

Call to Order (Attendance, Agenda, Ethics)
Design Standards and Subdivision Review Process
New/Old Business
Adjourn

Call to Order (Attendance, Agenda, Ethics)

Chair Alan Grainger called the meeting to order at 2:00 PM. Design Review Board Members in attendance were Jane Rein, Peter Perry and Jim McNett. Jason Wilkinson, Carl Yurdin and Joseph Dunstan were absent and excused. Planning Commissioners Jon Quitslund and William Chester were present. City staff present were Kelly Tayara Senior Planner, Christy Carr Senior Planner and Administrative Specialist Carla Lundgren who recorded and prepared minutes.

One member of the public was present.

The agenda was reviewed. There were not any conflicts noted.

Design Standards and Subdivision Review Process:

Christy Carr, Senior Planner (*Discussion Only*)

New/Old Business

Board member, Jane Rein asked that a follow up to Green Building Program that was prepared by herself and fellow board member, Jason Wilkensen, be added to the September 17, 2018 meeting agenda.

Senior planner, Kelly Tayara addressed the follow up questions presented at the August 20, 2018 meeting regarding the Pavilion Apartment project ([PLN51232 PRE](#)).

Jane Rein agreed to take Joseph Dunstans position on the Island Center Subarea Planning Steering Committee as the representative from the DRB per Mr. Dunstans request.

Adjourn

The meeting adjourned at 4:42PM.

Approved by:


Alan Grainger, Chair


Carla Lundgren, Administrative Specialist



PLEASE PRINT

**Join
ListServ
Yes/No**

[illegible]

2.16.020 General provisions.

A. Jurisdiction. Jurisdiction of the department director or the hearing examiner is limited to those issues where ordinance or other appropriate authority grants the authority to issue a decision, recommendation, or issue an order.

B. State Environmental Policy Act May Apply. The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and the Bainbridge Island SEPA ordinance (Chapter 16.04 BIMC) may also apply to applications processed under this section. For a consolidated land use application subject to Chapter 43.21C RCW and Chapter 16.04 BIMC, the SEPA threshold determination shall be issued and any required public comment period shall be completed prior to a public hearing.

C. Types of Land Use Applications. Land use applications are classified into four major categories based on the review process: (1) administrative, (2) quasi-judicial decisions by a hearing examiner, (3) quasi-judicial decisions by city council, and (4) legislative approvals. The specific types of applications in each category are shown in the table in BIMC 2.16.010.

1. Administrative land use decisions are made by a department director pursuant to the process in BIMC 2.16.030, and pursuant to specific standards in BIMC 2.16.040 through 2.16.090 as applicable.
2. Quasi-judicial decisions by a hearing examiner are made pursuant to the process in BIMC 2.16.100, and pursuant to specific standards in BIMC 2.16.110 through 2.16.120 as applicable.
3. Quasi-judicial decisions by city council are made pursuant to the process in BIMC 2.16.130, and pursuant to specific standards in BIMC 2.16.140 through 2.16.160 as applicable. This category includes consolidated project review, which is an option available for a land use proposal that requires more than one related land use permit, and in which decisions are made pursuant to BIMC 2.16.170. In some cases, consolidated project reviews may be quasi-judicial decisions by a hearing examiner.
4. Legislative approvals are non-site-specific decisions related to land use in the city but not related to a specific land use application filed by a property owner. These decisions are made pursuant to BIMC 2.16.180, and pursuant to specific standards in BIMC 2.16.180 through 2.16.210 as applicable.

D. Who Can Apply.

1. A property owner, a contract purchaser, or an agent of the owner with authorized written proof of agency may apply for any type of permit.
2. A resident who is not the owner of the dwelling may apply for permits and licenses pertaining to a home occupation.
3. Any person may request an interpretation of the zoning code, shoreline master program, or subdivision regulations. The director of planning and community development may issue interpretations of the zoning code, shoreline master program, or subdivision regulations as needed, and shall post issued interpretations on the city website.

E. Prohibited Ex Parte Communications.

1. Except as permitted under Chapter 42.36 RCW, a proponent or opponent, or his or her agent or representative, of a quasi-judicial matter that is pending before the hearing examiner or council, shall not communicate ex parte, directly or indirectly, with the examiner or a council member concerning the merits of the pending matter or a factually related quasi-judicial matter. This rule shall not prohibit ex parte communications concerning procedural matters.
2. Except as permitted under Chapter 42.36 RCW, the hearing examiner or a council member shall not communicate ex parte, directly or indirectly, with a proponent or opponent, or his or her agent or representative, of a quasi-judicial matter that is pending before the hearing examiner or council concerning the merits of the pending matter or a factually related quasi-judicial matter. This rule shall not prohibit ex parte communications concerning procedural matters.

3. If a prohibited ex parte communication is made to or by the hearing examiner or a council member, the examiner or council member shall comply with Chapter 42.36 RCW. Any violation of this subsection E shall be deemed a misdemeanor and may be punished pursuant to Chapter 1.24 BIMC.

4. Any person seeking to rely on the provisions of this section to disqualify the hearing examiner or a council member from participating in a decision must raise the challenge as soon as the basis for disqualification is made known to the person. Where the basis is known or reasonably should have been known prior to the issuance of the decision and is not raised until after the issuance of the decision, it may not be relied on to invalidate the decision.

F. Design Review Board Review.

1. The design review board shall review and make recommendations on all land use applications as set forth in this section. This design process reflects a collaborative effort between an applicant, the design review board, and the community to better incorporate the vision of the city as outlined in the adopted comprehensive plan and regulations. (See Table 2.16.010-1.)

2. In order to identify potential design issues and opportunities, planning staff shall direct a prospective applicant to meet with the board during the conceptual stages of development formulation. This initial review is strongly recommended, and shall occur prior to the proposal's preapplication conference. The applicant shall submit conceptual drawings and diagrams as well as site information (topographic, existing development, surrounding development, and critical area information). Following this optional, initial review, an applicant may proceed with the design of the project, including development of the site plan and elevations that must be submitted as part of the preapplication materials.

3. Subsequent to submittal of preapplication materials, the board shall review a proposal for conformance with applicable design guidelines. The board's written recommendations shall be attached to the formal preapplication letter generated by planning staff.

4. Subsequent to submittal of the site plan and design review and/or conditional use permit application, the board shall review a proposal for incorporation of the board's previous comments into the project's design. For all housing design demonstration projects, including subdivisions, the board shall serve in an advisory and review capacity, in addition to analyzing any applicable design guidelines. At the conclusion of its consideration, the board shall submit to the director a recommendation of approval, approval with modifications, or denial of the application based on compliance with design guidelines. The director shall consider the board recommendation prior to making a decision on the application.

5. A board recommendation is not a decision and there is no city appeal of the recommendation.

G. Preapplication Procedure.

1. Subject to certain exemptions, all projects are subject to and must complete the site assessment review process set forth and in accordance with Chapter 15.19 BIMC, and projects requiring a preapplication conference have the option of proceeding with the two processes concurrently. Chapter 15.19 BIMC is designed to ensure that future development integrates low impact development practices to the maximum extent practicable, as required by Chapters 15.19 and 15.20 BIMC.

2. The preapplication conference is an informal discussion between a potential applicant, interested citizens, city staff, and the design review board (if applicable) regarding a proposed project. A preapplication conference shall not include extensive field inspection or correspondence. The purpose of the preapplication conference is to assist the applicant by identifying the following:

a. Requirements for submittal, including types of permits necessary to complete the proposal and whether SEPA review is required, pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), Chapter 43.21C RCW.

b. Compliance with applicable city plans, goals, policies, codes or guidelines and possible revisions to the proposed project that will enhance the proposal with respect to these requirements.

- c. Required plans, studies, reports, and/or other materials specific to the proposal that will provide necessary information for staff to review the project.
 - d. Whether or not the project will likely qualify as a housing design demonstration project, and/or feedback about how to qualify, if applicable.
3. A preapplication conference may be recommended by the department director for any type of land use application that the director believes may be complex or controversial, but is required prior to submitting an application for the following land use applications unless a waiver is obtained pursuant to this subsection G.3:
- a. Minor or major conditional use;
 - b. Minor or major variance;
 - c. Minor or major site plan and design review approval;
 - d. Preliminary long subdivision and short subdivision;
 - e. Shoreline substantial development permit, shoreline variance, and shoreline conditional use permit;
 - f. Shoreline substantial development exemption for new shoreline armoring (including bulkheads, revetments, and soft shore designs);
 - g. Comprehensive plan amendment;
 - h. Reasonable use exception;
 - i. Consolidated project review; and
 - j. Major critical area permit.
4. Except in the case of (a) preliminary short subdivisions and long subdivisions, (b) shoreline substantial development exemptions or permits for new shoreline armoring (including bulkheads, revetments, and soft shore designs), (c) where the HDDP process is being used, and (d) where DRB review is required, a preapplication conference may be waived in writing by the director if the director determines the following:
- a. The application is consistent with applicable codes and ordinances;
 - b. The proposed use is clearly listed as a permitted use or a conditional use in the zoning district in which it is located; and
 - c. The applicant demonstrates knowledge and understanding of the city's permit processing procedures.
5. In the case of applications where design review board review and a preliminary application conference are required, the land use application shall be reviewed using a two-step preapplication process. As the schedule allows, the applicant shall first meet with the design review board to discuss the design concept, and shall then meet with department staff as described in this section.
6. The review process for long subdivisions, major site plan and design review permits, and major conditional use permits shall include a public participation meeting following the procedures outlined in Resolution No. 2010-32. The meeting will be held after the design review board meeting, if one is required, during the preapplication conference phase of the project.
7. An applicant shall arrange for a preapplication conference by submitting forms and plans as required in the administrative manual.
8. The discussion at the preapplication conference shall not bind or prohibit the city's future application or enforcement of applicable codes and ordinances.

H. Application.

1. Application Submittal Requirements.

- a. An application for a specific type of land use decision shall be filed with the appropriate department on forms prescribed by that department and shall include fees as required by resolution of the city council. Each application has specific submittal requirements that are described in the administrative manual. Additional requirements may be requested on the application form.
- b. The address indicated on the application shall be, for the purposes of this title, the mailing address of the applicant, and all correspondence relating to the application shall be directed to that address.
- c. The applicant or designated representative must be present at any public meeting that has been publicly advertised to hear the application or when the applicant has been personally notified of such a meeting.
- d. The director may waive specific submittal requirements determined to be unnecessary for review of an application.
- e. The director or city engineer may require additional material such as, but not limited to, maps, studies or models when the director determines such material is needed to accurately assess the proposed project.

2. Determination of Complete Application.

- a. A land use application shall be deemed complete when all submittal requirements and all required fees as set forth in the administrative manual or by resolution of the city council have been submitted to the appropriate department and staff has confirmed that the level of detail in submitted materials is sufficient to allow accurate review, even though additional information may be required or subsequent project modifications may occur (see subsection K.4 of this section for timelines).
- b. A determination of a complete application shall not preclude the department director from requesting additional information or studies, if new information is required to complete final review or if substantial changes in the application are proposed.
- c. If a land use application is determined to be incomplete, the city shall return the application for modification or correction with a request in writing for the missing information. The applicant shall respond to such a request within 60 days of the date of the request.

3. Voiding Application Due to Inactivity. A land use application for which a decision has not yet been made may be canceled for inactivity if the city returns the application for modification or correction (including a request for additional information for an incomplete or complete application) and the applicant fails to respond to the city's request within 60 days of the request. The planning director may extend the response period beyond 60 days if within that time period the applicant provides and subsequently adheres to an approved schedule with specific target dates for submitting the full revisions, corrections, or other information needed by the requesting department.

I. Fees.

1. Fees and charges payable to the city prior to issuance of a land use permit or approval, except impact fees, shall be paid in an amount established by ordinance or resolution as of the date on which the land use application is accepted, except as provided in subsections I.2 and I.3 of this section.
2. Fees and charges payable to the city prior to the issuance of a building permit, including utility participation and connection charges, but except impact fees and fees for which an hourly charge has been established, shall be paid in an amount established by ordinance or resolution as of the date of the permit application.
3. Fees and charges payable to the city in relation to the issuance of land use permits or approvals do not vest except as provided in this chapter. Hourly rate charges shall be imposed for all work done by the city on and after the effective date(s) of the hourly charges, at the rate in effect on the date that work is performed by the

city. Hourly charges shall be in addition to any amounts previously collected relative to the permits, approvals, or actions for which hourly fees are either now or subsequently imposed except that amounts paid prior to the imposition of hourly charges shall be considered a nonrefundable deposit against future charges for the same permits or approvals.

J. Application Time Frames.

1. Final decisions on land use applications should be issued within 120 days from the date the application is determined to be complete pursuant to subsection H.2 of this section, except in the case of subdivisions. A preliminary plat for a short subdivision, long subdivision or large lot subdivision must be approved, disapproved, or returned to the applicant for modification or correction within 90 days from the date of filing a complete application, unless the applicant consents to an extension. A final plat for a short subdivision, long subdivision, or large lot subdivision must be approved, disapproved, or returned to the applicant for modification or correction within 30 days from the date of filing a complete application, unless the applicant consents to an extension.
2. Where there is a conflict in time periods of state statutes, the state statute with the more restrictive time period shall govern. The time period for making a final decision as established by this section may be extended for any reasonable period of time mutually agreed upon by the applicant and the city.
3. For purposes of calculating time periods and counting days of permit processing, the time period shall begin on the first day following the date the application is determined to be complete. The following periods shall be excluded from the 120-day period:
 - a. Any period during which an application has been returned for correction or modification with a request for missing or additional information necessary for review, in accordance with subsection H.2 of this section;
 - b. Any period during which an environmental impact statement is being prepared following a determination of significance pursuant to Chapter 43.21C RCW;
 - c. Any period during which an appeal of a project permit is being reviewed; and
 - d. Any extension of time mutually agreed upon by the applicant and the city.
4. The time limits established by this section do not apply if a land use application includes one of the following:
 - a. An amendment to the comprehensive plan or an amendment to a land use development regulation; or
 - b. Siting of an essential public facility as provided in RCW 36.70A.200; or
 - c. An application substantially revised by the applicant, in which case the time period shall start from the date at which the revised project application is determined to be complete under subsection H.2 of this section; or
 - d. An application for a street or right-of-way vacation.
5. If the city is unable to issue its final decision on a land use application within the applicable time periods, the city shall provide written notice of this fact to the project applicant. The notice will include a statement of reasons why the time periods have not been met and an estimated date for issuance of the notice of final decision.

K. Notice Requirements.

1. Land Use Notice Summary Table.

Table 2.16.020-1 Land Use Notice Summary Table

	Mail, Fax, E-mail, or Other to Applicant	Mail, Fax, or E-mail to Depts., Public, and Others	Publishing in Newspaper	Posting Notice at Official Locations	Posting Sign on the Property
Notice of Complete Application					
Notice of Application and Public Comment Period*					
Notice of Public Hearing					
Notice of Decision and Appeal Period					

* May be combined with SEPA notice.

** Notice only goes to parties that commented during public comment period; if the application includes SEPA, notice of decision goes to SEPA agencies also.

2. Types of Notifications for Land Use Decisions. All applications, except those exempted in subsection K.3 of this section, require the following notifications:

- a. Notice of complete application; and
- b. Notice of application and public comment period*; and
- c. Notice of public hearing, if a public hearing is required; and
- d. Notice of decision and appeal period.

* If the optional process is used pursuant to subsection K.8 of this section, this will include SEPA comment period.

3. Exemptions from Public Notice Requirements on Land Use Decisions. The following land use applications do not require a notice of application and public comment period or notice of decision:

- a. A building permit or other construction permit, unless a notice of intent to construct in geologically hazardous areas is required under BIMC 16.20.140.
- b. An administrative decision that is categorically exempt under SEPA (Chapter 43.21C RCW), unless the permit application procedures require a public comment period or public hearing. Flexible lot design short or long plats are not exempt from notice requirements.

4. Notice of Complete Land Use Decision Application.

- a. Within 28 days after receiving a land use permit application, the department director shall either mail, fax, or otherwise provide to the applicant a written determination, stating either that the application is complete or that the application is incomplete and what is necessary to make the application complete. If the application is determined to be incomplete, the department director will request additional information in writing.
- b. Within 14 days after an applicant has submitted all additional information identified by the department director as being necessary for a complete application, the department director shall notify the applicant whether the application is complete or what additional information is necessary.
- c. If the department director does not provide a written determination as to whether the application is complete within the 28 days, the application shall be deemed complete as of the twenty-eighth day.

5. Notice of Application and Public Comment Period.

a. Time of Notice. Within 14 days of a notice of complete application, the department director shall issue a notice of application for any land use application except for those applications that are exempted pursuant to subsection K.3 of this section. The notice of application shall provide a minimum comment period of 21 days. However, for projects requiring review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), the notice of application shall provide a minimum comment period of 14 days; the SEPA threshold determination shall not be issued prior to the expiration of the notice of application comment period.

b. Method of Notice. The notice of application shall be provided to the public and other government agencies with jurisdiction over some aspect of the application by the following means:

- i. Distributing written notice to property owners at addresses listed on the property tax records of Kitsap County within 500 feet of any boundary of the subject property and including any property within 500 feet of any contiguous property in the applicant's ownership;
- ii. Posting notice in the official posting places of the city, including the city website;
- iii. Publishing notice in the official newspaper of the city;
- iv. Posting the subject property in a manner prescribed by the city; and
- v. Distributing notices to government agencies.

c. Notice of Application Contents. The content of the notice shall comply with the requirements of state law and shall contain that information set forth in the administrative manual.

d. Transportation Notice. If the application is for a short subdivision or a large lot subdivision that is adjacent to the right-of-way of a state highway or within two miles of the boundary of a state or municipal airport, not later than 10 days after the short subdivision application is filed, the director shall provide a notice of the application, including a legal description and location map, to the State Secretary of Transportation. The Department of Transportation shall, within 15 days after receiving the notice, submit a statement to the director who furnished the notice, including any information that the Department of Transportation deems to be relevant about the effect of the proposed short subdivision or large lot subdivision upon the legal access to the state highway, the traffic carrying capacity of the state highway and the safety of the users of the state highway. If comments are not received within 15 days, the director may extend the comment period by an additional 15 days to allow for Department of Transportation comments.

6. Notice of Public Hearing. Notice for an application requiring a public hearing shall be provided in the following manner:

a. Time of Notice. The hearing examiner shall provide notice of the public hearing at least 15 days prior to the hearing or as otherwise provided by law.

b. Method of Notice. The hearing examiner shall provide notice of an appeal hearing as provided in this subsection K.6.b and shall provide public notice for any other public hearing by:

- i. Posting notice in the official posting places of the city, including the city website; and
- ii. Publishing notice in the official newspaper of the city at least 14 days prior to the hearing or as otherwise provided by law; and
- iii. Distributing notice to the applicant and appellant, if applicable; and
- iv. Distributing written notice to property owners at addresses listed on the property tax records of Kitsap County within 500 feet of any boundary of the subject property and including any property within 500 feet of any contiguous property in the applicant's ownership; and
- v. Distributing notice to any person who has submitted a written request for notice of the hearing; and

- vi. Posting the subject property in a manner prescribed by the city.
 - c. Public Hearing Notice Contents. The content of the notice shall comply with the requirements of state law and shall contain that information set forth in the administrative manual.
7. Notice of Land Use Decision and Appeal Period. A notice of decision shall be issued upon a final decision on a land use application. The decision-maker shall distribute the notice of decision to the applicant, the applicable department director and any persons requesting notice or submitting comments on the application prior to the decision. Notice of decision shall include:
- a. A statement indicating that the application is approved, approved with conditions, denied, or remanded; and
 - b. A statement of any conditions included as part of a decision for approval or approval with conditions; and
 - c. A statement of facts upon which the decision, including any conditions, is based and the conclusions of law derived from those facts; and
 - d. The SEPA threshold determination and mitigation conditions as specified in Chapter 16.04 BIMC, if applicable; and
 - e. Procedures for appeal under subsection P of this section if applicable.
8. Combining Public Notices on Land Use Applications. If a land use application is subject to environmental review under Chapter 16.04 BIMC (Chapter 43.21C RCW) and requires a SEPA threshold determination, the SEPA public notice and notice of SEPA public comment period, if any, shall be combined with other land use application notices when possible. A combined notice shall include a statement that a single comment letter may be submitted to the SEPA official, addressing impacts as well as other issues subject to review under the decision criteria for the land use application.
9. Notice Required for Legislative Review Procedures. Unless subsection K.10 or K.11 of this section requires otherwise, notice of the date, time and place of any scheduled hearing shall be provided to the public by the following means:
- a. Publishing notice in the official newspaper of the city at least 10 calendar days prior to the public hearing.
 - b. Posting notice in the official posting places of the city.
10. Notice Required for Adoption and Amendment of Land Use Regulations.
- a. The city shall give notice of the public hearing in a way that is reasonably calculated to provide notice to property owners and other affected and interested individuals, tribes, government agencies, businesses, and organizations. Examples of reasonable notice include:
 - i. Posting the property for site-specific proposals;
 - ii. Publishing notice in the official newspaper of the city;
 - iii. Notifying public or private groups who have notified the city of an interest in a certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered.
 - b. Notice of the public hearing shall state when the public may submit written comments on the proposed development regulation; provided, that the public shall be given at least 10 days prior to the scheduled public hearing to submit written comments to the city.

c. Errors in exact compliance with this chapter shall not render the development regulation invalid if the spirit of the procedures established by this chapter is observed.

11. Notice Required for Special Area Plan Process. The interdepartmental staff team described in BIMC 2.16.210.D shall provide notice to the public of the initial public meeting by (a) mailing notice, by regular mail, at least 10 days prior to the date of the meeting, to all interested persons and groups identified by the interdepartmental staff team, and to all persons requesting such notice; and (b) publishing notice in the city's official newspaper at least 10 days prior to the date of the meeting.

L. Land Dedication. The following provisions apply to applications for short or long subdivisions, and to development permits for multifamily residential development.

1. The applicant shall submit with the application (a) a proposal for dedication of land for any public rights-of-way and parks, open spaces, or recreational lands required to serve the proposed development, and (b) any proposed open space covenants for private parks or recreational facilities for which the applicant seeks approval. Those proposals shall be incorporated in the underlying application.

2. Except in the case of short subdivisions, the city council shall then determine whether to require the dedication of land, and/or approve any proposed open space covenants for private parks or recreational activities. In the case of short subdivisions, staff shall determine whether to require dedication of land and/or approve any proposed open space covenants for private parks or recreational activities, but no required land dedication shall be final until accepted by city council.

3. In the instances where staff or the city council determines to require dedication of land, the dedication shall occur:

a. In the case of a short or long subdivision, at the time of final plat approval;

b. In the case of development permits for multifamily development, land dedications of public rights-of-way shall be required at the time of approval of the earliest application at which the number of dwelling units and related traffic generation from the property can be calculated. Land dedications for parks, open spaces, and recreational lands shall be due at the time of approval of the earliest application at which the number of dwelling units on the property can be calculated. All land dedications shall be completed prior to the issuance of any building permits.

M. Time Limits and Extensions.

1. A land use permit automatically expires and is void if the applicant fails to file for a building permit or other necessary development permit within three years of the effective date of the permit unless (a) the applicant has received an extension for the permit; or (b) the permit provides for an extended time period.

2. The director may grant one extension to the permit, in writing, for a period not to exceed one year if:

a. Unforeseen circumstances or conditions necessitate the extension of the permit; and

b. Termination of the permit would result in unreasonable hardship to the applicant, and the applicant is not responsible for the delay; and

c. The extension of the permit will not cause substantial detriment to existing uses in the immediate vicinity of the subject property; and

d. The extension request is received by the department no later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the permit.

N. Required Notices on Title. Where any provision of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code requires the recording of a notice on title related to a land condition or land use approval condition, the applicant shall record those notices in the form shown in the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code or administrative manual. In the case of long, short, or

large lot subdivisions, the notice shall be recorded prior to or at the recording of the final plat. In the case of other approvals, the notice shall be recorded before the issuance of any building permit related to the approval.

O. Approval Binding. No person, firm or corporation shall locate or expand a use for which any land use approval is required without first obtaining that land use approval. Once a land use application has been approved, no building or development of any sort shall occur contrary to the approved land use application unless this title includes a procedure for adjustments or modifications and the city has approved those adjustments or modifications.

P. Appeals.

1. Appeal of an Administrative Review Decision.

a. Applicability. All administrative decisions, departmental rulings and interpretations made in accordance with administrative review procedures of BIMC 2.16.030 and administrative decisions made under BIMC 1.26.070 may be appealed to a hearing examiner. Administrative decisions of the public works director and decisions on sign permits may not be appealed to the hearing examiner.

b. SEPA Appeals. Appeals of decisions made in accordance with Chapter 16.04 BIMC, the city's SEPA rules, shall be made according to the procedures in that chapter. Where the appeal concerns a substantive approval, denial, or conditional approval of a development application based on a SEPA determination (a "substantive SEPA appeal"), the appeal hearing shall be pursuant to subsection P.1.i of this section. Where the appeal concerns a threshold determination regarding the applicability of SEPA or the level of SEPA review required (a "procedural SEPA appeal"), the appeal shall also be pursuant to subsection P.1.i of this section, but, if heard on the same date, the procedural SEPA appeal shall be heard first and the record of the proceeding closed before the substantive appeals are heard.

c. Rules. Any rules of procedure for appeal hearings adopted by the hearing examiner shall be kept on file with the office of the city clerk and shall be provided to any person filing an appeal upon request.

d. Timing. An appeal of an administrative decision shall be filed with the city clerk within 14 days of the date of the decision. This provision applies when the application (i) is exempt from SEPA or (ii) is subject to SEPA and uses the "optional process." An appeal of an administrative decision shall be filed with the city clerk within 21 days of the date of decision when the project is subject to SEPA and requires a SEPA threshold determination public comment period pursuant to WAC 197-11-340.

e. Written Appeal Required. All appeals shall be filed in writing with the city clerk, shall identify the decision appealed and the date of the decision, and shall contain a summary of the grounds for the appeal.

f. Content of Appeal. Appeal hearings shall be limited to the issues specified in the written appeal.

g. Hearing Date. Following receipt of a notice of appeal and payment of the appropriate fee, a public hearing shall be set by the hearing examiner.

h. Related Documents. All written comments and related documents received prior to the appeal hearing shall be transmitted to the hearing examiner no later than the hearing date. In the case of complex or controversial appeals, the city may require that some or all materials be submitted two or more days in advance of the hearing date.

i. Appeal Hearing. As stated in RCW 43.21C.075, because a major purpose of SEPA is to combine environmental considerations with public decisions, any appeal brought under this section shall be linked to a specific governmental action. The State Environmental Policy Act provides a basis for challenging whether governmental action is in compliance with the substantive and procedural provisions of this chapter. The State Environmental Policy Act is not intended to create a cause of action unrelated to a specific governmental action. The appeal shall be heard in accordance with RCW 43.21C.075. The appeal shall be held at an open record public hearing. Participation in an appeal hearing is limited to the applicant, the applicant's representative, the appellant, the appellant's representative, appropriate city staff and consultants, any witnesses called by each and any nonparty who submitted written comments during

the public comment period if the hearing examiner determines that the testimony will be relevant to the issue on appeal and nonrepetitive of the testimony of other witnesses.

- i. In a SEPA procedural appeal, the procedural determination by the city's SEPA official shall carry substantial weight.
 - ii. In an appeal of a substantive decision made by the city, the criteria shall be whether (A) the proceedings were materially affected by failure to comply with adopted procedures, or (B) the decision is inconsistent with the BIMC criteria for that type of approval, or (C) the evidence in the record was not adequate to support the decision.
 - iii. In an appeal on the substance of a SEPA determination, or substantive conditions attached to an approval through the SEPA review process, the determination by the city's SEPA official shall carry substantial weight.
- j. Continuation of Hearing. A hearing may be continued to a date certain without additional notice.
- k. Decision. Upon completion of the appeal hearing, the hearing examiner shall (i) affirm the decision, (ii) reverse the decision, (iii) affirm the decision with conditions, or (iv) remand the decision to the department director for further consideration of identified issues. The decision of the director shall be accorded substantial weight by the hearing examiner. The hearing examiner may include conditions as part of a decision granting or granting with conditions an appeal to ensure conformance with BIMC, the city's comprehensive plan and other applicable laws or regulations.
- l. Timing of Written Decision. The hearing examiner shall issue a written decision on the appeal within 20 working days after completion of the public hearing unless the appellant and the hearing examiner have consented to an extension of time. The written decision shall include (i) the decision of the hearing examiner granting or denying the appeal in whole or in part; (ii) any conditions included as part of the decision on the appeal; (iii) findings of facts upon which the decision, including any conditions, is based and the conclusions of law derived from those facts; and (iv) a statement of the right of a person with standing to appeal the decision of the hearing examiner in accordance with Chapter 36.70C RCW.
- m. Distribution. The hearing examiner or designee body shall provide a copy of the written decision to the applicant, the appellant, the applicable department director, and any person requesting the written decision or who submitted substantive comments on the application prior to the decision.
2. Appeal of a Decision of the Hearing Examiner. The decision of the hearing examiner shall be final unless, within 21 days after issuance of a decision, a person with standing appeals the decision in accordance with Chapter 36.70 RCW or its successor.
3. Appeal of a City Council Decision on a Quasi-Judicial Matter. The decision of the city council shall be final unless, within 21 days after issuance of a decision, a person with standing appeals the decision in accordance with Chapter 36.70C RCW or its successor.
4. Appeals of a City Council Decision on a Legislative Matter. Appeal of a city council decision on a development regulation, area-wide rezone and comprehensive plan amendment is governed by state law.

Q. Housing Design Demonstration Projects.

1. Purpose and Goals. The purpose of this subsection Q is to allow the development of housing design demonstration projects that increase the variety of housing choices available to residents across underserved portions of the socio-economic spectrum, and to promote compact, low-impact development where it is most appropriate. Further, its purpose is to encourage high quality and innovation in building design, site development, and "green" building practices.

The goals of this program are to increase the housing supply and the choice of housing styles available in the community; to promote socio-economic diversity by adding to the stock of income-qualified housing; to encourage development of smaller homes, at reasonable prices, in neighborhoods attractive to a mix of income

and age levels; and to demonstrate that innovative design and building techniques (conserving water and energy, using sustainably sourced materials, limiting environmental impacts) are compatible with market considerations.

2. Applicability. This subsection Q is applicable to all properties located within the Winslow sanitary sewer system service area. An application for a housing design demonstration project may be applied to single-family residential subdivisions, mixed-use/multifamily and multifamily developments. Since the purpose is to provide housing projects as demonstrations, the city will accept projects for consideration and approval prior to the sunset date of the ordinance codified in this chapter. The city will limit acceptance of Tier 3 and 4 projects outlined in this section to three projects in each tier.

3. Review and Approval Process. Housing design demonstration project applications shall be reviewed as specified in the same manner as other applications for the same type of underlying land use permit (see BIMC 2.16.030 through 2.16.210), with additional review steps done in the order below as outlined in this subsection.

a. Conceptual Proposal Review. Applicants proposing a demonstration project shall meet with city staff during the conceptual phase to discuss the goals and evaluation parameters of the proposed project. The conceptual proposal review is an informal discussion between the applicant and city staff regarding a proposed project. There are no required application materials for this stage. Applicants shall contact the planning department staff to request a meeting, and the meeting shall be scheduled by staff for no more than three weeks after the request date. The purpose of the conceptual proposal review is to determine if the proposal is eligible to be considered as an application for a housing design demonstration project and to assist the applicant by identifying (i) requirements for submittal, including types of supplemental materials for application; (ii) compliance with applicable city plans, goals, policies, codes, or guidelines and possible revisions to the project that will enhance the proposal with respect to these requirements; (iii) areas of BIMC Title 18, Zoning, and BIMC Title 17, subdivisions, where the applicant seeks flexibility; and (iv) required plans, studies, reports, and/or other materials specific to the proposal that will provide necessary information for staff and the design review board, and to review the project under the criteria outlined in subsection Q.4 of this section.

b. Public Participation Program. The applicant is required to participate in one or more community meetings, either through the city's (i) public participation program following the procedures outlined in Resolution Nos. 2010-32 and 2001-11, or (ii) an equivalent public meeting that includes participation by city staff, as approved by the director.

c. Preapplication Conference. The applicant shall apply for a preapplication conference pursuant to subsection G of this section. Housing design demonstration projects shall be reviewed by both staff and the design review board, pursuant to subsection F of this section. The applicant shall submit a HDDP proposal consistent with the requirements in the administrative manual. The applicant shall consider input received during the public meetings and conceptual review with city staff in crafting the proposal. The proposal will be evaluated pursuant to subsection Q.4 of this section by city staff with the design review board serving in an advisory role, in addition to their review of applicable design guidelines. The director shall prepare written findings of facts, and applicants will receive preliminary notification from the director whether the proposal will qualify as a housing design demonstration project, or feedback about how to improve the proposal to qualify. If the applicant changes the proposal in any significant manner other than a response to feedback from the public meeting, conceptual review, or the preapplication review, an additional preapplication conference may be required.

d. Application Submittal. An applicant may submit a land use permit application (subdivision, site plan and design review, or conditional use permit) for a housing design demonstration project after completion of a required conceptual and preapplication review and notification by the city that the proposal qualifies as a housing design demonstration project. Upon receipt of an application, the director shall provide notice to the applicant and public in accordance with subsection K of this section, and commence the application review process. Housing design demonstration projects that require more than one land use permit must utilize the consolidated project review process outlined in BIMC 2.16.170. All housing design demonstration project applications, including subdivisions, shall be reviewed by the design review board

and the planning commission at public meetings. The design review board and the planning commission shall make recommendations on all housing design demonstration projects.

e. **Permit Decision.** The decision to approve or deny a housing design demonstration project shall be made as part of underlying land use permit approval. The decision shall be based upon the decision criteria of the underlying planning permit, and the decision criteria outlined in subsection Q.5 of this section. Housing design demonstration project approval conditions shall be included in the final permit approval and shall address any ongoing compliance requirements including compliance with approved design plans. The city may require that the applicant record covenants to ensure ongoing compliance or maintenance for required project components.

f. **Building Permit.** The applicant shall submit a building permit that is consistent with all conditions of the land use permit approval. The applicant shall also submit documentation that the project has applied for required certification by a green building rating system, such as Evergreen Sustainable Development, LEED, or BuiltGreen. Proof of ongoing certification shall be required during construction and project certification must be completed prior to final occupancy.

g. **Living Building Challenge.** For projects pursuing the Living Building Challenge standard of the International Living Building Institute, the applicant must show proof of pursuing ongoing certification during construction for all required elements. After construction and prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the applicant must show proof of initial project compliance as to the Site, Materials, Indoor Quality and Beauty/Inspiration components of the Living Building Challenge and that the project is likely to achieve the elements of energy and water following 12 months of occupancy as required under Living Building Challenge certification. For those elements of energy and water that require occupancy of the building for 12 months for Living Building Challenge certification, the applicant must submit a report to the city following 12 months of occupancy, demonstrating its progress towards meeting these remaining elements of the Living Building Challenge standard. If certification of those elements has not been achieved, the applicant must provide quarterly reports of progress towards certification of these elements, including additional steps and timeline that will be taken to achieve certification.

4. **Evaluation Method.** Each project will be evaluated for innovation and achievement of the goals of subsection Q of this section using a number of factors. The evaluation factors are divided into three categories. Examples of sustainable development methods do not limit other mechanisms of meeting the evaluation factor. Projects that qualify as housing design demonstration projects are eligible to use the flexible development standard incentives outlined in subsections Q.6 and 7 of this section. Projects qualifying as a Tier 2, 3, or 4 project are eligible for the residential incentives outlined below and in subsection Q.8 of this section. Tables 2.16.020.Q-1, Q-2, and Q-3 show how projects are scored to qualify for different tiers in the housing design demonstration project program.

Table 2.16.020.Q-1: Housing Design Demonstration Project Scoring System		
Density Incentives	Requirements to Receive Incentives	
	Green Building and Innovative Site Development	Housing Diversity
Tier 4		
2.5 x Base Density OR Max. Bonus Mixed-Use FAR	• Living Building Challenge (ILFI) OR Passive House (Passive House Institute US/International)	• Home size not greater than 1,600 sq. ft.
	• 30 Points in Innovative Site Development Practices	• 10 pts/10% of units affordable housing
Tier 3		

Table 2.16.020.Q-1: Housing Design Demonstration Project Scoring System				
Density Incentives	Requirements to Receive Incentives			
	Green Building and Innovative Site Development		Housing Diversity	
2.5 x Base Density OR Max. Bonus Mixed-Use FAR	•	LEED Silver, BuiltGreen 4, or Evergreen Sustainable Development	•	50% affordable housing
	•	25 Points in Innovative Site Development Practices	•	Home size not larger than 1,600 sq. ft.
Tier 2				
• 1.5 x Base Density (R-8 and R-14); OR	•	LEED Silver, BuiltGreen 4, or Evergreen Sustainable Development	•	Home size not greater than 1,600 sq. ft.
• 2.0 x Base Density not to exceed R-8 density (R-2, R-2.9, R-3.5, and R-4.3); OR			•	10% of units affordable housing
• Max. Bonus Mixed-Use FAR	•	25 Points in Innovative Site Development Practices	•	Projects with ≥ 20 units must get 3 points in “Unit Type” category
Tier 1				
No Density Bonus	•	LEED Certification, BuiltGreen 4, or Evergreen Sustainable Development	•	Home size not greater than 1,600 sq. ft.
			•	4 points (projects with < 20 units) in “Housing Diversity” category
	•	14 Points in Innovative Site Development Practices	•	5 points (projects with ≥ 20 units) in “Housing Diversity” category
			•	Projects with ≥ 20 units must get 2 points in “Unit Type” category
NOTE: For Tiers 2 and 3 required affordable housing units:				
o	Home ownership projects: 50% of required affordable house units should serve ≤ 80% AMI			
o	Rental projects: 50% of required affordable house units should serve ≤ 60% AMI.			

Table 2.16.020.Q-2 Housing Diversity Scoring Method				
		Affordable Housing	Unit Size	Unit Type

		Project includes a number of housing units that are designated affordable for a period of 50 years to the spectrum of income levels as defined by BIMC 18.36.030.16 and 18.21.020.A. Rental housing is encouraged by awarding more points for the creation of rental housing.			Project includes a variety of unit sizes, excluding garages, that provide for a broad mix of income levels and family size. In order to score a point in a unit size range, the project shall provide at least 10% of the total number of units in that range. For example, in a 40-unit development, at least 4 units sized between 1,001 and 1,200 ft ² would be needed to score points in that range.		Unit type: Project includes a variety of housing unit types (i.e., single-family style, townhouse, flat, age-in-place, ADUs, cottages) or innovative type of housing. In order to score points for different unit types, the project shall provide at least 10% of the total number units of that type. For example, in a 40-unit development of townhomes and duplexes, at least 4 units of townhomes would be needed to score points for having 2 different unit types.	
TIER	Total Housing Diversity Points Required	% Affordable Units	Ownership Value	Rental Value	Unit Size Range	Value	Number of Different Unit Types	Value
		10%	10	12	< 800 ft ²	1	2	2
		11 – 15%	12	14	801 – 1,000 ft ²	1	3	3
		16 – 20%	14	16	1,001 – 1,200 ft ²	1	4	4
		21 – 25%	16	18	1,201 – 1,400 ft ²	1	5	5
		More than 25%	20	22	1,401 – 1,600 ft ²	1		
		Minimum % Required			Size Requirement	Min. Pts. Required	Min. Pts. Required	
4	10 pts	10%			Max. home size 1,600 ft ²	NA	NA	
3	20 pts	50%			Max. home size 1,600 ft ²	NA	NA	
2	12 pts (projects < 20 units) 15 pts (projects ≥ 20 units)	10%			Max. home size 1,600 ft ²	NA	Projects ≥ 20 units must get 3 pts in “unit type”	
1	4 pts (projects < 20 units) 5 pts (projects ≥ 20 units)	NA			Max. home size 1,600 ft ²	NA	Projects ≥ 20 units must get 2 pts in “unit type”	

Table 2.16.020.Q-3 Innovative Site Development Scoring Method

TIER	Minimum Site Development Point Requirement	Water Quality and Conservation		Landscaping and Open Space			Transportation	
		Projects use methods to decrease water usage and improve stormwater runoff quality through an integrated approach to stormwater management such as greywater use, stormwater collection in cisterns, vegetated roofs and covered parking. All HDDP projects will follow the stormwater manual adopted in Chapter 15.20 BIMC.		Project provides well-designed common open space, with at least 5 percent of the gross land area set aside as open space and designed as an integrated part of the project rather than an isolated element. The common open space must be outside of critical areas and their buffers and required roadside buffers. Appropriate community amenities such as playgrounds, composting and neighborhood gardens promoting the production of locally grown food are encouraged. Resident neighborhood community gardens can be in common open space areas, and shall be appropriately located for solar exposure, and include water availability, soil amenities, and storage for garden tools. Required growing space for neighborhood gardens is 60 square feet per dwelling unit, not including any existing orchard area. Open space dedicated to the public pursuant to the standards of BIMC 17.12.030.A.1, A.2, A.3, A.6 and A.7 is encouraged.			Project design provides enhanced sensitivity to pedestrian and bicycle travel to promote the people getting around without a car, a reduced carbon footprint, improved health of humans, and lower pollution levels. Project internally preserves existing informal internal connection to external nonmotorized facilities, furthering the Island-wide Transportation Plan (IWTP) and using such solutions as woonerfs, green streets, and natural trails and paths. Project reduces reliance on automobiles and trip counts, and promotes alternative transportation, such as integrating parking and charging facilities for electric cars, or bus shelters.	
4	30	Requirement	Value	% of Open Space	Value	Value if Public	Transportation Components	Value
		Number of dwelling units that integrate greywater reuse components into building design:		5 – 10%	2	4	Project preserves, creates or integrates internal and external nonmotorized connections.	2
				11 – 15%	4	6	Provides public walkways, separated paths, or bike lanes. No points for facilities required by IWTP.	3
		10%	1	16 – 20%	6	8	On-site car sharing program	1 per each car
		11 – 20%	2	21 – 25%	8	10	Electric vehicle charging stations for 3% of vehicle parking capacity	3
3	25	21 – 30%	3	Greater than 25%	10	12	Covered	3
		Over 31%	4					

Table 2.16.020.Q-3 Innovative Site Development Scoring Method

TIER	Minimum Site Development Point Requirement	Water Quality and Conservation		Landscaping and Open Space			Transportation	
		Projects use methods to decrease water usage and improve stormwater runoff quality through an integrated approach to stormwater management such as greywater use, stormwater collection in cisterns, vegetated roofs and covered parking. All HDDP projects will follow the stormwater manual adopted in Chapter 15.20 BIMC.		Project provides well-designed common open space, with at least 5 percent of the gross land area set aside as open space and designed as an integrated part of the project rather than an isolated element. The common open space must be outside of critical areas and their buffers and required roadside buffers. Appropriate community amenities such as playgrounds, composting and neighborhood gardens promoting the production of locally grown food are encouraged. Resident neighborhood community gardens can be in common open space areas, and shall be appropriately located for solar exposure, and include water availability, soil amenities, and storage for garden tools. Required growing space for neighborhood gardens is 60 square feet per dwelling unit, not including any existing orchard area. Open space dedicated to the public pursuant to the standards of BIMC 17.12.030.A.1, A.2, A.3, A.6 and A.7 is encouraged.			Project design provides enhanced sensitivity to pedestrian and bicycle travel to promote the people getting around without a car, a reduced carbon footprint, improved health of humans, and lower pollution levels. Project internally preserves existing informal internal connection to external nonmotorized facilities, furthering the Island-wide Transportation Plan (IWTP) and using such solutions as woonerfs, green streets, and natural trails and paths. Project reduces reliance on automobiles and trip counts, and promotes alternative transportation, such as integrating parking and charging facilities for electric cars, or bus shelters.	
							consolidated bike parking for subdivisions	
		Percentage of total roof area qualifying as “vegetated roofs”:	2	Incorporates neighborhood garden	2		Bus shelter	2
		15 – 30%		Preserves tree that qualifies as a “heritage tree” under city program. The tree is not otherwise required to be preserved.	2 per tree			
2	25	Over 31%	4	All private yard areas ≤ 20% turf	4			
		Project integrates cisterns: % of total roof area directed to cisterns:		Project landscaping integrates at least 60% native or drought tolerant plants	4			

Table 2.16.020.Q-3 Innovative Site Development Scoring Method

TIER	Minimum Site Development Point Requirement	Water Quality and Conservation		Landscaping and Open Space		Transportation
		Projects use methods to decrease water usage and improve stormwater runoff quality through an integrated approach to stormwater management such as greywater use, stormwater collection in cisterns, vegetated roofs and covered parking. All HDDP projects will follow the stormwater manual adopted in Chapter 15.20 BIMC.		Project provides well-designed common open space, with at least 5 percent of the gross land area set aside as open space and designed as an integrated part of the project rather than an isolated element. The common open space must be outside of critical areas and their buffers and required roadside buffers. Appropriate community amenities such as playgrounds, composting and neighborhood gardens promoting the production of locally grown food are encouraged. Resident neighborhood community gardens can be in common open space areas, and shall be appropriately located for solar exposure, and include water availability, soil amenities, and storage for garden tools. Required growing space for neighborhood gardens is 60 square feet per dwelling unit, not including any existing orchard area. Open space dedicated to the public pursuant to the standards of BIMC 17.12.030.A.1, A.2, A.3, A.6 and A.7 is encouraged.		Project design provides enhanced sensitivity to pedestrian and bicycle travel to promote the people getting around without a car, a reduced carbon footprint, improved health of humans, and lower pollution levels. Project internally preserves existing informal internal connection to external nonmotorized facilities, furthering the Island-wide Transportation Plan (IWTP) and using such solutions as woonerfs, green streets, and natural trails and paths. Project reduces reliance on automobiles and trip counts, and promotes alternative transportation, such as integrating parking and charging facilities for electric cars, or bus shelters.
1	14	15 – 30%		2		
		Over 31%		4		
		Percentage of total parking spaces that are covered (i.e., parking garage, carport):				
		5 – 20%		1		
		21 – 40%		2		
		41 – 60%		3		
		61 – 80%		4		
		Over 81%		5		

a. Housing Diversity. Evaluation will review:

- i. Unit Type. The project includes a variety of unit types, for example, single-family, townhomes, flats, duplex, cottages, age-in-place or accessory dwelling units;
- ii. Unit Size. The project includes a variety of housing unit sizes that provide for a broad mix of income levels and family size; and
- iii. Affordable Housing. The project includes housing units that are affordable to the spectrum of income levels as defined in Chapter 18.21 BIMC, Affordable Housing, except that affordable housing units required for a housing design demonstration project must use the Bremerton-Silverdale Average Median Income (AMI). Designated affordable housing shall remain affordable for 50 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 50 years.

b. Innovative Site Development. Evaluation will review:

- i. Water Quality and Conservation. Projects use methods to decrease water usage and improve stormwater runoff quality through an integrated approach to stormwater management such as greywater use, stormwater collection in cisterns, vegetated roofs and covered parking. All HDDP projects will follow the Department of Ecology's 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, as amended in December 2014.
- ii. Landscaping. The project uses low maintenance landscaping that integrates a high proportion of native plants or drought-tolerant plants that are climate appropriate. The project limits the amount of "lawn" in private yards in favor of common open space. Projects are encouraged to use cisterns to collect rainwater for irrigation or garden use.
- iii. Common Open Space. The project provides connected common open space area set aside as active open space and designed and integrated into the project. The open space could include active elements such as a neighborhood garden/pea patch and composting facilities, or a playground. Critical areas and their buffers and required roadside buffers do not contribute to "common open space" under the housing design demonstration project program.
- iv. Transportation. The project (A) uses a design that provides enhanced sensitivity to pedestrian travel; (B) internally preserves existing informal, internal connection to external trail(s), or creates new connections where appropriate, to implement the Island-wide Transportation Plan (IWTP); (C) reduces reliance on automobiles and trip counts, and promotes alternative transportation and public transit; (D) minimizes the visual dominance of automobiles throughout the project; or (E) the project accommodates needs of alternative vehicles through techniques such as parking and charging facilities for electric cars, locating rechargeable electric vehicle (EV) parking in a conspicuous and preferred location close to a main building entrance, and integrating a parking space for a vehicle sharing program, such as ZipcarTM.

c. Innovative Building Design. The project is constructed under a green building certification program that requires third-party verification such as the Evergreen Sustainable Development, Living Building Challenge standard of the International Living Building Institute, Passive House Institute US/International, LEED or the BuiltGreen Program of the Master Builders of King and Snohomish Counties.

5. Approval Criteria. In addition to decision criteria required by the underlying planning permit or approval, an application for a housing design demonstration project may be approved if the following criteria are met:

a. The applicant clearly demonstrates evaluation factors listed in subsection

Q.4 of this section as shown in the housing design demonstration project scoring system as evaluated by the planning department;

- b. The applicant has demonstrated how relief from specific development standards, including setback reductions, lot coverage and/or design guidelines, is needed to achieve the desired innovative design and the goals of this chapter;
- c. The project does not adversely impact existing public service levels for surrounding properties;
- d. The project complies with all other portions of the BIMC, except as modified through this housing design demonstration project process;
- e. If a project will be phased, each phase of a proposed project must contain adequate infrastructure, open space, recreational facilities, landscaping and all other conditions of the project to stand alone if no other subsequent phases are developed; and
- f. The applicant is meeting required housing diversity standards.

6. Development Standard Incentives – Development Projects in the Mixed-Use Town Center. The applicant may request that development standards from BIMC Titles 17 and 18 be modified as part of a housing design demonstration project. The city will review the request to modify development standards through the project review process outlined in subsection Q.3 of this section. Requirements of BIMC Title 16 may not be modified. The following development standards may be modified:

- a. Minimum Lot Dimensions and Size. Reductions in lot size or dimensions are subject to approval by Kitsap County health district.
- b. Maximum Lot Coverage. Maximum lot coverage can be increased by five percent for Tier 1 projects, and 10 percent for Tier 2 projects. For example, for a Tier 1 project in the Madison overlay district, the 35 percent lot coverage limit may be increased to 40 percent. Tier 3 and 4 projects may increase lot coverage above zoning district requirements with no maximum.
- c. Open Space. For MUTC projects developed under BIMC Title 17, flexible lot subdivision, the prescriptive open space requirements in BIMC 17.12.030.A do not apply. Instead, the project shall integrate at least 50 square feet of open space per unit. The open space shall be located along a public or private street or driveway, or public walkway.
- d. Residential Parking. The parking requirements outlined in BIMC 18.15.020 may be modified to require one parking space for homes under 800 square feet and 1.5 parking spaces for homes between 800 and 1,200 square feet. This reduction may not be combined with any other reductions to result in less than one space per unit, and additional guest parking may be required pursuant to BIMC Table 18.15.020-1. A limited number of parking spaces may be designed to accommodate alternative fuel or sub-compact vehicles such as Smart™ cars, with parking stall dimensional standards reduced from the standards outlined in BIMC 18.15.020.J. The applicants are encouraged to work with neighboring property owners to ensure street parking is not overburdened. If the project is requesting a reduction in required parking through the housing design demonstration project program, then the development shall integrate at least one guest parking space for every five dwelling units.
- e. Setbacks. Unless required for public safety purposes, such as sight distance, setbacks required by BIMC Title 18 in any district other than the Mixed-Use Town Center or the High School Road zoning district may be reduced as described below. This section does not supersede lesser setback requirements in the MUTC/HS Road district zones, as outlined in Table 18.12.020-3.

i. Zoning Setback Reductions.

- (A) Front setback within project: 10 feet.
- (B) Rear setback within project: minimum of five feet.
- (C) Side setback within project: minimum of five feet.

ii. Subdivision Setback Reductions.

- (A) All interior subdivision setbacks: zero feet.
- (B) Building to exterior subdivision boundary: five feet.
- (C) Building to right-of-way or on-site private access: 10 feet.

f. Building Height. Buildings within the Mixed-Use Town Center or High School Road districts may achieve a maximum building height not to exceed the optional height outlined in Table 18.12.020-3.

7. Development Standard Incentives – Development Projects in Residential Zones. The applicant may request that development standards from BIMC Titles 17 and 18 be modified as part of a housing design demonstration project. The city will review the request to modify development standards through the project review process outlined in subsection Q.3 of this section. Requirements of BIMC Title 16 may not be modified. The following development standards may be modified:

- a. Minimum Lot Dimensions and Size. Reductions in lot size or dimensions are subject to approval by Kitsap County health district.
- b. Maximum Lot Coverage. Maximum lot coverage can be increased by five percent for Tier 1 projects, and 10 percent for Tier 2 projects. For example, for Tier 1 projects in the R-4.3 district, the 25 percent lot coverage limit may be increased to 30 percent. Tier 3 and 4 projects may increase lot coverage above zoning district requirements with no maximum.
- c. Open Space. For residentially zoned projects developed under BIMC Title 17, flexible lot subdivision, the prescriptive open space requirements in BIMC 17.12.030.A do not apply. Instead, the project shall integrate at least 400 square feet of open space per unit. The open space shall be located along a public or private street or driveway, or public walkway. This common consolidated open space would be in addition to any protected critical areas or buffers.
- d. Residential Parking. The parking requirements outlined in BIMC 18.15.020 may be modified to require one parking space for homes under 800 square feet and 1.5 parking spaces for homes between 800 and 1,200 square feet. This reduction may not be combined with any other reductions to result in less than one space per unit, and additional guest parking may be required pursuant to Table 18.15.020-1. A limited number of parking spaces may be designed to accommodate alternative fuel or sub-compact vehicles such as Smart™ cars, with parking stall dimensional standards reduced from the standards outlined in BIMC 18.15.020.J. The applicants are encouraged to work with neighboring property owners to ensure street parking is not overburdened. If the project is requesting a reduction in required parking through the housing design demonstration project, then the development shall integrate at least one guest parking space for every five dwelling units.
- e. Setbacks. Unless required for public safety purposes, such as sight distance, zoning and subdivision setbacks required by BIMC Title 18 may be reduced as described below. Additional vegetative landscaping screen may be required by the director when reducing setbacks.

i. Zoning Setback Reductions.

- (A) Front setback to on-site access: 10 feet.

ii. Subdivision Setback Reductions.

- (A) All interior subdivision setbacks: zero feet.
- (B) Building to on-site access: 10 feet.

8. Density Bonus Incentives. An increase in residential base density may be permitted as outlined in Table 2.16.020.Q-4.

Table 2.16.020.Q-4: Housing Diversity Program Project Density Bonuses	
Tier 4	
•	2.5 x Base Density
•	Max. Bonus Mixed-Use FAR (all residential)
Tier 3	
•	2.5 x Base Density
•	OR Max. Bonus Mixed-Use FAR (all residential)
Tier 2	
•	1.5 x Base Density (R-8 and R-14)
•	2.0 x Base Density not to exceed R-8 density (R-2, R-2.9, R-3.5, and R-4.3)
•	Max. Bonus Mixed-Use FAR (all residential)
Tier 1	
•	No Density Bonus

9. Housing Project Visit. In order to learn from the innovative design practices used, all projects completed under this subsection Q shall allow city staff to conduct occasional site tours. City staff will make a request of the property owner prior to conducting a tour and will not access the properties for tours more than once every three months. The site tours will be limited to the exterior and common grounds of the property, and conducted during regular business hours. Visits will be coordinated through the staff and property owner, and the owner will receive written notice no less than two weeks in advance of each visit. Any additional access to private property or at alternative times shall be at the permission and cooperation of the individual homeowner only.

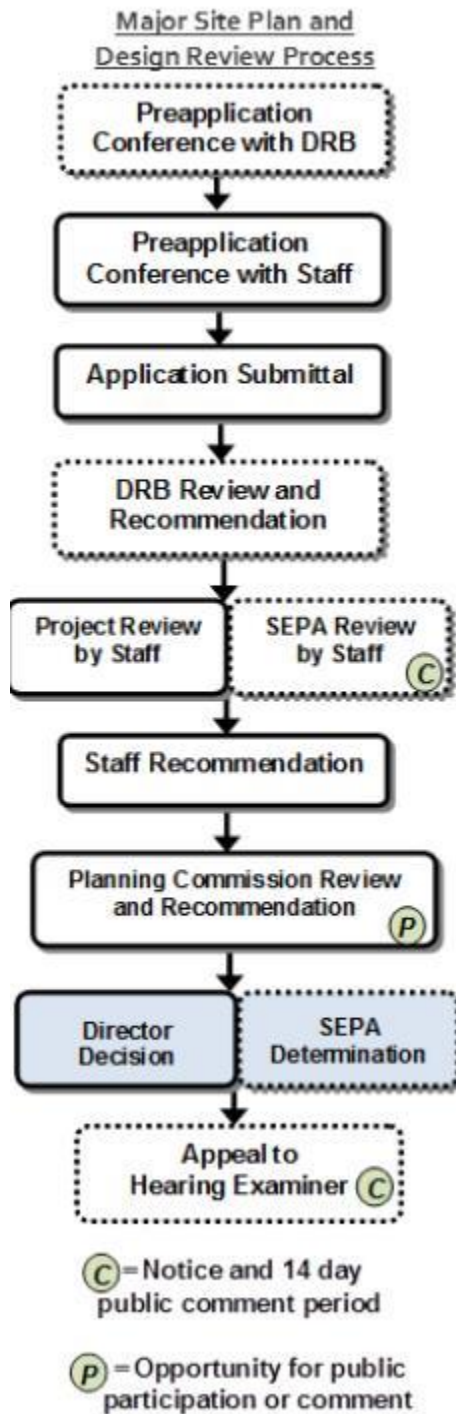
10. Demonstration Period. This subsection Q and related provisions of BIMC Titles 2, 17, and 18 shall expire on December 31, 2019. (Ord. 2018-08 §§ 2 – 6, 2018; Ord. 2017-03 § 1, 2017; Ord. 2016-28 §§ 2, 3 (Exh. A), 2016; Ord. 2016-27 §§ 1 – 5, 2016; Ord. 2013-25 §§ 2, 3, 2013; Ord. 2012-09 § 1, 2012; Ord. 2011-02 § 2 (Exh. A), 2011)

2.16.030 Administrative review – In general.

A. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to establish procedures for administrative decision-making on land use applications. These provisions apply when BIMC does not describe more detailed administrative procedures for a specific type of application, and also supplement those more specific administrative procedures where they exist. If there is an inconsistency between these general administrative provisions and more detailed administrative provisions for a specific type of application elsewhere in the BIMC, the more specific provisions shall govern.

B. Applicability. This section applies each time a provision of the BIMC authorizes administrative review of a land use application, except site plan and design review (which is covered under BIMC 2.16.040), including those administrative approvals described in Chapter 16.12 BIMC, with the exception of shoreline substantial development permit applications, shoreline conditional use permit applications, and shoreline variance applications, which must go to the Washington Department of Ecology pursuant to WAC 173-27-130 and RCW 90.58.140(10) for a 21-day appeal period. The specific types of applications subject to administrative review are listed in the table in BIMC 2.16.010. When an application requires both an administrative approval under BIMC Title 17 or Title 18 and also a shoreline jurisdiction approval under Chapter 16.12 BIMC, those approvals may be processed simultaneously.

C. Public Comment. Any person may comment on a proposed application by submitting written comments prior to the end of the notice of application 21-day comment period (except for those applications for which no notice is required under BIMC 2.16.020.K).



D. Decision Procedures.

1. Criteria for Decision. In making the decision, the department director shall consider the applicable decision criteria of this code, all other applicable law, and any necessary documents and approvals. When no other criteria are specified, the director shall apply the following criteria:

- a. The application must comply with all applicable requirements of the BIMC as well as state and federal law.
- b. The application is consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan, and specifically with the character or intended character of the area in which the property is located, as described in the comprehensive plan.

2. Environmental Review. For a land use application subject to Chapter 43.21C RCW and Chapter 16.04 BIMC, a SEPA threshold determination may be issued simultaneously with the final decision of the land use application.

3. Planning Commission Recommendation. When written public comments are received during the public comment period concerning the effect of the land use application on the comprehensive plan, shoreline master program or matters not addressed by specific provisions of this code, the director may request the planning commission to review an application and make a written recommendation prior to the director making a decision. The planning commission will consider the land use application at a public meeting. The planning commission shall recommend approval, approval with conditions or denial of an application. In making a recommendation, the planning commission shall consider the applicable decision criteria of this code, all other applicable law, and any necessary documents and approvals. If the applicable criteria are not met, the planning commission shall recommend the proposal be modified or denied. A planning commission recommendation is not a final decision and therefore there is no appeal of the recommendation. The planning commission's written recommendation and other documents upon which its decision is based shall be immediately transmitted to the director.

E. Single Report.

1. The department director shall prepare a single consolidated report setting forth all the recommendations and decisions made on the application as of the date of the report.
2. The report shall state any mitigation required or proposed under the development regulations or as required through SEPA, Chapter 43.21C RCW. The report shall include the SEPA determination if a determination has not previously been issued.
3. If an administrative shoreline master program permit is required for the project pursuant to Chapter 16.12 BIMC, the report shall address the requirements of that chapter.

F. Department Director Decision. The department director may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application based on the decision criteria, findings of fact, recommendations of the planning commission and design review board as applicable, and any necessary documents and approvals.

G. Corrections or Clarification. The department director may amend the decision at any time to correct clerical errors clearly identifiable from the public record. Such a correction does not affect any time limit provided for in this chapter. The department director may clarify a statement in the written decision at any time as long as the clarification does not materially alter the decision.

H. Effect of Decision. The decision of the department director is the final decision of the city, subject to the appeal provisions in BIMC 2.16.020.P.

I. Revocation of Administrative Approvals. An administrative approval may be revoked by the director upon the finding of any one or more of the following:

1. That the approval was obtained by deception, fraud or other intentional or misleading representation; or
2. That the use for which approval was granted has been changed; or

3. In the case of minor conditional use permits, that the use has at any time been discontinued for a year or more; or
4. That the permit granted is being exercised contrary to the terms or conditions of such approval or in violation of the code; or
5. That the use for which the approval was granted was so exercised as to be detrimental to the public health or safety. (Ord. 2011-02 § 2 (Exh. A), 2011)

2.16.070 Short subdivisions.

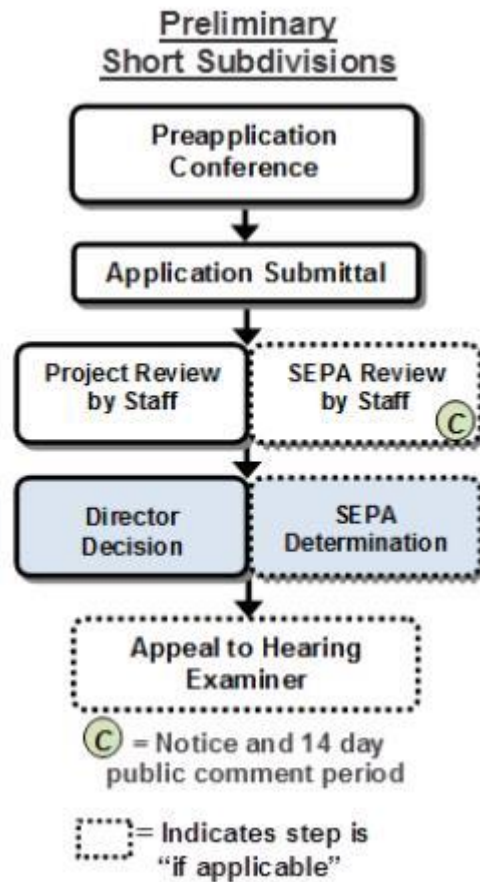
A. Purpose. This section provides an administrative procedure for approving subdivision plats generally including four lots or less.

B. Applicability. This procedure applies to all short subdivisions, as defined in Chapter 17.28 BIMC, and that definition shall prevail over the following summary. Short subdivisions generally involve the division or redivision of land (1) into four lots or less when those plats meet the criteria set forth in BIMC Title 17, or (2) into nine lots or less when those plats meet the criteria set forth in BIMC Title 17 and the applicant complies with the open space incentive provisions of BIMC 17.12.030.A.5.a.

C. Procedure.

1. Short subdivisions shall be approved through the general administrative review procedures described in BIMC 2.16.030 except as described below. Application materials for short subdivisions can be found in the administrative manual.
2. Short subdivisions shall not be used, either by a person alone or by persons acting together, at one time or over a period of time, as a means to circumvent compliance with the more stringent subdivision requirements that control the subdivision of land into five or more lots. When an application for a short subdivision is filed within five years after the approval of a short subdivision on a contiguous land parcel, a presumption of an attempt to circumvent short subdivision requirements may be invoked by the director as a basis for further investigation to assure compliance with the intent of this provision.
3. The provisions of this section shall supplement those of BIMC 2.16.020 and 2.16.030 when the application is for a short subdivision. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of BIMC 2.16.020 or 2.16.030 and this section, the provisions of this section shall govern.

D. Vesting. A proposed short subdivision shall be reviewed under all applicable city ordinances and the State Environmental Policy Act in effect at the time of complete application, unless a different result is required by provisions of Chapter 58.17 RCW. A later request for additional information shall not change the date on which the application is considered vested.



E. Preapplication Conference. The applicant shall provide copies of one or more proposed or “first draft” composite site plans prepared in accordance with flexible lot design standards of BIMC Title 17 and Chapter 18.12 BIMC for the preapplication conference.

F. Optional Additional Application Materials. In addition to the submittal requirements listed in the administrative manual, the applicant may submit any additional studies, analysis or other information regarding the city’s open space area requirement contained in BIMC 17.12.030.A that the applicant desires the city to consider in connection with imposing the open space requirement on the applicant’s proposed short subdivision. The studies, reports or other information shall indicate the basis on which they are made, and may include a demonstration that the open space designation required under BIMC 17.12.030.A is not reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed short subdivision, and that an alternative open space designation is in an amount that is reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed short subdivision. The city shall consider the applicant’s open space studies, analysis or other information as a part of processing and reviewing the short subdivision application.

G. Review of Preliminary Short Subdivision Application.

1. Timeline of Review. The director has 90 calendar days from the filing of a complete application in which to approve, disapprove or return the application to the applicant for modification. This time period may be extended only with the approval of the applicant. If no action can be taken to approve or disapprove the application within the 90 calendar days, the director must notify the applicant and surveyor, if applicable, of the reasons for the delay and steps necessary to complete the application for preliminary short subdivision.

2. Review by the Kitsap County Health District.

- a. Upon receipt of the application and determination of completeness, the director shall transmit a copy of the application to the health district.
- b. The health district shall review the application to ascertain whether (i) the proposal conforms to current standards regarding domestic water supply and sewage disposal; and (ii) if the proposal is not to be served by public sewers, if each lot has sufficient area and soil, topographic and drainage characteristics to permit an on-site sewage disposal system.
- c. The health district shall recommend approval, approval with conditions, or disapproval of an application in a timely manner sufficient to allow the city to comply with the review time requirements of BIMC 2.16.030. If at any time during the application process it appears that the review time cannot be met, it shall be the responsibility of the health district to advise the director of the reasons for the delay.
- d. If the health district recommends approval of the application with respect to those items in subsection G.2.b of this section, the health district shall so advise the director.
- e. If the health district recommends disapproval of the application, it shall provide a written explanation to the director.

3. Review by the City Engineer.

- a. Upon receipt of the application and determination of completeness, the director shall transmit a copy of the application to the city engineer.
- b. The city engineer shall provide a written recommendation of approval, approval with conditions, or disapproval of the preliminary short subdivision application based on the decision criteria in subsection G.5 of this section.

4. Review by the Director.

- a. The director shall prepare written findings of fact and conclusions of law in support of the decision made.
- b. If the director disapproves the application he or she shall provide a written explanation of the reasons for the disapproval to the applicant and surveyor, if applicable.

5. Decision Criteria. A proposed short subdivision shall not be approved unless written findings are made that the public use and interest will be served by the platting of such short subdivision. The director may approve or approve with conditions an application for a preliminary short subdivision if he or she determines that:

- a. The applicable development standards of BIMC 17.12.030 and 17.12.040, and BIMC Title 18, are satisfied;
- b. The preliminary residential short subdivision has been prepared consistent with the requirements of the flexible lot design process and applicable flexible lot design standards in BIMC Title 17;
- c. Any portion of a short subdivision that contains a critical area or buffer, as defined in Chapter 16.20 BIMC, conforms to all requirements of that chapter;
- d. Any portion of a short subdivision within the shoreline jurisdiction, as defined in Chapter 16.12 BIMC, conforms to all requirements of that chapter;
- e. The preliminary short subdivision makes appropriate provisions for the public health, safety and general welfare, and public use and interest, including those items listed in RCW 58.17.110;
- f. The proposal complies with all applicable provisions of this code, Chapters 36.70A and 58.17 RCW, and all other applicable provisions of state and federal laws and regulations;

- g. The proposal is in accord with the city's comprehensive plan;
- h. The city engineer has determined that the preliminary subdivision meets the following decision criteria:
 - i. The short subdivision conforms to regulations concerning drainage in Chapters 15.20 and 15.21 BIMC; and
 - ii. The short subdivision will not cause an undue burden on the drainage basin or water quality and will not unreasonably interfere with the use and enjoyment of properties downstream; and
 - iii. The streets and pedestrian ways as proposed align with and are otherwise coordinated with streets serving adjacent properties; and
 - iv. The streets and pedestrian ways as proposed are adequate to accommodate anticipated traffic; and
 - v. If the short subdivision will rely on public water or sewer services, there is capacity in the water or sewer system (as applicable) to serve the short subdivision, and the applicable service(s) can be made available at the site; and
 - vi. The short subdivision conforms to the "City of Bainbridge Island Engineering Design and Development Standards Manual," unless the city engineer has approved a variation to the road standards in that document based on his or her determination that the variation meets the purposes of BIMC Title 17.

H. Civil Plan Review.

1. The applicant shall submit civil engineering plans and designs to the city for review by city staff and acceptance by the city engineer before submitting an application for final short subdivision approval.
2. No construction on or to the site may take place until civil engineering plans have been received and approved by the city.
3. After the preliminary short subdivision and civil engineering plans have been approved the subdivider is authorized to develop the subdivision's facilities and improvements in strict accordance with standards established by this title, related standards in BIMC Titles 17 and 18, and any conditions imposed.



I. Review of Final Short Subdivision Application.

1. **Timeline for Review.** A final short subdivision shall be approved, disapproved or returned to the applicant within 30 working days from the date of a complete application, unless the applicant provides written consent to an extension of such time period.

2. Submittal of Final Plat.

- a. A final plat shall be submitted containing all of the submittal requirements listed in the administrative manual.
- b. Improvements shall be constructed and/or construction assurance documents pursuant to subsection N of this section must be filed for any unfulfilled conditions.
- c. Documentation that all conditions of approval from the preliminary plat have been met shall be provided.

3. **Duties of Surveyor.** All final short subdivisions shall be prepared by a land surveyor registered pursuant to Chapter 18.43 RCW, shall be surveyed in accordance with current state regulations, and shall contain the certificate shown in the administrative manual. The lot corners, perimeter, and right-of-way monuments (if applicable) shall be marked in a manner approved by the city surveyor. The material used to mark the corners, perimeter, and right-of way monuments (if applicable) shall be described upon the face of the short subdivision drawing.

4. Review, Recommendation, and Approval.

- a. The final plat must be consistent with the preliminary plat approval and all conditions of approval.
- b. The city engineer shall review the final short subdivision to determine compliance with the requirements of RCW 58.17.160, the "City of Bainbridge Island Engineering Design and Development Standards Manual" (except as varied by the city engineer during the preliminary short plat review process), and any conditions imposed on the approved preliminary subdivision plat, and forward written recommendations for approval or disapproval to the director.
- c. The health district when appropriate shall review the final short subdivision and forward recommendations for approval or disapproval to the department.

d. After receiving the city engineer's recommendations pursuant to subsection I.4.b of this section, and the health district's recommendations pursuant to subsection I.4.c of this section as applicable, the director shall approve or disapprove an application for final short subdivision.

e. The short subdivision plat shall be approved if the director determines that:

i. The final short subdivision meets all standards established by state law, this title, and related standards in BIMC Titles 15 through 18.

ii. The final short subdivision is in conformance with all terms and conditions of the preliminary short subdivision.

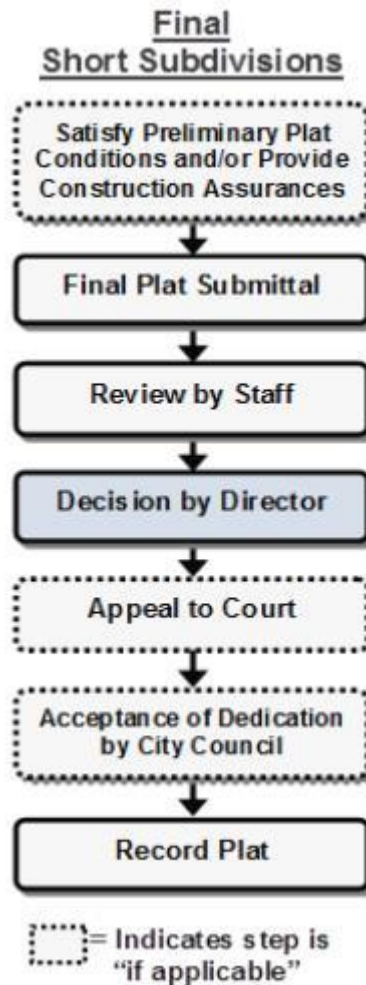
iii. The final short subdivision bears the certificates and statements of approval required by the BIMC.

f. If the application conforms to the criteria in subsection I.4.e of this section, the director shall signify his or her approval by signing the approval line on the face of the short subdivision. If the director disapproves the application, a written explanation shall be provided to the applicant.

g. If an applicant voluntarily sets aside more than 25 percent of the site as designated open space, that fact will be noted on the plat.

5. Amendment of Disapproved Application. When an application is disapproved, an applicant shall have 180 working days following the decision in which to file an amended application to remedy the matters that led to the disapproval. Upon receipt of such an amended application, the application shall be reviewed as set forth in this subsection. If an applicant files no such amended application within the period allowed, the application shall be considered denied.

6. Certification by Treasurer. Upon request of the city or the applicant for a short subdivision, the county treasurer, if no property taxes are owing upon the real property, shall so certify by subscribing the certification line upon the face of the short subdivision.



J. Modification of Preliminary or Final Short Subdivision before Filing.

1. An alteration to an approved preliminary short subdivision that does not change the general plat layout, increase off-site impacts of the subdivision, or modify a provision or condition that was a matter of dispute by any party during the preliminary approval process may be made by the director after notice and opportunity to comment are provided to the applicant and all parties of record. The director shall review and approve or disapprove the request for modification following the process set forth in BIMC 2.16.030.

2. Other modifications to an approved short subdivision must be reviewed in accordance with the process for a new short subdivision application, including payment of fees, and shall be approved consistent with the procedures and requirements of this section.

3. The following exemptions shall not constitute changes in the short subdivision approval and do not require further review as provided for under subsection J.1 or J.2 of this section:

- a. Engineering detail, unless the proposed detail modifies or eliminates features specifically required as an element of the preliminary short subdivision approval. For purposes of this section, "engineering detail" shall mean minor changes to proposed road or lot grading or drainage design that do not significantly affect the location of those facilities, and minor changes to locations of utility pipes, swales, or wires that do not significantly affect their visibility from adjacent roads or properties, and similar minor changes;

- b. Minor changes in lot lines or lot dimensions; or
- c. Minor alterations regarding homesite location and/or open space usage.

K. Requirements for Filing Plat.

1. No short subdivision shall be presented to or accepted for filing with the county auditor unless the face of the short subdivision contains the approval of the director, and the certification of the treasurer that no tax, penalties, or delinquent assessments are owing on the subject property.
2. The applicant shall record the short subdivision with the county auditor within 90 days of approval, and shall provide a copy of the recorded subdivision to the department.

L. Further Subdivision. Land in a short subdivision may not be further divided through a short subdivision within a period of five years after the recording of the final short subdivision without the approval of a long subdivision pursuant to BIMC 2.16.125 and 2.16.160. Nothing in this section shall prevent the owner from filing an amendment within the five-year period to create up to a total of four lots within the original short subdivision boundaries.

M. Disclaimer as to Streets. Streets within a short subdivision shall not be maintained by the city unless such streets have been improved to current city standards and have been accepted as part of the approved short subdivision. Unless accepted, the responsibility for maintenance shall lie with the owners of the lots. In such case, the face of each short subdivision shall contain the following disclaimer:

Responsibility and expense for maintenance of streets serving lots within this short subdivision (unless such roads have been accepted by the city) shall rest with the lot owners.

N. Assurance of Improvements.

1. In lieu of completion of improvements with conditions of a preliminary short plat approval, the city engineer may accept an assurance device in an amount and in a form determined by the city council, but not to exceed 125 percent of the established costs of completing the infrastructure that secures and provides for the actual construction and installation of the improvements or the performance of the conditions within one year, or such additional time as the city engineer determines is appropriate after final plat approval.
2. The city engineer shall require an assurance device securing the successful performance of improvements for two years after the city's acceptance of the improvements. The city may require that the applicant provide assurances of improvement for all lots in an approved short subdivision before the city will approve final occupancy for more than 80 percent of the lots shown on the subdivision.

O. Amendment to Approved Short Subdivision. A short subdivision that has been approved and recorded may be amended upon application of the owners of all lots, access easements, open space, or other rights that are proposed to be amended. The contents and procedure for an amended application shall be that for an application in the first instance, except that minor alterations regarding home-site location and/or open space usage shall be approved administratively consistent with the procedures and requirements of BIMC 2.16.030. (Ord. 2017-02 § 5, 2017; Ord. 2011-21 § 3, 2011; Ord. 2011-02 § 2 (Exh. A), 2011)

2.16.080 Large lot subdivisions.

A. Purpose. This section provides an administrative procedure for approving subdivisions in which all of the created lots are generally larger than five acres.

B. Applicability.

1. This procedure applies to all large lot subdivisions, as that term is defined in Chapter 17.28 BIMC, and that definition shall prevail over the following summary. Large lot subdivisions generally include divisions or re-divisions of land so that each created lot contains at least five acres of land (or 1/128th of a section of land, whichever is less). Because of their size, these lots are not required to follow the flex-lot design process described in BIMC Title 17.

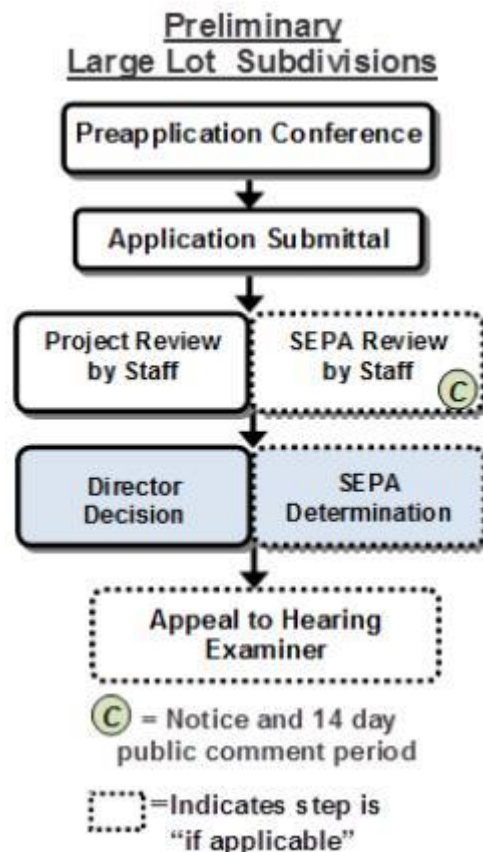
2. The provisions of this section shall supplement those of BIMC 2.16.020 and 2.16.030 when the application is for a large lot subdivision. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of BIMC 2.16.020 or 2.16.030 and this section, the provisions of this section shall govern.

C. Procedure. Large lot subdivisions shall be approved through the general administrative review procedures described in BIMC 2.16.030 except as described below.

D. Vesting. A proposed large lot subdivision shall be reviewed under all applicable city ordinances and the State Environmental Policy Act in effect at the time of a complete application, unless a different result is required by provisions of Chapter 58.17 RCW. A later request for additional information shall not change the date on which the application is considered vested.

E. Review of Preliminary Large Lot Subdivision Application.

1. Timeline of Review. The director has 90 calendar days from the filing of a complete application for which to approve, disapprove, or return the application to the applicant for modification. This time period may be extended only with the approval of the applicant. If no action can be taken to approve or disapprove the application within the 90 calendar days, the director must notify the applicant and surveyor, if applicable, of the reasons for the delay and steps necessary to complete the application for preliminary review.



2. Review by the Kitsap County Health District. Following the submission of a complete application for a preliminary large lot subdivision, the application shall be reviewed by the Kitsap County health district as described in BIMC 2.16.070.G.2.

3. Review by the City Engineer.

- a. Upon receipt of the application and determination of completeness, the director shall transmit a copy of the application to the city engineer.
- b. The city engineer shall provide a written recommendation of approval, approval with conditions, or disapproval of the preliminary large lot subdivision application based on the decision criteria in subsection E.5 of this section.
- c. In making an analysis of whether the application conforms to the “City of Bainbridge Island Design and Construction Standards and Specifications,” the city engineer shall assume that each lot within the proposed large lot subdivision will be divided at some time in the future and the city engineer may take such contingency into account in recommending approval, approval with conditions, or disapproving an application.

4. Review by the Director. Each application for a large lot subdivision shall be reviewed by the director as described in BIMC 2.16.070.G.4. When the director approves the application, approves the application with conditions, or disapproves the application, a written statement of findings and conclusions shall be prepared that supports the director’s decision.

5. Decision Criteria. The director may approve or approve with modification an application for a preliminary large lot subdivision if he or she determines that:

- a. The application conforms to all applicable provisions of the BIMC including without limitation (i) the zoning ordinance; (ii) the comprehensive plan; (iii) the shoreline management regulations; (iv) the critical areas ordinance; and (v) the applicable standards and requirements of this title.
- b. The city engineer has determined that the preliminary subdivision meets the following decision criteria:
 - i. The large lot subdivision conforms to regulations concerning drainage in Chapters 15.20 and 15.21 BIMC; and
 - ii. The large lot subdivision will not cause an undue burden on the drainage basin or water quality and will not unreasonably interfere with the use and enjoyment of properties downstream; and
 - iii. The streets and pedestrian ways as proposed align with and are otherwise coordinated with streets serving adjacent properties; and
 - iv. The streets and pedestrian ways as proposed are adequate to accommodate anticipated traffic; and
 - v. If the large lot subdivision will rely on public water or sewer services, there is capacity in the water or sewer system (as applicable) to serve the large lot subdivision, and the applicable service(s) can be made available at the site; and
 - vi. The large lot subdivision conforms to the “City of Bainbridge Island Engineering Design and Development Standards Manual,” unless the city engineer has approved a variation to the road standards in that document based on his or her determination that the variation meets the purposes of BIMC Title 17.
- c. The Kitsap County health district has recommended approval of the application, or approval with conditions.

F. Civil Plan Review.

1. The applicant shall submit civil engineering plans and designs to the city for review by city staff and acceptance by the city engineer before submitting an application for final large lot subdivision approval.

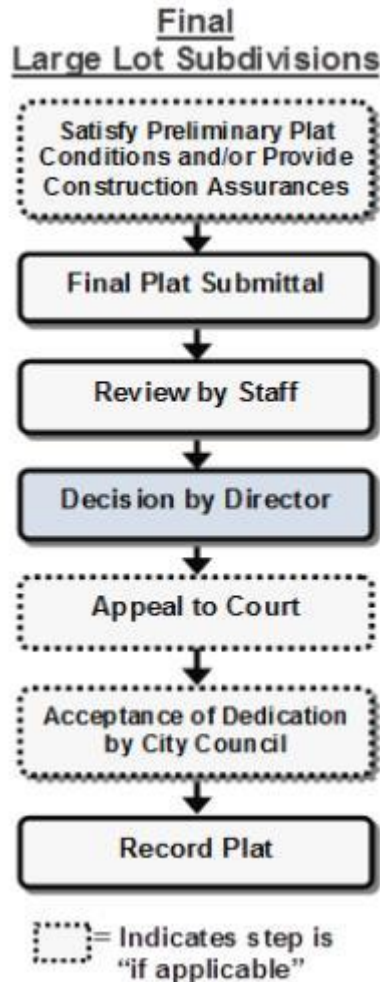
2. No construction on or to the site may take place until civil engineering plans have been received and approved by the city.
3. After the preliminary large lot subdivision and civil engineering plans have been approved the subdivider is authorized to develop the subdivision's facilities and improvements in strict accordance with the standards established by this title, related standards in Titles 17 and 18, and any conditions imposed.



G. Review of Final Large Lot Subdivision Application.

1. **Timeline for Review.** Final large lot subdivisions shall be approved, approved with conditions, disapproved or returned to the applicant by the director within 30 working days from the date of filing of a complete application, unless the applicant consents to an extension of such time period.
2. **Submittal of Final Plat.** The submittal requirements shall be the same as those for short subdivisions as described in BIMC 2.16.070.I.2.
3. **Duties of Surveyor.** The duties of the surveyor shall be the same as those for a short subdivision as described in BIMC 2.16.070.I.3.
4. **Review, Recommendation, and Approval.**
 - a. The city engineer shall review the final large lot subdivision to determine the compliance with the requirements of RCW 58.17.160, the "City of Bainbridge Island Engineering Design and Development Standards Manual" (except as varied by the city engineer during the preliminary large lot review process), and any conditions imposed on the approved preliminary subdivision plat, and forward written recommendations for approval, approval with conditions, or disapproval to the director.
 - b. After receiving the city engineer's recommendation pursuant to subsection G.4.a of this section, the director shall approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove the final large lot subdivision.
 - c. The large lot subdivision shall be approved if the director determines that:
 - i. The final large lot plat meets all standards established by state law, this title and related standards in BIMC Titles 15 through 18; and
 - ii. The proposed final large lot plat bears the certificates and statements of approval required by the administrative manual; and
 - iii. The facilities and improvements required to be provided by the subdivider have been completed or assurances in accordance with BIMC 2.16.070.N have been provided.

d. If the application conforms to the criteria in subsection G.4.c of this section, the director shall signify his or her approval by signing the approval line on the face of the large lot subdivision. If the director disapproves the application, he or she shall provide a written explanation to the applicant.



5. Amendment of Disapproved Application. When an application is disapproved, an applicant shall have the same rights to submit an amended application that apply to short subdivisions as described in BIMC 2.16.070.I.5, except that any amended application filed within the 180-day time frame shall be reviewed as set forth in this subsection G.

H. Improvements.

1. All large lot subdivisions shall have the following improvements developed and/or installed prior to recording the final plat:

- a. Streets shall be cleared and grubbed; and
- b. Streets shall be rocked or graveled to provide adequate year-round passage; and

c. Appropriate drainage, including erosion control, facilities consistent with Chapters 15.20 and 15.21 BIMC shall be provided on a plan approved by the city engineer prior to clearing and construction of any plat improvements.

2. All street rights-of-way within the large lot subdivision shall be dedicated to the city of Bainbridge Island unless the only access between the large lot subdivision and a developed, publicly owned road is a private road and there is no easement providing public access on that private road. That dedication shall not reduce the number of parcels allowable in a large lot subdivision if such parcels are based on a section subdivision and/or comprise 1/128th of a section or more.

3. On any approved large lot no further lot divisions shall be approved until the required improvements are installed and approved by the city.

I. Assurance of Improvements. Large lot subdivisions shall be subject to the same requirements for assurance of required improvements that apply to short subdivisions as described in BIMC 2.16.070.N.

J. Modification of Preliminary or Final Large Lot Subdivisions before Filing.

1. An alteration to an approved preliminary large lot subdivision that does not change the general plat layout, increase off-site impacts of the subdivision, or modify a provision or condition that was a matter of dispute by any party during the preliminary approval process may be made by the director after notice and opportunity to comment are provided to the applicant and all parties of record. The director shall review and approve or disapprove the request for modification following the process set forth in BIMC 2.16.030.

2. Other modifications to an approved large lot subdivision must be reviewed in accordance with the process for a new large lot subdivision application, including payment of fees, and shall be approved consistent with the procedures and requirements of this chapter.

3. The following exemptions shall not constitute changes in the preliminary large lot subdivision approval and do not require further review as provided for under subsections J.1 or J.2 of this section:

a. Engineering detail, unless the proposed detail modifies or eliminates features specifically required as an element of the preliminary large lot subdivision approval. For purposes of this section, “engineering detail” shall mean minor changes to proposed road or lot grading or drainage design that do not significantly affect the location of those facilities, and minor changes to locations of utility pipes, swales, or wires that do not significantly affect their visibility from adjacent roads or properties; and similar minor changes;

b. Minor changes in lot lines or lot dimensions; or

c. Minor alterations regarding homesite location and/or open space usage.

K. Disclaimer as to Streets. Streets within a large lot subdivision shall not be constructed or maintained by the city unless such streets have been improved to current standards and have been accepted into the city street system. Unless so improved and accepted, the responsibility for maintenance shall lie with the owners of the lots. In such cases the face of each large lot subdivision plat shall contain the following disclaimer:

Responsibility and expense for maintenance of roads leading to or serving lots within this Large Lot Subdivision (unless such roads have been accepted into city’s road system) shall rest with the lot owners.

L. Further Division. No lot in an approved large lot subdivision may be divided further within five years of recording the approved final large lot subdivision plat without following the subdivision requirements in effect at the time of such application. Short or long subdivision procedures may apply, depending on the number of additional lots proposed to be created.

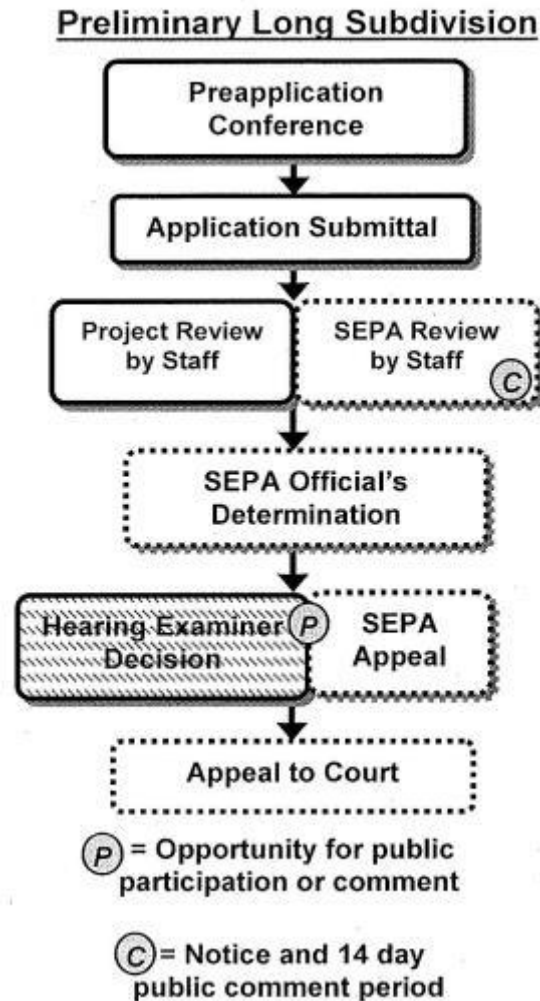
M. Requirements for Filing Plat. In addition to the requirements of subsections J and K of this section, approved large lot subdivisions shall be subject to the same requirements for filing plats that apply to short subdivisions as described in BIMC 2.16.070.K.

N. Amendment to Approved Large Lot Subdivision. Proposals for amendment of a large lot subdivision shall follow the provisions of RCW 58.17.215. Alterations of a subdivision are also subject to the provisions of RCW 64.04.175. (Ord. 2011-02 § 2 (Exh. A), 2011)

2.16.125 Preliminary long subdivisions.

A. Purpose. This section provides a procedure for city council approval of preliminary long subdivision applications in compliance with the provisions of RCW Title 58, BIMC Title 17, and other applicable provisions of Washington State law.

B. Applicability. This procedure applies to all applications for preliminary long subdivisions, as that term is defined in Chapter 17.28 BIMC, and that definition shall prevail over the following summary. Long subdivisions generally involve the division or redivision of land into more than four lots, where some of the lots are smaller than five acres in size.



C. Procedure.

1. Long subdivisions shall be approved through the quasi-judicial hearing examiner approval procedures described in BIMC 2.16.100 except as described below.

2. The provisions of this section shall supplement those of BIMC 2.16.020 and 2.16.030 when the application is for a long subdivision. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of BIMC 2.16.020 or 2.16.030 and this section, the provisions of this section shall govern.

D. Vesting. A proposed long subdivision shall be reviewed under all applicable city ordinances and the State Environmental Policy Act in effect at the time of complete application, unless a different result is required by provisions of Chapter 58.17 RCW. A later request for additional information shall not change the date on which the application is considered vested.

E. Preapplication Conference. The applicant shall provide copies of one or more proposed or “first draft” composite site plans prepared in accordance with flexible lot design standards of BIMC Title 17 and Chapter 18.12 BIMC for the preapplication conference. Applicants are required to participate in a community meeting through the city’s public participation program outlined in Resolution No. 2010-32. The meeting will be held during the preapplication conference phase of the project.

F. Optional Additional Application Materials. In addition to the submittal requirements listed in the administrative manual, the applicant may submit any additional studies, analysis or other information regarding the city’s open

space area requirement contained in BIMC 17.12.030.A that the applicant desires the city to consider in connection with imposing the open space requirement on the applicant's proposed long subdivision. The studies, reports or other information shall indicate the basis on which they are made, and may include a demonstration that the open space designation required under BIMC 17.12.030.A is not reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed long subdivision, and that an alternative open space designation is in an amount that is reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed long subdivision. The city shall consider the applicant's open space studies, analysis or other information as a part of processing and reviewing the long subdivision application.

G. Review of Preliminary Long Subdivision Application.

1. Timeline for Review. The city has 90 calendar days from the filing of a complete application in which to approve, disapprove, or return the application to the applicant for modification. This time period may be extended only with the approval of the applicant. If no action can be taken to approve or disapprove the application within the 90 calendar days, the director must notify the applicant and surveyor, if applicable, of the reasons for the delay and steps necessary to complete the application for preliminary long subdivision.

2. Review by the Kitsap County Health District.

- a. Upon receipt of the application and determination of completeness, the director shall transmit a copy of the application to the health district.
- b. The health district shall review the application to ascertain whether (i) the proposal conforms to current standards regarding domestic water supply and sewage disposal; and (ii) if the proposal is not to be served by public sewers, if each lot has sufficient area and soil, topographic and drainage characteristics to permit an on-site sewage disposal system.
- c. The health district shall recommend approval, approval with conditions, or disapproval of an application based on those criteria in subsection G.2.b of this section in a timely manner sufficient to allow the city to comply with the review time requirements of subsection G.1 of this section. If at any time during the application process it appears that the review time cannot be met, it shall be the responsibility of the health district to advise the director of the reasons for the delay.

3. Review by the City Engineer.

- a. Upon receipt of the application and determination of completeness, the director shall transmit a copy of the application to the city engineer.
- b. The city engineer shall provide written recommendation of approval, approval with conditions, or disapproval of the preliminary long subdivision application based on the decision criteria in subsection H of this section.

4. Review by the Director. The director shall review the application materials and information provided by the health district and city engineer and shall prepare a report recommending approval, approval with conditions, or disapproval of the application.

5. Public Hearing with Hearing Examiner. The hearing examiner will consider the application materials and the director's recommendation regarding the proposed long subdivision application at a public hearing following the procedures of BIMC 2.16.100.C and applicable provisions of BIMC 2.16.020.

H. Decision Criteria for Preliminary Long Subdivisions. The hearing examiner's decision shall include findings of fact that the application meets all the requirements of the following subsections:

1. The preliminary long subdivision may be approved or approved with modification if:

- a. The applicable subdivision development standards of BIMC Titles 17 and 18 are satisfied; and
- b. The preliminary long subdivision makes appropriate provisions for the public health, safety and general and public use and interest, including those items listed in RCW 58.17.110; and

- c. The preliminary long subdivision has been prepared consistent with the requirements of the flexible lot design process, unless a flexible lot standard has been modified as part of a housing design demonstration project pursuant to BIMC 2.16.020.Q; and
- d. Any portion of a long subdivision that contains a critical area, as defined in Chapter 16.20 BIMC, conforms to all requirements of that chapter; and
- e. Any portion of a long subdivision within shoreline jurisdiction, as defined in Chapter 16.12 BIMC, conforms to all requirements of that chapter; and
- f. The city engineer's recommendation contains determinations that the following decision criteria are met and such determinations are supported by substantial evidence within the record:
 - i. The long subdivision conforms to regulations concerning drainage in Chapters 15.20 and 15.21 BIMC; and
 - ii. The long subdivision will not cause an undue burden on the drainage basin or water quality and will not unreasonably interfere with the use and enjoyment of properties downstream; and
 - iii. The streets and pedestrian ways as proposed align with and are otherwise coordinated with streets serving adjacent properties; and
 - iv. The streets and pedestrian ways as proposed are adequate to accommodate anticipated traffic; and
 - v. If the long subdivision will rely on public water or sewer services, there is capacity in the water or sewer system (as applicable) to serve the long subdivision, and the applicable service(s) can be made available at the site; and
 - vi. The long subdivision conforms to the "City of Bainbridge Island Engineering Design and Development Standards Manual," unless the city engineer has approved a variation to the road standards in that document based on his or her determination that the variation meets the purposes of BIMC Title 17; and
- g. The subdivision conforms to the requirements of this chapter and the standards in the "City of Bainbridge Island Design and Construction Standards and Specifications," unless the city engineer has approved a variation to the road standards in that document based on his or her determination that the variation meets the purposes of BIMC Title 17; and
- h. The proposal complies with all applicable provisions of this code, unless the provisions have been modified as part of a housing design demonstration project pursuant to BIMC 2.16.020.Q; Chapters 36.70A and 58.17 RCW; and all other applicable provisions of state and federal laws and regulations; and
- i. The proposal is in accord with the city's comprehensive plan.

2. A proposed subdivision shall not be approved unless written findings are made that the public use and interest will be served by the platting of such subdivision.

I. Civil Plan Review.

- 1. The applicant shall submit civil engineering plans and designs to the city for review by city staff and acceptance by the city engineers before submitting an application for final long subdivision approval.
- 2. No construction on or to the site may take place until civil engineering plans have been received and approved by the city.
- 3. After the preliminary long subdivision and civil engineering plans have been approved, the subdivider is authorized to develop the subdivision's facilities and improvements in strict accordance with the standards established by this title, related standards in BIMC Titles 17 and 18, and any conditions imposed.



J. Phased Development of Long Subdivision.

1. Portions of an approved preliminary long subdivision may be processed separately for recording in phases; provided, that (a) the phases were identified in the preliminary long subdivision; and (b) recording of phases is consistent with the conditions of preliminary approval and will meet all the requirements for final approval if subsequent phases are not recorded.
2. Prior to the approval of a phase of a final subdivision, the city engineer or the director may require assurance devices submitted for construction of improvements in subsequent phases if such improvements are necessary for the phases being approved to meet requirements of the subdivision and other applicable ordinances.

K. Modification of Preliminary Long Subdivision.

1. An alteration of an approved preliminary long subdivision that does not change the general plat layout, increase off-site impacts of the subdivision, or modify a provision or condition that was a matter of dispute by any party during the preliminary approval process may be made by the director after notice and opportunity to comment are provided to the applicant and all parties of record. The director shall review and approve or disapprove the request for modification following the process set forth in BIMC 2.16.030.
2. Other modifications to an approved long subdivision must be reviewed in accordance with the process for a new subdivision application and shall be approved consistent with the procedures and requirements of this chapter.
3. The following exemptions shall not constitute changes in the preliminary long subdivision approval and do not require further review as provided for under subsection K.1 or K.2 of this section:
 - a. Engineering detail, unless the proposed detail modifies or eliminates features specifically required as an element of the preliminary long subdivision approval. For purposes of this section, "engineering detail" shall mean minor changes to proposed road or lot grading or drainage design that do not significantly affect the location of those facilities, and minor changes to locations of utility pipes, swales, or wires that do not significantly affect their visibility from adjacent roads or properties, and similar minor changes;
 - b. Minor changes in lot lines or lot dimensions; or
 - c. Minor alterations regarding homesite location and/or open space usage. (Ord. 2017-02 § 7, 2017; Ord. 2011-21 § 5, 2011)

2.16.160 Final long subdivisions.

A. Purpose. This section provides a procedure for city council approval of final long subdivision applications in compliance with the provisions of RCW Title 58, BIMC Title 17, and other applicable provisions of Washington State law.

B. Applicability. This procedure applies to all applications for final long subdivisions, as the term “long subdivisions” is defined in Chapter 17.28 BIMC, and that definition shall prevail over the following summary. Long subdivisions generally involve the division or redivision of land into more than four lots, where some of the lots are smaller than five acres in size.

C. Procedure.

1. Final long subdivisions shall be approved through the quasi-judicial city council approval procedures described in BIMC 2.16.130 except as described below.

2. The provisions of this section shall supplement those of BIMC 2.16.020 and 2.16.030 when the application is for a final long subdivision. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of BIMC 2.16.020 or 2.16.030 and this section, the provisions of this section shall govern.

D. Vesting. A proposed final long subdivision shall be reviewed under all applicable city ordinances and the State Environmental Policy Act in effect at the time of complete application, unless a different result is required by provisions of Chapter 58.17 RCW. A later request for additional information shall not change the date on which the application is considered vested.

E. Timeline for Review of Final Plat. A final long subdivision shall be approved, disapproved or returned to the applicant within 30 working days from the date of a complete application, unless the applicant provides written consent to an extension of such time period.

F. Submittal of Final Plat. A final plat shall be submitted containing all of the submittal requirements listed in the administrative manual.

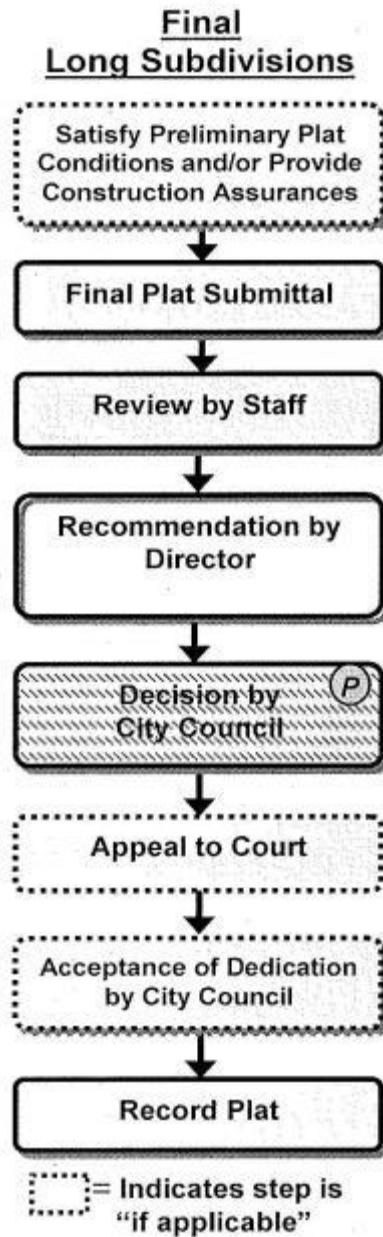
G. Review of Final Long Subdivision.

1. The city engineer shall review the final subdivision to determine compliance with the requirements of RCW 58.17.160 and forward recommendations for approval or disapproval to the department.

2. The health district, when appropriate, shall review the final subdivision and forward recommendations for approval or disapproval to the department.

3. The director shall forward his or her recommendation for approval or disapproval to the city council, evaluating compliance with any conditions imposed on the preliminary subdivision and other applicable ordinances.

4. In accordance with RCW 58.17.140, final subdivisions shall be approved, disapproved or returned to the applicant within 30 days from the date of filing of a complete application, unless the applicant consents to an extension of the time period. The director and the city engineer shall have authority to return the application for correction or modification with a request for additional information before city council review, and city council shall have authority to return the application for correction or modification with a request for additional information during its review.



H. City Council Review and Approval of Final Long Subdivision.

1. The city council shall approve the final long subdivision if it determines:
 - a. That the conditions imposed through the preliminary subdivision have been met; and
 - b. Bonds or other assurance devices, if any, by their essential terms assure completion of all plat improvements; and
 - c. The requirements of state law, the BIMC, the comprehensive plan, and any other applicable ordinances in effect at the time of preliminary plat approval have been satisfied by the subdivider.
2. The city council can approve the final subdivision with minor modifications recommended by the department and the applicant.

3. If the city council approves the final subdivision, the council chair shall sign the face of the final plat to indicate the council's approval; provided, that upon approval of the final plat the city council may direct and authorize the mayor or another council member to sign the face of the final plat to indicate the council's approval.

4. If an applicant voluntarily sets aside more than 25 percent of the site as designated open space, that fact will be noted on the plat.

5. The original mylar of the final subdivision shall be recorded with the county auditor, and one copy with the auditor's recording number shall be filed with the city.

I. Modification of Preliminary Long Subdivision Before Filing.

1. An alteration of an approved preliminary long subdivision that does not change the general plat layout, increase off-site impacts of the subdivision, or modify a provision or condition that was a matter of dispute by any party during the preliminary approval process may be made by the director after notice and opportunity to comment are provided to the applicant and all parties of record. The director shall review and approve or disapprove the request for modification following the process set forth in BIMC 2.16.030.

2. Other modifications to an approved long subdivision must be reviewed in accordance with the process for a new subdivision application and shall be approved consistent with the procedures and requirements of this chapter.

3. The following exemptions shall not constitute changes in the preliminary long subdivision approval and do not require further review as provided for under subsection I.1 or I.2 of this section:

- a. Engineering detail, unless the proposed detail modifies or eliminates features specifically required as an element of the preliminary long subdivision approval. For purposes of this section, "engineering detail" shall mean minor changes to proposed road or lot grading or drainage design that do not significantly affect the location of those facilities, and minor changes to locations of utility pipes, swales, or wires that do not significantly affect their visibility from adjacent roads or properties, and similar minor changes;
- b. Minor changes in lot lines or lot dimensions; or
- c. Minor alterations regarding homesite location and/or open space usage.

J. Requirement for Filing Plat. Approved long subdivisions shall be subject to the same requirements for filing plats that apply to short subdivisions as described in BIMC 2.16.070.K.

K. Amendment of Disapproved Application. When an application for approval of a final long subdivision is disapproved, an applicant shall have 180 working days following the decision in which to file an amended application to remedy the matters that led to the disapproval. Upon receipt of such an amended application, the application shall be reviewed as set forth in this section. If an applicant files no such amended application within the period allowed, the application shall be considered denied.

L. Assurance of Improvements. Approved final long subdivisions shall be subject to the same provisions regarding assurance of improvements that are applicable to short subdivisions as described in BIMC 2.16.070.N.

M. Amendment to Approved Long Subdivision.

1. Proposals for alteration of a subdivision shall follow the provisions of RCW 58.17.215. Alterations of a subdivision are also subject to the provisions of RCW 64.04.175, except as described in subsection S.2 of this section.

2. The contents and procedures for minor alterations of open space and/or open space usage in an approved final long subdivision shall be administratively reviewed consistent with the procedures and requirements of BIMC 2.16.030.

N. Expiration of Final Long Subdivision. Any lot in a final long subdivision plat filed for record shall be a valid land use for a period of five years from the date of filing the final subdivision, notwithstanding any change in zoning laws. Any lot in a final plat shall be governed by the terms of approval of the final long subdivision at the time of vested application, unless a change in conditions creates a serious threat to the public health or safety. (Ord. 2011-21 § 6, 2011; Ord. 2011-02 § 2 (Exh. A), 2011)