE - C/E FACIL SUPPLIES			
								CHECK	354658 TOTAL:	80.18
354659	10/14/2020	PRTD	7925	OMNIPARK, INC	243175	122136	10/01/2020		10/11/20	379.32
	Invoice: 122136						POL/PARKING SYST SUPPORT			
					379.32	51011217 548500	PD-C/E-PARKING ENF-COMP SUPPOR			
								CHECK	354659 TOTAL:	379.32
354660	10/14/2020	PRTD	9561	PAGEFREEZER SOFTWARE	243081	8428	09/17/2020		10/11/20	3,238.00
	Invoice: 8428						IT/WEBPAGE ARCHIVING SERVICE			
					3,238.00	81011881 548500	IT - C/E COMPUTER SUPPORT			
								CHECK	354660 TOTAL:	3,238.00
354661	10/14/2020	PRTD	2623	PAPE MACHINERY	243082	710054	08/20/2020		10/11/20	4,756.97
	Invoice: 710054						PW/CYLINDER MX, REPL			
					4,756.97	73011189 548100	O&M - C/E FACIL REPAIRS			
								CHECK	354661 TOTAL:	4,756.97
354662	10/14/2020	PRTD	9267	PAYGOV	243176	543	09/21/2020		10/11/20	2,083.91
	Invoice: 543						FIN/CC FEES AUG20			
					2,083.91	91011423 54110001069	COVID19-CREDIT CARD PROC FEES			
								CHECK	354662 TOTAL:	2,083.91
354663	10/14/2020	PRTD	8655	PENINSULA TREE SERVI	243083	2142	09/10/2020		10/11/20	4,196.50
	Invoice: 2142						PW/ALDER TREE REMOVAL			
					4,196.50	73111427 54810000354	TREE PRES & REMOVAL-ROADS			
								CHECK	354663 TOTAL:	4,196.50

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
354664	10/14/2020	PRTD	8229	PIPER THORNBURGH	243177	09/21/20	09/21/2020		10/11/20	90.00
	Invoice: 09/21/20						CRT/1.5 HRS PRO TEMP			
					90.00	21011125 541210	COURT - JUDGE PRO TEMPORE SVCS			
							CHECK	354664 TOTAL:		90.00
354665	10/14/2020	PRTD	7123	CONSTANCE POULSEN	243084	2001	09/19/2020		10/11/20	1,500.00
	Invoice: 2001						HR/REMOT EE MGMT TRAINING			
					1,500.00	31011252 44341001069	COVID19-TRAINING			
							CHECK	354665 TOTAL:		1,500.00
354666	10/14/2020	PRTD	1205	PUGET SOUND ENERGY	243178	CITY HALL SEP20	10/01/2020		10/11/20	1,700.26
	Invoice: CITY HALL SEP20						CITY HALL SEP 2020			
					1,700.26	91011189 547100	GG-C/E-CITY HALL-ELECTRIC			
							CHECK	354666 TOTAL:		1,700.26
354667	10/14/2020	PRTD	7563	PUMPTECH INC	243089	0161467-IN	09/11/2020		10/11/20	555.52
	Invoice: 0161467-IN						PW/O-RING, RED LION ISOLATION CARD			
					555.52	73411345 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354667 TOTAL:		555.52
354668	10/14/2020	PRTD	394	RED'S ELECTRIC MOTOR	243091	36822	08/24/2020		10/11/20	243.61
	Invoice: 36822						PW/FLETCHER BAY STN PUMP R&M			
					243.61	73411345 548100	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE			
							CHECK	354668 TOTAL:		243.61
354669	10/14/2020	PRTD	8745	RELIABLE STORAGE BAI	243179	38620	10/02/2020		10/11/20	342.00
	Invoice: 38620						POL/STORAGE UNIT J28			
					342.00	53011212 545000	POLICE - C/E PATROL RENTS			
							CHECK	354669 TOTAL:		342.00
354670	10/14/2020	PRTD	408	ROLLING BAY COMMERCI	243180	885555	09/28/2020		10/11/20	4,197.30
	Invoice: 885555						CRT/OCT RENT			
					4,197.30	21011125 545000	COURT - RENTS & LEASES - OPER			
					243182	885556	09/28/2020		10/11/20	4,197.30
	Invoice: 885556						CRT/NOV RENT			
					4,197.30	21011125 545000	COURT - RENTS & LEASES - OPER			

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
							CHECK	354670 TOTAL:		8,394.60
354671	10/14/2020	PRTD	6180	SCE INC	243183	2141	10/02/2020		10/11/20	2,515.59
Invoice: 2141							HIGH SCHOOL RD SAFETY IMPROVEM			
					2,515.59	72321953 64110000966	HS ROAD SAFETY IMPR-PROF SVCS			
							CHECK	354671 TOTAL:		2,515.59
354672	10/14/2020	PRTD	1670	SEATTLE PUMP & EQUIP	243093	216124-1	09/03/2020		10/11/20	2,811.12
Invoice: 216124-1							PW/JETTING HOSE			
					2,811.12	73431835 531100	OFFICE SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354672 TOTAL:		2,811.12
354673	10/14/2020	PRTD	7385	CHARLES P. SHANE	243171	002620	09/28/2020		10/11/20	470.25
Invoice: 002620							LEGAL/PUB DEF SVCS 20112002			
					470.25	32011281 541113	LGL-PUBLIC DEFENDER			
							CHECK	354673 TOTAL:		470.25
354674	10/14/2020	PRTD	7173	SKILLINGS CONNOLLY I	243184	12512	09/17/2020		10/11/20	8,822.80
Invoice: 12512							Engineering Design Services fo			
					2,389.77	72423434 64110000990	WOOD AVE PUMP STA-PROF SVCS			
					2,209.11	72423434 64110001086	LOWER LOVELL SLS-PROF SVCS			
					1,943.43	72423434 64110000820	REHAB WING PT PUMP STATION-DES			
					2,280.49	72423434 64110001085	SUNDAY COVE GRAVITY MAIN-PRO S			
							CHECK	354674 TOTAL:		8,822.80
354675	10/14/2020	PRTD	8738	SPEAKWRITE, LLC	243185	A75F3415	10/01/2020		10/11/20	330.00
Invoice: A75F3415							POL/TRANSCRIPTION			
					330.00	52011212 541100	POLICE - C/E INVEST PROF SVCS			
							CHECK	354675 TOTAL:		330.00
354676	10/14/2020	PRTD	8132	SPECTRA LABORATORIES	243094	20-06625	09/18/2020		10/11/20	84.64
Invoice: 20-06625							PW/ECOLI TESTING			
					84.64	73411345 54110000391	LAB SVCS-WATER			
					243095	20-05489-A	08/12/2020		10/11/20	84.00
Invoice: 20-05489-A							PW/ROADSIDE TESTING			
					84.00	73111427 54110000391	LAB SVCS-ROADSIDE SPOILS TESTS			
							CHECK	354676 TOTAL:		168.64

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
354677	10/14/2020	PRTD	8833	STRATEGIC GOVERNMENT	243097	2020-102343	09/18/2020		10/11/20	7,666.67
	Invoice: 2020-102343						HR/CITY MANAGER SEARCH			
					4,600.00	46011161 54153100296	CITY MNGR SEARCH-RECRUIT			
					383.33	46111161 54153100296	CITY MNGR SEARCH-RECRUIT			
					383.33	46411161 54153100296	CITY MNGR SEARCH-RECRUIT			
					383.33	46421161 54153100296	CITY MNGR SEARCH-RECRUIT			
					383.33	46431161 54153100296	CITY MNGR SEARCH-RECRUIT			
					766.67	46470161 54153100296	CITY MNGR SEARCH-RECRUIT			
					766.68	46471161 54153100296	CITY MNGR SEARCH-RECRUIT			
							CHECK	354677 TOTAL:		7,666.67
354678	10/14/2020	PRTD	585	STRIPE RITE	243098	PAYREQ1-235-2020	09/22/2020	20200033	10/11/20	155,988.78
	Invoice: PAYREQ1-235-2020						2020 ROAD STRIPING			
					155,988.78	73111264 54810000235	ROAD STRIPING-CONTRACT WORK			
							CHECK	354678 TOTAL:		155,988.78
354679	10/14/2020	PRTD	8244	THE HOME DEPOT PRO	243085	571673029	09/08/2020		10/11/20	17.43
	Invoice: 571673029						PW/TOILET PAPER			
					17.43	73637948 531100	O&M ALLOC-CITY WIDE SUPPLIES			
					243086	572215077	09/10/2020		10/11/20	1,816.46
	Invoice: 572215077						PW/MX SUPPLIES			
					1,816.46	73637948 531100	O&M ALLOC-CITY WIDE SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354679 TOTAL:		1,833.89
354680	10/14/2020	PRTD	6746	SYMBOL ARTS	243186	0358451-IN	09/22/2020		10/11/20	153.70
	Invoice: 0358451-IN						POL/BADGE, REFURB X1			
					153.70	53011212 541100	POLICE - C/E PATROL PROF SVCS			
							CHECK	354680 TOTAL:		153.70
354681	10/14/2020	PRTD	9295	TOOLE DESIGN GROUP,	243249	70138_MAR02F2	04/17/2020		10/11/20	3,446.76
	Invoice: 70138_MAR02F2						SP0RTSMAN/NEW BROOKLYN PRJ			
					3,446.76	72321953 64110000715	SP CLUB/NB INTERSECTN-DESIGN			
							CHECK	354681 TOTAL:		3,446.76
354682	10/14/2020	PRTD	6714	TOSHIBA FINANCIAL SE	243189	27841399	09/21/2020		10/11/20	188.58
	Invoice: 27841399						CRT/COPIER LEASE			
					188.58	21011125 545000	COURT - RENTS & LEASES - OPER			
					243190	27907339	09/30/2020		10/11/20	353.16
	Invoice: 27907339						PCD/COPIER LEASE			

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
					353.16	61470581 545000	PCD - DEV ADMIN RENTS & LEASES			
							CHECK	354682	TOTAL:	541.74
354683	10/14/2020	PRTD	6673	TRI-TECH FORENSICS I	243191	321220	09/17/2020		10/11/20	122.00
	Invoice: 321220						POL/DUI SPECIMEN KITS			
					122.00	53011212 531100	PD-C/E-PATROL SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354683	TOTAL:	122.00
354684	10/14/2020	PRTD	4929	TYLER TECHNOLOGIES I	243247	045-317180	10/01/2020		10/11/20	15,341.33
	Invoice: 045-317180						IT/MUNIS QTRLY MX & SUPPORT			
					15,341.33	81011881 548500	IT - C/E COMPUTER SUPPORT			
							CHECK	354684	TOTAL:	15,341.33
354685	10/14/2020	PRTD	2190	UNITED PARCEL SERVIC	243192	000028Y3Y1380	09/19/2020		10/11/20	10.15
	Invoice: 000028Y3Y1380						POL/SHIPPING			
					10.15	91011215 542500	GG-C/E-PD-POSTAGE			
							CHECK	354685	TOTAL:	10.15
354686	10/14/2020	PRTD	8330	US BANK	243235	5818910	07/27/2020		10/11/20	300.00
	Invoice: 5818910						BOND ADMIN FEE: BAIGOIMREF11			
					300.00	91011219 789000	BNY MELLON DEBT ADM FEES			
					243236	5818911	07/27/2020		10/11/20	459.45
	Invoice: 5818911						BOND ADMIN FEE: BAILTGO19			
					459.45	91011219 789000	BNY MELLON DEBT ADM FEES			
					243237	5818912	07/27/2020		10/11/20	459.45
	Invoice: 5818912						BOND ADMIN FEE: BAILGOREF19			
					459.45	91011219 789000	BNY MELLON DEBT ADM FEES			
					243238	5818913	07/27/2020		10/11/20	300.00
	Invoice: 5818913						BOND ADMIN FEE: BAIUTGOREF13			
					300.00	91011219 789000	BNY MELLON DEBT ADM FEES			
							CHECK	354686	TOTAL:	1,518.90
354687	10/14/2020	PRTD	1152	USA BLUE BOOK	243099	335971	08/21/2020		10/11/20	36.87
	Invoice: 335971						PW/INSULATION TAPE			
					36.87	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
					243100	339209	08/25/2020		10/11/20	185.26
	Invoice: 339209						PW/WWTP SUPPLIES			
					185.26	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
							INVOICE DTL DESC			
					243101	339354	08/25/2020		10/11/20	198.94
	Invoice: 339354						PW/2.5 GAL CARBOY W/ SPIGOT			
					198.94	73421355 531100	WIN COLL-SUPPLIES			
					243102	339483	08/25/2020		10/11/20	70.08
	Invoice: 339483						PW/PVC BULKHEAD FITTING			
					70.08	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
					243103	343346	08/28/2020		10/11/20	270.81
	Invoice: 343346						PW/CAL GAS 58L			
					270.81	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
					243104	346468	09/01/2020		10/11/20	685.76
	Invoice: 346468						PW/COUPLINGS, MX SUPPLIES			
					685.76	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
					243105	349776	09/03/2020		10/11/20	214.46
	Invoice: 349776						PW/CARBOY RECTANGULAR W/ SPIG			
					214.46	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
					243106	350946	09/04/2020		10/11/20	181.19
	Invoice: 350946						PW/GLOVES			
					181.19	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
					243107	353618	09/09/2020		10/11/20	270.81
	Invoice: 353618						PW/CAL GAS 58L			
					270.81	73425358 531100	O&M-WWTP-SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354687 TOTAL:		2,114.18
354688	10/14/2020	PRTD	9541	VENTILATION POWER CL	243250	PAYREQ1-1017	09/25/2020		10/11/20	4,049.35
	Invoice: PAYREQ1-1017						HWY 305 WET WELL CLEANING			
					4,049.35	73421355 54810001017	CLEAN SR305 WET WELL-R&M			
							CHECK	354688 TOTAL:		4,049.35
354689	10/14/2020	PRTD	4104	WA ST FERRIES	243240	RK353034	09/30/2020		10/11/20	163.20
	Invoice: RK353034						SEP20 WAVE2GO CHARGES			
					163.20	53011212 543100	PATROL-TRAVEL/MEALS/LODGING			
							CHECK	354689 TOTAL:		163.20
354690	10/14/2020	PRTD	952	WA ST PATROL	243194	t2100025	09/18/2020		10/11/20	631.25
	Invoice: t2100025						POL/COLLISION INVESTIGATION: WS			
					631.25	53011212 443410	POLICE - C/E PATROL TRAINING			

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
							CHECK	354690 TOTAL:		631.25
354691	10/14/2020	PRTD	4513	WM CORPORATE SERVICE	243109	0037557-1048-4	09/01/2020	21900056	10/11/20	2,672.96
Invoice: 0037557-1048-4						BIOSOLIDS LANDFILL DISPOSAL				
					2,672.96	73425358 54790100551	BIOSOLIDS WASTE DISPOSAL			
							CHECK	354691 TOTAL:		2,672.96
354692	10/14/2020	PRTD	9564	WEBUCATOR, INC.	243241	20204	09/23/2020		10/11/20	2,380.00
Invoice: 20204						IT/TEAMS ADMIN TRAINING: DALTON				
					2,380.00	81011252 44341001069	COVID19-TRAINING			
							CHECK	354692 TOTAL:		2,380.00
354693	10/14/2020	PRTD	9563	WEST SOUND PROPERTIE	243242	601489006	09/24/2020		10/11/20	290.90
Invoice: 601489006						FIN/B&O PENALTY REFUND				
					290.90	01131 316100	B&O TAX			
							CHECK	354693 TOTAL:		290.90
354694	10/14/2020	PRTD	499	WESTBAY AUTO PARTS I	243110	574587	09/15/2020		10/11/20	19.35
Invoice: 574587						PW/PWRTD BELT				
					19.35	73011483 531100	O&M-GF-MECH SHOP-SUPPLIES			
					243111	574795	09/16/2020		10/11/20	10.25
Invoice: 574795						PW/OIL FILTERS				
					10.25	990 141100	MERCHANDISE			
					243112	574943	09/16/2020		10/11/20	30.88
Invoice: 574943						PW/SHOP SUPPLIES				
					30.88	73638935 531100	O&M-STD ALLOCATION-SUPPLIES			
							CHECK	354694 TOTAL:		60.48
354695	10/14/2020	PRTD	522	WA ST DEPT OF TRANSP	243113	RE-313-ATB00914152	09/14/2020		10/11/20	73.27
Invoice: RE-313-ATB00914152						ENG/CONTRACT SPECS, AGENCY INV				
					73.27	72321953 64110000966	HS ROAD SAFETY IMPR-PROF SVCS			
							CHECK	354695 TOTAL:		73.27
354696	10/14/2020	PRTD	8115	XYLEM DEWATERING SOL	243115	401035181	09/10/2020	20200032	10/11/20	2,607.00
Invoice: 401035181						PUMP RENTAL-305 WET WELL				
					2,607.00	73421355 54500001017	CLEAN SR305 WET WELL-RENTS			

CASH ACCOUNT: 635 111100 CASH

CHECK NO	CHK DATE	TYPE	VENDOR	NAME	VOUCHER	INVOICE	INV DATE	PO	CHECK RUN	NET
						INVOICE DTL DESC				
							CHECK	354696 TOTAL:		2,607.00
354697	10/14/2020	PRTD	2607	ZEE MEDICAL SERVICE	243116	68404423	07/22/2020		10/11/20	190.24
	Invoice: 68404423					PW/FIRST AID RESTOCK				
					190.24	73637891 531100 OFFICE SUPPLIES				
					243117	68407406	09/18/2020		10/11/20	293.96
	Invoice: 68407406					PW/FIRST AID RESTOCK				
					293.96	73637891 531100 OFFICE SUPPLIES				
							CHECK	354697 TOTAL:		484.20
						NUMBER OF CHECKS 107		*** CASH ACCOUNT TOTAL ***		461,479.21

	COUNT	AMOUNT
TOTAL PRINTED CHECKS	107	461,479.21

*** GRAND TOTAL *** 461,479.21

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

CLERK: cfreitas

YEAR PER JNL / SRC ACCOUNT / EFF DATE	JNL DESC	REF 1	REF 2	REF 3	ACCOUNT DESC / LINE DESC	T	OB	DEBIT	CREDIT
2020 10 51									
APP 402-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			51,691.30	
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 635-111100					CASH				461,479.21
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 001-213000					GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			197,489.56	
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 631-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			9,524.93	
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 401-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			15,442.01	
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 101-213000					STREETS - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			170,229.73	
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 403-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			4,016.80	
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 407-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			1,952.51	
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 301-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			11,122.12	
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
APP 901-213000					ACCOUNTS PAYABLE			10.25	
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420			AP CASH DISBURSEMENTS JOURNAL				
					GENERAL LEDGER TOTAL			461,479.21	461,479.21
APP 631-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING			451,954.28	
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420							
APP 402-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				51,691.30
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420							
APP 001-130000					GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				197,489.56
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420							
APP 401-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				15,442.01
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420							
APP 101-130000					STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				170,229.73
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420							
APP 403-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				4,016.80
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420							
APP 407-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				1,952.51
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420							
APP 301-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				11,122.12
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420							
APP 901-130000					DUE TO/FROM CLEARING				10.25
10/14/2020	10/11/20	101420							
					SYSTEM GENERATED ENTRIES TOTAL			451,954.28	451,954.28
					JOURNAL 2020/10/51 TOTAL			913,433.49	913,433.49

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR PER	JNL	EFF DATE / ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
001 GENERAL FUND	2020 10	51	10/14/2020		
001-130000			GENERAL - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		197,489.56
001-213000			GENERAL - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	197,489.56	
			FUND TOTAL	197,489.56	197,489.56
101 STREET FUND	2020 10	51	10/14/2020		
101-130000			STREETS - DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		170,229.73
101-213000			STREETS - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	170,229.73	
			FUND TOTAL	170,229.73	170,229.73
301 CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	2020 10	51	10/14/2020		
301-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		11,122.12
301-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	11,122.12	
			FUND TOTAL	11,122.12	11,122.12
401 WATER OPERATING FUND	2020 10	51	10/14/2020		
401-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		15,442.01
401-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	15,442.01	
			FUND TOTAL	15,442.01	15,442.01
402 SEWER OPERATING FUND	2020 10	51	10/14/2020		
402-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		51,691.30
402-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	51,691.30	
			FUND TOTAL	51,691.30	51,691.30
403 STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND	2020 10	51	10/14/2020		
403-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		4,016.80
403-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	4,016.80	
			FUND TOTAL	4,016.80	4,016.80
407 BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND	2020 10	51	10/14/2020		
407-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		1,952.51
407-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,952.51	
			FUND TOTAL	1,952.51	1,952.51
631 CLEARING FUND	2020 10	51	10/14/2020		
631-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING	451,954.28	
631-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	9,524.93	
635-111100			CASH		461,479.21
			FUND TOTAL	461,479.21	461,479.21

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND / ACCOUNT	YEAR PER	JNL	EFF DATE / ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	DEBIT	CREDIT
901 CITY-WIDE REPORTING FUND	2020 10	51	10/14/2020		
901-130000			DUE TO/FROM CLEARING		10.25
901-213000			ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	10.25	
			FUND TOTAL	10.25	10.25

JOURNAL ENTRIES TO BE CREATED

FUND		DUE TO	DUE FROM
001	GENERAL FUND		197,489.56
101	STREET FUND		170,229.73
301	CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND		11,122.12
401	WATER OPERATING FUND		15,442.01
402	SEWER OPERATING FUND		51,691.30
403	STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND		4,016.80
407	BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND		1,952.51
631	CLEARING FUND	451,954.28	
901	CITY-WIDE REPORTING FUND		10.25
	TOTAL	451,954.28	451,954.28

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Carrie L. Freitas **

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:**

AGENDA ITEM: City Council Study Session Minutes, September 15, 2020

SUMMARY: Consider approval of meeting minutes.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent Agenda **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve with Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:	
Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

City Council Study Session Minutes September 15, 2020.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2020

MEETING MINUTES

1) CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

Deputy Mayor Deets called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. on the Zoom webinar platform.

Mayor Schneider, Deputy Mayor Deets, and Councilmembers Carr, Hytopoulos, Medina and Nassar were present. Councilmember Pollock was absent and excused.

2) EXECUTIVE SESSION

2.A Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(i), to discuss with legal counsel matters relating to litigation or potential litigation to which the city, the governing body, or a member acting in an official capacity is, or is likely to become, a party, when public knowledge regarding the discussion is likely to result in an adverse legal or financial consequence to the agency.
Cover Page

Deputy Mayor Deets adjourned the meeting to an executive session pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(i) at 6:02 p.m.

Council returned from executive session at 6:27 p.m., and Deputy Mayor Deets reconvened the meeting.

3) APPROVAL OF AGENDA/ CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

Councilmember Nassar requested to have item 8.A removed from the agenda. Mayor Schneider moved and Councilmember Medina seconded to go ahead and have the discussion as it appears on the agenda but for discussion only. The motion carried unanimously, 6 – 0.

Councilmember Medina moved and Councilmember Carr seconded to approve the agenda as amended. The motion carried unanimously, 6 – 0.

There were no conflicts of interest were disclosed.

4) MAYOR'S REPORT

Mayor Schneider commented on unhealthy air quality, climate change, and the Sustainable Transportation Plan.

5) FUTURE COUNCIL AGENDAS

5.A Future Council Agendas

Cover Page
September 22 City Council Regular Business Meeting.pdf
October 6 City Council Study Session.pdf

City Manager Smith provided an overview of future Council agendas. There was consensus to move the discussion of amendments to Bonus Floor Area Ratio options to October 20, 2020. Deputy Mayor Deets requested the addition of a presentation on an affordable housing project on Morales Farm, and Councilmember Carr requested the addition of a net pen resolution to a future Council agenda. Council had no objections to either agenda item.

6) UNFINISHED BUSINESS

6.A Position Profile for City Manager Search - Executive

Cover Page
Bainbridge Island WA City Manager 9.11.20.pdf

Ron Holifield of Strategic Government Resources introduced the agenda item. Council discussed the position profile, suggested edits, and provided direction on photographs.

MOTION: I move to approve the position profile for the City Manager search.
Carr/Hytopoulos: The motion carried unanimously, 6 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pollock
ABSTAIN: None

6.B Sustainable Transportation Plan Update - Public Works

Cover Page
BAINBRIDGE STP_Gap Analysis Council Presentation_20200915.pdf
BAINBRIDGE STP_Gap Analysis & Evaluation Approach_20200909.pdf

Engineering Project Manager Epstein introduced Jennifer Wieland from Nelson/Nygaard who provided a presentation summarizing findings from the first phase of community engagement and providing an overview of the approach to the transportation system gap analysis and evaluation approach for the project.

Council asked to have the Sustainable Transportation Plan added to City Council business meetings following decision points to allow for public comment.

6.C Update from Joint City Council and Planning Commission Land Use Subcommittee - Councilmembers Carr, Hytopoulos, and Pollock

Cover Page

Councilmember Carr stated that there was no update since the September 14, 2020 meeting was canceled.

6.D Interim Green Building Program - Planning

Cover Page

Staff Memo - GBTF Recommendations 2020-09-15
Attachment 1 - History Log (updated)
Attachment 2 - GBTF Roster (from 9/1)
Attachment 3 - City Priorities, Policies, & Goals (from 9/1)
Attachment 4 - GHG Inventory Fact Sheet (from 9/1)
Attachment 5 - GHG Emission Charts (new)
Attachment 6 - Energy Demand and Conservation (updated)
Attachment 7 - Road Map Recommendation (from 9/1)
Attachment 8 - First Steps Recommendations (from 9/1)
Attachment 9 - Topics for Consideration (from 9/1)

Senior Planner Best provided a presentation on the topic and addressed Council's questions. After discussion, Council's consensus was to delay the Green Building ordinance to allow for additional legal and policy review.

6.E Recommendation from Ad Hoc Committee on Economic Recovery - Mayor Schneider, Deputy Mayor Deets, and Councilmember Medina

Cover Page
COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan Recommendations on eCommerce_.pdf
eCommerce Statistics.pdf

Deputy Mayor Deets introduced the recommendation to develop a digital general store, and Council discussed the proposal. Council asked for feedback from the business community before further consideration.

Deputy Mayor Deets adjourned the meeting for a break at 9:24 p.m. and reconvened the meeting at 9:33 p.m.

6.F Remaining Decisions on Process for Planning Commission Vacancies

Cover Page
Memo - Recruitment and Selection for Planning Commission Vacancies.pdf

City Manager Smith highlighted the remaining decisions on a process for Planning Commission vacancies. Council's consensus was that (i) Mayor Schneider, Councilmembers Hytopoulos and Nassar, Planning Commission Chair Chester, an additional Planning Commissioner to be determined, and Race Equity Task Force Co-Chair Brenda Fantroy-Johnson will be on the interview panel, (ii) Councilmember Hytopoulos will confirm Race Equity Task Force participation on the interview panel with the Co-Chairs; (iii) the interview panel will determine the interview length; and (iv) the City Manager will publicize the vacancy by sharing a link with media and community groups.

7) NEW BUSINESS

7.A Appointments to the Climate Change Advisory Committee, Environmental Technical Advisory Committee, and Utility Advisory Committee - Mayor Schneider

Cover Page
Climate Change Advisory Committee Applications (Redacted).pdf
Environmental Technical Advisory Committee Applications (Redacted).pdf
Utility Advisory Committee Applications (Redacted).pdf

Deputy Mayor Deets introduced the agenda item.

MOTION: I move to forward for approval with the September 22, 2020 Consent Agenda the reappointment of David McCaughey to Position 8 through June 2023, and the appointment of Tim Meyers to Position 9 through June 2023 to the Climate Change Advisory Committee.
Schneider/Carr: The motion carried unanimously, 6-0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pollock
ABSTAIN: None

MOTION: I move to forward for approval with the September 22, 2020 Consent Agenda the appointment of Benjamin Harrison to Position 1 through June 2023, and the reappointment of Juan Rovalo to Position 2 through June, 2023 to the Environmental Technical Advisory Committee with terms to begin on October 1, 2020.
Hytopoulos/Carr: The motion carried unanimously, 6-0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pollock
ABSTAIN: None

MOTION: I move to forward for approval with the September 22, 2020 Consent Agenda the reappointment of Andy Maron to Position 1 through June 2023, and the appointment of Susan Hume to Position 2 through June, 2023 to the Utility Advisory Committee with terms to begin October 1, 2020.
Hytopoulos/Medina: The motion carried unanimously, 6-0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pollock
ABSTAIN: None

8) COUNCIL DISCUSSION

8.A Creation of a Council Ad Hoc Committee to Support Race Equity Task Force Workplan Items

Cover Page

City Manager Smith introduced the agenda item, and Council discussed the topic.

The agenda item was forwarded to the September 22, 2020 agenda for further discussion.

9) FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER

City Manager Smith will work on scheduling a meeting with a representative from the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE), one or both of the Race Equity Task Force Co-Chairs, Mayor Schneider, Deputy Mayor Deets, and Councilmember Nassar.

10) ADJOURNMENT

Deputy Mayor Deets adjourned the meeting at 10:28 p.m.

_____
Leslie Schneider, Mayor

_____
Christine Brown, CMC, City Clerk

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:**

AGENDA ITEM: City Council Regular Business Meeting Minutes, September 22, 2020

SUMMARY: Consider approval of meeting minutes.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Consent Agenda **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve with Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

September 22, 2020 Regular City Council Business Meeting Minutes.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

CITY COUNCIL REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2020

MEETING MINUTES

1) CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Mayor Schneider called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. on the Zoom webinar platform.

Mayor Schneider, Deputy Mayor Deets, and Councilmembers Carr, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, and Pollock were present.

2) APPROVAL OF AGENDA / CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

Councilmember Deets moved and Councilmember Pollock seconded to approve the agenda as presented. The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

Deputy Mayor Deets and Councilmember Pollock disclosed they are waterfront property owners with respect to Item 9.A.

3) PUBLIC COMMENT

3.A Instructions for Providing Public Comment - City Clerk
Cover Page
Instructions for Providing Public Comment at Remote Meetings.docx

Ron Peltier commented on a potential violation of the Open Public Meetings Act.

Jack Sutherland spoke in favor of speed regulations in Blakely Harbor.

Cindy Anderson commented on a potential violation of the Open Public Meetings Act.

Sal DeRosalia commented regarding the removal of the work "master" from the Shoreline Master Plan and the Winslow Master Plan.

Lisa Macchio spoke in favor of speed regulations in Blakely Harbor.

Ashley Mathews commented on the Race Equity Task Force.

Betty Weiss commented on the importance of race equity on the Island.

4) MAYOR'S REPORT

Mayor Schneider commented on the presentation of the 2021-22 Proposed Budget.

5) CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

City Manager Smith mentioned the Annual Day of Preparedness on September 26, 2020, the Comcast negotiations, the U.S. Census deadline, and the Police Town Hall on September 30, 2020.

6) FUTURE COUNCIL AGENDAS

6.A Future Council Agendas

Cover Page
October 6 City Council Study Session.pdf
October 13 City Council Regular Business Meeting.pdf
October 20 City Council Study Session.pdf
October 27 City Council Regular Business Meeting.pdf

City Manager Smith provided an overview of the agendas for October.

Deputy Mayor Deets requested time on the October 13, 2020 agenda for further discussion on the recommendations of the Economic Recovery Ad Hoc Committee. Councilmember Pollock seconded the request, and Council's consensus was to add the item to the agenda.

Councilmember Hytopoulos requested time on the October 6, 2020 agenda to discuss written comment to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission regarding Puget Sound Energy's sale of Colstrip plant to the Montana utility and time on the October 27, 2020 agenda to review recommendations from the Joint City Council and Planning Commission Land Use Subcommittee. Council's consensus was to add both items.

Councilmember Nassar requested a discussion on potential Code changes for lots in the rural zone that are less than 12,500 square feet. Council's consensus was to add it to the October 20, 2020 agenda. Councilmember Nassar requested and Councilmember Pollock seconded to add a discussion on Council and committee disciplinary procedures on October 6, 2020.

Councilmember Pollock requested a discussion on the committee appointment process, and Council concurred.

7) BUDGET DELIBERATIONS

7.A 2021-22 Proposed Budget Presentation - Finance

Cover Page

City Manager Smith, Deputy City Manager Schroer, and Finance Director Pitts provided a presentation on the proposed budget and addressed Council's questions. City Manager Smith summarized the proposed next steps.

8) PRESENTATION(S)

8.A Proclamation Declaring October 7, 2020 as "Energy Efficiency Day," - Mayor Schneider

Cover Page
Energy Efficiency Day Proclamation.docx

Mayor Schneider read the proclamation.

MOTION: I move to approve the proclamation declaring October 7, 2020 as "Energy Efficiency Day."
Deets/Medina: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

9) PUBLIC HEARING(S)

9.A Ordinance No. 2020-17 Adopting the Shoreline Master Program Amendment to Integrate the Critical Areas Ordinance and Make Changes to the Nonconforming Sections- Planning
Cover Page
September 22, 2020 Staff Memorandum to Council
Ordinance No. 2020-17 Adopting the Shoreline Master Program Amendment
Exhibit A to Ordinance No. 2020-17 Shoreline Master Program Amendment
Exhibit B Table of Changes to Draft SMP Amendment
Determination of Initial Concurrence from the WA Department of Ecology
Ecology Recommendations to Resolve Issues Identified as Required and Recommended
FOR BACKGROUND June 23, 2020 Staff memo, summarizing Ecology's comments
FOR BACKGROUND Resolution No. 2019-05, directing staff to submit the draft SMP Amendment to Ecology for initial review

Planning Director Wright introduced the agenda item.

Mayor Schneider opened the public hearing at 7:55 p.m.

Public Comment
Kyle LaBrache spoke about oyster management and designated uses on the shoreline.

Lisa Macchio spoke in favor of the ordinance.

Mayor Schneider closed the public hearing at 8:02 p.m.

Planning Director Wright noted that a further State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) process will be completed prior to ordinance approval.

9.B Public Hearing on Ordinance No. 2020-24, Related to Extending the Moratorium on Certain Development Activities - Planning
Cover Page
Ordinance No. 2020-24 Extending the Development Moratorium - Public Hearing Draft (Updated).docx
Exhibit A to Ord 2020-24 - Work Plan
Exhibit B to Ord 2020-24 - Winslow Master Plan Study Area Map
Moratorium Summary - Handout.pdf
Moratorium Work Plan Status Report.pdf
[For Background] Ordinance No. 2020-09 Extending the Development Moratorium.pdf

Planning Director Wright introduced the agenda item and was joined by Senior Planner Sutton. Council discussed the ordinance.

Mayor Schneider opened the public hearing at 8:24 p.m. There was no public comment. Mayor Schneider closed the public hearing at 8:25 p.m.

MOTION: I move to approve Ordinance No. 2020-24.
Nassar/Pollock: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

MOTION: I move that Council direct staff to bring back to the Council a revised moratorium that limits the moratorium to be applicable to the shoreline zone within the Winslow Master Planning Area.
Medina/Carr: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

10) UNFINISHED BUSINESS

10.A Monthly Update on 2020 Revenue and Expenses Forecasts - Executive

Cover Page
Financial Presentation August Update for CC 09222020.pptx

Deputy City Manager Schroer provided a presentation updating Council on revenue and expense forecasts.

City Manager Smith asked for support to develop plans for a community COVID-19 testing program to be supported with CARES funding. Council concurred.

10.B Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Grant Amendment Acceptance - Finance

Cover Page
Amendment A_20-6541C-110 with correction.pdf

MOTION: I move to accept and ratify the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act grant (CARES) amendment from the Washington State Department of Commerce in the amount of $367,800 with an amended end date of November 30, 2020 for an amended contract total amount of $1,103,400.
Deets/Pollock: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

Mayor Schneider adjourned the meeting for a break at 8:57 p.m. Council returned at 9:06 p.m., and Mayor Schneider reconvened the meeting.

11) NEW BUSINESS

11.A Update on AT&T Discussions related to Cellular Coverage and Service Gaps - Executive

Cover Page

City Manager Smith introduced the agenda item. Bainbridge Island Fire Department Chief Teran participated in the discussion.

11.B Arts and Humanities Bainbridge/Public Art Funding Proposal - Executive

Cover Page
PAC Presentation 9.14.20 - for CC 09222020.pdf

Mayor Schneider introduced the agenda item. Anne Smart, Grace Harris, and Susan Arens from the Public Art Committee provided a presentation on the committee's work and the funding proposal.

MOTION: I move to forward for approval with the October 13, 2020 consent agenda City Council authorization for the City Manager to prepare and execute a five-year professional services agreement with Arts and Humanities Bainbridge to include a $12,000 annual payment, and a 15% project management fee for future public art projects including the annual Something New project.
Deets/Medina: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

11.C Consider Revising BIMC 12.40.060 to Include Blakely Harbor - Police

Cover Page
Speed and Wake in Blakely CC 9-22-20.pdf

Police Chief Clark introduced the agenda item. Council discussed the revision and provided input on the Eastern line.

MOTION: I move to direct the City Manager to prepare a proposal for future Council consideration adding Blakely Harbor to the restricted areas outlined in BIMC 12.40.060 based on tonight's hopefully brief Council discussion.
Pollock/Nassar: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

11.D John T. Nelson Park at Strawberry Cannery Cove Monitoring Well License Agreement - Public Works

Cover Page
Revocable License Agreement.pdf

Construction Easement.pdf
Tosco Site NW3070 Opinion Letter 8-4-2020 Final.pdf

Public Works Director Wierzbicki introduced the agenda item.

MOTION: I move to forward the John T. Nelson Park at Strawberry Cannery Cove Monitoring Well License Agreement for approval with the October 13, 2020 Consent Agenda.
Pollock/Medina: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

11.E Ordinance No. 2020-27, Adjusting the Number of Positions on the Salary Commission - Executive

Cover Page
Ordinance No. 2020-27, Adjusting the Number of Positions on the Salary Commission

Mayor Schneider introduced the agenda item.

MOTION: I move to forward Ordinance No. 2020-27 for approval with the October 13, 2020 Consent Agenda.
Pollock/Deets: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

11.F Appointments to the Salary Commission - Mayor Schneider

Cover Page
Haugan - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf
Hermanson - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf
Lakich - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf
Neal - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf
O'Rourke - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf
Whittlesey - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf

Mayor Schneider introduced the agenda item.

MOTION: I move to forward for approval with the October 13, 2020 Consent Agenda the following appointments to the Salary Commission: Fred Whittlesey to Position 1, James Hermanson to Position 2, Richard Haugen to Position 3, Steve Lakich to Position 4, Lisa Neal to Position 5, and Andi O'Rourke to Position 6.
Deets/Pollock: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

11.G Wyatt Way Reconstruction Project Budget Amendment for Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition System (SCADA) Upgrades

Cover Page

Public Works Director Wierzbicki introduced the agenda item.

MOTION: I move to amend the Wyatt Way Reconstruction Project budget by $40,000.00 from the City's Water Fund to design and build the desired SCADA upgrades.
Pollock/Deets: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

MOTION: I move to authorize the City Manager to include the amendment to the Wyatt Way Reconstruction Project budget with the 4th quarter budget amendments.
Pollock/Carr: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

12) COUNCIL DISCUSSION

12.A Expectations for City Council Liaisons

Cover Page
Councilmember Liaison Job Description_Approved 031020

Mayor Schneider introduced the agenda item. Mayor Medina stated that he is going to make a motion to remove a Council member from his regional boards and committees because he does not trust the Council member to consistently represent the full Council. Councilmember Pollock called for a point of order stating that the topic was in violation of the Council's rules. Mayor Schneider ruled against the point of order and called for a Council vote. Mayor Medina was allowed to proceed.

MOTION: I move that Councilmember Pollock be removed from all of his Council liaison assignments and appointments to regional bodies effective immediately. This motion [shall] be liberally construed to achieve the intent of the motion. This motion specifically does not apply to any Council subcommittee or ad hoc committee on which Councilmember Pollock serves as a member along with other Council members.
Medina/Hytopoulos: The motion failed 3 – 4.

AYES: Hytopoulos, Medina, Schneider
NOES: Carr, Deets, Nassar, Pollock
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

12.B City Council Support for Race Equity Task Force Workplan Items

Cover Page
AdHocCommittee_Template
Sept Update on 2020 RETF Workplan.pdf

Mayor Schneider introduced the agenda item, and Council discussed next steps.

AMENDED MOTION: I move to appoint Councilmember Hytopoulos to serve as co-liaison with Councilmember Nassar to the Race Equity Task Force.
Nassar/Pollock: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

MOTION: I move to direct the Council liaisons to the Race Equity Task Force to present this discussion to the task force for the purposes of getting their feedback and then returning to the Council with feedback from the Race Equity Task Force on this topic.
Nassar/Carr: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

13) CONSENT AGENDA

13.A Agenda Bill for Consent Agenda
Cover Page

13.B Accounts Payable and Payroll
Cover Page
AP Report to Council of Cash Disbursements 09-23-20.pdf
Payroll.pdf

Accounts Payable: check number 354468 from previous run = $2,419.88; manual check number sequence 354469 – 354479 = 471.954.72; regular check number sequence 354480 – 354567 = $277,578.40. Total disbursement = $749,533.12.

Payroll: normal direct deposit check sequence 48966 – 49097 = $345,014.29; regular payroll check sequence 109450 = $2,601.00; vendor check run sequence 109451 – 109457 = $126,823.47; Federal Tax Electronic Funds Transfer = $128,276.14. Total disbursement = $602,714.90.

13.C City Council Study Session Minutes, September 1, 2020
Cover Page
City Council Study Session Minutes, September 1, 2020.docx

13.D City Council Regular Business Meeting Minutes, September 8, 2020
Cover Page
City Council Regular Business Meeting Minutes, September 8, 2020.pdf

13.E Appointments to the Climate Change Advisory Committee, Environmental Technical Advisory Committee, and Utility Advisory Committee - Mayor Schneider
Cover Page
Climate Change Advisory Committee Applications (Redacted).pdf
Environmental Technical Advisory Committee Applications (Redacted).pdf
Utility Advisory Committee Applications (Redacted).pdf

MOTION: I move to approve the Consent Agenda as presented.
Deets/Pollock: The motion carried unanimously, 7 – 0.

AYES: Carr, Deets, Hytopoulos, Medina, Nassar, Pollock, Schneider
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

14) COMMITTEE REPORTS

Deputy Mayor Deets reported that the Climate Change Advisory Committee approved their Climate Action Plan.

15) FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER

Councilmember Hytopoulos provided information in response to the public comment relating to an Open Public Meetings Act violation.

16) ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Schneider adjourned the meeting at 11:34 p.m.

_____
Leslie Schneider, Mayor

_____
Christine Brown, CMC, City Clerk

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: Arts and Humanities Bainbridge/Public Art Funding Proposal - Executive,

SUMMARY: Consider ongoing funding for administrative support to Arts and Humanities Bainbridge for their work to facilitate the Public Art Committee and clarify that future project budgets will include a 15% overhead management fee.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve with Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Healthy and Attractive Community

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	$12,000 annually for AHB. Project funding approval completed separately.
Ongoing Cost:	$12,000
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	Yes

BACKGROUND: Arts and Humanities Bainbridge (AHB) provides support to the City's Public Art Program, including administrative support to the Public Art Committee, a group of community representatives who provide advice on public art programming and acquisition. The City and AHB have had recent conversations about establishing an ongoing agreement to provide certainty to both organizations related to funding and services.

The proposed approach includes:

1. Development and execution of a professional services agreement covering the next five years (2021-2025) for an annual payment of $12,000 to AHB.

2. Establishment of a 15% management fee for future public art projects, including each cycle of Something New.

3. Agreement that PAC and AHB will bring additional information in coming months regarding potential new projects.

ATTACHMENTS:

PAC Presentation 9.14.20 - for CC 09222020.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s): General Fund

Coding:

Public Art Program

Public Art Committee &
Arts & Humanities Bainbridge
September 22, 2020

arts & humanities bainbridge
public art

Mission of the Public Art Committee

Enhancing the vibrant culture and natural beauty of Bainbridge Island and inspiring communal conversation and individual contemplation through art in public spaces is the mission of AHB's Public Art Committee (PAC)

Funding Request For 2021

$12,000 annually



As the organization responsible for administration of the Public Art Program, Arts & Humanities Bainbridge requests continues funding for 2021 in the amount of $12,000. This funding supports the following activities::

AHB conducts monthly PAC meetings, including preparing agendas, compiling minutes and other documents.

AHB acts as liaison with local artists to manage the Something New program, now in its third year
(Activities include: communications to artists, hosting the area wide calls for art, writing press releases and marketing and promotion of the program.

AHB coordinates activities to showcase the public art collection, works with island artists and COBI staff to ensure they are properly promoted and acknowledged

AHB collaborates with public artists re: maintenance and decommissioning activities as needed

AHB assists PAC members to conceive and present new projects and activities to COBI Staff and City Council which are in alignment with the public art committee mission

Something New Program

Updates & Next Steps



The **Something New program** debuted in downtown Winslow in 2018. The project brought a collection of sculptures to outdoor sites around Winslow for a yearlong exhibition. New pieces are selected and rotated into these permanent locations annually, bringing “something new” to Bainbridge Island year after year.

Something New I - brought “Hand in Hand” sculpture by Will Robinson to Waterfront Park

Something New II - People’s Choice award presented to Karsten Boysen - no in person celebration this year. Included $1,000 honorarium.

Something New III - Applications were received through 8/31 with 12 submissions accepted for consideration. Jury to meet by 9/15 and artists notified. Installations in October to include three new sculptures - along Winslow Way, in Madison Plaza and at City Hall Entrance. Artists will be interviewed and recorded for promotions. See budget appendix.

Something New IV - Two new locations to be added in Waterfront Park (previously approved).

New Public Art Projects: Developing Ideas



The public art committee is proposing the following new projects:

a. **Open Call for Art** (by end of this year) This is a proposed call to the local cultural community to enlist suggestions for new types of public art projects and possible locations on Bainbridge Island..

b. **Art Wall -** Conceptually this would be an art wall / structure, with juried artwork that represents local, island artists. And their work during the COVID 19 pandemic. PAC will be working with COBI Public Works to identify the best location, timeline and details.

c. **Ferry Terminal Tunnel** Update hanging panels with new local Art hanging panels. PAC will explore the potential of replacing the hanging panels with public art history, liaise with the Bainbridge History Museum and a collaborative project and work with the Washington State Ferry staff to determine feasibility and timeline.

All future projects will be submitted for approval and will include 15% administrative cost recovery for expenses incurred by AHB.

Thank you for your continued support and assistance.



public art

Something New III Draft Budget

Program Budget	2020-21 Approved Budget
Bases (1 modification at City Hall)	$0.00
Honoraria (3 artists, jury)	$3,400.00
Subtotal COBI Program Expenses	$3,400.00
Call for Art (CaFe, web sites)	$600.00
People's Choice Honorarium	$1,000.00
Promotion & Publicity	$5,000.00
Opening Reception	$2,000.00
Artwork Plaques	$500.00
Art Rotation	$600.00
AHB Project Management (15%)	$1,673.00
Subtotal AHB Expenses	$11,373.00
TOTAL SOMETHING NEW III	$14,773.709

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: John T. Nelson Park at Strawberry Cannery Cove Monitoring Well License Agreement - Public Works,

SUMMARY: This License Agreement between the City and PNEC Corporation allows PNEC to place a groundwater monitoring well on City property located at the intersection of Weaver Road NW and Shepard Way NW.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Contract **PROPOSED BY:** Public Works

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve with the Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Green, Well-Planned Community

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	N/A
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: This License Agreement is between the City and PNEC Corporation. The Licensee plans to construct a groundwater monitoring well that will encroach upon the City's Real Property located at the intersection of SE corner of Weaver Road NW & Shepard Way NW.

As a requirement of the ongoing cleanup plan for the former Tosco Bulk Plant 1784 project, the contamination from which is located on a parcel just to the east of the City's park parcel (see attached figures), the Licensee needs to install an additional monitoring well on the west edge of the contaminated soil to locate any possible current contamination. The City has determined that at this time that the easement and monitoring well pose no current or foreseen conflicts with the City's parcel; however, if this changes in the future, the City may terminate the license agreement with a 60-day written notice. The Agreement will take effect upon execution by both parties.

The City will benefit from allowing this use through the Licensee's correction of any possible past contamination by removing pollutants from the shallow aquifer and ensuring nearby shorelines remain clear of residual

contaminants. See the attached Tosco site opinion letter prepared by the Department of Ecology for recent information about the status of the contamination and the cleanup.

Public Works staff has reviewed this License Agreement and recommends that the City Council move to forward it to the October 13, 2020 consent agenda for approval.

ATTACHMENTS:

Revocable License Agreement.pdf

Construction Easement.pdf

Tosco Site NW3070 Opinion Letter 8-4-2020 Final.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS: N/A

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

AFTER RECORDING, PLEASE RETURN TO:

Kelly Jahraus
Deputy City Clerk
City of Bainbridge Island
280 Madison Avenue North
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

REVOCABLE LICENSE AGREEMENT

Reference Number(s) of Documents Assigned or Released:	N/A
Grantor(s):	City of Bainbridge Island, a Washington State municipal corporation
Grantee:	PNEC Corporation d.b.a. SC Fuels
Short Legal Description:	Ptn. W ½, SW ¼, NW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 27, T.25N., R.2E., W.M., City of Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County, Washington, (Complete legal description on **Exhibit A**)
Assessor's Property Tax Parcel/Account Number(s):	272502-4-006-2000

THIS REVOCABLE LICENSE AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into by and between the City of Bainbridge Island, a Washington State municipal corporation, ("City") and PNEC Corporation d.b.a. SC Fuels, a Washington State corporation, ("Licensee").

RECITALS

A. The City owns certain real property in the City of Bainbridge Island, located at the SE Corner of Weaver Road NW & Shepard Way NW, Bainbridge Island, Washington, with Tax Parcel No. 272502-4-006-2000, which real property is legally described on **Exhibit A** ("City's Real Property").

B. The Licensee plans to soon construct improvements that will encroach upon the City's Real Property. Specifically, these improvements consist of a 2-inch diameter groundwater monitoring well ("Licensee's Improvements"). The location of the Licensee's Improvements on the City's Real Property is legally described on **Exhibit B** and depicted on **Exhibit C** ("License Area").

C. As a requirement of the ongoing cleanup plan for Former Tosco Bulk Plant 1784 Project the Licensee needs to install an additional monitoring well on the west edge of the contaminated soil to locate the current extent of contamination.

D. The City has determined that the portion of the City-owned real property constituting the License Area, as legally described on **Exhibit B** and depicted on **Exhibit C**, is not currently needed for any City purpose but, in the future, may be needed for some City purpose.

E. The City will benefit from allowing this use of the City's Real Property by the Licensee because the actions taken by the Licensee are meant to correct past contamination by removing pollutants from the shallow aquifer and ensure nearby shorelines remain clear of residual contaminants.

F. In consideration of the terms, conditions, and covenants below, the City and the Licensee desire to enter into this Agreement to govern ingress to and egress from Licensee's Improvements as well as the construction, maintenance, operation, and removal of Licensee's Improvements in the License Area.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed as follows:

1. Revocable License.

1.1 The City grants Licensee, together with its successors and assigns, permission, revocable and terminable as provided herein, to enter onto and use the License Area only for the following purposes: ingress to and egress from Licensee's Improvements; and the construction, maintenance, operation, and removal of Licensee's Improvements. The area of said

License Area is limited to that area legally described on **Exhibit B** and depicted on **Exhibit C** and shall not be expanded in any way. Additionally, Licensee shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations when entering onto and using the City's Real Property under this Agreement. Upon termination of this Agreement, the license granted to the Licensee shall be considered to have been fully revoked.

1.2 The Licensee's Improvements may remain in the License Area until this Agreement is terminated. To the extent that Licensee's Improvements are located on the City's Real Property, the Licensee's Improvements may not be expanded in any way. Licensee shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including but not limited to obtaining all required permits, with regard to the construction, maintenance, operation, or removal of the Licensee's Improvements.

1.3 In consideration of the limited rights and privileges granted to Licensee in this Agreement, Licensee acknowledges the City's interest in, rights to, and authority over the City's Real Property, and that except as expressly stated herein, this Agreement does not create or convey to Licensee any interest or rights in the City's Real Property. Licensee shall make no use of the City's Real Property that is not specifically authorized in this Agreement. The City shall have the right to remove any other encroachment on the City's Real Property without notice to Licensee.

1.4 Licensee's use of the License Area shall not restrict, inhibit, or interfere with public pedestrian access to the City's Real Property. Licensee shall endeavor to minimize the impacts of its use of the License Area. The City and Licensee specifically acknowledge that the Licensee's Improvements, as proposed to be constructed on the effective date of this Agreement, do not interfere with pedestrian access.

1.5 Licensee shall be solely responsible for any and all costs associated with its use of the License Area under this Agreement. Licensee shall not permit any mechanic's, materialmen's, or similar liens to or claims to stand against the City's Real Property for labor or material furnished in connection with any work performed on or in the License Area. Any taxes imposed as a result of this Agreement or Licensee's use of the License Area shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid by Licensee.

1.6 Within ten (10) business days following the effective date of this Agreement, Licensee shall record an executed copy of this Agreement with the Kitsap County Auditor's Office. Licensee shall be solely responsible for all fees associated with the recording of this Agreement and all other fees that may be incurred in executing this Agreement and granting this revocable license. Licensee shall return a recorded copy of this Agreement to the City within five (5) business days following recording.

2. Allocation of Risk and Indemnification.

2.1 Licensee covenants and warrants that Licensee has fully inspected the License Area and that the same is reasonably safe and suitable for Licensee's intended use as permitted under this Agreement. Licensee accepts the same "as-is", without warranty of any kind, whether express or implied.

2.2 Licensee assumes the risk of any and all damage or loss to Licensee's Improvements or personal property located within the License Area.

2.3 Licensee agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the City, its employees, officers, volunteers, agents, successors, and assigns from and against any and all damages, injuries, claims, or other liability of whatsoever kind or nature (including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees) incurred by Licensee, Licensee's invitees, guests, or other third parties, relating to, resulting from, directly or indirectly arising from, or associated with Licensee's use of the License Area under this Agreement. This indemnification shall survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

3. Term and Termination.

3.1 This Agreement shall become effective when executed and shall continue in full force and effect until terminated, as described below.

3.2 If the City determines, in its sole discretion, that the License Area is needed for any City purpose whatsoever, then the City may terminate this Agreement upon sixty (60) days' written notice to the Licensee; Provided, that if the Licensee breaches this Agreement, then the City may immediately terminate this Agreement without notice to the Licensee.

3.3 Upon termination of this Agreement, Licensee shall, at Licensee's sole expense, surrender and vacate the License Area, remove all of the Licensee's Improvements and personal property from the License Area, and restore the License Area to a condition that is as good or better than the condition of the License Area at the time of the execution of this Agreement. If Licensee fails to comply with this subsection, the City shall have the right to remove Licensee's Improvements and personal property from the License Area and restore the License Area at Licensee's expense, which Licensee shall pay to the City on demand.

4. General Provisions.

4.1 All notices and other material to be delivered under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be hand delivered or mailed to the following addresses:

The City:
Attn: City Manager
280 Madison Avenue North
Bainbridge Island, Washington 98110
(206) 842-2545

Licensee:
PNEC Corporation d.b.a. SC Fuels
1800 W. Katella Avenue, Ste. 400
Orange, California 92867
(714) 516-7273

Attn: Robert W. Bollar, General Counsel

Notice that are hand delivered shall be deemed to be received upon delivery. Notices that are mailed shall be deemed to be received three (3) days after the date of mailing. The parties reserve the right to change their respective addresses by giving written notice thereof to the other party.

4.2 Waiver by the City of any breach of any term or provision of this Agreement shall not be deemed a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or any other provision.

4.3 In the event either party brings an action or proceeding arising out of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

4.4 Venue for any legal actions prosecuted or instituted by either party under this Agreement shall be brought in the Superior Court of the State of Washington at Kitsap County, Washington.

4.5 This Agreement is not an easement or lease, but is instead a revocable license to Licensee for the express and limited purpose outlined herein.

4.6 Upon termination of this Agreement, the revocable license granted under this Agreement shall no longer burden the City's Real Property.

4.7 This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington.

4.8 A. If a court of competent jurisdiction holds any part, term, or provision of this Agreement to be illegal or invalid, in whole or in part, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected, and the parties' rights and obligations shall be construed and enforced as if the Agreement did not contain the particular provision held to be invalid.

B. If any provision of this Agreement is in direct conflict with any statutory provision of the State of Washington, that provision which may conflict shall be deemed inoperative and null and void insofar as it may conflict, and shall be deemed modified to conform to such statutory provision.

4.9 This Agreement, together with **Exhibits A, B, and C**, represents the entire and integrated Agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. This Agreement may be amended, modified, or added to only by written instrument properly signed by both the City and Licensee. Licensee shall be solely responsible for all fees associated with the recording of any amendment to this Agreement as well as for all other fees that may be incurred in executing or effectuating any amendment to this Agreement.

4.10 Each of the provisions of this Agreement has been reviewed and negotiated and represents the combined work product of all parties hereto. No presumption or other rules of construction which would interpret the provisions of this Agreement in favor of or against the party preparing the same shall be applicable in connection with the construction or interpretation of any of the provisions of this Agreement.

4.11 This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which shall constitute one and the same contract.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the later of the signature dates included below.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND:

Date:_____

By:_____

Morgan Smith, City Manager

LICENSEE:

Date: 8/20/2020

By: Edward A. Wondergem

Edward A. Wondergem, CFO

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss
COUNTY OF KITSAP)

I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that Morgan Smith is the person who appeared before me, and said person acknowledged that she signed this instrument, on oath stated that she was authorized to execute the instrument, and acknowledged it as the City Manager of the CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WASHINGTON, to be the free and voluntary act of such entity for the uses and purposes mentioned in the instrument.

DATED: _____

_____

NAME: _____
(Print Name)
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington.
Commission Expires: _____

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss:
COUNTY OF KITSAP)

I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that ~~Robert W. Bollar~~ Edward D. Vandergem is the person who appeared before me, and said person acknowledged that it as the ~~General Counsel~~ CFO of the PNEC Corporation d.b.a. SC Fuels he signed this instrument and acknowledged it as his free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes mentioned in the instrument.

Dated _____

See attached Acknowledgment

NAME: _____
(Print Name)
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington
Commission Expires: _____

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Orange)

On August 20, 2020 before me, Xuan Huong Nguyen Morales, Notary Public
(insert name and title of the officer)

personally appeared Edward A. Wondergem,
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person~~(s)~~ whose name(s) is/~~are~~ subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she~~/they~~ executed the same in his/her~~/their~~ authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/~~her/their~~ signature(s) on the instrument the person~~(s)~~, or the entity upon behalf of which the person~~(s)~~ acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

XUAN HUONG NGUYEN MORALES
Notary Public - California
Orange County
Commission # 2202581
My Comm. Expires Jul 20, 2021

Signature _____ **(Seal)**

EXHIBIT A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY'S REAL PROPERTY

The West half of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter, Section 27, Township 25 North, Range 2 East, W.M., in Kitsap County, Washington.
EXCEPT ROADS;
AND EXCEPT the east 60 feet thereof;

TOGETHER with Tidelands of the Second Class suitable for the cultivation of oysters, described as follows:
That portion of the tract of Oyster Lands conveyed by the State of Washington to J.A. Rea and J.M. Sparkman, by deed dated July 10, 1903, described as follows by metes and bounds:
Beginning at the most westerly point of said Oyster Land and running thence along the Government Meander Line South 84*53' East 1250.70 feet;
Thence North 53*17' East 530 feet, more or less, to a point where the West line of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 27, Township 25 North, Range 2 East, W.M., in Kitsap County, Washington, if produced South, would intersect said Meander Line, said point being the True Point of Beginning;
Thence along said Meander Line North 53*17' East 205.00 feet;
Thence South 51*18' East 150 feet, more or less, to the most westerly point of Tract 4, Gidner's Tracts, according to plat recorded in Volume 3 of Plats, page 36, in Kitsap County, Washington;
Thence leaving Meander Line South 14* West 360 feet, more or less, to center of channel in Eagle Harbor;
Thence westerly along said centerline 140 feet;
Thence northerly 350 feet, more or less, to the Point Of Beginning;
EXCEPT such portion, if any, as falls within the uplands of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of said Section 27;
AND EXCEPT the East 60 feet thereof.

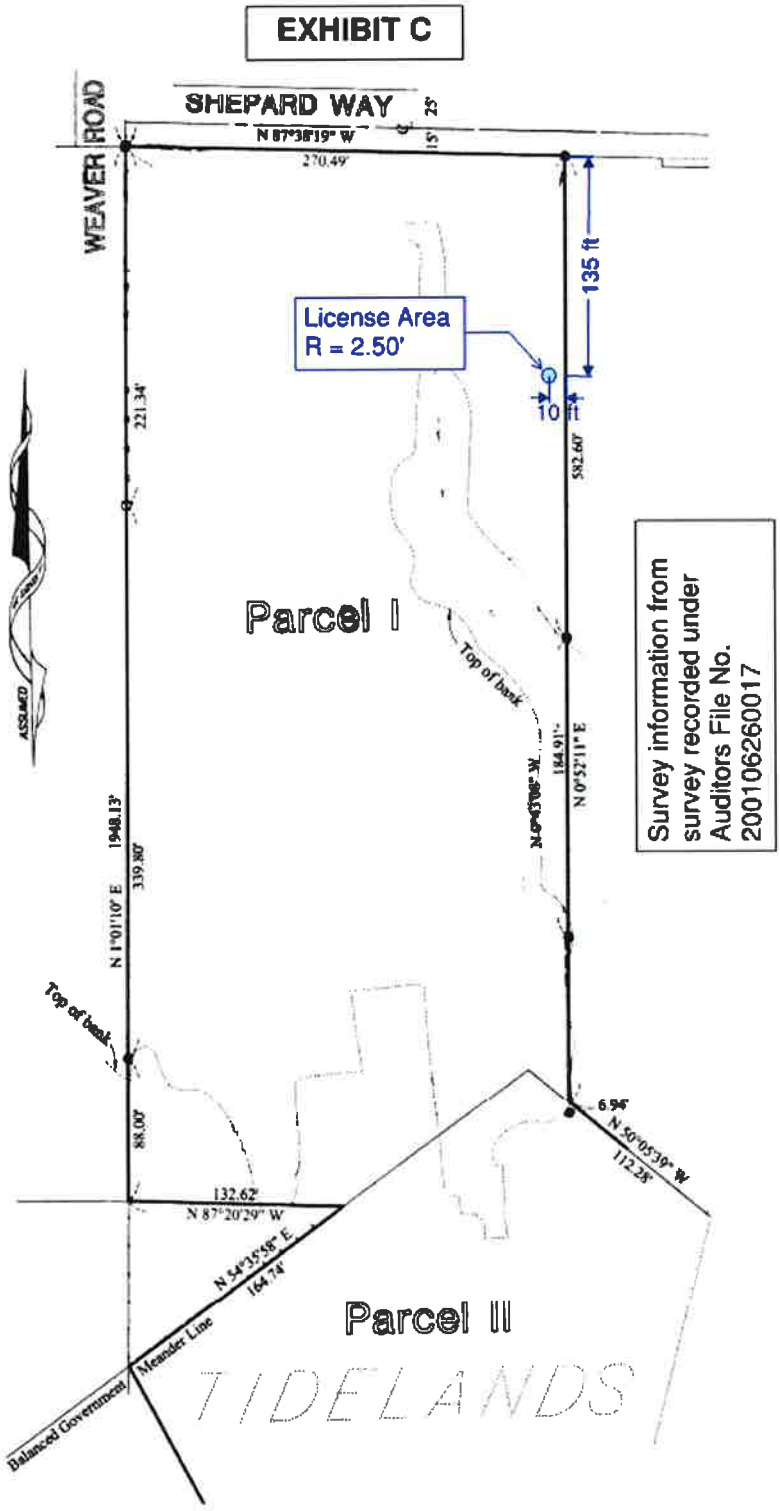
EXHIBIT B

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
OF LICENSE AREA

A portion of the West half of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter, Section 27, Township 25 North, Range 2 East, W.M., in Kitsap County, Washington. Except the east 60 feet thereof; Being a circular area with a radius of 2.50 feet centered on a monitoring well the location of which is described as follows:
Commencing at the northeast corner of the above described tract, being the northeast corner of the subject City-owned real property;
Thence southerly along the east line of said property 135 feet, more or less;
Thence westerly and perpendicular to said east property line 10.00 feet, more or less to the center of said monitoring well;

EXHIBIT C

SKETCH OF LICENSE AREA
(attached)


EXHIBIT C
SHEPARD WAY
WEAVER ROAD
N 87°38'19" W
270.49'
25'
15'
135 ft
License Area
R = 2.50'
10
221.34'
582.60'
Parcel I
Top of bank
N 0°52'11" E
184.91'
1948.13'
339.80'
N 1°01'10" E
Top of bank
88.00'
132.62'
N 87°20'29" W
6.94'
N 50°05'39" W
112.28'
N 54°35'58" E
164.74'
Meander Line
Balanced Government
Parcel II
TIDELANDS
Survey information from survey recorded under Auditors File No. 200106260017

RETURN TO:

Kelly Jahraus
Deputy City Clerk
City of Bainbridge Island
280 Madison Avenue N.
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AGREEMENT

Reference Number(s) of Documents Assigned or Released:	N/A
Grantee:	PNEC Corporation d.b.a. SC Fuels
Grantor:	City of Bainbridge Island, a Washington State municipal corporation
Short Legal Description:	Ptn. W ½, SW ¼, NW ¼, SE ¼, Sec. 27, T.25N., R.2E., W.M., City of Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County, Washington, (Complete legal description on **Exhibit A**)
Assessor's Property Tax Parcel/Account Number(s):	272502-4-006-2000

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AGREEMENT

IN THE MATTER OF:

FORMER TOSCO BULK PLANT 1784 PROJECT

THIS TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made by and between the City of Bainbridge Island, a Washington State municipal corporation, ("Grantor") and PNEC Corporation d.b.a. SC Fuels, a Washington State corporation, ("Grantee"). The Grantor and the Grantee (the "Parties") agree as follows:

1. Grantor's Real Property. The Grantor is the fee owner of the real property legally described on **Exhibit A**, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference ("Grantor's Real Property").

2. Grant of Temporary Construction Easement. The Grantor, for valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, grants to the Grantee a nonexclusive temporary easement ("Temporary Construction Easement") to use, modify, and/or occupy the portion of Grantor's Real Property legally described on **Exhibit B** and depicted on **Exhibit C**, both of which are attached hereto and incorporated herein ("Temporary Construction Easement Area").

3. Purpose. The Temporary Construction Easement is granted to Grantee to allow the installation of one (1) 2-inch diameter groundwater monitoring well to complete the Former Tosco Bulk Plant 1784 Project, as requested by the Department of Ecology, which consists of, but is not limited to, the following work:

a. Install one (1) 2-inch diameter groundwater monitoring well using a direct-push rig;
b. Develop and survey the well; and
c. Collect groundwater samples from the well on a regular basis to satisfy the data requirements of the Department of Ecology.

4. Duration. This Agreement shall take effect upon execution by both Parties. The Temporary Construction Easement granted under this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect until completion of the Former Tosco Bulk Plant 1784 Project, at which point the Temporary Construction Easement shall expire and no longer be in force or effect. For the purposes of this Agreement, completion of the Former Tosco Bulk Plant 1784 Project shall occur on the date of Department of Ecology's final acceptance of the work performed by the Grantee.

5. Indemnity. By executing this Agreement, the Grantee agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Grantor from any and all claims for injuries or damages suffered by any person or property which may be caused by the Grantee's exercise of the rights granted herein; provided, that the Grantee shall not be responsible to the Grantor for any injuries or damages suffered by any person or property caused by the acts or omissions of the Grantor or their agents.

6. Restoration. If the surface of the Temporary Construction Easement Area is disturbed by the Grantee in completing the Former Tosco Bulk Plant 1784 Project, then the Grantee shall restore the surface of the same as nearly as possible to the condition in which it existed at the commencement of the Grantee's work.

7. Access. The Grantee shall have the right, without prior institution of any suit or proceeding at law, to enter upon the Temporary Construction Easement Area as necessary to complete the Former Tosco Bulk Plant 1784 Project.

8. Reservation of Rights. All rights, title, and interest, which may be used and enjoyed without interfering with the Temporary Construction Easement are reserved to the Grantor.

9. Good Title. The Grantor warrants that they have good title to the Grantor's Real Property and warrants the Grantee title to, and quiet enjoyment of, the Temporary Construction Easement for the duration of this Agreement.

10. Authority. Each party signing this Agreement, if on behalf of an entity, represents that they have full authority to sign this Agreement on behalf of such entity.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this Agreement as of the later of the signature dates below.

Date: 8/20/2020

Edward A. Wondergem CFO

GRANTEE

Date: _____

By _____

Morgan Smith, City Manager
City of Bainbridge Island

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss:
COUNTY OF KITSAP)

I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that ~~Robert W. Bollar~~ Edward A. Wondergem is the person who appeared before me, and said person acknowledged that it as the ~~General Counsel~~ CFO of the PNEC Corporation d.b.a. SC Fuels he signed this instrument and acknowledged it as his free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes mentioned in the instrument.

DATED: See Attached Acknowledgment.

NAME: _____
(Print Name)
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington.
Commission Expires: _____

STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss:
COUNTY OF KITSAP)

I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that Morgan Smith is the person who appeared before me, and said person acknowledged that she signed this instrument, on oath stated that she was authorized to execute the instrument, and acknowledged it as the City Manager of the City of Bainbridge Island to be the free and voluntary act of such entity for the uses and purposes mentioned in the instrument.

DATED: _____

_____

NAME: _____
(Print Name)
Notary Public in and for the State of Washington.
Commission Expires: _____

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California
County of Orange)

On August 20, 2020 before me, Xuan Huong Nguyen Morales, Notary Public
(insert name and title of the officer)

personally appeared Edward A. Wondergem,
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

XUAN HUONG NGUYEN MORALES
Notary Public – California
Orange County
Commission # 2202581
My Comm. Expires Jul 20, 2021

Signature _____ **(Seal)**

EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF GRANTOR'S REAL PROPERTY

The West half of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter, Section 27, Township 25 North, Range 2 East, W.M., in Kitsap County, Washington.
EXCEPT ROADS;
AND EXCEPT the east 60 feet thereof;

TOGETHER with Tidelands of the Second Class suitable for the cultivation of oysters, described as follows:
That portion of the tract of Oyster Lands conveyed by the State of Washington to J.A. Rea and J.M. Sparkman, by deed dated July 10, 1903, described as follows by metes and bounds:
Beginning at the most westerly point of said Oyster Land and running thence along the Government Meander Line South 84*53' East 1250.70 feet;
Thence North 53*17' East 530 feet, more or less, to a point where the West line of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 27, Township 25 North, Range 2 East, W.M., in Kitsap County, Washington, if produced South, would intersect said Meander Line, said point being the True Point of Beginning;
Thence along said Meander Line North 53*17' East 205.00 feet;
Thence South 51*18' East 150 feet, more or less, to the most westerly point of Tract 4, Gidner's Tracts, according to plat recorded in Volume 3 of Plats, page 36, in Kitsap County, Washington;
Thence leaving Meander Line South 14* West 360 feet, more or less, to center of channel in Eagle Harbor;
Thence westerly along said centerline 140 feet;
Thence northerly 350 feet, more or less, to the Point Of Beginning;
EXCEPT such portion, if any, as falls within the uplands of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of said Section 27;
AND EXCEPT the East 60 feet thereof.

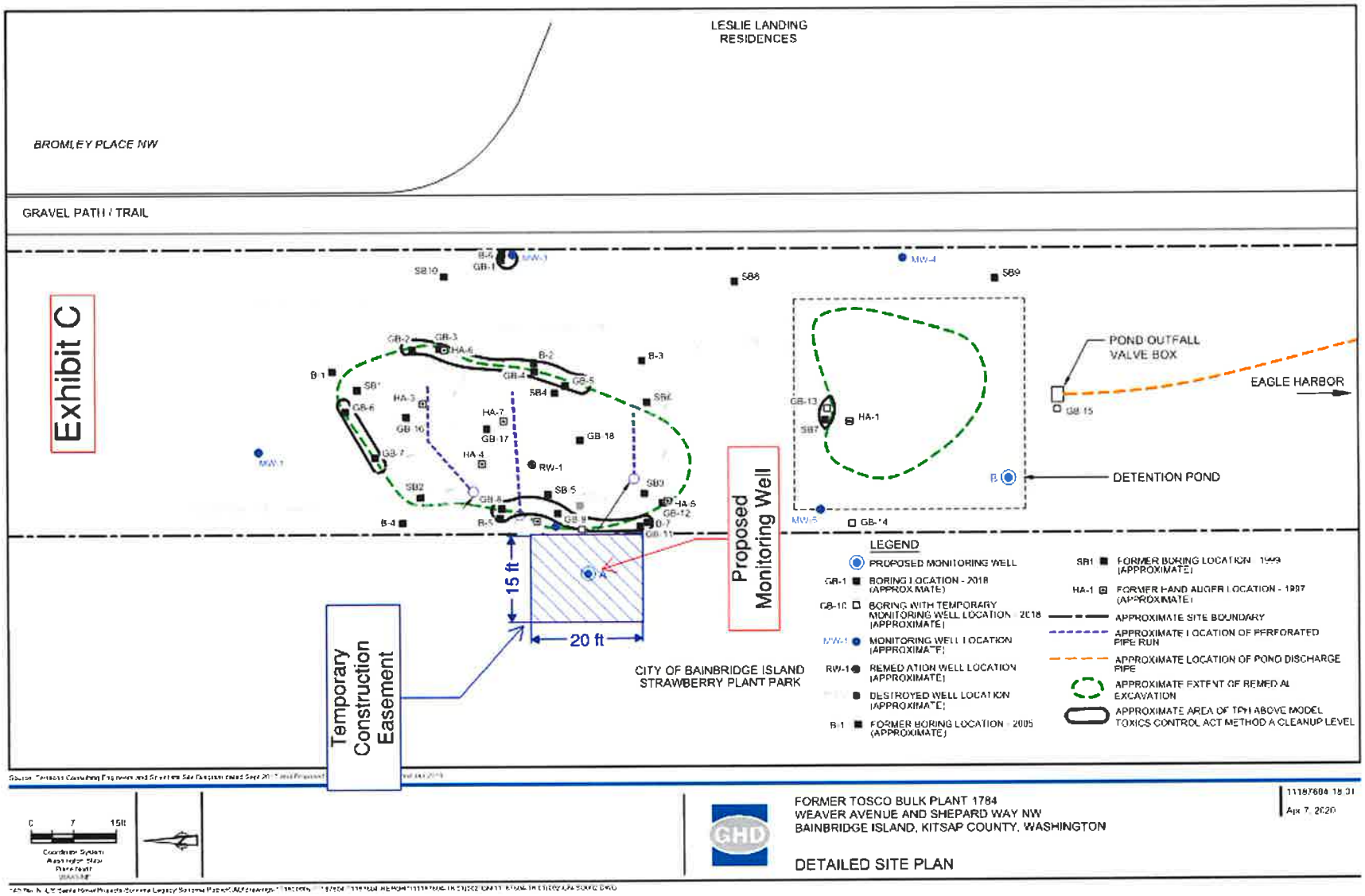
EXHIBIT B

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT AREA

A portion of the West half of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter, Section 27, Township 25 North, Range 2 East, W.M., in Kitsap County, Washington.
Except the east 60 feet thereof;
Described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of the above described tract, being the northeast corner of the subject City-owned real property;
Thence southerly along the east line of said property 127.5 feet to the True Point of Beginning;
Thence westerly and perpendicular to said east property line 20.0 feet;
Thence southerly and parallel to said east property line 15.0 feet;
Thence easterly on a line perpendicular to said east property line 20.0 feet to said east property line;
Thence northerly along said east property line 15.0 feet to the True Point of Beginning.

EXHIBIT C

SKETCH OF TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASMENT AREA
(attached)


Exhibit C
LESLIE LANDING RESIDENCES
BROMLEY PLACE NW
GRAVEL PATH / TRAIL
POND OUTFALL VALVE BOX
EAGLE HARBOR
DETENTION POND
Proposed Monitoring Well
Temporary Construction Easement
15 ft
20 ft
CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
STRAWBERRY PLANT PARK
LEGEND
PROPOSED MONITORING WELL
BORING LOCATION - 2018 (APPROXIMATE)
BORING WITH TEMPORARY MONITORING WELL LOCATION - 2018 (APPROXIMATE)
MONITORING WELL LOCATION (APPROXIMATE)
REMEDIATION WELL LOCATION (APPROXIMATE)
DESTROYED WELL LOCATION (APPROXIMATE)
FORMER BORING LOCATION - 2005 (APPROXIMATE)
FORMER BORING LOCATION - 1999 (APPROXIMATE)
FORMER HAND AUGER LOCATION - 1997 (APPROXIMATE)
APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PERFORATED PIPE RUN
APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF POND DISCHARGE PIPE
APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF REMEDIAL EXCAVATION
APPROXIMATE AREA OF TPH ABOVE MODEL TOXICS CONTROL ACT METHOD A CLEANUP LEVEL
FORMER TOSCO BULK PLANT 1784
WEAVER AVENUE AND SHEPARD WAY NW
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON
DETAILED SITE PLAN
Apr 7, 2020

Electronic Copy

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Northwest Regional Office • 3190 160th Avenue SE • Bellevue, Washington 98008-5452 • (425) 649-7000
711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call (877) 833-6341

August 5, 2020

De Len B. Holbrook
Vice President HSE & Facilities
PNEC Corporation d.b.a. SC Fuels
1800 West Katella Avenue, Suite 400
Orange, CA 92867
holbrookd@scfuels.com

Re: Opinion pursuant to WAC 173-340-515(5) on Remedial Action for the following Hazardous Waste Site:

- **Site Name:** Tosco Bainbridge Island Bulk Plant 1784
- **Site Address:** Weaver Ave & Shepard Way NW, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110
- **Facility/Site No.:** 26595127
- **Cleanup Site ID:** 3960
- **VCP Project No.:** NW3070

Dear De Len B. Holbrook:

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) received your request for an opinion on the *Remedial Investigation Work Plan* for the Tosco Bainbridge Island Bulk Plant 1784 facility (Site). This letter provides our opinion. We are providing this opinion under the authority of the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Chapter 70.105D RCW.

Issue Presented and Opinion

Does the proposed *Remedial Investigation Work Plan* meet the stated objectives with respect to Site data gaps?

NO. Ecology has determined that additional data gaps need to be addressed in addition to the proposed work, to complete the Remedial Investigation and support a Feasibility Study.

Description of the Site

This opinion applies only to the Site described below. The Site is defined by the nature and extent of contamination associated with the following releases:

- Total petroleum hydrocarbons in the gasoline, diesel and oil ranges (TPH-G, TPH-D, and TPH-O) to the Soil and Ground Water.

- Naphthalene to the Soil and Ground Water.

Enclosure A includes diagrams of the Site, as currently known to Ecology.

Please note a parcel of real property can be affected by multiple sites. At this time, we have no information that the parcel associated with this Site is affected by other sites.

Basis for the Opinion

This opinion is based on the information contained in the documents listed in **Enclosure B**. A number of these documents are accessible in electronic form from the Site web page [1]. The complete records are kept in the Central Files of the Northwest Regional Office of Ecology (NWRO) for review by appointment only. Visit our Public Records Request page[2] to submit a public records request or get more information about the process. If you require assistance with this process, you may contact the Public Records Officer at publicrecordsofficer@ecy.wa.gov or 360-407-6040.

This opinion is void if any of the information contained in those documents is materially false or misleading.

Analysis and Opinion

Based on a review of the November 2019 *Additional Soil, Groundwater, and Sediment Sampling Report (Sampling Report)* and the May 2020 *Remedial Investigation Work Plan (Work Plan)*, Ecology has determined:

- The spreadsheet with preliminary cleanup levels (PCULs) for soil, ground water, and surface water (developed by Ecology and sent to GHD) is mentioned, but not included, in the *Work Plan*. PCUL values in the spreadsheet will guide progress towards Site characterization and cleanup. Information in the spreadsheet, included as **Enclosure C** to this opinion letter, should be incorporated in the *Work Plan*.

- Ecology recommends moving the two proposed monitoring well locations ('A' on the City of Bainbridge Island park property and 'B' located on the Site) to positions directly

[1] https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=3960
[2] https://ecology.wa.gov/publicrecords

downgradient (along flow lines) with respect to the MW-2A/GB-10 and MW-5/GB-14 locations (see **Enclosure A**). Please include one map showing the ground water piezometric contours (see **Enclosure A**) and the revised locations of the proposed wells as documentation.

- Include surveying of new monitoring well elevations in the *Work Plan*, to facilitate incorporation of water level data into future ground water piezometric maps. Wellhead elevations should be established by a Washington-licensed land surveyor.

- As stated in the *Work Plan*, soil above PCULs remains at the Site after completion of the initial remedial excavations. The *Work Plan* addresses supplemental characterization of ground water impacts only; additional soil confirmation sampling (using the soil PCULs) will be necessary to support a Feasibility Study of cleanup options. The lateral and vertical extent of contamination in soil above cleanup levels beyond the excavation boundaries needs to be delineated. Ecology recommends preparation of a supplemental soil characterization work plan that identifies additional confirmation sampling necessary to complete the Remedial Investigation.

Limitations of the Opinion

1. Opinion does not settle liability with the state.

Liable persons are strictly liable, jointly and severally, for all remedial action costs and for all natural resource damages resulting from the release or releases of hazardous substances at the Site. This opinion **does not**:

- Resolve or alter a person's liability to the state.
- Protect liable persons from contribution claims by third parties.

To settle liability with the state and obtain protection from contribution claims, a person must enter into a consent decree with Ecology under RCW 70.105D.040(4).

2. Opinion does not constitute a determination of substantial equivalence.

To recover remedial action costs from other liable persons under MTCA, one must demonstrate that the action is the substantial equivalent of an Ecology-conducted or Ecology-supervised action. This opinion does not determine whether the action you performed is substantially equivalent. Courts make that determination. *See* RCW 70.105D.080 and WAC 173-340-545.

3. State is immune from liability.

The state, Ecology, and its officers and employees are immune from all liability, and no cause of action of any nature may arise from any act or omission in providing this opinion. *See* RCW 70.105D.030(1)(i).

Contact Information

Thank you for choosing to clean up the Site under the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). After you have addressed our concerns, you may request another review of your cleanup. Please do not hesitate to request additional services as your cleanup progresses. We look forward to working with you.

For more information about the VCP and the cleanup process, please visit our web site: www.ecy.wa.gov/vcp. If you have any questions about this opinion, please contact me by phone at (425) 649-7257 or e-mail at michael.warfel@ecy.wa.gov.

Sincerely,



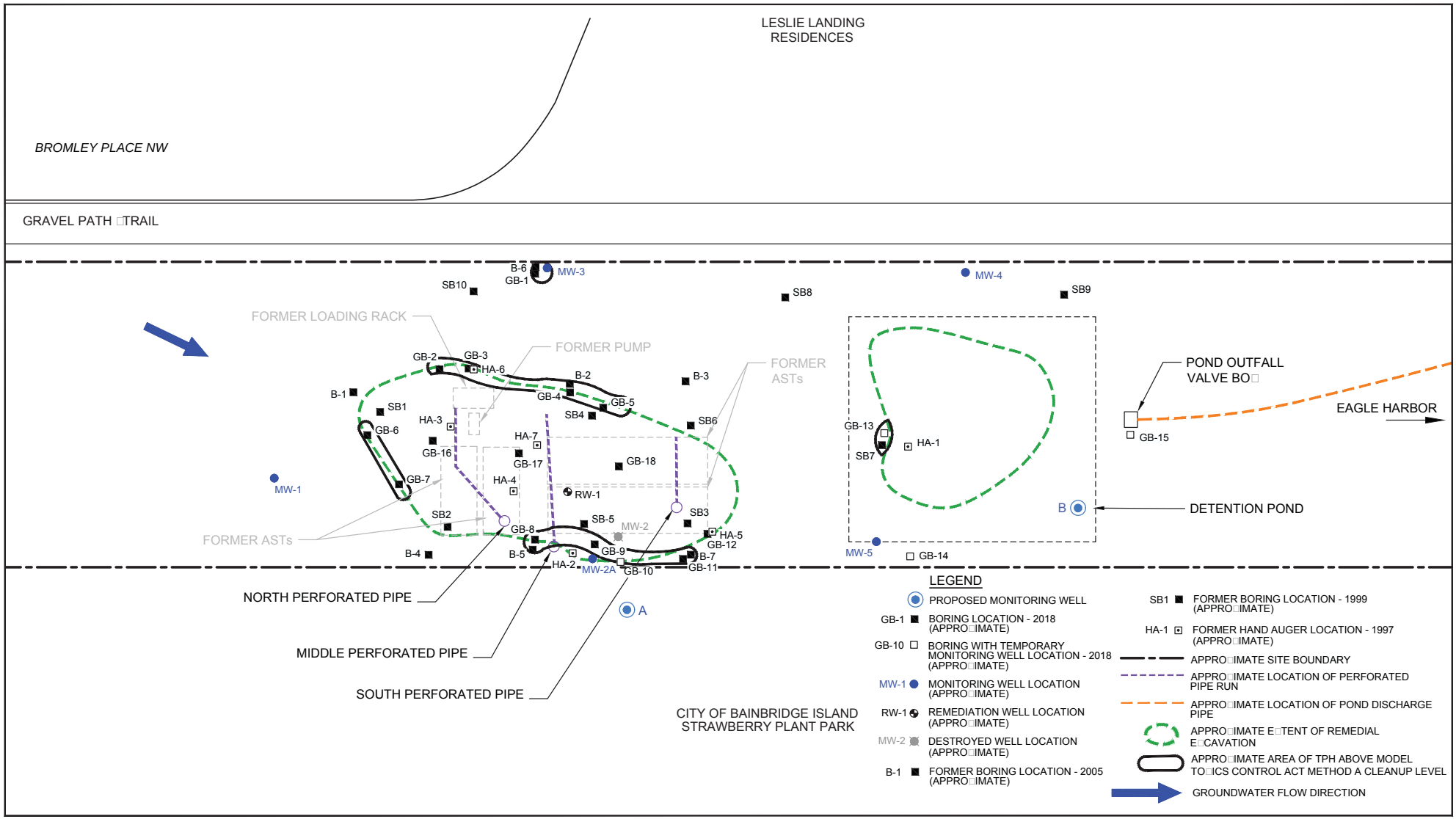
Michael R. Warfel, VCP Site Manager
Toxics Cleanup Program, NWRO

Enclosures (3): A – Diagrams of the Site
B – Basis for the Opinion: List of Documents
C – Spreadsheet with Preliminary Site Cleanup Levels

ecc: Mike Noll, GHD Services, Michael.Noll@ghd.com
Sonia Fernandez, VCP Coordinator, Ecology, sonia.fernandez@ECY.WA.GOV

Enclosure A

Diagrams of the Site



Source: Terracon Consulting Engineers and Scientists Site Diagram dated Sept 2017 and Proposed Boring Location Map dated Jan 2018.

0 7 15ft

Coordinate System:
Washington State
Plane North
WA83-NF

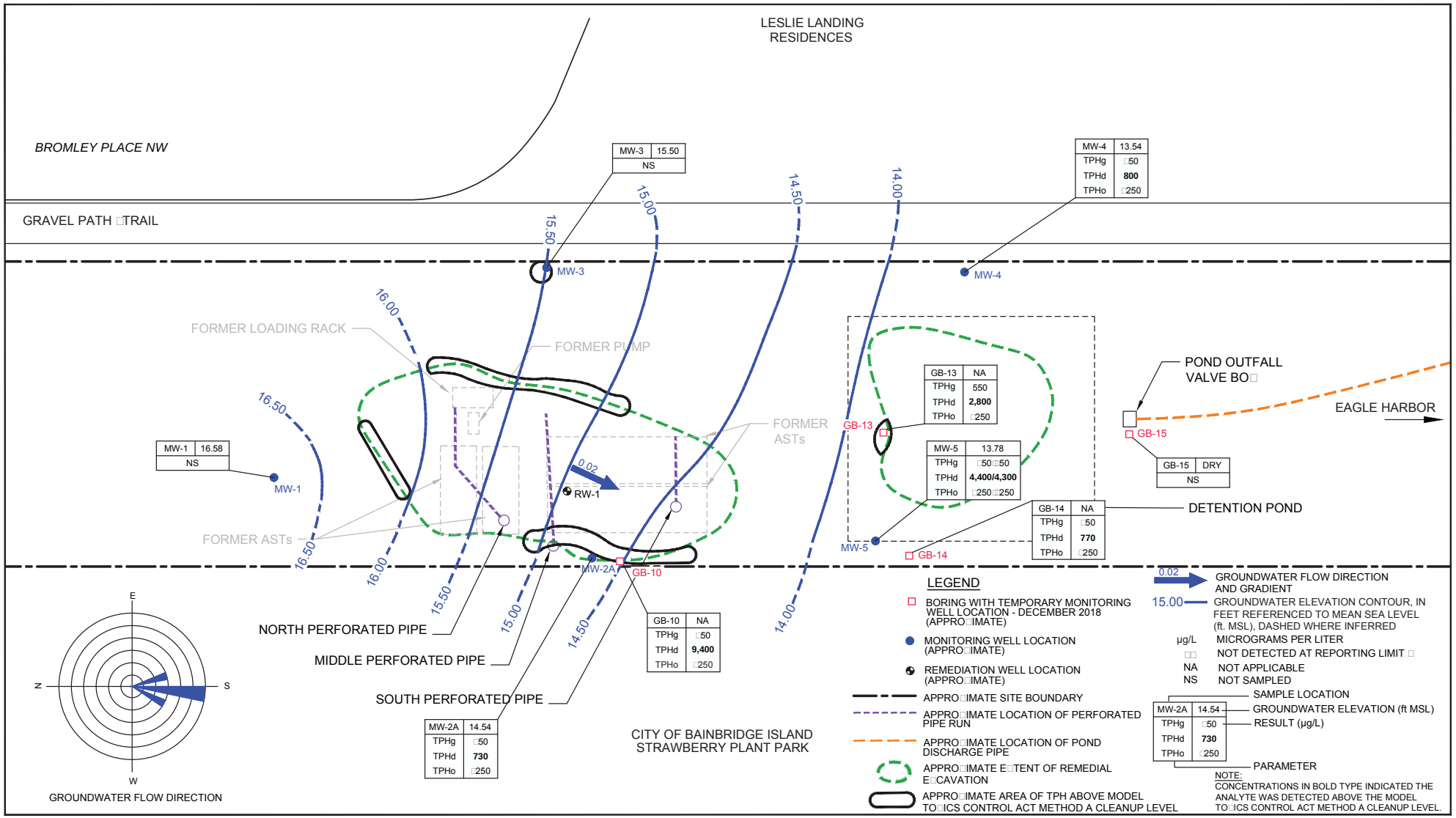
FORMER TOSCO BULK PLANT 1784
WEAVER AVENUE AND SHEPARD WAY NW
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

11187604-18.01
Apr 7, 2020

DETAILED SITE PLAN

FIGURE 3

CAD File: N:\US\Santa Rosa\Pro ects\Sonoma Legacy\Sonoma.Public\CAD\drawings\11180000s\11187604\11187604-REPORT\11187604-18.01(002)GN\11187604-18.01(002)GN-SO002.DWG



Source: Terracon Consulting Engineers and Scientists Site Diagram dated Sept 2017 and Proposed Boring Location Map dated Jan 2018.

0 7 15ft

Coordinate System: Washington State Plane North WA83-NF

GHD

FORMER TOSCO BULK PLANT 1784
WEAVER AVENUE AND SHEPARD WAY NW
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

GROUNDWATER CONTOUR AND CHEMICAL CONCENTRATION MAP - DECEMBER 14, 2018

11187604-18.01
Sep 26, 2019

FIGURE 4

CAD File: I:\Sonoma.Public\CAD\drawings\11180000s\11187604\11187604-REPORT\11187604-18.01(001)GN\11187604-18.01(001)GN-SO004.DWG

Enclosure B

Basis for the Opinion:
List of Documents

1. GHD, *Remedial Investigation Work Plan, Former Tosco Bainbridge Island Bulk Plan 1784*, May 7, 2020.

2. GHD, *Additional Soil, Groundwater, and Sediment Sampling Report, Former Tosco Bainbridge Island Bulk Plan 1784*, November 22, 2019.

3. Department of Ecology (Ecology), *VCP Opinion on Remedial Action, Tosco Bainbridge Island Bulk Plant 1784*, August 2, 2018.

4. Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon), *Work Plan for Additional Soil, Groundwater and Sediment Sampling, Former Tosco Bainbridge Island Bulk Plan 1784*, May 1, 2018.

5. Terracon, *Groundwater Monitoring Report: July & November 2016 and February 2017*, September 25, 2017.

6. Ecology, *VCP Opinion on Remedial Action, Tosco Bainbridge Island Bulk Plant 1784*, July 25, 2017.

7. Terracon, *VCP Submittal Addendum, Tosco Bainbridge Island Bulk Plant 1784*, May 12, 2017.

8. Ecology, *Request for Additional Information to Provide Opinion on the Investigation under VCP for Tosco Bainbridge Island Bulk Plant 1784*, February 24, 2017.

9. Terracon, *Site Remedial Action and Monitoring Summary Report*, November 18, 2016.

10. Terracon, *Groundwater Monitoring Report: April 2016*, May 23, 2016.

11. Terracon, *Groundwater Monitoring Report: February 2016*, April 14, 2016.

12. Terracon, *Remedial Treatment Report: January 2015*, April 2, 2015.

13. Terracon, *Groundwater Monitoring Report: April and July 2015*, August 21, 2015.

14. Terracon, *Groundwater Monitoring Report: August 2014*, September 30, 2014.

15. Secor International Incorporated (Secor), *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Second Quarter 2007*, October 5, 2007.

16. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, First Quarter 2007*, July 6, 2007.

17. Ecology, *Further Action Determination under WAC 173-340-515(5) for Hazardous*

Waste Site Tosco Bainbridge Island Bulk Plant 1784, May 16, 2007.

18. Ecology, *Notification of Removal from the Voluntary Cleanup Program due to Inactivity*, May 16, 2007.

19. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Fourth Quarter 2006*, January 22, 2007.

20. Ecology, *Notification of Pending Inactive Determination Status for Hazardous Waste Site Tosco Bainbridge Island Bulk Plant 1784*, November 15, 2006.

21. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Third Quarter 2006*, November 7, 2006.

22. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Fourth Quarter 2005*, March 2, 2006.

23. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Third Quarter 2005*, December 9, 2005.

24. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Second Quarter 2005*, October 21, 2005.

25. Secor, *Work Plan for Additional Soil Excavation, Conoco Phillips Site No. 0961, Shepard Way NW and Bromley Place NW, Bainbridge Island, Washington*, November 8, 2005.

26. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Second Quarter 2005*, October 21, 2005.

27. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Fourth Quarter 2004*, February 25, 2005.

28. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Third Quarter 2004*, December 20, 2004.

29. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Second Quarter 2004*, August 23, 2004.

30. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, First Quarter 2004*, July 4, 2004.

31. Secor, *Groundwater Monitoring Report, Fourth Quarter 2003*, February 4, 2004.

32. Noll Environmental, Inc. (Noll), *Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Activities – September 2003*, November 7, 2003

33. Noll, *Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Activities – June 2003*, October 1, 2003.

34. Noll, *Summary of Additional Soil Excavation and Groundwater Monitoring Activities, Former Unocal Bulk Plant 1784, SW Corner – Shepard Way NW & Bromley Place NW, Bainbridge Island, WA*, July 1, 2003.

35. Noll, *Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Activities – December 2002 & January*

2003, Former Unocal Bulk Plan 1784, SW Corner – Shepard Way NW & Bromley Place NW, Bainbridge Island, WA, March 7, 2003.

36. Noll, *Groundwater Sampling Results for Conference Call Discussion, Former Tosco/Unocal Bulk Plant 1784, SW Corner – Shepard Way NW & Bromley Place NW, Bainbridge Island, WA*, July 3, 2002.

37. Noll, *Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Activities – March 2002, Former Unocal Bulk Plant 1784, SW Corner – Shepard Way NW & Bromley Place NW, Bainbridge Island, WA*, April 16, 2002.

38. Noll, *Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Activities – December 2001*, January 14, 2002.

39. Noll, *Summary of Groundwater Monitoring Activities – September 2001, Former Unocal Bulk Plant 1784, SW Corner – Shepard Way NW & Bromley Place NW, Bainbridge Island, WA*, October 9, 2001.

40. Noll, *Summary of Soil Excavation and Groundwater Monitoring Activities, Former Tosco Bulk Plant 1784, SW Corner – Shepard Way NW & Bromley Place NW, Bainbridge Island, WA*, September 4, 2001.

41. Noll, *Request for Extension to Grading Permit No. 8084 for Site Cleanup Work, Former Tosco Bulk Heating Oil Storage Facility, SW Corner of Shepard Way NW & Bromley Place NW, Bainbridge Island, WA,* April 30, 2001.

42. Noll, *Request for Grading Permit to Conduct Site Cleanup Work, Former Tosco Bulk Heating Oil Storage Tank Facility, SW Corner of Shepard Way NW & Bromley Place NW, Bainbridge Island, WA,* August 22, 2000.

43. Ecology, *Letter Re: Independent Remedial Action, Former Tosco Bulk Plant #1784, Weaver Avenue, Bainbridge Island, WA*, August 7, 2000.

44. Bremerton Kitsap County Health District, *Initial Investigation Referral,* April 6, 2000.

45. Noll, *Work Plan for Soil Removal, Groundwater Treatment and Well Installation,, Former Tosco/Unocal Bulk Plant No. 1784, Bainbridge Island, WA*, March 28, 2000.

46. Tosco Refining Company (Tosco), *Notice of Environmental Remedial Action*, March 20, 2000.

47. Tosco, *Voluntary Cleanup Program Application*, March 17, 2000.

48. Noll, *Summary of Additional Site Assessment Activities, Pacific (Former Tosco) Bulk Storage Facility – Weaver Road, SW Corner – Shepard Way NW & Bromley Place NW, Bainbridge Island, WA*, January 24, 2000.

49. Pacific Environmental Group, Inc., *Soil Investigation, Pacific Coast Energy Company Facility, Weaver Road, Bainbridge Island, Washington*, October 15, 1997.

Enclosure C

Spreadsheet with Preliminary Cleanup Levels

Analyte	CAS	H.H. GW Method A (ug/L)	H.H. GW Method B (ug/L)	Final Protective Value (ug/L)	Consultant MRL (ug/L)	Ecology MRL (ug/L)	Final PQL (ug/L)	PCUL (ug/L)	Highest Recorded Value?	COPC?	Rationale?
Gasoline w/o Bezene	x	1.00E+03	x	1.00E+03	5.00E+01	2.50E+02	2.50E+02	1.00E+03	3.23+04	y	
Diesel + HO	x	5.00E+02	x	5.00E+02	2.50E+02	2.50E+02	2.50E+02	5.00E+02	9.44E+03	y	
Benzene	71-43-2	5.00E+00	5.00E+00	5.00E+00	2.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	5.00E+00	ND	n	
Toluene	108-88-3	1.00E+03	6.40E+02	1.00E+03	2.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+03	3.34E+01	n	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.00E+02	7.00E+02	7.00E+02	2.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	7.00E+02	5.11E+01	n	
Xylenes	1330-20-7	1.00E+03	1.60E+03	1.00E+03	4.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+03	8.25E+01	n	
Dibromethane-1,2 (EDB)	106-93-4	1.00E-02	5.00E-02	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	ND	n	
Dichloroethane-1,2 (EDC)	107-06-2	5.00E+00	4.81E+00	5.00E+00	2.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	5.00E+00	ND	n	
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	2.00E+01	2.43E+00	2.00E+01	2.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	2.00E+01	ND	n	
Lead	7439-92-1	1.50E+01	1.50E+01	1.50E+01	1.00E+00	1.00E-01	1.00E-01	1.50E+01	6.28E+00	n	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.60E+02	1.60E+02	1.60E+02	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.60E+02	2.30E+00	n	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	x	4.80E+02	4.80E+02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	4.80E+02	1.60E+00	n	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	x	x	x	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	x	4.70E-02	n	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.00E-01	2.00E-01	1.00E-01	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	1.00E-01	ND	n	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	x	x	x	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	x	ND	n	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	x	x	x	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	x	ND	n	
Chrysene	218-01-9	x	x	x	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	x	ND	n	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	x	x	x	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	x	ND	n	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	x	x	x	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	x	ND	n	
cPAH	x	1.00E-01	2.00E-01	1.00E-01	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	1.00E-01	1.27E-02	n	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	x	9.60E+02	9.60E+02	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	9.60E+02	2.04E+00	n	
Anthracene	120-12-7	x	4.80E+03	4.80E+03	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	4.80E+03	1.60E-01	n	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	x	6.40E+02	6.40E+02	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	6.40E+02	ND	n	
Fluorene	86-73-7	x	6.40E+02	6.40E+02	2.00E-02	5.30E-01	5.30E-01	6.40E+02	5.83E+00	n	
1-Methylnapthalene	90-12-0	x	x	x	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	x	1.60E+01	n	
2-Methylnapthalene	91-57-6	x	x	x	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	x	1.20E+01	n	
Pyrene	129-00-0	x	4.80E+02	4.80E+02	2.00E-02	5.30E-01	5.30E-01	4.80E+02	2.10E-01	n	

Analyte	CAS	H.H. SW Method B (ug/L)	H.H. SW ARAR (ug/L)	Final H.H. Protection (ug/L)	Final Aquatic Protection (ug/L)	Final SW Protection (ug/L)	Consultant MRL (ug/L)	Ecology MRL (ug/L)	Final PQL (ug/L)	PCUL (ug/L)	Highest Recorded Value?	COPC?	Rationale?
Gasoline w/o Bezene	x	1.00E+03	x	1.00E+03	1.00E+03	1.00E+03	5.00E+01	2.50E+02	2.50E+02	1.00E+03	3.23+04	y	
Diesel + HO	x	5.00E+02	x	5.00E+02	3.00E+03	5.00E+02	2.50E+02	2.50E+02	2.50E+02	5.00E+02	9.44E+03	y	
Benzene	71-43-2	2.00E+01	4.40E-01	4.40E-01	1.00E+01	4.40E-01	2.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	ND	n	
Toluene	108-88-3	1.90E+04	5.70E+01	5.70E+01	5.30E+01	5.30E+01	2.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	5.30E+01	3.34E+01	n	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	6.90E+03	2.90E+01	2.90E+01	1.20E+01	1.20E+01	2.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.20E+01	5.11E+01	y	Check GW
Xylenes	1330-20-7	x	x	x	5.70E+01	5.70E+01	4.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	5.70E+01	8.25E+01	y	Check GW
Dibromethane-1,2 (EDB)	106-93-4	x	x	x	x	x	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	x	ND	n	
Dichloroethane-1,2 (EDC)	107-06-2	5.90E+01	8.90E+00	8.90E+00	x	8.90E+00	2.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	8.90E+00	ND	n	
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	x	x	x	x	x	2.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	x	ND	n	
Lead	7439-92-1	x	x	x	2.50E+00	2.50E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E-01	1.00E-01	2.50E+00	6.28E+00	y	Check GW
Napthalenes	91-20-3	4.90E+03	x	4.90E+03	x	4.90E+03	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	4.90E+03	2.30E+00	n	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	x	x	x	x	x	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	x	1.60E+00	n	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	x	1.60E-04	1.60E-04	x	1.60E-04	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	4.70E-02	n	See cPAH
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	3.50E-02	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	x	1.60E-05	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	ND	n	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	x	1.60E-04	1.60E-04	x	1.60E-04	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	ND	n	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	x	1.60E-03	1.60E-03	x	1.60E-03	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	ND	n	
Chrysene	218-01-9	x	1.60E-02	1.60E-02	x	1.60E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	ND	n	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	x	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	x	1.60E-05	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	ND	n	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	x	1.60E-04	1.60E-04	x	1.60E-04	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	ND	n	
cPAH	x	3.50E-02	1.60E-05	1.60E-05	x	1.60E-05	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	1.27E-02	n	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	6.40E+02	3.00E+01	3.00E+01	x	3.00E+01	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	3.00E+01	2.04E+00	n	
Anthracene	120-12-7	2.60E+04	1.00E+02	1.00E+02	x	1.00E+02	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+02	1.60E-01	n	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	9.00E+01	6.00E+00	6.00E+00	x	6.00E+00	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	6.00E+00	ND	n	
Fluorene	86-73-7	3.50E+03	1.00E+01	1.00E+01	x	1.00E+01	2.00E-02	5.30E-01	5.30E-01	1.00E+01	5.83E+00	n	
1-Methylnapthalene	90-12-0	x	x	x	x	x	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	x	1.60E+01	n	
2-Methylnapthalene	91-57-6	x	x	x	x	x	2.00E-02	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	x	1.20E+01	n	
Pyrene	129-00-0	2.60E+03	8.00E+00	8.00E+00	x	8.00E+00	2.00E-02	5.30E-01	5.30E-01	8.00E+00	2.10E-01	n	

3-Phase Model - Soil protective of groundwater/surface water	
Groundwater Cleanup Level (µg/Liter)	5.00E+00
Units Conversion (1 mg/1000 µg)	1.00E-03
Dilution Factor - Saturated Zone (1)	1.00E+00
Distribution Coefficient Kd (Liters/kg)	6.20E-02
Water-filled Soil Porosity - Saturated (ml water/ml soil)	4.30E-01
Air-filled Soil Porosity Saturated (ml air/ml soil)	0.00E+00
Henry's Law Constant - Hcc - dimensionless	1.33E-01
Dry Soil Bulk Density (kg/Liter)	1.50E+00
Soil Cleanup Level Protective of Groundwater - Saturated (mg/kg)	1.74E-03
Saturated Conditions	

Analyte	CAS	GW PCUL (ug/L)	SW PCUL (ug/L)	HCC @ 13º C (no unit)	Koc (L/Kg)	Kd (L/Kg)	Soil Protective of GW (mg/kg)	Soil protective of SW (mg/kg)
Gasoline w/o Bezene	x	1.00E+03	1.00E+03	x	x	x	x	x
Diesel + HO	x	5.00E+02	5.00E+02	x	x	x	x	x
Benzene	71-43-2	5.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.33E-01	6.20E+01	6.20E-02	1.74E-03	3.49E-04
Toluene	108-88-3	1.00E+03	5.30E+01	1.48E-01	1.40E+02	1.40E-01	4.27E-01	2.26E-02
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	7.00E+02	1.20E+01	1.62E-01	2.04E+02	2.04E-01	3.43E-01	5.89E-03
Xylenes	1330-20-7	1.00E+03	5.70E+01	1.38E-01	2.33E+02	2.33E-01	5.20E-01	2.96E-02
Dibromethane-1,2 (EDB)	106-93-4	1.00E-02	x	1.54E-02	6.60E+01	6.60E-02	3.53E-06	x
Dichloroethane-1,2 (EDC)	107-06-2	5.00E+00	8.90E+00	2.28E-02	3.80E+01	3.80E-02	1.62E-03	2.89E-03
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	2.00E+01	x	1.59E-02	1.09E+01	1.09E-02	5.95E-03	x
Lead	7439-92-1	1.50E+01	2.50E+00	0.00E+00	x	1.00E+04	1.50E+02	2.50E+01
Napthalenes	91-20-3	1.60E+02	4.90E+03	8.24E-03	1.19E+03	1.19E+00	2.36E-01	7.24E+00
Hexane	110-54-3	4.80E+02	x	4.11E+01	3.41E+03	3.41E+00	1.77E+00	x
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	x	2.00E-02	2.79E-05	3.58E+05	3.58E+02	x	7.17E-03
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.00E-01	2.00E-02	6.39E-06	9.69E+05	9.69E+02	9.69E-02	1.94E-02
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	x	2.00E-02	7.73E-04	1.23E+06	1.23E+03	x	2.46E-02
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	x	2.00E-02	5.13E-06	1.23E+06	1.23E+03	x	2.46E-02
Chrysene	218-01-9	x	2.00E-02	7.13E-04	3.98E+05	3.98E+02	x	7.97E-03
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	x	2.00E-02	6.03E-07	1.79E+06	1.79E+03	x	3.58E-02
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	x	2.00E-02	8.40E-06	3.47E+06	3.47E+03	x	6.94E-02
cPAH	x	1.00E-01	2.00E-02	6.39E-06	9.69E+05	9.69E+02	9.69E-02	1.94E-02
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	9.60E+02	3.00E+01	2.11E-03	4.90E+03	4.90E+00	4.98E+00	1.56E-01
Anthracene	120-12-7	4.80E+03	1.00E+02	7.56E-04	2.35E+04	2.35E+01	1.14E+02	2.38E+00
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	6.40E+02	6.00E+00	1.66E-04	4.91E+04	4.91E+01	3.16E+01	2.96E-01
Fluorene	86-73-7	6.40E+02	1.00E+01	8.58E-04	7.71E+03	7.71E+00	5.12E+00	8.00E-02
1-Methylnapthalene	90-12-0	x	x	1.59E-02	x	x	x	x
2-Methylnapthalene	91-57-6	x	x	6.99E-03	x	x	x	x
Pyrene	129-00-0	4.80E+02	8.00E+00	1.08E-04	6.80E+04	6.80E+01	3.28E+01	5.46E-01

Analyte	CAS	Final Protective Value (mg/kg)
Gasoline w/o Bezene	x	2.00E+03
Diesel + HO	x	4.60E+02
Benzene	71-43-2	x
Toluene	108-88-3	x
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	x
Xylenes	1330-20-7	x
Dibromethane-1,2 (EDB)	106-93-4	x
Dichloroethane-1,2 (EDC)	107-06-2	x
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE	1634-04-4	x
Lead	7439-92-1	2.20E+02
Napthalenes	91-20-3	x
Hexane	110-54-3	x
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	x
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	3.00E+01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	x
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	x
Chrysene	218-01-9	x
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	x
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	x
cPAH	x	3.00E+01
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	x
Anthracene	120-12-7	x
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	x
Fluorene	86-73-7	x
1-Methylnapthalene	90-12-0	x
2-Methylnapthalene	91-57-6	x
Pyrene	129-00-0	x

Analyte	CAS	Soil Method A (mg/kg)	Soil Method B Direct Contact (mg/kg)	Soil Method B Protection of Groundwater (mg/kg) Saturated	Method B Protection of Surface Water (mg/kg) Saturated	Simplified TEE Value (mg/kg)	Soil Protective Value (mg/kg)	Consultant Reporting Limit (mg/kg)	Ecology Reporting Limit (mg/kg)	Agreed upon PQL (mg/kg)	Natural Background (mg/kg)	PCUL (mg/kg)	Highest Recorded Value (mg/kg)	COPC?	Rationale?
Gasoline w/o Bezene	x	1.00E+02	x	x	x	2.00E+03	1.00E+02	3.00E+00	5.00E+00	5.00E+00	x	1.00E+02	7.15E+02	y	
Diesel + HO	x	2.00E+03	x	x	x	4.60E+02	4.60E+02	5.00E+01	2.50E+01	2.50E+01	x	4.60E+02	6.55E+03	y	
Benzene	71-43-2	3.00E-02	1.80E+01	1.74E-03	3.49E-04	x	3.00E-02	5.00E-03	5.00E-03	5.00E-03	x	3.00E-02	ND	n	
Toluene	108-88-3	7.00E+00	6.40E+03	4.27E-01	2.26E-02	x	7.00E+00	1.00E-02	5.00E-03	5.00E-03	x	7.00E+00	ND	n	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	6.00E+00	8.00E+03	3.43E-01	5.89E-03	x	6.00E+00	1.00E-02	5.00E-03	5.00E-03	x	6.00E+00	1.45E-01	n	
Xylenes	1330-20-7	9.00E+00	1.60E+04	5.20E-01	2.96E-02	x	9.00E+00	2.00E-02	5.00E-03	5.00E-03	x	9.00E+00	1.81E+00	n	
Dibromethane-1,2 (EDB)	106-93-4	5.00E-03	5.00E-01	3.53E-06	x	x	5.00E-03	1.00E-02	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	x	5.00E-03	ND	n	
Dichloroethane-1,2 (EDC)	107-06-2	x	1.10E+01	1.62E-03	2.89E-03	x	x	1.00E-02	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	x	x	ND	n	
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	1.00E-01	5.60E+02	5.95E-03	x	x	1.00E-01	1.00E-02	1.00E-03	1.00E-03	x	1.00E-01	ND	n	
Lead	7439-92-1	2.50E+02	x	1.50E+02	2.50E+01	2.20E+02	2.50E+02	1.02E+00	1.00E-01	1.00E-01	2.40E+01	2.50E+02	ND	n	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5.00E+00	1.60E+03	2.36E-01	7.24E+00	x	5.00E+00	2.00E-02	1.00E-01	1.00E-01	x	5.00E+00	2.45E+01	y	
n-Hexane	110-54-3	x	4.80E+03	1.77E+00	x	x	1.33E-04	2.00E-01	5.00E-03	5.00E-03	x	5.00E-03	ND	n	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	x	x	x	7.17E-03	x	x	2.00E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	x	x	3.77E-02	n	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.00E-01	1.90E-01	9.69E-02	1.94E-02	3.00E+01	1.00E-01	2.00E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	x	1.00E-01	ND	n	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	x	x	x	2.46E-02	x	x	2.00E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	x	x	ND	n	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	x	x	x	2.46E-02	x	x	2.00E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	x	x	ND	n	
Chrysene	218-01-9	x	x	x	7.97E-03	x	x	2.00E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	x	x	3.09E-02	n	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	x	x	x	3.58E-02	x	x	2.00E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	x	x	ND	n	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	x	x	x	6.94E-02	x	x	2.00E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	x	x	ND	n	
CPAH	x	1.00E-01	1.90E-01	9.69E-02	1.94E-02	3.00E+01	1.00E-01	2.00E-02	5.00E-02	5.00E-02	x	1.00E-01	4.08E-03	n	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	x	4.80E+03	4.98E+00	1.56E-01	x	1.56E-01	2.00E-02	4.35E-02	2.00E-02	x	1.56E-01	3.55E-01	n	ND in GW and SW
Anthracene	120-12-7	x	2.40E+04	1.14E+02	2.38E+00	x	2.38E+00	2.00E-02	4.35E-02	2.00E-02	x	2.38E+00	1.57E-01	n	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	x	3.20E+03	3.16E+01	2.96E-01	x	2.96E-01	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	x	2.96E-01	3.31E-02	n	
Fluorene	86-73-7	x	3.20E+03	5.12E+00	8.00E-02	x	8.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	x	8.00E-02	1.00E+00	n	
1-Methylnapthalene	90-12-0	x	3.40E+01	x	x	x	3.40E+01	2.00E-02	5.00E-01	2.00E-02	x	3.40E+01	9.93E+00	n	
2-Methylnapthalene	91-57-6	x	3.20E+02	x	x	x	3.20E+02	2.00E-02	5.00E-01	2.00E-02	x	3.20E+02	1.16E+01	n	
Pyrene	129-00-0	x	2.40E+03	3.28E+01	5.46E-01	x	5.46E-01	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	2.00E-02	x	5.46E-01	1.64E-01	n	

Additional Contaminants not detected	CAS #
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3
1,1-Dichloropropene	x
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	x
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1
1,3-Dichloropropane	542-75-6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
2-Hexanone	591-78-6
4-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8
Acetone	67-64-1
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Arsenic	7440-38-2
Barium	7440-39-3
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2
Bromobenzene	108-86-1
Bromochloromethane	x
Bromoform	75-25-2
Bromomethane	593-60-2
Cadmium	7440-43-9/7440-43-9a
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-25-3
CFC-11	x
CFC-12	x
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7
Chlorodibromomethane	x
Chloroethane	x
Chloroform	67-66-3
Chloromethane	74-87-3
Chromium	7440-47-3
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	107-06-2
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6
Cumene	98-82-8
Dibromomethane	x
Dichlorobromomethane	x
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
Hexane	110-54-3
Mercury	7439-97-6
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1
Phenanthrene	85-01-8
p-Isopropyltoluene	x
Sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8
Selenium	7782-49-2
Silver	7440-22-4
Styrene	100-42-5
Tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5
Trichloroethene	79-01-6
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: Ordinance No. 2020-27, Adjusting the Number of Positions on the Salary Commission - Executive,

SUMMARY: Currently, Chapter 2.74 BIMC states that the Salary Commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. Only six applicants remain interested in serving on the Commission.

Ordinance No. 2020-27, if adopted, would clarify that the number of members on the commission shall be equal to the number of members approved by the City Council, allowing the Commission to transact its business without seven members. Ordinance No. 2020-27 would require that, at a minimum, at least three members must be appointed to the Commission.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Ordinance **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve with the Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

Ordinance No. 2020-27, Adjusting the Number of Positions on the Salary Commission

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-27

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, relating to the City's salary commission; amending Chapter 2.74 of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code to adjust the number of members on the salary commission and to reflect that the salary commission will first meet in 2020.

WHEREAS, RCW 35.21.015 authorizes the City to establish by ordinance an independent salary commission with authority to set the salary of the members of the City Council; and

WHEREAS, on August 9, 2001, the City adopted Ordinance No. 2001-31-B, creating a salary commission for the City of Bainbridge Island; and

WHEREAS, since 2001, the salary commission has periodically reviewed the salary of members of the City Council, most recently in 2009; and

WHEREAS, more than a decade has passed since the salary commission last reviewed the salary of members of the City Council; and

WHEREAS, on September 10, 2019, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 2019-23, directing that a salary commission be appointed to perform periodic review of the salary of members of the City Council, to occur in 2019 and then every seven years thereafter; and

WHEREAS, a salary commission was not appointed in 2019 and instead a salary commission will be appointed in 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WASHINGTON, DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subsection 2.74.010.A of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. There is created a salary commission for the city. ~~The commission shall consist of seven members, to be~~ Members are appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city council. The number of members on the commission shall be equal to the number of appointments approved by the city council, but at a minimum the commission shall consist of at least three members. The number of members on the commission may vary, at the city council's discretion, each time a salary commission is appointed under this chapter.

Section 2. Subsection 2.74.010.C of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

C. Beginning in ~~2019~~2020, a salary commission shall be appointed and shall begin a new salary review as provided herein. Every seven years thereafter, a new salary commission shall be appointed to perform a new salary review in accordance with this chapter.

Section 3. Subsection 2.74.040.A of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Beginning in ~~2019~~2020, and every seven years thereafter, the commission shall have the duty to review the salaries paid by the city to each elected city official. The commission shall complete its review within 120 days of the first meeting of the commission. The city council may approve a request from the commission for an extension of the 120-day review period.

Section 4. Subsection 2.74.060.B of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

B. Beginning in ~~2019~~2020, and every seven years thereafter that a new commission is appointed by the mayor and approved by the city council, the commission, at its first regular meeting, shall select from among its members a chairperson and a secretary.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force five (5) days from its passage and publication as required by law.

PASSED by the City Council this ____ day of _____, 2020.

APPROVED by the Mayor this ____ day of _____, 2020.

_____
Leslie Schneider, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATE:

_____
Christine Brown, CMC, City Clerk

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK:	September 18, 2020
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL:	
PUBLISHED:	
EFFECTIVE DATE:	
ORDINANCE NUMBER:	2020-27

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: Appointments to the Salary Commission - Mayor Schneider,

SUMMARY: A call for participation was issued for volunteers to serve on the Salary Commission. This agenda item includes completed applications and resumes where provided by the applicant. A series of interviews were conducted. Mayor Schneider recommends the appointment of six individuals to the Salary Commission, as shown in the suggested motion.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Appointment **PROPOSED BY:** Executive

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Approve with the Consent Agenda.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Good Governance

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENTS:

Haugan - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf

Hermanson - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf

Lakich - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf

Neal - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf

O'Rourke - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf

Whittlesey - Salary Commission - Redacted.pdf

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

From: noreply@civicplus.com
To: City Admin
Subject: Online Form Submittal: City Advisory Group Application
Date: Sunday, December 29, 2019 7:17:22 PM

City Advisory Group Application

Step 1

Please complete the form below if you are interested in serving on a committee or commission. Once completed, this form will become part of the City's Volunteer Roster. Please note: once submitted, this application becomes a public record. Your address and contact information will not be shared.

Applicant Name	Richard Haugan
Email	
Phone	
Address	
City	Bainrbridge Island
State	WA
Zip	98110
Current Employer	Self
Current Position	Owner
I am interested in serving on one of the following City advisory groups (select all that apply):	Salary Commission (7 positions)

Experience & Qualifications

Have you served on any City advisory groups in the past?	No
If so, please indicate which groups:	*Field not completed.*
Please share your qualifications for this appointment (skills,	I have run several businesses and have related salary experience.

activities, training, education) if any:	
Please share your community interests (groups, committees, organizations) if any:	Involved with City Government. Have attended many, many Council and Planning Commission meetings
Feel free to attach your resume (optional):	*Field not completed.*
Type the Year	2019
How did you hear about the volunteer opportunity?	City Website
Other	*Field not completed.*

Email not displaying correctly? View it in your browser.

From: noreply@civicplus.com
To: City Admin
Subject: Online Form Submittal: Citizen Advisory Group Application
Date: Tuesday, November 5, 2019 4:57:17 PM

Citizen Advisory Group Application

Step 1

Please complete the form below if you are interested in serving on a committee or commission. Once completed, this form will become part of the City's Volunteer Roster. Please note: once submitted, this application becomes a public record. Your address and contact information will not be shared.

Applicant Name	James Hermanson
Email	
Phone	
Address	
City	Bainbridge Island,
State	Washington
Zip	98110
Current Employer	Retired
Current Position	Retired
I am interested in serving on one of the following advisory groups (select all that apply):	Civil Service Commission, Salary Commission

Experience & Qualifications

Have you served on any city advisory groups in the past?	No
If so, please indicate which groups:	*Field not completed.*
Please share your qualifications for this appointment (skills,	BA in Economics 1972 University of Washington; 40+ credits toward Masters of Public Administration Seattle University; 1975 - 1980 Seattle City Light Program Planner and Grant Writer;

activities, training, education) if any:	1981 - 2018 King County/Metro; 1981 - present member ATU Local 587 shop steward for 15+ years.
Please share your community interests (groups, committees, organizations) if any:	Only retired for 18 months so far. I expect to add some groups soon.
Feel free to attach your resume (optional):	*Field not completed.*
Type the Year	2019
How did you hear about the volunteer opportunity?	Other - See below
Other	COBI Connects

Email not displaying correctly? View it in your browser.

From: noreply@civicplus.com
To: City Admin
Subject: Online Form Submittal: City Advisory Group Application
Date: Wednesday, March 18, 2020 3:57:56 PM

City Advisory Group Application

Step 1

Please complete the form below if you are interested in serving on a committee or commission. Once completed, this form will become part of the City's Volunteer Roster. Please note: once submitted, this application becomes a public record. Your address and contact information will not be shared.

Applicant Name	Steve Lakich
Email	
Phone	
Address	
City	Bainbridge Island
State	Wa
Zip	98110
Current Employer	Retired
Current Position	Retired
I am interested in serving on one of the following City advisory groups (select all that apply):	Salary Commission

Experience & Qualifications

Have you served on any City advisory groups in the past?	Yes
If so, please indicate which groups:	Civil Service Commission
Please share your qualifications for this appointment (skills,	Over 35 years of experience as a management representative, negotiating with exclusive bargaining agents all changes in salaries, benefits, and other conditions of employment for

activities, training, education) if any:	represented employees or recommending such changes for unrepresented personnel to the public governing body.
Please share your community interests (groups, committees, organizations) if any:	Bainbridge Island Senior/Community Center BloodWorks Northwest
Feel free to attach your resume (optional):	
Type the Year	2020
How did you hear about the volunteer opportunity?	Bainbridge Review Newspaper
Other	*Field not completed.*

Email not displaying correctly? View it in your browser.

STEVE LAKICH

Experience

Labor Relations Consultant – 2007 to present

Director of Labor Relations, County of Sacramento - 1998 to 2007

Director of Labor Relations, City of Seattle - 1995 to 1998

Director of Employee Relations, City of Sacramento - 1980 to 1995

Deputy Director, Governor's Office of Employee Relations - 1978 to 1980

Employee Relations Officer, County of Sacramento - 1972 to 1978

Instructor, Public Sector Labor-Management Relations, University of California Extension, Davis - 1975 to 2007

International Representative and District Director, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO - 1969 to 1972

Technical Representative, Los Angeles County Employees Association - 1968 to 1969

Representative, Local 2869, United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO - 1963 to 1968

Laborer and Inspector, Kaiser Steel Corporation - 1959 to 1968

Education

Bachelor of Science, Business Administration, California State Polytechnic College - 1962

Graduate Studies in Industrial Relations, Long Beach State College and University of California, Los Angeles - 1965 to 1966

Recipient, Labor Relations Internship, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Los Angeles - 1966 to 1967

From: noreply@civicplus.com
To: City Admin
Subject: Online Form Submittal: Citizen Advisory Group Application
Date: Tuesday, October 29, 2019 3:02:57 PM

Citizen Advisory Group Application

Step 1

Please complete the form below if you are interested in serving on a committee or commission. Once completed, this form will become part of the City's Volunteer Roster. Please note: once submitted, this application becomes a public record. Your address and contact information will not be shared.

Applicant Name	Lisa Neal
Email	
Phone	
Address	
City	Bainbridge Island
State	WA
Zip	98110
Current Employer	self
Current Position	counselor
I am interested in serving on one of the following advisory groups (select all that apply):	Salary Commission

Experience & Qualifications

Have you served on any city advisory groups in the past?	Yes
If so, please indicate which groups:	Island Center Subarea Planning
Please share your qualifications for this appointment (skills,	J.D., understanding of the role of City Council.

activities, training, education) if any:	
Please share your community interests (groups, committees, organizations) if any:	Transparent government.
Feel free to attach your resume (optional):	*Field not completed.*
Type the Year	2019
How did you hear about the volunteer opportunity?	Newspaper
Other	*Field not completed.*

Email not displaying correctly? View it in your browser.

From: noreply@civicplus.com
To: City Admin
Subject: Online Form Submittal: City Advisory Group Application
Date: Friday, February 14, 2020 3:24:19 PM

City Advisory Group Application

Step 1

Please complete the form below if you are interested in serving on a committee or commission. Once completed, this form will become part of the City's Volunteer Roster. Please note: once submitted, this application becomes a public record. Your address and contact information will not be shared.

Applicant Name	Andi O'Rourke
Email	
Phone	
Address	
City	Bainbridge Island
State	WA
Zip	98110
Current Employer	Dillon O'Rourke S.P.C.
Current Position	Owner/Horticulturalist
I am interested in serving on one of the following City advisory groups (select all that apply):	Ethics Board (6 positions), LEOFF 1 Disability Board, Salary Commission (7 positions)

Experience & Qualifications

Have you served on any City advisory groups in the past?	Yes
If so, please indicate which groups:	Village of Buffalo Grove Student Advisory Committee, 2001-2002, 2002-2003
Please share your qualifications for this appointment (skills,	I obtained a broad, interdisciplinary Liberal Arts and Sciences education as a graduate of Utrecht University and have used those skills to do work in journalism, political communications,

activities, training, education) if any:	and community advocacy. I'd like to have the opportunity to use my critical thinking skills and understanding of networks and systems to further the best interests of the Bainbridge Island community at large.
Please share your community interests (groups, committees, organizations) if any:	*Field not completed.*
Feel free to attach your resume (optional):	*Field not completed.*
Type the Year	2020
How did you hear about the volunteer opportunity?	City Manager's Report (e-newsletter)
Other	*Field not completed.*

Email not displaying correctly? View it in your browser.

From: noreply@civicplus.com
To: City Admin
Subject: Online Form Submittal: City Advisory Group Application
Date: Friday, February 28, 2020 7:25:13 PM

City Advisory Group Application

Step 1

Please complete the form below if you are interested in serving on a committee or commission. Once completed, this form will become part of the City's Volunteer Roster. Please note: once submitted, this application becomes a public record. Your address and contact information will not be shared.

Applicant Name	Fred Whittlesey
Email	
Phone	
Address	
City	Bainbrige Island
State	WA
Zip	98110
Current Employer	Compensation Venture Group, SPC
Current Position	President
I am interested in serving on one of the following City advisory groups (select all that apply):	Salary Commission (7 positions)

Experience & Qualifications

Have you served on any City advisory groups in the past?	No
If so, please indicate which groups:	*Field not completed.*
Please share your qualifications for this appointment (skills,	35+ years as a compensation consultant and corporate compensation director. Certified Compensation Professional, Certified Executive Compensation Professional. Adjunct

activities, training, education) if any:	Professor in Total Rewards (compensation and benefits) at Seattle Pacific University. Certification instructor for WorldatWork (American Compensation Association). Globally-recognized expert, published author, conference speaker on compensation topics. Expert witness for compensation litigation.
Please share your community interests (groups, committees, organizations) if any:	Past: Volunteer math coach at Ordway, Odyssey, Sakai, and Woodward. Assistant Scoutmaster Troop 1496. Assistant Little League Coach BILL. Co-founder of Families and Friends United for Special Education, PTSO. Current: Volunteer teacher in financial literacy for middle schools and high schools (Financial Beginnings).
Feel free to attach your resume (optional):	
Type the Year	2020
How did you hear about the volunteer opportunity?	Bainbridge Review Newspaper
Other	*Field not completed.*

Email not displaying correctly? View it in your browser.

Expert Witness Services
Compensation Venture Group, SPC
Fred Whittlesey



Fred Whittlesey, Founder and Principal Consultant of Compensation Venture Group, SPC, has been providing expert witness and litigation support services for over 30 years. His globally-recognized expertise in executive compensation, incentive compensation, equity compensation, and employment agreements has provided valuable support in a variety of legal cases. The highly technical and complex nature of executive and equity compensation has created the need for coaching and educating legal counsel on technical points and helping identify key issues in cases.

He has issued opinions on the reasonableness of compensation, loss of earnings, federal and state tax challenges, change-in-control provisions (golden parachutes), interpretation of employment and compensation agreements, and opposing experts' methodologies. He has supported both defendants and plaintiffs, and clients have included corporate entities, classes, individual executives, and law firms.

- Fred's thought leadership in the field of compensation is evidenced by his delivery of more than 300 conference presentations, seminars, certification courses, webinars and podcasts.
- He has authored more than 50 journal and magazine articles, book chapters, white papers, and sponsored papers. He has been a paid blogger for PayScale.com, Salary.com, and Seeking Alpha.
- Fred has been interviewed and quoted more than 75 times by more than 25 different media sources including *Associated Press*, *Business Week*, *Fortune*, *New York Times*, *Los Angeles Times*, *Orange County Register*, *Seattle Times*, *San Jose Mercury News*, and *San Francisco Chronicle*. He has been retained to conduct research for investigative journalism for *The Los Angeles Times* and *The Boston Globe*.

About Compensation Venture Group

Compensation Venture Group is a consulting firm specializing in compensation strategy, executive and director compensation, equity-based compensation, and incentive design with a focus on sectors driven by innovation. We provide expert witness and litigation support for civil litigation and regulatory matters.

We have proprietary models, tools and methodologies for peer group development, total compensation analysis, pay-for-performance analysis, equity plan design, equity grant allocation, wealth accumulation modeling, and compensation governance scoring.

Our global network of alliances and partnerships contributes to our information, analysis, advice, and implementation support to optimize the return on investment in compensation programs. Our past and current venture investments include Global Shares plc, PayScale.com, Salary.com, Fledge LLC and Evrnu SPC.

Our clients include Boards of Directors and executive teams of public and private companies, S corporations, LLCs, and foreign subsidiaries. The firm's ongoing consulting work with Boards and executives ensures in-depth knowledge of current market practices and trends which is critical for litigation support and expert witness credibility.

About Fred Whittlesey

Fred Whittlesey is the Principal Consultant of Compensation Venture Group, SPC (CVG), a Seattle-area consulting firm specializing in compensation strategy, executive compensation, incentive compensation, equity-based compensation, and employee pay. Mr. Whittlesey is recognized by many corporations, professional organizations, universities, media, and colleagues around the world as a compensation expert and thought leader. His ideas have been presented in numerous book chapters, journal articles, media interviews, conference and seminar presentations, and blog postings.

Mr. Whittlesey has authored dozens of articles published by professional associations and journals and by firms including KPMG, Buck Consultants, Salary.com, Aon Consulting/Radford Surveys, and Hay Group. He has authored blogs for PayScale.com, HR.com, and CompensationStandards.com. He currently writes for Seeking Alpha, Pay and Performance: The Compensation Blog, Effective Equity: The Equity Compensation Blog, and Conscious Compensation: The Impact Compensation Blog.

Mr. Whittlesey previously was the founder and Principal Consultant of Compensation and Performance Management, Inc. (CPM) in Newport Beach, CA. His compensation consulting experience also includes positions with Towers Perrin, Mercer, KPMG, Radford (Senior Vice President), Buck Consultants (Principal), and Hay Group (Senior Principal). His corporate experience includes roles as the Director of Global Compensation for Amazon.com and Broadcom Corporation, Chief Compensation Officer for PayScale.com, and Fellow at Salary.com.

Mr. Whittlesey has held positions with a variety of organizations dedicated to the support of professionals dealing with the design and operation of executive and employee compensation programs. He is co-founder and past Board of Directors member of the not-for-profit Global Equity Organization (GEO), co-founder and past Board of Directors member of not-for-profit Conscious Capitalism Seattle, past Advisory Board member of the National Association of Stock Plan Professionals (NASPP), and past Chair and member of the Advisory Board for the Certified Equity Professional (CEP) Institute at Santa Clara University.

Mr. Whittlesey is an Adjunct Professor at Seattle Pacific University teaching graduate-level courses in total rewards systems as well as serving as a Faculty Adviser for student special projects. He was a highly-rated faculty member and certification course developer for WorldatWork's "Accounting and Finance for HR Professionals" and basic and advanced "Executive Compensation" courses, and delivered instruction in classroom and online for more than ten years. He has presented his ideas at compensation conferences around the world, has presented scores of webcasts for professional associations and corporations, and was the host of "Keeping Up with Fred Whittlesey," a podcast sponsored by Global Equity Organization. He also has been a guest lecturer at The Anderson School at UCLA, Seattle University, Seattle Pacific University, Antioch University, and University of Southern California.

Mr. Whittlesey received his MBA with distinction from The Anderson School at UCLA and graduated Phi Beta Kappa and *Magna Cum Laude* from San Diego State University with a BA in industrial/ organizational psychology.

He earned the Certified Equity Professional (CEP) designation from Santa Clara University, and the Certified Executive Compensation Professional (CECP) and Certified Compensation Professional (CCP) designations from WorldatWork (formerly the American Compensation Association).

Litigation Experience

Mr. Whittlesey has served as an expert witness and consultant in numerous legal cases involving reasonableness, and interpretations and/or calculations relating to executive and equity compensation plans. He has been retained as an expert in the following cases (current cases in **bold**):

Taylor v. Access All Directory Placement Service, Inc. (2020)
Retained by The Guerin Law Firm for **Defendants**
Case settled

Confidential Corporate Taxpayer v. Internal Revenue Service (2019)
Response to Audit
Retained by LeSourd & Patten, P.S. for Taxpayer
Opinion Letter issued
(in progress)

Confidential Individual Plaintiff v. Confidential Corporate Defendant (2019)
Private JAMS Arbitration (San Francisco, CA)
Retained by Kaedian LLP for Respondent
Opinion Letter Issued
(in progress)

O'Neil Digital Solutions, LLC v. James Lucanish (2019)
Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles – Central District
Retained by Affeld Grivakes LLP for Defendant and Cross-Complainant
(in progress)

Confidential Claimant vs. Confidential Respondents (2019)
American Arbitration Association
Retained by Gast Johnson & Muffly for **Respondents**
Opinion Letter and Rebuttal issued, case settled

Confidential Plaintiffs v. Confidential Corporate Defendant (2018)
Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Mateo
Retained by Sanford Heisler Sharp, LLP for Plaintiffs as Consulting Expert
(in progress)

Maggard/Schricker Engineering Group, Inc. v. Johnson and Leos (2018)
Superior Court of the State of California, County of Santa Clara
Retained by Rossi, Hamerslough, Reischl & Chuck for **Plaintiff and Cross-Complainant**
Opinion letter issued, Deposition given

Toedtman v. TurnPoint Medical Devices (2018)
Superior Court of the State of Delaware
Retained by Halloran Farkas + Kittila LLP for **Plaintiff**
Opinion letter issued

Sobolik v. Northern Thunderbird Inc. (2017)
Supreme Court of British Columbia
Retained by Camp Fiorante Matthews Mogerman for **Plaintiff**
Opinion Letter Issued, case settled

Confidential Individual Plaintiff v. Confidential Corporate Defendant (2017)
Private Arbitration (Orange County, California)
Retained by Michelman & Robinson, LLP for **Defendant**
Testified in arbitration hearing

Confidential Corporate Taxpayer v. Internal Revenue Service (2017)
Response to Audit
Retained by Snow Christensen & Martineau for **Taxpayer**
Opinion Letter issued

Confidential Individual Plaintiff v. US Citizenship and Immigration Services (2017)
USCIS
Retained by Law Offices of Shawn Sedaghat for **Plaintiff**
Opinion Letter issued re: L1-A Visa status

Continued…

Litigation Experience (continued)

Mr. Whittlesey has served as an expert witness and consultant in numerous legal cases involving reasonableness, and interpretations and/or calculations relating to executive and equity compensation plans. He has been retained as an expert in the following cases:

Confidential Individual Plaintiff v. US Citizenship and Immigration Services (2017)
USCIS
Retained by Law Offices of Shawn Sedaghat for **Plaintiff**
Opinion Letter issued re: L1-A Visa status

Wall, etc. v. Hewlett-Packard Company et al (2017)
Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Orange
Retained by Franklin D. Azar & Associates, P.C. for **Plaintiff**s (class action suit)
Deposition given

Chen and Manindra v. Fleetcor Technologies, Inc. (2016)
United States District Court, Northern District of California
Retained by Sebastian Miller Law, P.C. for **Plaintiff**
Opinion Letter issued

Confidential Individual Plaintiff v. Confidential Corporate Defendant (2016)
Private Arbitration (Connecticut)
Retained by Lax & Neville LLP for **Plaintiff**
Case settled, no report issued

Confidential Individual Plaintiff v. Confidential Corporate Defendant (2016)
Private Mediation (North Carolina)
Retained by Marcellino & Tyson PLLC for **Plaintiff**
Report issued, testified in mediation

Confidential Plaintiff v. United States (2016)
United States District Court, District of Idaho
Retained by U.S. Department of Justice Tax Division as **Defendant**
Case settled, no report issued

Price v. Price (2016)
Superior Court of Washington for King County
Retained by McNaul Ebel Nawrot & Helgren PLLC for **Plaintiff**
Report issued, deposition given, testimony given

Confidential Plaintiff v. Confidential Defendant (2014)
Alternative Dispute Resolution, Seattle, WA
Retained by McNaul Ebel Nawrot & Helgren PLLC for **Plaintiff**
Report issued, deposition given, testimony given

Kern v. Income Research & Management, et al (2014)
Suffolk Superior Court, Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Retained by Sheppard Mullin Richter & Hampton LLP for **Defendants**
Courtroom testimony given (jury trial)

Confidential Plaintiff v. Confidential Defendant (2013)
JAMS Arbitration, Santa Monica, CA
Retained by Liner Grode Stein Yankelevitz et al. for **Plaintiff**
Case settled, no report issued

North v. Fluke (2013)
King County Superior Court, State of Washington
Retained by Davis Wright Tremaine LLP for **Countersuit Plaintiff**
Report issued, case settled

Pomilia, et al v. Chapman, et al (2012)
Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo
Retained by Barg Coffin Lewis & Trapp for **Defendants**
Designated, case settled, no report issued

Continued…

Litigation Experience (continued)

Mr. Whittlesey has served as an expert witness and consultant in numerous legal cases involving reasonableness, and interpretations and/or calculations relating to executive and equity compensation plans. He has been retained as an expert in the following cases:

Maese v. Paulk, et al (2012)
Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada
Retained by Jolley Urga Wirth Woodbury & Standish for **Plaintiff**
Report issued, Rebuttal issued, courtroom testimony given

McGraw v. McGraw, et al (2011)
Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo
Retained by Morrison & Foerster for **Defendant**
Designated, case settled, no report issued

Marriage of Piccinini (2011)
Superior Court of California, County of Monterey
Retained by Goss & Goss for **Respondent**
Report issued, courtroom testimony given

Broadcom Corporation Derivative Litigation (2010)
United States District Court, Central District of California
Fact witness
Video testimony given

Johnson, et al v. Couturier, Jr., et al (2009)
Stanton v. Couturier, Jr.
United States District Court – Eastern District of California
Retained by Morgan, Lewis & Bockius for **Defendant**
No report issued

Gonzalez v. Mayhall, Custom Control Concepts (2009)
Superior Court for the State of Washington in and for the County of King
Retained by Dorsey & Whitney for **Defendant**
Expert report submitted, no deposition or testimony

Westmoreland Coal Company v. Christopher K. Seglem (2008)
District Court, El Paso County, State of Colorado
Retained by Davis Graham & Stubbs LLP for **Plaintiff**
Expert report and rebuttals submitted, no deposition or testimony

Wallace R. Barr v. Harrah's Entertainment, Inc. (2007)
United States District Court - District of New Jersey
Retained by Blank Rome LLP for **Plaintiff (class action suit)**
Expert report submitted, no deposition or testimony

PJC Technologies, Inc. v. Peter J. Casson (2006)
United States District Court – Central District of California
Retained by Waldron & Olson for **Defendant**
No report issued

Miguel Jara Sr. v. Suprema Meats, Inc., et al (2006)
Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda
Retained by Law Offices of Steven J. Hassing for **Defendant**
Expert report submitted, no deposition or testimony

Robert Cockrell v. Ambry Genetics, Inc. (2005)
Orange County Superior Court
Retained by Waldron & Olson for **Defendant**
Deposition given

Hyland v. Hughes Aircraft Company/General Motors (2000-2002)
Retained by Kirkland & Ellis for **Defendant**
Exhibits prepared, called for testimony, case settled
Consultant to legal team

Continued…

Professional Fees

CVG's consulting and expert witness services are billed on an hourly basis. We charge for all time spent on an assignment including project planning, telephone conversations, document and data review, research and analysis, meeting preparation, and project meetings. We do not charge for time spent traveling to and from client meetings but we do charge for all time spent in law offices or courthouse buildings including, but not limited to, meetings, depositions, testimony, conferences, and wait time.

Compensation Venture Group's fee structure is:

Work Level	Hourly Rate	Project/Case Activities
Principal Consultant	$650	Client meetings and presentations, project design and management, technical direction, document and data review, senior-level interviews, report development, preparation for and time (including waiting time) in depositions and testimony
Senior Consultant	$475	Complex analysis, interviews, data gathering and research
Associate Consultant	$300	Basic data gathering, research, and analysis

Expenses

In addition to professional fees, we are reimbursed for actual out-of-pocket costs incurred as a direct result of an assignment. These typically include mileage for local travel (at the prevailing per mile rate established by the Internal Revenue Service), parking, telephone charges, postage, overnight mail and messenger costs, online research fees, and document production. Travel outside of the western Washington area will also incur airfare, hotel, ground transportation, meals, and related costs. This project will be managed out of our Seattle, Washington location and expenses will accrue from that location. Detailed expense charges are included in billing statements.

Initial Retainer

Our Firm requires an initial retainer to be applied against project fees and expenses. This retainer is equal to 30% of budgeted professional fees, and for litigation-related projects is subject to a minimum of $10,000. The retainer must be received, accompanied by a signed Consulting Agreement, prior to commencement of the engagement.

This is an "evergreen" retainer and must be replenished through the semi-monthly billing and payment process. The full retainer amount must be on account with CVG prior to any appearance of CVG staff at a deposition, trial, or arbitration hearing.

If total time and expense charges for work requested by for a case are less than $10,000, **a minimum of $5,000 will be retained by CVG as a "designation fee" for the value received in retaining CVG's services and any disclosures that may have been made to the Court or the opposing parties**. The balance of the retainer would be refundable less the amount of any time and expense charges.

Professional Employment

July 2011- Present and September 2005 – March 2008 Compensation Venture Group, SPC Seattle, WA	Principal Consultant – Lead portfolio of compensation-related advisory solutions including independent consulting practice, expert witness and litigation support, and advisory roles with affiliated firms GlobalShares plc and Fledge LLC.
September 2009 – June 2011 Hay Group San Francisco, CA	Senior Principal – Built executive and equity compensation practice on West Coast supporting San Francisco and Orange County offices. Trained executive compensation consulting staff in Asia and US.
March 2008 – September 2009 Buck Consultants San Francisco, CA	Principal, West Region Practice Leader – Led West regional practice; developed and delivered consultant training for national practice; recognized as leading developer thought leadership content for the firm.
September 2005 – March 2008 Compensation Venture Group, Inc. PayScale.com	Founded compensation advisory firm and served as Chief Compensation Officer of venture-funded compensation data startup.
May 2002 – September 2005 Aon Consulting/Radford Surveys WestWard Pay Strategies/Whittlesey Consulting Seattle, WA/San Jose, CA	Senior Vice President, Compensation Consulting – Joined through acquisition of WestWard Pay Strategies and affiliated practice Whittlesey Consulting; led Northwest practice and served as lead technical resource nationally; supported eComp Data Services. Served clients nationwide.
August 2001 – May 2002 Amazon.com Seattle, WA	Director, Global Compensation - Designed and managed cash, incentive, sales incentive, and stock-based programs for 8,000 employees in 7 countries.
June 2000 – August 2001 Broadcom Corporation Irvine, CA	Director, Compensation/HR Technology - Designed and managed cash and stock-based compensation and HR technology programs for 2,800 employees in 10 countries.
1991 –2000 Compensation & Performance Management, Inc. Newport Beach, CA	Founding Principal of consulting firm - Managed global client base with emphasis on executive compensation, stock-based compensation, and performance-based compensation strategy and design, employee surveys.
1987 – 1991 KPMG Los Angeles, CA	Senior Manager and Western Region Practice Leader - Led consulting practice - executive, incentive, and sales compensation, performance management, and surveys.
1985 – 1987 Mercer, Inc. Los Angeles, CA	Consultant - Led consulting practices in executive and incentive compensation, human resources planning and development, employee surveys, organization analysis.
1984 – 1985 Towers Perrin Los Angeles, CA	Associate Consultant - executive, incentive, and sales compensation, salary management, job evaluation.

Education

UCLA Anderson Graduate School of Management	MBA, With Distinction, Beta Gamma Sigma Human Resources Management/Marketing
San Diego State University	BA, Phi Beta Kappa, *Magna Cum Laude* Major: Industrial/Organizational Psychology Minor: Business Administration
Santa Clara University CEP Institute	Certified Equity Professional (CEP)
WorldatWork (formerly American Compensation Association)	Certified Executive Compensation Professional (CECP) Certified Compensation Professional (CCP)

Professional Leadership Activities

Global Equity Organization	Co-Founder of global not-for-profit organization Board of Directors Member 1999-2001, 2011-2012 Chair-Elect 2000 Chief Financial Officer 1999-2001
Certified Equity Professional Institute Santa Clara University	Advisory Board Chair, 2003-2004 Advisory Board Member 1999-2005
National Association of Stock Plan Professionals	Founding Member Advisory Board Member 1994-1996 Task Force Member – CompensationStandards.com
WorldatWork (formerly American Compensation Association)	Member of Content Advisory Panel, Branding Strategy Task Force, CCP course content contributor

Academic Instruction

Seattle Pacific University School of Business, Government, and Economics	Adjunct Professor (current) Total Reward Systems (MBA course)
WorldatWork ▪ Certified Compensation Professional (CCP) Program	Classroom instructor, virtual (webcast) instructor, course content developer 1996 - 2008 "Accounting and Finance for HR Professionals" "Principles of Executive Compensation" "Advanced Concepts in Executive Compensation"
UCLA Anderson Graduate School of Management Price Center for Entrepreneurial Studies ▪ Management Development for Entrepreneurs	Lecturer, 1997 - 2001 "Compensation Planning for Entrepreneurs"
UCLA Anderson Graduate School of Management ▪ MBA Program, Special Topic Course ▪ National University of Singapore Joint Degree Program	Guest Lecturer, 1999 - 2009 "Remuneration Strategy as Competitive Advantage" "Compensation as a Leadership Strategy"
UCLA Extension ▪ Certificate in Human Resources Management Program	Course Developer and Instructor, 2014 "Financial Aspects of HR Management"
▪ Managing for the 21st Century Program	Course Developer and Instructor, 1997 – 1998 "Financial Aspects of HR Management" "Performance Management"

Authored Publications

Say-on-Pay Driving Equity Plan Design: Horse or Camel? (book chapter)	*GEOnomics 2012* Global Equity Organization
The Governance Up and Downs of Performance Plans (book chapter)	*GEOnomics 2011* Global Equity Organization
Performance Awards: History, Strategic Issues, Design (book chapters)	*Performance Awards (2010)* Certified Equity Professional Institute
Understanding Executive Pay Equity and Fairness: Ratios and Rationality (with James Bowers)	*WorldatWork Journal* Third Quarter 2010
How Much is "Market" Driving Global Equity Compensation Trends…and What Does "Market" Mean? (with Brit Wittman)	*GEOnomics 2010* Global Equity Organization
Behavioral Economics and Equity Compensation (book chapter) (with Navkiran Sahota)	*GEOnomics 2009* Global Equity Organization
Measuring the ROI of Compensation Expenditures (book chapter)	*The Compensation Handbook (2008 edition)* McGraw-Hill
The Corporate Governance Implications of Option Backdating	*Corporate Governance Advisor*
The New Equity Compensation Roadmap: How Do We Get There From Here…And Where is "There"? (with Matt Ward)	*WorldatWork Journal*
Expensing Stock Options: I Still Don't See Any Elephants (Editorial)	*WorldatWork WorkSpan: Viewpoint*
Stock Option Expensing (Online chat transcript and WorkSpan article)	*WorldatWork Point/Counterpoint Chat*
Indexed Stock Options: A Solution to the Excessive Pay Issue	*ACA News* (American Compensation Association)
Changing Behavior in a Changing Workplace	*Compensation and Benefits Management*
Designing Shorter-Term Cash Incentive Programs (book chapter)	*Incentive Compensation in Employee Ownership Companies* (National Center for Employee Ownership)
Stock Option Issues in Going Public	*Employee Ownership Report* (National Center for Employee Ownership)
Employee Ownership in Initial Public Offerings (with Jill Zidaritz) (book chapter)	*The Stock Options Book* (National Center for Employee Ownership)
Stock-Based Compensation in the Biotech Industry	*San Diego Business Journal*
CEO Herb Kelleher Discusses Southwest Airlines' People Culture (interview)	*ACA Journal*
Lessons in Employee Ownership: The Airline Industry	*ACA Journal*
Expanding the Phantom Stock Concept	*Compensation and Benefits Review*

uthored Publications (continued)

Human Resources Strategies for Exiting the Recession (with Carol Maurer)	*Journal of Compensation and Benefits*
Ten Common Compensation Mistakes (with Carol Maurer)	*Compensation and Benefits Review*
Managing Compensation to Improve Cash Flow (with Carol Maurer)	*Journal of Compensation and Benefits*
CEOs: Do Shareholders Gain When You Do?	*Savings Institutions*
Stock Options: The Right Time to Exercise (with Robert Goldstein)	*California Business*
Fixing the Executive Pay Problem (with Vincent Taormina)	*Los Angeles Times* Sunday Feature Editorial – Business Section

Authored Publications – Online (2006-2012 only)

The Pressured Mandate of the Comp Committee/Remco (with David Creelman and Andrew Lambert)	Creelman Lambert Research White Paper December 2011
Measuring Executive Pay in 2010: The Equity Compensation Challenge	Hay Group *Executive Edition* May 2010
Succession Planning, Executive Compensation, and Good Corporate Governance (with Michael Jensen)	Hay Group White Paper February 2010
Differentiating Equity: The Dilution Solution (with Navkiran Sahota)	Stock & Options Solutions *SOS Xtra* (online newsletter) May 2009
Compensation Innovations in an Economic Downturn	Buck Consultants *InsightOut* February 2009
Stop Before You Swap!: Revisiting Solutions to Underwater Equity (with Teresa Bayewitz and Chris Young)	Buck Consultants *InsightOut,* November 2008
Measuring Executive Pay in the Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology Sectors	Salary.com *Insight*, April 2008
The Return of Cash Long-Term Incentives	Salary.com *Insight*, February 2008
The New Era of Equity Compensation Design: Performance Plans	Salary.com *Insight*, December 2007
Who are Your Peers? (The SEC Wants to Know)	Salary.com *Insight*, September 2007
The Great Overpaid CEO Debate	cNet News *Perspective*, June 2006

Presentations at Annual Conferences (partial list)

WorldatWork (formerly American Compensation Assn.)	Value and Valuation: Making Sense of Long-Term Incentive Data The New ROI of Executive Pay Quantifying HR: The Real Meaning of ROI The New Survey Data Paradigm Revisiting Ownership without Stock-Based Plans Total Rewards Professionals in a Changing Environment Changing Behavior in the Wealth Economy Expanding the Phantom Stock Concept What Motivates and Demotivates Employees
National Association of Stock Plan Professionals	Opening Keynote Address, Annual Conference Performance-Based Stock Plans: Concepts and Case Studies Designing Stock Plans: Getting it Right the First Time Stock Plan Terminology and Concepts
Global Equity Organization	What Really Happened to Equity Compensation in the Recession Behavioral Economics and Equity Compensation (keynote) Corporate Governance in the US and UK After the Fall: What Really Happened with Option Expensing New Share Plan Metrics What the Market Data Really Tells Us Upheaval in Global Stock Plan Design Extreme Employee Ownership: Case Study Equity-Based Compensation in the New Economy
National Center for Employee Ownership	Rethinking Stock Option Design Communicating Stock Option Plans Designing and Implementing Broad-Based Stock Option Plans Gainsharing, Profit Sharing, and Short-Term Incentives Employee Ownership and the Internet
Other Organizations	Foundation for Enterprise Development - Workshop and Annual Conference ComputerShare - Strategic Advisory Council E-Trade Business Solutions – Annual Conference Solium Capital - Annual Conference ComputerShare/Transcentive - Annual Conference

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

City Council Regular Business Meeting Agenda Bill

MEETING DATE: October 13, 2020 **ESTIMATED TIME:** 5 Minutes

AGENDA ITEM: (10:05 PM) Letter to St. Michael Medical Center - Councilmember Nassar,

SUMMARY: The City Council will consider the attached letter to St. Michael Medical Center, along with supporting information provided by UFCW21.

AGENDA CATEGORY: Discussion **PROPOSED BY:** City Council

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Discussion.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY: Safe City

FISCAL IMPACT:

Amount:	
Ongoing Cost:	
One-Time Cost:	
Included in Current Budget?	

BACKGROUND: The attached letter and background materials were provided to the City for consideration by union representatives.

ATTACHMENTS:

KitsapCityCouncils-SignOnLetter.docx

CHI-Harrison-UpdatePostCOVIDOutbreak.docx

CHI-HarrisonCovid19-Advocacy.docx

FISCAL DETAILS:

Fund Name(s):

Coding:

City Council Sign-On Letter:

Re: COVID 19 Outbreak

Dear CHI-Harrison/St. Michael’s Medical Center,

The safety and health of our Kitsap community is paramount during the Covid-19 pandemic. It is crucial that our hospitals remain open and fully functional to meet the needs of our county. The hospitals' function is dependent on the health and safety of our essential workers: doctors, nurses, healthcare workers, and support staff.

The current Covid-19 outbreak at St. Michael's Hospital (also known as Harrison) has brought to light the ways that CHI Franciscan was unprepared and did not protect workers, patients, and the community.

We support the hospital workforce in demanding:

1. Rapid testing for all workers
2. Notification to workers of potential exposure within 8 hours
3. Paid administrative leave for staff undergoing testing until results are received, regardless of whether the staffer is symptomatic
4. Safe staffing levels and patient ratios
5. Hazard Pay

As elected officials, we hear our healthcare workers' and our community's voices and stand with them in addressing their concerns and needs. We will be monitoring this situation as it develops and expect CHI to do everything possible to meet the needs of your workers and the community you serve.

Sincerely,
City Councilmembers

Harrison/St. Michaels/CHI COVID 19 Post-Outbreak Update

Insufficient Safety at CHI/Harrison/St. Michaels
Healthcare workers at Harrison/St. Michael's have been advocating for adequate PPE and safety protocols since March. They have sent letters, done actions inside the hospital as well as a caravan through Bremerton and Silverdale, stood on over passes and spoke out continuously for worker and patient safety. Please see attached timeline of all they have done.

Several weeks after the COVID 19 outbreak at Harrison/St. Michael's Hospital in early August, the WA Department of Health and Labor & Industries launched investigations. On August 31st, UFCW 21 organized a listening session heads of DoH, L&I and Kitsap Health Department and over 100 workers from the Bremerton hospital. Over three hours, healthcare workers detailed lack of PPE and protection, lack of notification about the outbreak, waiting upwards of 5 days to get test results, being asked to work if they were asymptomatic and themselves and loved ones getting sick and at least one dying of COVID 19 due to this outbreak.

State Findings & Alert
In September, DOH and L&I jointly issued a Hazard Alert for Preventing the spread of COVID-19 in Healthcare Workers and Patients. This clarifies and specifies what hospitals must do to keep workers and patients safe, and addresses multiple specific concerns that Harrison workers raised with these agencies. We believe the courage of Harrison workers in speaking out will keep health care workers and patients around the state safer by making it much more clear to hospital management what is required for a safe healthcare workplace.

Find a link to the hazard alert here: https://www.lni.wa.gov/safety-health/preventing-injuries-illnesses/hazardalerts/HazardAlertCOVIDHealthCare.pdf

The alert includes requirements such as:

a. Training for ALL staff before they work in any facility on site-specific COVID-19 procedures, infection control procedures, how to report potential exposures, and safe PPE usage

b. Masks replaced daily at the beginning of each shift and immediately upon request if damaged or soiled, no multiple-shift use of disposable respirators/masks

c. Hospitals must have an effective system to track respirator training and testing that ensures every employee is supplied with appropriate respiratory protection

d. Adequate marking of COVID-positive and suspected-COVID patients for everyone's safety

e. Adequate social distancing and masking throughout the hospital for all staff, patients, visitors

f. (and much more)

New Cases Being Reported

Later in September, UFCW 21 members at Harrison/St. Michael, met with Harrison management to discuss the Alert as well as worker demands around health and safety. Unfortunately, despite promises for changes to happen, just a day after the meeting, new COVID 19 cases were reported by members to the union, however not by management to either workers or their union. Workers also report that PPE that appeared during the DoH and L&I investigations went away just as quickly, and the testing they were doing for a couple of weeks stopped as well.

UFCW 21 members continue to advocate for hospital management to commitment to real transparency so we can work together to keep workers and patients safe. So far these demands have not been met.

Demands:

a. Rapid testing for all workers (*workers still report testing times taking too long*)

b. Complying with our existing agreement for 8-hour notification of any exposure (*we believe workers are not always notified within 8 hours and some are told that what they believe is an exposure to a COVID patient doesn't count as an exposure*)

c. Paid administrative leave during the full length of any quarantine and while waiting for test results (*this is still a mixed bag but seems to be improving in some ways*)

d. Adequate PPE for all workers (*this improved after L&I and DOH visited the hospital but is not nearly what it should be*)

e. Maintaining safe staffing levels even during this outbreak (*staffing levels continue to be problematic*)

f. Hazard pay (*there has been no movement on hazard pay*)

Community is Vital

Community support is vital to make CHI understand that they continue to put workers' and patients' lives at risk. We need a sustained and visible commitment to community safety, listening to workers, complying with all our agreements and all state guidelines.

CHI-Harrison COVID 19 Advocacy
(Pre-Outbreak)

- 03/15/2020 – CHI/UFCW 21 COVID MOU agreed upon in coalition with WSNA & SEIU 1199NW
- 03/17/2020 – 1st DOSH complaint filed:
  - 03/17/2020 Filed for hospital requiring continued use of damaged PAPRs and management advising workers to use tape to fix the cracks on the PAPR shields
  - 04/06/2020 DOSH filed for Hospital not providing appropriate PPE
  - 08/12/2020 DOSH filed for failure to notify HC worker of known exposure
  - 08/18/2020 DOSH filed for safety concerns: EVS
    - Aerosol Generated Procedure rooms doors are left open
    - Inadequate cleaning process and supplies for COVID-19 rule out rooms in ED
  - Harrison staff have also filed their own DOSH complaints
- 03/20/2020 – Donated N-95 masks delivered to CHI Harrison Bremerton by UFCW 21 after UFCW 21 member Ona Burkett (CHI Harrison Pro-Tech worker) was forced to call the Harrison Foundation and demand that they figure out how to receive the donations
- 04/16/2020 – Hospital COVID-19 Response Report Card launched
- 04/17/2020 - CHI wide "We Demand Safety in the Workplace" petition
- 04/23/2020 – Harrison worker collected safety goggle donations from several Home Depot's in Kitsap because hospital was not providing
- 04/23/2020 – Emergency Preparedness and Response Team language proposed in CHI Harrison bargaining
  - Language drafted specifically for Harrison based on Hospital report card responses, safety reports and DOSH complaints
- 04/28/2020 – Meeting with VA Bono:
  - In attendance Stacey along with WSNA & SEIU 1199NW representatives

    - Discussed workers at Harrison wearing damaged PAPR's as an example that employers are not reporting adequate PPE appropriately
- 05/18/2020 – Stacey and VA Bono met to review WA Health Dashboard
    - Pointed out that the Dashboard reported Harrison had 700 PAPR's available which conflicted with what the hospital PAPR inventory and workers were reporting.
- 06/10/2020 – L&I inspection at Harrison
- 07/01/2020 – "Protect Healthcare workers, Protect our community" petition: Worker & Community petition with a demand for safety
- 07/14/2020 – CHI Harrison Caravan for Safety & Fair Contract: Bremerton to Silverdale w/healthcare, grocery members, community & elected leaders
    - *Kitsap Sun*: In bargaining talks with CHI Franciscan, St. Michael Medical Cente's workers criticize leaders over protective gear, health insurance changes
- 08/06/2020 – CHI Harrison & The Doctors Clinic Banner Action: Poulsbo, Silverdale and Bremerton (Photos here and here)
- 08/04/2020 – CHI learns of positive COVID case on staff, according to news reports
- 08/19/2020 – Agents in Hazmat suits and "CDC" on their chest were on site in Bremerton Harrison performing an investigation
    - Patients, Workers and union were not informed of the inspection or the outbreak
- 08/23/2020 – UFCW 21 meets with state health agencies and governor's staff to discuss Harrison outbreak
- 08/24/2020 – Employer email sent out to Harrison staff about Mandatory Testing