



## Draft Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council (KRCC) Planning Policy Committee (PlanPOL) Meeting Agenda

April 19, 2018 | 1:30 – 3:00 PM

Kitsap Transit, 60 Washington Ave. Bremerton, WA (3<sup>rd</sup> floor conference room)

**Objective:** KRCC PlanPOL provides recommendations and guidance to the KRCC Board regarding countywide and regional land use planning efforts.

Topic	Documents
<b>1. Welcome and Old Business</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Latest 2018 KRCC meeting calendar (standing agenda item).</li><li>b. Review and approve the draft 2/15/18 PlanPOL summary.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <a href="#">KRCC meeting calendar</a> (pg 2)</li><li>- <a href="#">Draft 2/15/18 PlanPOL summary</a> (pg 3)</li></ul>
<b>2. The Planning Cycle</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Review the eight-year planning cycle mandated by state and local regulations.</li><li>b. Discuss additional planning efforts that will take place in individual jurisdictions during this planning cycle.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <a href="#">Timeline of 8-year planning cycle</a> (pg 7)</li></ul>
<b>3. Countywide Planning Policies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Review the steps to update the Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs).</li><li>b. Discuss the final Regional Centers Framework and its potential impacts on Kitsap's Countywide Centers (Puget Sound Regional Council will provide guidance on Countywide Centers in fall 2018).</li><li>c. Discuss LUTAC's recommendation for when the CPPs should be updated given other countywide and regional planning efforts (see Planning Cycle above).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <a href="#">Process for updating the CPPs</a> (pg 8)</li><li>- Background: <a href="#">2017 presentation slides on the CPPs</a> (pg 9)</li><li>- Background: <a href="#">2017 presentation slides on the CPPs and Growth Management Act</a> (pg 16)</li><li>- <a href="#">Excerpt from Regional Centers Framework re: Countywide Centers</a> (pg 21)</li></ul>
<b>4. VISION 2050</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Review the timeline for the Puget Sound Regional Council's (PSRC) development of VISION 2050 and identify the future opportunities for the KRCC Board to provide comments.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <a href="#">PSRC's VISION 2050 development timeline</a> (pg 25)</li></ul>
<b>5. KRCC's 2018-2019 Work Plan</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Review KRCC's 2018-2019 <u>draft</u> work plan.</li><li>b. Discuss how Kitsap visioning at the KRCC retreat could be applied to work plan items.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <a href="#">Draft 2018-2019 KRCC Work Plan and supporting documents</a> (pgs 26-30 )</li></ul>
<b>6. Ruckelshaus Center's Roadmap to Washington's Future</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Debrief the Ruckelshaus Center's Roadmap to Washington's Future Workshops at the Norm Dicks Government Center:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Workshop for staff and practitioners: 3/27 from 12:30 to 4:30 PM.</li><li>ii. Workshop for local and state elected officials: 3/27 from 5:30 to 8:00 PM.</li></ul></li></ul>	
<b>7. Updates from the Land Use Technical Advisory Committee (LUTAC)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Updates from LUTAC for PlanPOL.</li></ul>	
<b>8. Public Comments*</b>	
<b>9. Adjourn</b>	



# Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council

## Draft 2018 Meeting Schedule

<b>KRCC Board*</b> Main Meeting Chambers, Norm Dicks Government Center, Bremerton First Tuesday of the Month - 10:15 AM-12:15 PM			<b>KRCC Executive Committee</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Conference Room - Kitsap Transit, Bremerton Third Tuesday of the Month - 12:30 PM – 2:30 PM		
Jan. 2	Feb. 6	Mar. 6	Jan. 16	Feb. 20	Mar. 20
Apr. 3	May 1	June 5	Apr. 19 (9-11am Thursday)	May 15	June 19
July 3	<del>Aug.</del>	Sept. 4	<del>July</del>	Aug. 21	Sept. 18
Oct. 2 (Mo. of retreat)	Nov. 6	Dec. 4	Oct. 16	Nov. 20	Dec. 18
<b>Transportation Policy Committee* (TransPOL) and Land Use Planning Policy Committee* (PlanPOL)</b> 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Conference Room - Kitsap Transit, Bremerton Third Thursday of the Month					
	<u>PlanPOL</u>	<u>TransPOL</u>		<u>PlanPOL</u>	<u>TransPOL</u>
Feb. 15	2:45-4:00pm	1:00-2:30pm	July 19	1:30-3:00pm	-
Mar. 15	-	3:15-4:45pm	<del>Aug.</del>	-	-
Apr. 19	1:30-3:00pm	3:15-4:45pm	Sept. 20	-	3:15-4:45pm
May 31 (5 <sup>th</sup> Thursday)	-	3:15-4:45pm	Oct. 18	1:30-3:00pm	-
June 21	-	3:15-4:45pm	<del>Nov.</del>	-	-
			Dec. 20	-	3:15-4:45pm
<b>Transportation Technical Advisory Committee (TransTAC)</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Conference Room - Kitsap Transit, Bremerton Second Thursday of the Month // 12:30 PM – 2:30 PM			<b>Land Use Technical Advisory Committee (LUTAC)</b> Council Chambers - Poulsbo City Hall, Poulsbo Second Thursday of the Month // 9:30 AM – 11:30 AM		
Jan. 11	Feb. 8	Mar. 8	Jan. 11	<del>Feb.</del>	Mar. 8
Apr. 12	May 29 (9a-4p)	June 14	<del>Apr.</del>	May 10	<del>June</del>
<del>July</del>	Aug. 9	<del>Sept.</del>	<del>July</del>	Aug. 9	<del>Sept.</del>
<del>Oct.</del>	Nov. 8	<del>Dec.</del>	<del>Oct.</del>	Nov. 8	<del>Dec.</del>
<b>Other Dates</b> TransTAC Project Selection Workshop: May 29 Board Retreat: TBD in October Legislative Reception: TBD in November West Sound Alliance: Various			Visit the KRCC website for meeting materials <a href="http://www.kitsapregionalcouncil.org">www.kitsapregionalcouncil.org</a> *This meeting is open to the public		



**Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council (KRCC)**  
**Draft Planning Policy Committee (PlanPOL) Meeting Summary**  
February 15, 2018 Meeting | 2:45-4:00 PM | Kitsap Transit, Bremerton  
v. 2/27/2018

Actions	Person Responsible	Status
Prepare draft talking points and/or comment letters to discuss at the March 6 KRCC Board meeting regarding Vision 2050 scoping	KRCC Jurisdictions	Ongoing
Invite Councilmember Michael Scott to the March 6 KRCC Board meeting to participate in discussion of the the Regional Centers Framework Update status.	KRCC Staff	Ongoing
Provide update on Ruckleshaus Center's Roadmap to Washington's Future project at the next PlanPol meeting.	KRCC Staff	Ongoing
Discuss KRCC jurisdictions are addressing the Hirst decision in order to develop cohesive watershed plans at a future PlanPOL meeting.	KRCC Jurisdictions	Ongoing

## 1. WELCOME

Betsy Daniels, KRCC Program Director, welcomed participants to the meeting (see Attachment A for a list of PlanPOL members and observers) and led a round of introductions. With this being the committee's first meeting, Betsy reviewed the procedures and protocols for the committee and noted that PlanPOL is an advisory body to the KRCC Board.

## 2. PUGET SOUND REGIONAL COUNCIL'S (PSRC) VISION 2050 SCOPING

PlanPOL members discussed KRCC jurisdictions responses to the VISION 2050 Scoping comment period, which ends on March 19, 2018 and is the only opportunity to shape the alternatives. PSRC is hosting a listening session at the Norm Dicks Government Center on Feb. 27<sup>th</sup> from 3-5pm regarding VISION 2050.

Louisa Garbo, Kitsap County, shared draft talking points responding to the VISION 2050 Scoping, which included the following:

- Clarity on the scope of the goals and policies in VISION 2050, considering the impacts of PSRC adopting unfunded mandates, either financially or administratively.
- An action plan to provide transparency and predictability of work planned by PSRC is highly desirable.
- A meaningful and transparent public comment process should be more clearly defined.
- Kitsap County is unique in its geography compared to other counties in Puget Sound and therefore the scoping should not address concerns that only apply to every member jurisdiction, but should recognize local circumstances and geographic diversity. For example, because Kitsap is on a peninsula, the county has unique infrastructure needs to

mitigate damage to elements of its ecosystem such as estuaries, shorelines, shellfish, salmon, and other wildlife habitat.

- Support for infrastructure for population overflow into Kitsap County is not provided.
- Transportation planning should consider connecting people to jobs between counties, not just within.

Nick Bond, Port Orchard, shared draft talking points responding to the VISION 2050 Scoping, which included the following:

- By emphasizing environmental sustainability over social, economic, and cultural sustainability, the plan does not balance all elements of a sustainable region.
- The EIS should consider alternatives for ensuring fiscal sustainability of local government.
- Transportation funding from PSRC should support projects that won't create long term liabilities that aren't supported by the revenue streams from existing or planned development. Perhaps funds should be awarded only after verification that the project area is fiscally sustainable over the long term, and/or that legislative actions have been taken to make the area more fiscally sustainable.
- The regional significance of Native American tribes and the military are not addressed.
- Social equity and housing affordability need to be addressed and avoid a one size fits all approach. For instance, inclusionary zoning may be appropriate in Seattle or Bellevue, but would likely be a barrier to increasing housing supply in Port Orchard.
- Vision 2050 should clearly state that cities are the preferred entities for urban growth and that a county's role is to support expansion of cities, the annexation of urban areas, the incorporation of new cities.
- Additional geographies, or sub-geographies, may allow the region to direct growth in a more targeted way that maximizes the quadruple bottom line.
- Consideration should be given to what happens after we as a region build out our existing cities and unincorporated UGAs. Long term (beyond 20 years) alternatives for growth should begin to be evaluated, as well as whether cities ought to be reclassified as they grow (i.e. Port Orchard changing from Small to Large City).

Lynn Wall, Naval Base Kitsap, shared draft talking points responding to the VISION 2050 Scoping, which included the following:

- Kitsap jurisdictions face the biggest diversity in challenges due to geography and should be provided a level of flexibility for regional goals and policies.
- The ecosystem services provided by Kitsap County by not lending land to development are not accounted for. The other functions that the land is performing should be recognized.
- Military centers and connecting people to the jobs associated with military centers are a significant concern that is not addressed.

Ed Coviello, Kitsap Transit, noted that he was pleased that the draft included ferries as a component of high capacity transit.

Commissioner Gelder expressed concern that aspirational framework documents have become regulatory documents, thereby tightening the county's ability to have local determination and be receptive to their communities. PlanPOL acknowledged that providing comments is beneficial to their jurisdictions' interests even if their comments address items beyond the scope at hand.

PlanPOL agreed that KRCC jurisdictions will have draft talking points and/or comment letters to discuss at the March 6 KRCC Board meeting.

### **3. REGIONAL CENTERS FRAMEWORK UPDATE**

Eric Baker provided a status update on the Regional Centers Framework, which was approved by PSRC's Growth Management Policy Board (GMPB) on Feb. 1, 2018. The framework creates countywide center criteria such as planning requirements for activity units, which affects what Kitsap can designate as Regional Centers and how Kitsap spends countywide dollars. Kitsap should work with Snohomish and Pierce counties to address this new challenge. Commissioner Gelder noted that PSRC is aware of the concern that regional centers are not consistent across the region and will discuss the concern at their next Executive Committee meeting. PlanPOL agreed to invite Councilmember Michael Scott to the March 6 KRCC Board meeting to discuss the Regional Centers Framework Update.

### **4. REVIEW THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION FOR CHANGING THE DEADLINES FOR THE NEXT UPDATES TO COMPREHENSIVE PLANS**

Eric Baker, Kitsap County, shared that HB 1089, which would have amended the schedule for updating comprehensive plans, didn't come out of committee. KRCC should discuss legislative strategies moving forward. related to jurisdiction comprehensive plans, PlanPOL recommended that KRCC jurisdictions share information on how each are addressing the Hirst decision in order to develop cohesive watershed plans at a future meeting. PlanPOL also recommended that the committee track the Ruckleshaus Center's Roadmap to Washington's Future project.

### **5. UPDATES FROM LAND USE TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (LUTAC)**

Major 2018 land use planning activities for LUTAC will include:

- VISION 2050 update, including the updates to the Multicounty Planning Policies and Regional Growth Strategy
- Regional Centers Framework update
- Some jurisdictions will begin their updates to their Shoreline Master Program Update in 2018 (due 2020)

### **6. 2018 KRCC LAND USE PROGRAM WORK PLAN**

This agenda item was postponed to a future meeting however PlanPOL recommended not taking the time for discussion of annexation trends at PlanPol due to the small data set over the last decade.

### **7. PUBLIC COMMENTS**

No public comments.

*The meeting adjourned at 4:14 PM.*

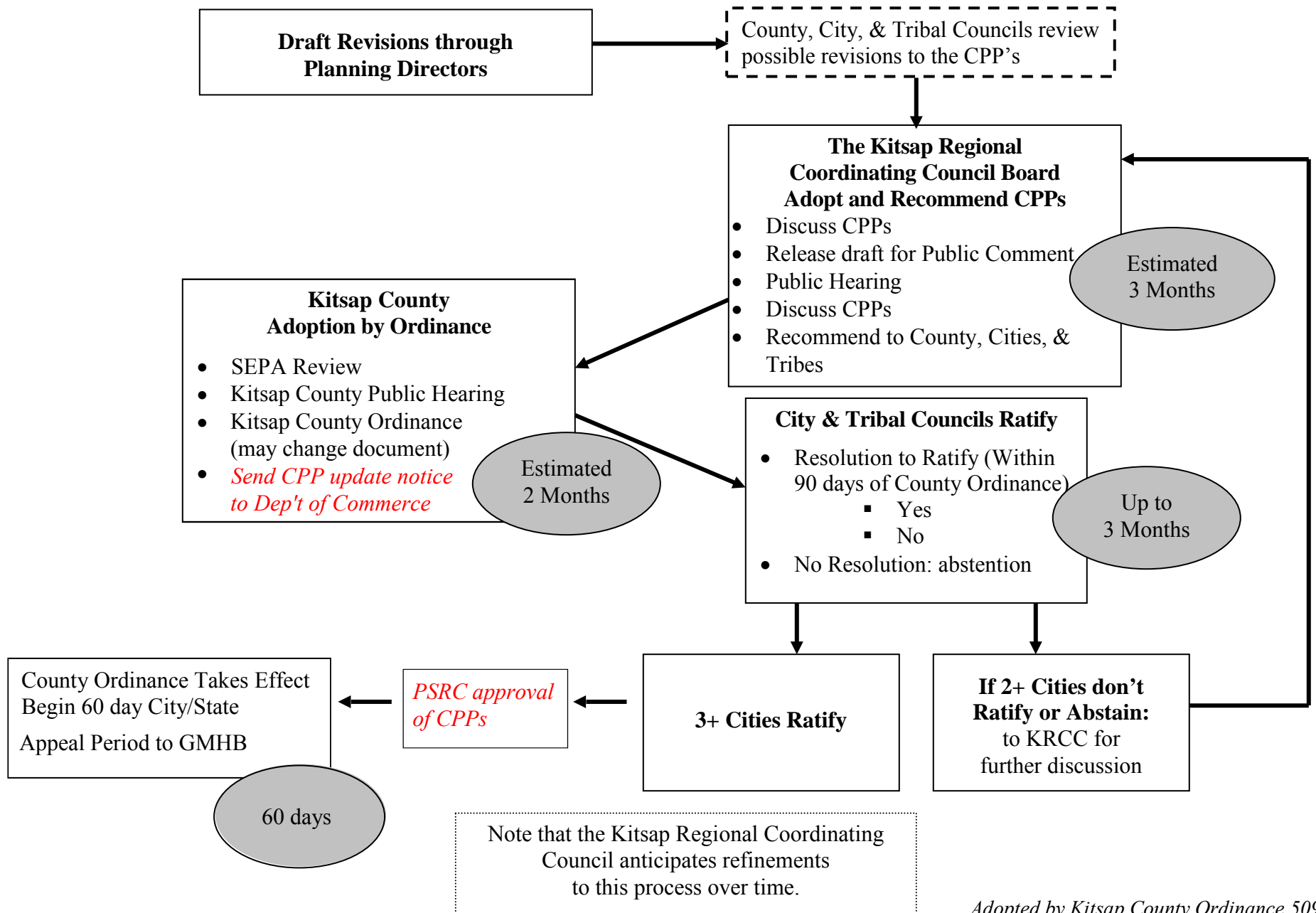
**Attachment A: Meeting Attendees**

NAME	JURISDICTION (ALPHABETICAL)
<b>TRANSPOL MEMBERS:</b>	
Councilmember Ron Peltier	City of Bainbridge Island
Councilmember Rasham Nassar	City of Bainbridge Island
Councilmember Bek Ashby	City of Port Orchard
Commissioner Rob Gelder	Kitsap County
Executive Director John Clauson	Kitsap Transit
Commissioner Axel Strakeljahn	Port of Bremerton
<b>OBSERVERS:</b>	
Louisa Garbo	Kitsap County
Eric Baker	Kitsap County
Ed Coviello	Kitsap Transit
Nick Bond	Port Orchard
Lynn Wall	Naval Base Kitsap
Alison O'Sullivan	Suquamish Tribe
<b>STAFF:</b>	
Betsy Daniels	KRCC Program Director
Sophie Glass	KRCC Transportation and Land Use Program Lead
Mishu Pham-Whipple	KRCC Coordination Lead

**DRAFT STATE, REGIONAL, COUNTYWIDE, AND LOCAL PLANNING MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN**  
**Timeline v. 4-12-18**

Major Tasks	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Federal Census</b>								
<i>Local Update of Census Addresses</i>								
<i>Census</i>								
<i>Census Results</i>								
<b>State GMA</b>								
<i>Shoreline Master Program Update</i>			Due 6/30					
<i>OFM Population Forecast</i>								
<i>Comprehensive Plan Update</i>							Due 6/30	
<i>Development Regulations Update</i>							Due 6/30	
<i>Critical Areas Update</i>							Due 6/30	
<b>Regional</b>								
<b>PSRC</b>								
<i>Centers Update</i>								
<i>Vision 2050/Population Forecasts/Regional Growth Strategy</i>								
<b>KRCC</b>								
<i>Countywide Planning Policies Update</i>								
<i>Countywide Population Allocations</i>								
<b>Kitsap County</b>								
<i>Buildable Lands Report Update</i>				Due 6/30				
<i>Comprehensive Plan/Subarea Plans/UGAs Update</i>								

**Annotated Appendix A:**  
**Kitsap Countywide Planning Policy Ratification Process**  
*KRCC staff notes indicated in red, as of 3/29/18*



a

*Adopted by Kitsap County Ordinance 509-2013  
Nov. 25, 2013*





**Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council**

## Kitsap's Current Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) A Quick Overview

### LUTAC CPP Review

- CPP Overview
- Survey of members
- LUTAC discussions
  - Substantive issues
  - Process
  - Workload considerations

### Overview

Countywide Planning Policies are:

- Setting aspirational goals for Kitsap
- Establishing roles for its members
- How we are going to work together.

### Introduction (p. 1-4)

- Growth Management Act
- Vision 2040
- **Countywide Planning Policies**
- Individual Comprehensive Plans

## Element A. Countywide Growth Pattern (p. 5-6)

- Vision for growth in the county:
  - Livable urban communities; employment centers
  - Vital diversified economy
  - Efficient multi-modal transportation
  - Natural systems
  - Rural character
  - Responsive government

## Element A (cont'd)

- To achieve vision for growth, KRCC member jurisdictions should:
  - Coordinate, joint decision-making
  - Buildable Lands Analysis program
  - Transfer of Development Rights program
  - Urban identities with natural features
  - Infrastructure development within UGAs
  - Efficient use of urban areas
  - Community health

## Element B: Urban Growth Areas (p. 7-12)

- UGAs = Incorporated and unincorporated
- Distribute 20-year population forecasts
- Land capacity and buildable lands report
- Policies for UGAs (establish, expand, adjust)
- Policies for growth outside existing UGAs (FCCs and master planned resorts)

## Element C: Centers of Growth (p. 13-14)

- Encourage development of Centers, including:
  - Regional Growth Centers (Silverdale & Bremerton)
  - Manufacturing/Industrial Centers (PSIC)
  - Others
    - Town or City Centers
    - Mixed Use Centers
    - Activity and Employment Centers
    - Transportation Hubs
  - Process for change in designation

## Element D: Rural Land Uses and Development Patterns (p. 15-16)

- Rural character
- Rural communities (LAMIRDs)
- Transportation hubs
- Rural levels of service (sewage disposal)
- Natural resource uses

## Element E: Countywide Strategies for Open Space Preservation, Resource Preservation, Critical Areas, Air Quality, and Water Quality/Quantity (p. 17-19)

Create regional network of open space  
“Implement the Kitsap County Open Space Plan and the Kitsap County Consolidated Greenway Plan which identify a countywide green space strategy that incorporates planning efforts...” (p. 17).

## Element E (cont'd)

- Natural resources, critical areas
- Cultural, historic and visual resources
- Air quality (PSCAA)
- Water quality and quantity (stormwater)
- Listed species recovery (regs and acquisition)
- Watershed and land use planning

## Element F: Contiguous, Compatible, and Orderly Development (p. 20-21)

- Cooperative jurisdictional planning for UGAs
- KRCC and PSRC involvement as needed
- Fiscal equity (annexation, revenue sharing)
- Community design

## Element G: Siting Public Capital Facilities (p. 22-23)

Identify needed capital facilities

“The County and the Cities shall inventory their existing capital facilities and identify needed facility expansion and construction and provide that data to KRCC...” (p. 22).

- Information is combined by KRCC (water, wastewater, solid waste, water, schools, parks government buildings...
- Siting facilities of statewide significance

## Element H: Transportation (p. 24-29)

- Goals:
  - Serve designated centers to reduce sprawl
  - Preserve natural environment
  - Provide efficient, clean, save system to move people, goods, and services

## Element H (cont'd)

- Transportation facilities of countywide significance:
  - State and federal highways
  - Major arterials
  - Public transit facilities and services
  - Non-motorized facilities connecting centers
  - Marine transportation facilities
  - Airports and heliports
  - Rail facilities

## Element H (cont'd)

- Facilities comprising a multi-modal network
  - Roads (arterials, highways, collectors)
  - Transit (bus, rail)
  - Non-motorized facilities (bicycles and pedestrians)
  - Passenger-only ferries
  - Airports
  - Parking facilities

## Element H (cont'd)

- Reduce rate of growth in auto traffic (transit, bicycle/pedestrian)
- Designate regional corridors  
“Regional corridors shall be designated for automobile, freight, transit, HOV facilities, rail, marine, bicycle, and pedestrian travel between centers...” (p. 27).
- Coordination with PSRC
- Coordinated and consistent LOS standards

## Element I: Housing (p. 30-32)

- Jobs/housing balance
- Affordable housing Focus on middle-income and below (120% of median)
- Housing strategies (incentives)
- Evaluate availability of housing types

## Element J: Countywide Economic Development (p. 33-34)

- Economic development and employment (family-wage, primary jobs)
- Navy, ports and tribes
- Diversification
- Public/private partnerships
- Land supply and infrastructure
- Kitsap Economic Development Alliance

## Element K: Analysis of the Fiscal Impact (p. 35)

“...Jurisdictions are expected to fully evaluate their financial capacity to provide full range of urban services...within designated UGAs” (p. 35).

- Comp plan and capital facilities planning
- KRCC in infrastructure coordination

## Element L: Coordination with Tribal Governments (P. 36)

Incorporate tribal governments into regional and local planning activities

- Participation in KRCC
- Early and continuous involvement (CPPs and Comp Plans)
- Public noticing

## Element M: Coordination with Federal Government Including Navy (p. 37-38)

“All jurisdictions should promote planning that considers the impact of new growth to avoid the potential for encroachment on military readiness activities...” (p. 37).

- Key part of the economy and community
- Early and continuous involvement
- Impacts to Navy operations (JLUS)
- Public Noticing

## Element N: Roles and Responsibilities (p. 39-41)

- **KRCC** (CPPs, regional grants, dispute resolution, other regional efforts)
- **County** (vision and services for unincorporated and rural areas, ESA, watershed planning, GIS, UGAMAs, public outreach)
- **Cities** (vision and services for incorporated areas, UGAMAs, regional participation, public outreach)
- **Special Districts** (participation in Comp Plans, UGAMAs and public outreach)
- **All** (Coordinate with Department of Emergency Management)

## Appendices

- Appendix A: CPP Ratification Process
- Appendix B: Population Distribution and Employment Targets
- Appendix C: UGAMAs
- Appendix D: Inter-local Agreement
- Appendix E: KRCC Inter-local Agreement
- Appendix F: Centers List
- Appendix G: Centers and LAMIRD Matrix

## KRCC Reasonable Measures

- Purpose: a guideline for jurisdictions to attract residential population to UGAs
- Each jurisdiction adopts reasonable measures individually
- KRCC last adopted reasonable measures in 2005

## LUTAC Recommendations

- “Light refresh” in 2017
- “Total overhaul” in 2020
- Light refresh:
  - Gap analysis
  - Update Centers language and criteria (Element C)
  - Insert photos
  - Revise Reasonable Measures

### LUTAC Recommendations:



### Focus for 2017

- Element A: Countywide Growth Pattern
- Element B: Urban Growth Areas
- Element C: Coordinated Growth Management in UGAs
- Element C: Centers of Growth
- Element D: Rural Land Uses and Development Patterns
- Element E: Open Space Preservation
- Element F: Contiguous and Orderly Development
- Element G: Public Capital Facilities
- Element H: Transportation
- Element I: Housing
- Element J: Countywide Economic Development
- Element K: Fiscal Impact Analysis
- Element L: Coordination with Tribal Governments
- Element M: Coordination with Federal Government
- Element N: Roles and Responsibilities
- Appendices
- Reasonable Measures

## GMA & Countywide Planning Policies

Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council  
May 3, 2016  
Shelley E. Kneip,  
Deputy Prosecuting Attorney

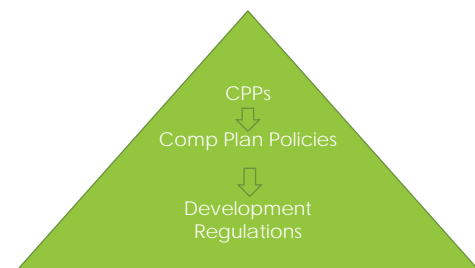
## GMA -- Purpose/History

- Enacted in 1990
  - Amended almost every year since
- Manage Growth
  - Concentrating population in urban areas
  - Efficiency of public services
- Preserve Rural Areas
- Protect Critical Areas
- Conserve Resource Lands

## Key GMA Provisions

- GMA Goals – RCW 36.70A.020
  - overarching / not prioritized
- Natural Resource and Critical areas - .060
- Comprehensive plan elements - .070
- Urban Growth Areas - .110
- Comprehensive plan & development regulations amendments/updates - .130
- Countywide Planning Policy - .210
- Review and Evaluation Program - .215

## Hierarchy of GMA Planning





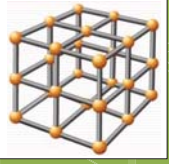
## Hierarchy of Planning

- Countywide Planning Policy (CPPs)
  - Regional framework developed by county and cities; ensures consistency among plans
- Comprehensive land use plan
  - Goals, policies and future land use map
    - Development regulations
  - Implements comp plan goals and policies;
  - Zoning code & map; CAO; other land use regulations (e.g., subdivision, shoreline)



## CPPs

- To be developed **collaboratively** by a County and its Cities
  - Federal agencies and tribes may participate
- Primary purpose = establish a **framework** for adopting local comprehensive plans
  - To ensure **consistency** among plans
- Long term purpose = to facilitate the **transformation** of local governance within urban growth areas (UGAs)
- May not be used to alter the land use powers of the cities
- In Kitsap County – CPPs adopted by county ordinance and ratified by the cities
- Challenges can only be brought by cities and/or the governor



## CPPs

- At a minimum, CPPs must address:
  - Policies to implement RCW 36.70A.110, the establishment of **urban growth areas** (UGAs);
  - Policies regarding contiguous and orderly development and provision of **urban services to the UGAs**;
  - Policies for siting **public capital facilities** of a countywide or statewide nature (essential public facilities);
  - Policies for **countywide transportation facilities** and strategies;
  - Policies regarding **affordable housing**;
  - Policies for **joint county/city UGA planning**;
  - Policies for countywide **economic development** and **employment**, and
  - Fiscal impact** analysis

## CPPs

- Sizing Urban growth areas
  - Each city is automatically a UGA
  - Unincorporated UGA areas:
    - UGA must be "right-sized" for population and employment projections
  - State OFM provides a range of population
    - County and cities adopt projections within that range
    - Allocated to various areas through CPPs
  - UGA boundaries set by county ordinance

## Kitsap CPPs – Elements

- o **A. Countywide Growth Pattern**
  - o Vision statement
  - o Cities & County roles for UGAs (and KRCC)
- o **B. Urban Growth Areas**
  - o Sizing UGA boundaries and monitoring growth
  - o Reasonable measures
  - o Process and criteria for establishing, expanding and adjusting UGAs
    - o Tiering growth, urban services, public involvement, UGA association
  - o Transference of governance policies
  - o Population projections – target = 76/24 split

## Kitsap CPPs – Elements

- o **C. Centers of Growth**
  - o Compact and centralized working, shopping and/or activity areas w/ transit
    - o Metropolitan; urban; manufacturing/industrial; town or city; mixed use; activity and employment; transportation hubs
  - o Priority areas for population allocation
- o **D. Rural Land uses and Development**
  - o Preserve rural lands and character
  - o Conserve small scale natural resources
  - o Rural LOS

## Kitsap CPPs – Elements

- o **E. Countywide Strategies for Open Space, Resource, Critical Areas, Air & Water Quality**
  - o Regional open space network
  - o Conserve & enhance natural resources, environment, habitat and watershed
- o **F. Contiguous, Compatible & Orderly Development**
  - o Cooperative interjurisdictional planning
  - o Fiscal equity



## Kitsap CPPs – Elements

- o **G. Siting Capital Facilities**
  - o Coordinate capital facilities plans; Essential public facilities; air transportation
- o **H. Transportation**
  - o Optimize safe transportation facilities and services; reduce auto growth; environmental issues; center designation & linkages; freight transport; PSRC & PRTPo; coordination; LOS etc.



## Kitsap CPPs – Elements

- **I. Housing**
  - Affordable housing; distribution
- **J. Economic Development**
  - Coordinated strategies
- **K. Fiscal Impact**
  - Jurisdictions to evaluate financial capacity to meet urban service demand
- **L. Coordination with Tribal Governments**
  - Land use planning; natural & cultural resources



## Kitsap CPPs – Elements

- **M. Coordination with Federal Govt.**
  - Navy, land use notifications
- **N. Roles and Responsibilities**
  - KRCC – forum for intergovernment ; dispute resolution
  - Kitsap County = regional government
  - Cities = urban service providers
  - Special districts = defined service providers
  - DEM – city/county emergency management



## CPPs – Update & revision

- Policies for update and ratification of the CPPs
  - Review every 5 years
  - Subject to GMA and SEPA
- KRCC recommends revision to Kitsap County
- Kitsap County adopts by ordinance
- Ratification by Cities and Tribes within 90 days
  - Three or more cities must ratify for county ordinance to become effective
  - Any city or tribe refusing to ratify must provide written objections
- Sixty day appeal period begins once CPPs are effective

## CPP – GMHB & Court decisions

- **Edmonds & Lynnwood v. Snohomish County – 1993**
  - County/city authority re allocation of population & employment
  - Land use powers of the cities
- **City of Snoqualmie v. King County -1993**
  - Purpose & effect of CPPs
  - Cannot alter land use powers of cities
  - Process used for CPP adoption



## CPP – GMHB & Court decisions

- **Poulsbo, Bremerton and Port Orchard v. Kitsap County** – 1993
  - Purpose & effect
  - Land use powers of cities (annexations)
- **King County v. CPSGMHB**, 138 Wn.2d 161, 979 P.2d 374 (1999)
  - Directive nature of CPP
  - Binding effect of CPP
  - Citizen appeal rights

## CPP – GMHB & Court decisions

- **CTED v. Snohomish County** – 2004
  - CPP consistency with GMA (.110)
- **City of Snoqualmie v. King County** – 2013
  - CPP amendment process
  - UGA sizing

## GMA Overview

- Questions?



monitoring period (2025). The market study should show how the center can meet targeted levels of growth within the planning period. The jurisdiction should demonstrate its work to address opportunities identified in the market study.

- The board will maintain flexibility in evaluating existing centers to consider when centers are very close to the existing conditions criteria, to account from economic recessions, progress and growth, local investments or the lack of investments, and regional importance of a particular area.
- Criteria related to physical improvements should be included in center plans, but may need to be addressed over the long-term, such as developing a complete walkable street network.

## 6. Countywide Centers

Each county's countywide planning policies include criteria and processes for countywide centers, though the approach currently varies significantly by county. Through the Centers Framework Update, designation of countywide centers remains delegated to a countywide process while providing a baseline of consistent regional standards for each county to use. PSRC reviews and certifies countywide planning policies, but PSRC's role does not include review of countywide centers.

Countywide growth centers serve important roles as places for concentrating jobs, housing, shopping, and recreational opportunities. These are often smaller downtowns, high-capacity transit station areas, or neighborhood centers that are linked by transit, provide a mix of housing and services, and serve as focal points for local and county investment. Countywide industrial centers serve as important local industrial areas. These areas support living wage jobs and serve a key role in the county's manufacturing/industrial economy. The checklist below represents basic standards expected for countywide centers in each county. Depending on county circumstance and priorities, countywide planning policies may include additional criteria (such as planning requirements or mix of uses) or other additional standards within this overall framework. Countywide center designations will be reviewed by an established timeframe and process set by the countywide planning body.

Countywide Centers	
Countywide Growth Center	Countywide Industrial Center
Center must meet each the following criteria:	Center must meet each the following criteria:
Identified as a countywide center in the countywide planning policies	Identified as a countywide center in the countywide planning policies
Located within a city or unincorporated urban area	Located within a city or unincorporated urban area

Countywide Centers	
Countywide Growth Center	Countywide Industrial Center
<p>(cont.)</p> <p>Demonstration that the center is a local planning and investment priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Identified as a countywide center in a local comprehensive plan; subarea plan recommended</li> <li>o Clear evidence that area is a local priority for investment, such as planning efforts or infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>The center is a location for compact, mixed-use development; including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o A minimum existing activity unit density of 10 activity units per acre</li> <li>o Planning and zoning for a minimum mix of uses of 20 percent residential and 20 percent employment, unless unique circumstances make these percentages not possible to achieve.</li> <li>o Capacity and planning for additional growth</li> </ul> <p>The center supports multi-modal transportation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Transit service</li> <li>o Pedestrian infrastructure and amenities</li> <li>o Street pattern that supports walkability</li> <li>o Bicycle infrastructure and amenities</li> <li>o Compact, walkable size of one-quarter mile squared (160 acres), up to half-mile transit walkshed (500 acres)</li> </ul>	<p>(cont.)</p> <p>Demonstration that the center is a local planning and investment priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Identified as a countywide center in a local comprehensive plan; subarea plan recommended</li> <li>o Clear evidence that area is a local priority for investment, such as planning efforts, or infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>The center supports industrial sector employment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Minimum 1,000 existing jobs and/or 500 acres of industrial land</li> <li>o Defined transportation demand management strategies in place</li> <li>o At least 75% of land area zoned for core industrial uses</li> <li>o Industrial retention strategies in place</li> <li>o Capacity and planning for additional growth</li> <li>o Important county role and concentration of industrial land or jobs with evidence of long-term demand</li> </ul>

## 7. Local Centers and Other Types of Centers

VISION 2040 calls for central places in all jurisdictions to support a centers-based approach to development in the region. These places range from neighborhood centers to active crossroads in communities of all sizes. These centers play an important role in the region and help define our community character, provide local gathering places, serve as community hubs, and are often appropriate places for additional growth and focal points for services.

The Regional Centers Framework recognizes the importance of these places, but does not envision a regional or county designation for all types of local centers. The designation criteria outlined in this document may provide a path to regional or county designation for locations that continue to grow and change over time.

Per program eligibility requirements, rural centers that participate in PSRC's Rural Town Centers and Corridors funding competition are located in either a freestanding city or town that is outside the region's contiguous urban growth area or a county's unincorporated rural area. These centers are designated through a local planning process, not through the Regional Centers Framework process.

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## 8. Military Installations

Military installations are a vital part of the region, home to thousands of personnel and jobs and a major contributor to the region's economy. While military installations are not subject to local, regional, or state plans and regulations, PSRC recognizes the relationship between regional growth patterns and military installations, and recognizes the importance of military employment and personnel all aspects of regional planning.

Recognition of military installations in the update to VISION 2040 can better acknowledge the role these installations play in the regional economy and in regional growth patterns. Designation criteria for installations can also help establish common expectations for how the region works with and supports military installations. Stakeholders throughout the process have emphasized the need to address base transportation access to benefit surrounding communities, as well as the installations. Per federal statutes, PSRC transportation funds cannot be spent on military installations, but surrounding communities may be eligible to receive funds for projects that connect to installations.

### Designation Criteria for Types of Military Installations

PSRC's Executive Board will identify *Major Military Installations* in the update to VISION 2040, subject to adoption of the plan by the General Assembly. Major installations are defined as installations with more than 5,000 enlisted and service personnel. As of 2017, four installations met the minimum size criteria: Joint Base Lewis-McChord in Pierce County, Naval Base Kitsap–Bangor and Naval Base Kitsap–Bremerton<sup>4</sup> in Kitsap County, and Naval Station Everett in Snohomish County.

This recognition in the regional plan advances active collaboration between military installations, neighboring jurisdictions, and the region. The region recognizes military installations are major employers, associated with congestion, and that regional designation can help work to alleviate impacts. Through this recognition, regional expectations include:

- Ongoing coordination between the military installation, countywide planning forum, and neighboring jurisdictions regarding planned growth, regional impacts, and implementation of multimodal transportation options
- Support for multimodal commute planning and mode split goals for installation
- Completed Joint Land Use Study or similar coordinated planning effort

Smaller military installations may continue to be recognized by countywide planning forums as a type of countywide center or equivalent. The minimum size criteria for countywide center designation will be as specified by RCW 36.70a.530 and identify "federal military installation[s], other than a reserve center,

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<sup>4</sup> For the purpose of regional centers designation, jurisdictions may count military activity towards center thresholds when the installation is directly adjacent or surrounded by the center (such as Naval Base Kitsap-Bremerton and the downtown Bremerton regional growth center).

that employs one hundred or more full-time personnel.” As of 2017, five installations met the minimum criteria: Naval Base Kitsap Keyport, Seattle Coast Guard Station, Naval Base Kitsap Jackson Park, Camp Murray, and Naval Base Everett – Smokey Point Support Complex.

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## 9. Planning Requirements

PSRC’s Plan Review Manual contains guidance and requirements for comprehensive plan certification, including center subarea plans. The **Regional Center Plans Checklist** in the **PSRC’s Plan Review Manual** addresses planning expectations for center subarea plans. PSRC will work with the Regional Staff Committee to update the Plan Review Manual to amend requirements and provide best practices, with consideration for local variability.

The **Regional Growth Center Plan Checklist** will be updated to address the following topics:

- o Affordable housing, including housing targets, needs assessment, affordable housing goals, and strategies to encourage new housing production with long-term affordability
- o Displacement risk analysis and strategies to prevent or mitigate displacement
- o Transit access, including transit service, transit-dependent populations, and safe and connected pedestrian and bicycle networks
- o Equitable community engagement
- o Access to opportunity, including employment and education opportunities and neighborhood quality of life
- o Environmental justice impacts
- o Specific transportation planning investments, programs, and resources identified.
- o Availability of public services, like K-12 education, to meet needs of households with children.

The **Regional Manufacturing/Industrial Center Plan checklist** will be updated to address the following topics:

- o Equitable community engagement
- o Access to opportunity, including employment and education opportunities
- o Environmental justice impacts
- o Expectations around core industrial uses, residential encroachment, transitional buffers, and commercial and office uses that do not support manufacturing/industrial function
- o Clearly articulated long-term commitment to protect and preserve manufacturing/industrial land uses and businesses in the center
- o Specific transportation planning investments, programs, and resources identified

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## 10. Regional Support

### Funding to Support Centers

Staff will research and identify other potential funding sources or programs to support development in centers. This may include housing in regional growth centers, economic development, other capital funds, additional state resources, marketing, and other strategies. PSRC should collaborate with other agencies and funders to identify additional funding sources for designated centers. PSRC will also explore funding for centers planning and technical assistance.




### Regional Center Types

The Regional Centers Framework does not establish a distinction between different types of regional centers for the purpose of PSRC’s funding framework.

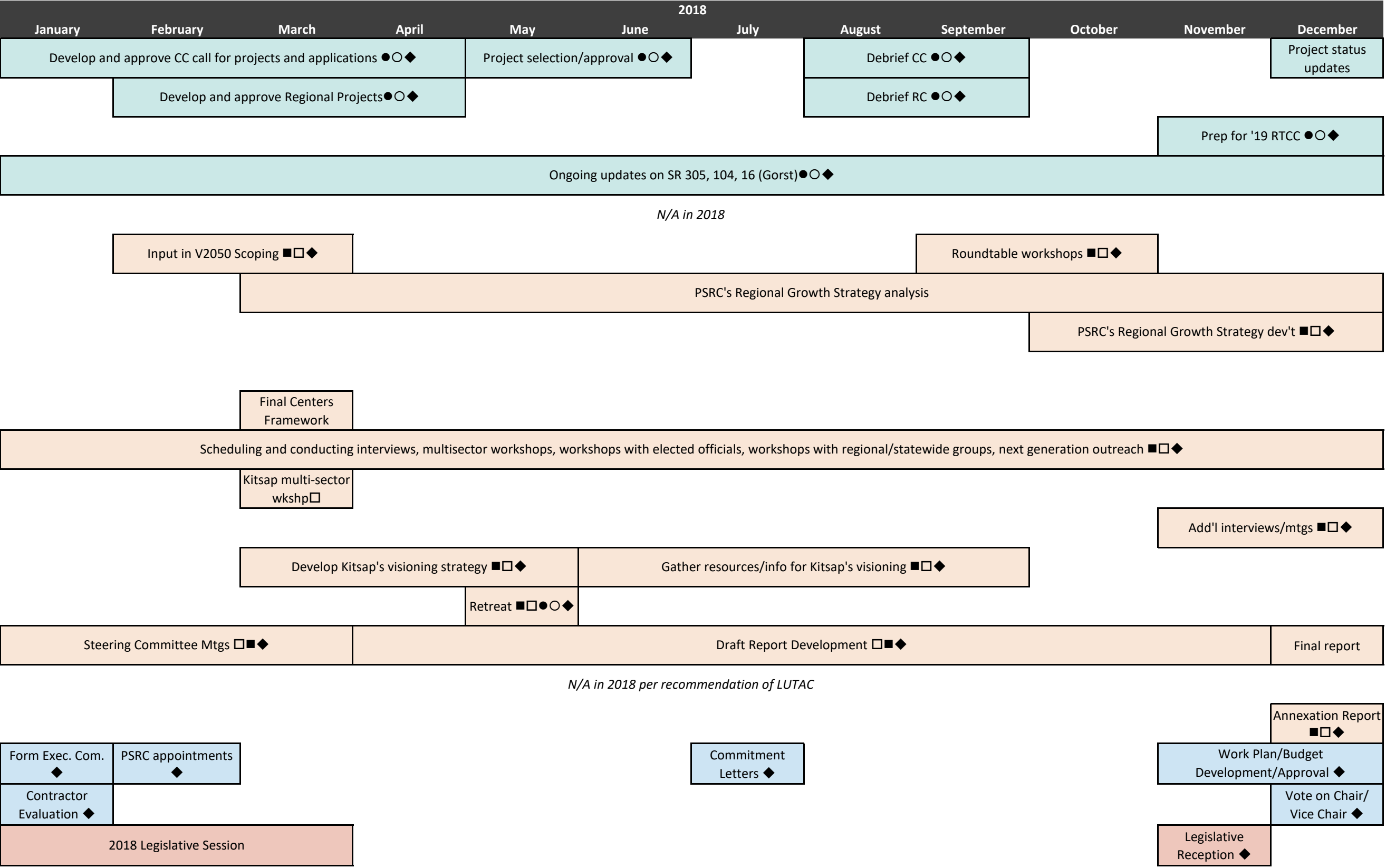


## VISION 2050: **Draft** Schedule

	2018												2019												2020				
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
<b>Scoping and Work Plan</b>																													
Review VISION 2040 & RGS																													
45-day comment period																													
Final scoping document																													
Public engagement plan																													
<b>Data Collection &amp; Analysis</b>																													
Review past performance																													
New information and issues review																													
RGS analysis																													
Round table workshops																													
Issue updated centers procedures																													
<b>Plan Development</b>																													
RGS options & development																													
Draft MPP & Action updates																													
Accept applications for new centers																													
Draft/SEIS 45-day comment period																													
<b>Public hearing</b>																													
<b>Plan Approval &amp; Adoption</b>																													
Comment review and revisions																													
Recommendation to Exec Board																													
Executive Board review and action																													
Final adoption by General Assembly																													

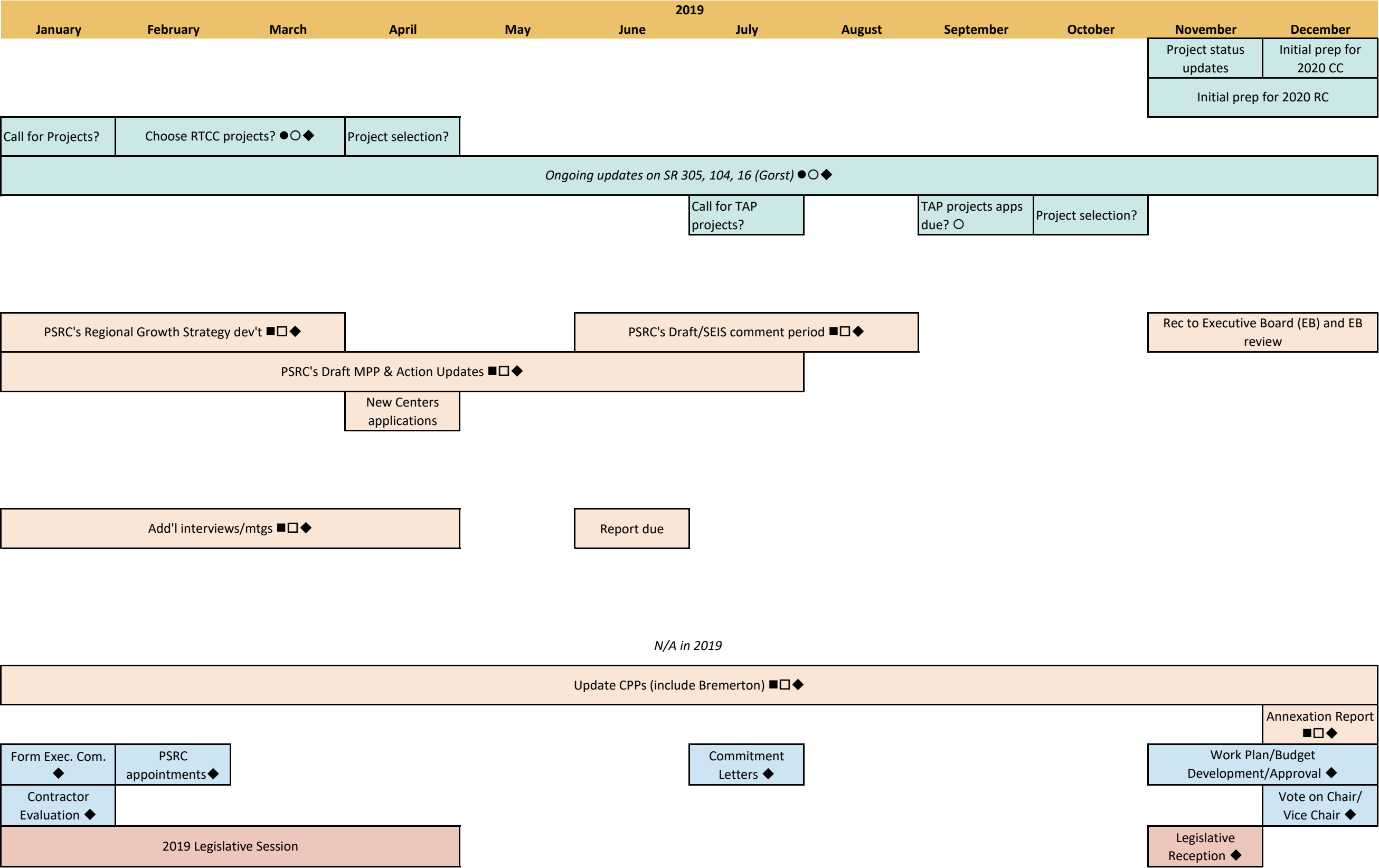
-  = Exec Board
-  = General Assembly
-  = GMPB Extended Work Session

Draft 2018-2019 Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council (KRCC) Work Plan  
Draft v. 4-13-18



**LEGEND**  
◆ KRCC Board ■ PlanPOL ● TransPOL □ LUTAC ○ TransTAC  
**ACRONYM KEY**  
CC= Countywide Competition RTCC= Rural Town Centers and Corridors PSRC= Puget Sound Regional Council CPP= Countywide Planning Policies V2050= Vision 2050  
RC= Regional Competition TAP= Transportation Alternatives Program SEIS= Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement MPP= Multicounty Planning Policies

Draft 2018-2019 Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council (KRCC) Work Plan  
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**LEGEND**

◆ KRCC Board

■ PlanPOL

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**ACRONYM KEY**

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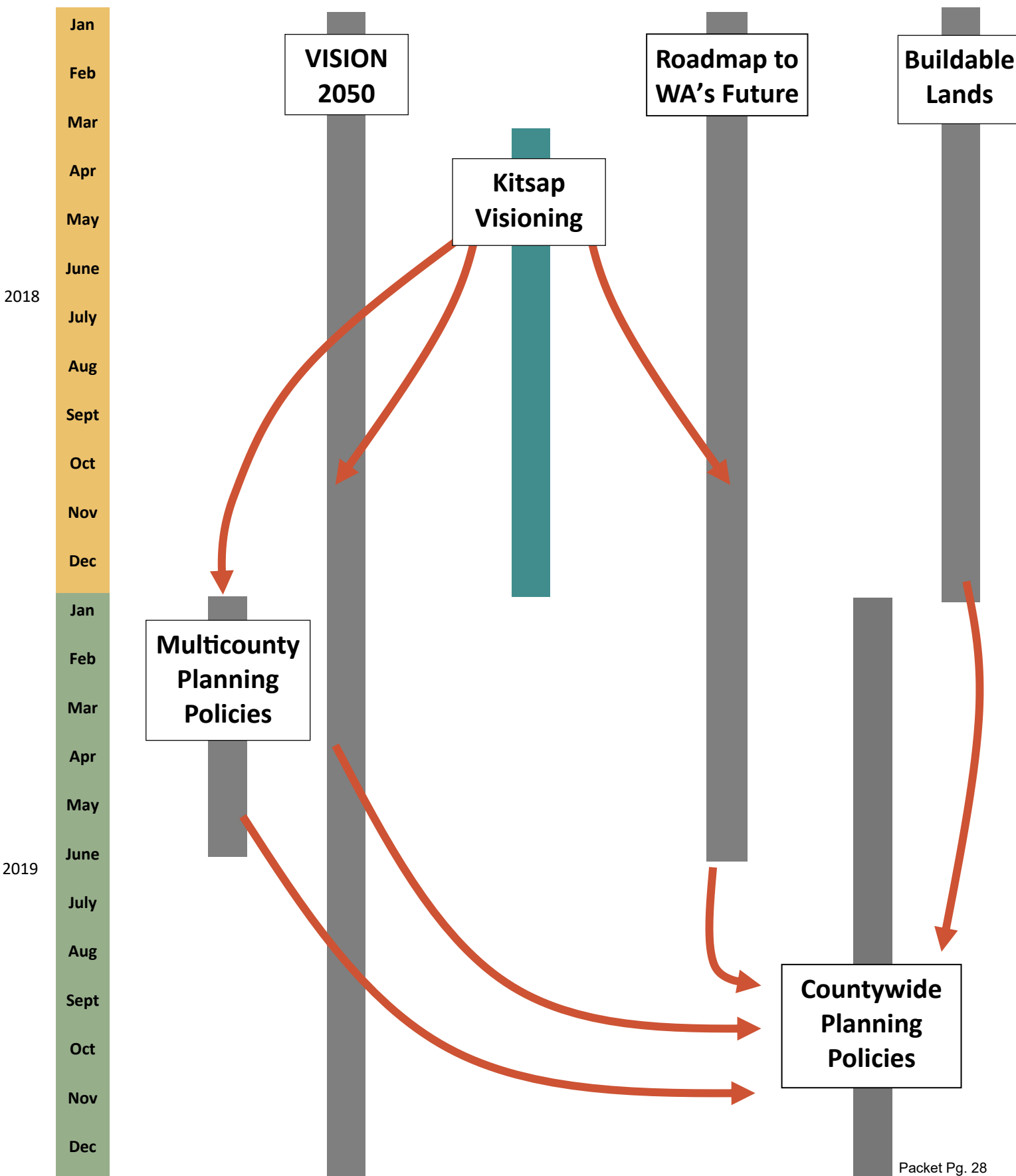
CPP= Countywide Planning Policies

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V2050= Vision 2050

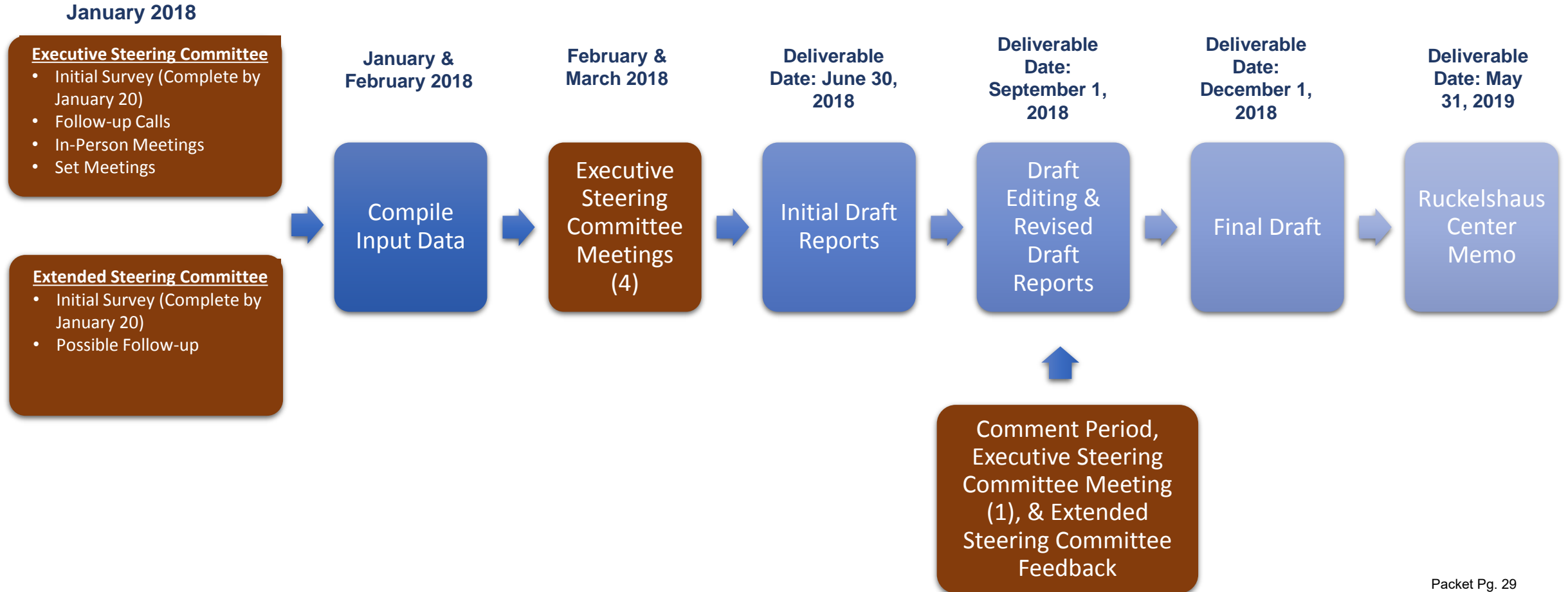


Below is a draft schematic intended to show how the Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council's (KRCC) visioning efforts could be completed in advance of other regional and statewide planning efforts. This schematic is also intended to illustrate the KRCC Land Use Technical Advisory Committee's (LUTAC) rationale for updating the Countywide Planning Policies after regional and statewide planning efforts have concluded.



# Project Procedure Overview

## *Buildable Lands Guidance Development Project*





# ROAD MAP TO WASHINGTON'S FUTURE

## Project Overview

In 2015, Washington State legislators asked the William D. Ruckelshaus Center (Center) to design a process for a comprehensive and collaborative look at the Growth Management Act (GMA). To gauge support for this effort and identify an appropriate scope, the Center conducted a Pre-Assessment from October 2016 through June 2017. The Pre-Assessment consisted of a series of conversations with individuals from dozens of groups, organizations, tribal, state, and local governments. Based on input from the parties, the Center recommended a process to: (1) articulate a vision of a desired future for Washington, and (2) examine the planning framework that provides the path to reach that desired future. The growth planning framework in Washington includes the Growth Management Act, the Shoreline Management Act, the State Environmental Policy Act and other laws, institutions and policies.

The Legislature responded to the pre-assessment by allocating funds to the Center for a two year project to create a "Road Map to Washington's Future." The budget proviso outlined a scope, schedule, and general process for the project. **The purpose of the project is to articulate a vision of Washington's desired future and identify additions, revisions, or clarifications to the state's growth management framework of laws, institutions, and policies needed to reach that future.**

## Project Components and Schedule

Provided is a brief description of the core components of the Road Map project. Given the scope, schedule, and complexity of the project, the Center's Project Team recognizes that these components will evolve or may need to be modified.

The Project Team also recognizes it is not possible to engage every individual involved in, affected by, or interested in the growth planning framework. The Team will implement inclusive engagement including a diversity of representatives from federal, tribal, state, county, and city governments, private and non-profit entities, advocacy organizations, associations, elected officials, underrepresented populations, and other interested parties.

**Individual and Group Interviews:** The purpose of interviews is to identify the strengths, weaknesses, issues, and potential solutions or improvements to the growth planning framework.

**Multi-Sector Workshops:** In order to understand how the framework aligns with, creates barriers to, and/or supports the desired future of the communities it is meant to serve, the Center's project team will be conducting 25+ workshops across the state. Broad based input is needed in order for the project team to better understand what communities across the state desire for Washington's future, what communities care about and have challenges about, and to reflect what is unique and important about different regions of the state.

