



STUDY SESSION

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2017

**LOCATION: BAINBRIDGE ISLAND CITY HALL
280 MADISON AVENUE N., BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WASHINGTON**

AGENDA (TIMES LISTED ON THE AGENDA ARE APPROXIMATE)

1. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL- 7:00 PM

Mayor: Val Tollefson

Deputy Mayor: Sarah Blossom

Councilmembers: Ron Peltier Michael Scott
 Kol Medina Roger Townsend
 Wayne Roth

**2. ACCEPTANCE OR MODIFICATION OF AGENDA /
CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE**

3. PUBLIC COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS

4. PRESENTATIONS

- A.** 7:05 PM Proclamation Declaring October 20, 2017 as "Community Media Day," AB 17-185 - Mayor Tollefson (Pg. 3)

5. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- A.** 7:15 PM Ordinance No. 2017-17 Relating to Critical Areas, Repealing Chapter 16.20 and Adopting a New Chapter 16.20 of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code, AB 17-135 - Planning (Pg. 6)

6. NEW BUSINESS

- A.** 7:45 PM 2018 Budget Modifications Presentation, AB 17-182 - Finance (Pg. 89)
- B.** 8:05 PM Ordinance No. 2017-25 Relating to Property Tax Levy for Collection in 2018, AB 17-181 - Finance (Pg. 147)
- C.** 8:15 PM 2018 Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) Update Presentation, AB 17-183 - Public Works (Pg. 158)

7. CITY COUNCIL DISCUSSION

- A. 8:25 PM City Council Role Relating to Citizen Inquiries, AB 17-184 - Executive (Pg. 200)

8. FOR THE GOOD OF THE ORDER - 8:35 PM

9. ADJOURNMENT - 8:40 PM



Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accommodations provided upon request. Those requiring special accommodations, please contact the City Clerk at 206-842-2545 (cityclerk@bainbridgewa.gov) by noon on the day preceding the Meeting.

City of Bainbridge Island

City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION

Subject: 7:05 PM Proclamation Declaring October 20, 2017 as "Community Media Day," AB 17-185 - Mayor Tollefson (Pg. 3)	Date: 10/17/2017
Agenda Item: PRESENTATIONS	Bill No.: 17-185
Proposed By: Mayor Tollefson	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION

Department: Executive	Fund:	
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget Amend. Req?

REFERRALS/REVIEW

:	Recommendation:	
City Manager:	Legal: Yes	Finance:

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

The attached proclamation declares October 20, 2017, as "Community Media Day" on Bainbridge Island.

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

I move to authorize the Mayor to sign the proclamation declaring October 20, 2017, as "Community Media Day" on Bainbridge Island.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
□ Proclamation	Backup Material



Proclamation

WHEREAS, the sharing of ideas and information helps build common understanding and common values within a community; and

WHEREAS, access to information in today's media environment is critical for the healthy functioning of our community; and

WHEREAS, community media organizations provide a means for diverse communities to tell their stories, hear each other's stories, and create new stories together; and

WHEREAS, community media organizations provide information to the community that is not covered by mainstream commercial media; and

WHEREAS, community media organizations provide people with the skills necessary for the creation, sharing, and consumption of knowledge and ideas through media; and

WHEREAS, community media is an important resource for participating in local democratic policy and processes; and

WHEREAS, community media connects community organizations, schools, and local governments to their constituents; and

WHEREAS, in many communities, people are not aware of the diverse and valuable programming on public, education, and government access channels or community radio channels; and

WHEREAS, communities will benefit from increased general awareness of, viewing audiences for, and creators of media content created by and for the community;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Val Tollefson, Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, on behalf of the City Council, do hereby proclaim

October 20, 2017 as Community Media Day

within the City of Bainbridge Island, and all people are hereby called upon to promote the importance of community media, training available at Bremerton Kitsap Access Television and Bainbridge Community Broadcasting, and programming available on public access Channel 12 and streaming on the internet at www.bkat.org and www.bestofbcb.org.

These public media organizations play a vital role in building our community by encouraging conversations about our common interests, increasing discourse around policy issues, fostering understanding of local cultures, and sharing information to improve our lives.

SIGNED this 17th day of October,
2017.

Val Tollefson, Mayor

City of Bainbridge Island

City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION

Subject: 7:15 PM Ordinance No. 2017-17 Relating to Critical Areas, Repealing Chapter 16.20 and Adopting a New Chapter 16.20 of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code, AB 17-135 - Planning (Pg. 6)	Date: 10/17/2017
Agenda Item: UNFINISHED BUSINESS	Bill No.: 17-135
Proposed By: Planning and Community Development	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION

Department: Planning	Fund:	
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget Amend. Req?

REFERRALS/REVIEW

:	Recommendation:	
City Manager:	Legal: Yes	Finance:

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

The Growth Management Act of Washington (GMA) requires cities to periodically review and evaluate comprehensive plans and development regulations (RCW 36.70A.130). Following adoption of the Comprehensive Plan, the City's development regulations need to be updated to support the goals and policies articulated in the plan. The City's review of development regulations includes the Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO) update pursuant to state law that requires cities to designate and adopt regulations for the protection of critical areas. The City's CAO is codified in Bainbridge Island Municipal Code (BIMC) Chapter 16.20. Critical areas include:

- Aquifer recharge areas
- Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas
- Frequently flooded areas
- Geologically hazardous areas
- Wetlands

The October 17, 2017 meeting will include continued discussion and consideration of proposed regulations related to critical aquifer recharge areas, BIMC 16.20.100, and related changes to BIMC 16.20.090, Trees and Vegetation.

The entire draft critical areas ordinance is included in the background materials. Yellow highlighted text represents changes since the October 3, 2017 City Council meeting.

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

Discussion only.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
▣ Ordinance No. 2017-17	Backup Material
▣ Draft Critical Areas Ordinance	Backup Material

ORDINANCE NO. 2017-17

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, relating to critical areas, repealing Chapter 16.20, and adopting an updated Chapter 16.20 of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, the City of Bainbridge Island (“City”) is required by the Growth Management Act (“GMA”) (see, e.g., RCW 36.70A.130) to conduct a periodic legislative review and update of its comprehensive plan and development regulations to ensure consistency with updated state laws and population and employment projections; and

WHEREAS, June 30, 2017, was the deadline to update to the City’s Critical Areas Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City notified the Washington State Department of Commerce that although the City had been making progress on the review and update of its Comprehensive Plan, it would not meet the June 30, 2017, deadline; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Commerce accepted the City’s delayed action, requesting to be kept abreast of the City’s progress; and

WHEREAS, on April 27, May 5, 11, 18, and 25, and on June 1, 8, 15, 19, and 22 the Planning Commission discussed the Critical Areas Ordinance Update; and

WHEREAS, each of the 10 Planning Commission meetings included an opportunity for public comment on the 2017 Critical Areas Ordinance Update; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on the Critical Areas Ordinance Update contained in this Ordinance No. 2017-17 on June 26, 2017; and

WHEREAS, the City notified the Department of Commerce on June 30, 2017, of its intent to revise its development regulations relating to critical areas; and

WHEREAS, the City issued a State Environmental Policy Act (“SEPA”) Determination of Non-Significance for Ordinance No. 2017-17 on July 21, 2017; and

WHEREAS, the City Council reviewed and considered the 2017 Critical Areas Ordinance Update at regularly scheduled meetings on August 2, 8, and 22, and September 5, 12, and 19, 2017; and

WHEREAS, each of the six City Council meetings included an opportunity for public comment on the 2017 Critical Areas Ordinance Update; and

WHEREAS, the City provided for continuous public participation in the update process through, for example, notification of public meetings and public hearings, maintenance of a project page on the City’s website, notification through the City

Manager's Report, maintenance of a project email listserv, and development of informational materials available throughout the update process; and

WHEREAS, the City Council conducted a public hearing on Ordinance No. 2017-17 on October 3, 2017 and continued the public hearing until November 14, 2017; and

WHEREAS, the City Council considered and discussed revisions to Ordinance No. 2017-17 at regularly scheduled meetings on October 17 and 24, 2017; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that it is necessary to repeal Chapter 16.20 of the Bainbridge Island Municipal Code ("BIMC") and replace it with an updated Chapter 16.20 BIMC, the Critical Areas Ordinance; and

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

Section 1. Chapter 16.20 BIMC is hereby repealed.

Section 2. An updated Chapter 16.20 BIMC is hereby adopted, as shown in Exhibit A.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on March 1~~January 1~~, 2018, after its passage and publication as required by law.

PASSED by the City Council this XXX day of XXX, 2017.

APPROVED by the Mayor this XXX day of XXX, 2017.

Val Tollefson, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATE:

Christine Brown, City Clerk

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK:	August 2, 2017
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL:	_____ 2017
PUBLISHED:	_____ 2017
EFFECTIVE DATE:	March 1, 2018
ORDINANCE NUMBER:	2017-17

Chapter 16.20

CRITICAL AREAS

- 16.20.010 Purpose and intent**
 - 16.20.020 Applicability**
 - 16.20.030 Protection of critical areas**
 - 16.20.040 Exemptions**
 - 16.20.050 Standards for existing development**
 - 16.20.060 Administration**
 - 16.20.070 Review procedures**
 - 16.20.080 Reasonable use exceptions**
 - 16.20.090 Trees and vegetation**
 - 16.20.100 Aquifer recharge areas**
 - 16.20.110 Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas**
 - 16.20.120 Frequently flooded areas**
 - 16.20.130 Geologically hazardous areas**
 - 16.20.140 Wetlands**
 - 16.20.150 The Winslow Ravine**
 - 16.20.160 Performance and maintenance surety**
 - 16.20.170 Compliance and enforcement**
 - 16.20.180 Critical area reports**
 - 16.20.190 Definitions**
-

Notes:

1. **Yellow highlights** reflect changes based on input at October 3, 2017 City Council meeting.
2. Internal references will be updated and finalized prior to final adoption.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

16.20.010 Purpose and intent.

A. The purpose of this chapter is to designate and classify ecologically sensitive and hazardous areas as critical areas and to protect, maintain and restore these areas and achieve no net loss of their functions and values and allow for reasonable use of public and private property.

B. This chapter is intended to implement the goals, policies, guidelines, and requirements of the city comprehensive plan and the Growth Management Act (Chapter 36.70A RCW).

C. Critical areas provide a variety of valuable and beneficial biological and physical functions that benefit the city and its residents. Critical areas may also pose a threat to human safety or to public and private property. The beneficial functions and values provided by critical areas include, but are not limited to, water quality protection and enhancement, fish and wildlife habitat, food chain support, flood storage, conveyance and attenuation of flood waters, ground water recharge and discharge, erosion control, wave attenuation, and protection from hazards and the impacts of climate change. Groundwater recharge is of particular concern for the city because the Island's drinking water is supplied solely by groundwater.

D. By limiting adverse impacts to and alteration of critical areas, this chapter seeks to accomplish the following goals:

1. To conserve the biodiversity of plant and animal species, protect, maintain and restore healthy, functioning ecosystems through the protection of unique, fragile, and valuable elements of the environment, including, but not limited to, ground and surface waters, wetlands, fish and wildlife and their habitats;
2. Direct development, uses and activities to less environmentally sensitive sites and mitigate unavoidable impacts to critical areas by regulating alterations in and adjacent to critical areas;
3. Prevent cumulative adverse environmental impacts to water quality, water quantity, wetlands, and fish and wildlife habitat, and the overall net loss of wetlands, frequently flooded areas, aquifer recharge, and habitat conservation areas;
4. Protect members of the public and public resources and facilities from injury, loss of life, or property damage due to landslides and steep slope failures, erosion, seismic events, or flooding; and
5. Alert owners, potential purchasers, real estate agents, appraisers, lenders, builders, developers and other members of the public to natural conditions that pose a hazard or otherwise limit development.

E. This chapter is to be administered with flexibility and attention to site-specific characteristics. It is not the intent of this chapter to make a parcel of property unusable by denying its owner

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

reasonable use of the property or to prevent the provision of public facilities and services necessary to support existing development.

16.20.020 Applicability

This chapter applies to all development, uses and activities within areas or adjacent to areas designated as critical areas unless identified as exempt in BIMC 16.20.040. No action shall be taken by any person, company, agency, governmental body (including the city), or applicant, which results in any alteration of a critical area except as consistent with the purposes, intent, requirements, development standards and goals of this chapter.

16.20.030 Protection of Critical Areas

A. All proposed development, uses and activities subject to this chapter shall utilize mitigation sequencing as follows:

1. Avoid the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action;
2. Minimize impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation by using appropriate technology or by taking affirmative steps to avoid or reduce impacts;
3. Rectify the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment;
4. Reduce or eliminate the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action;
5. Compensate for the impact by replacing, enhancing, or providing substitute resources or environments, and;
6. Monitor the impact and take appropriate corrective measures.

B. The precautionary principle shall be applied in the review of any action, taken or proposed, that does not conform to the requirements of this chapter. The burden of proof that the action will cause no net loss or harm to persons or property falls on the applicant or the property owner.

16.20.040 Exemptions

A. Exempt activities are those that will not have a significant impact on a critical area's structure and function and most are expected to be very short term. All exempt activities shall use reasonable methods to avoid potential impacts to critical areas. Exempt activities do not grant permission to degrade a critical area or ignore risk from natural hazards. Any incidental damage to, or alteration of, a critical area that is not a necessary outcome of the exempt activity shall be considered a violation of this chapter and subject to enforcement and restoration under BIMC 16.20.170.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

The following activities are exempt from the requirements of this chapter and do not require a critical areas permit and are not subject to any review or approval process except where noted:

1. Emergency activities necessary to prevent an unanticipated and immediate threat to public health, safety or welfare or an immediate risk of danger to property which requires action within a time frame too short to allow compliance with this chapter. The person or agency undertaking such action shall notify the director within one working day following commencement of the emergency activity. Within 30 days, the director shall determine if the action taken was within the scope of the emergency actions allowed in this subsection. If the director determines that the action taken, or any part of the action taken, was beyond the scope of an allowed emergency action, then enforcement provisions of BIMC 16.20.XX shall apply.

After the emergency, the person or agency undertaking the action shall fully fund and conduct necessary restoration and/or mitigation for any impacts to the critical area and buffers resulting from the emergency action in accordance with an approved critical areas report and mitigation plan. Restoration and/or mitigation activities must be initiated within one year of the date of the emergency and completed in a timely manner.

2. Existing and ongoing agricultural activities. For the purpose of this chapter, “existing and ongoing” means the activity has been conducted and/or maintained within the past five years under a farm management plan or other best management practices not resulting in a net loss of critical area functions and values.
3. Normal and routine repair and maintenance of existing structures that will not further impact or alter critical areas or buffers.
4. Normal and routine yard and garden activities including, but not limited to, cutting and mowing lawns, weeding, removal of noxious and invasive species, harvesting and replanting of garden plants and crops, incidental vegetable gardening, pruning and planting of noninvasive ornamental vegetation, intended to maintain the general condition and extent of such areas; provided, that such activities are limited to legally existing yard and garden areas, do not further expand into critical areas or associated buffers, do not significantly alter topography, and do not diminish water quality or quantity. Normal and routine activities cannot result in a change to the location, size at the ground level or configuration of existing yard and garden areas. Normal and routine activities do not include tree and vegetation activities pursuant to BIMC 16.20.090.B that require a critical area permit and city pre-approval.
5. Normal and routine repair, maintenance and operation of existing retention/detention facilities, biofilters and other stormwater management facilities, irrigation and drainage ditches, and fish ponds; provided, that such activities shall not involve conversion of any wetland not currently being used for such activity. Any maintenance of ponds located in

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

stream habitat areas shall require approval from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

6. Normal and routine repair and maintenance of existing utility structures within a right-of-way or existing utility corridor or easement, including the cutting, removal and/or mowing of vegetation above the ground that utilizes best management practices and does not expand the use, activity or structure further into any critical area.
7. Class I, II and III forest practices regulated pursuant to Chapter 76.09 RCW.
8. Minor site investigative work. Work necessary for land use review submittals, such as surveys, soil logs, percolation tests, and other related activities, where such activities do not require construction of new roads or significant amounts of clearing or excavation. In every case, impacts to the critical area shall be minimized and disturbed areas shall be immediately restored. Minor site investigative work may include educational and scientific research activities.
9. Activities within the improved right-of-way. Replacement, modification, installation, or construction of utility facilities, lines, pipes, mains, equipment, or appurtenances, when such facilities are located within the improved portion of the public right-of-way or easement of a private street, except those activities that alter a wetland or watercourse, such as culverts or bridges, or result in the transport of sediment or increased storm water.
10. The construction of low impact fencing within critical area buffers provided the location does not result in restricting wildlife movement, the location and installation is the least impactful to the critical area and buffer as possible, and there is no alternative to fencing to achieve the purpose of the fence.
11. Signs for marking critical area boundaries, interpretive signs and survey markers or property boundaries.

B. The following uses and activities qualify as exempt activities only after review and authorization by the city. These exempt activities do not require a critical areas permit. Review and authorization may occur over-the-counter and will require a written letter of approval.

1. Activities within a portion of a wetland buffer or fish and wildlife habitat conservation area buffer separated from the critical area by an existing permanent substantial development, use or activity which serves to eliminate or greatly reduce the impact of the proposed activity on the critical area are exempt from establishing the full required buffer width; provided, that impacts to the critical area do not increase. The director shall review the proposal to determine the likelihood of associated impacts and may require the applicant to provide a critical areas report prepared by a qualified professional that demonstrates through a site assessment or functional analysis that the interrupted buffer

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

area is functionally isolated from the critical area. The director shall consider the hydrologic, geologic, and/or biological habitat connection potential and the extent and permanence of the physical separation.

2. Fish, Wildlife and Wetland Restoration Activities. Fish, wildlife, and/or wetland restoration or enhancement activities not required as project mitigation; provided, that the project is approved by the jurisdictional agency (Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or other appropriate local, state, federal, or tribal jurisdiction).

16.20.050 Standards for existing development

A. Existing structures and related improvements. Structures and related improvements that were legally built or vested prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 2017-17 that do not meet the requirements of this chapter may continue to exist in their present form, and may be altered, including remodeled, reconstructed, or expanded, if such alteration complies with the provisions of this Section and all other applicable sections of this Chapter.

B. Existing structures that were legally built or vested prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 2017-17 may be altered only one time within the lifetime of the structure and:

1. The expansion of the footprint is outside a landslide hazard area or landslide hazard area setback unless required for safety or seismic upgrades;
2. Any expansion of the footprint is located only within a critical area buffer. No expansion of the footprint is allowed within a wetland or fish and wildlife habitat conservation area;
3. The expansion of the footprint at ground level does not exceed 500 square feet;
4. Any expansion of the footprint is used only as indoor living space or to accommodate accessibility;
5. Any expansion of the footprint is no closer to the critical area than the existing footprint; and
6. Reconstruction must comply with the requirements of BIMC 18.30.030, Nonconforming structures and buildings.

C. Existing property improvements other than structures, including driveways, parking areas, yards and landscaped areas, play areas, storage areas, and similar improvements that were legally established or vested prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 2017-XX may be altered if:

1. There is no change in the location of the improvement;

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

2. Any expansion of the footprint is located only within the required buffer. No expansion of the footprint is allowed within the critical area itself; and
3. Any expansion of the footprint is no closer to the critical area than the existing footprint.

D. Buffer modifications pursuant to BIMC 16.20.110 and 16.20.140 shall not be granted for existing development.

E. Alterations permitted by this Section must comply with other applicable city code or land use review requirements and require submittal of a critical areas permit application in accordance with the permit and review procedures required for the affected critical area(s).

16.20.060 Administration

A. Interpretation. The provisions of this chapter shall be held to be minimum requirements in their interpretation and application and shall be liberally construed to serve the purposes of this chapter.

B. Procedures. The director is authorized to adopt written procedures for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

C. Inventory of Critical Areas. This chapter shall apply to all critical areas located within the jurisdiction of the city. The approximate location and extent of these areas on Bainbridge Island is displayed on various inventory maps available at the city's Department of Planning and Community Development. Maps and inventory lists are guides to the general location and extent of critical areas. Critical areas not shown are presumed to exist on Bainbridge Island and are protected under all the provisions of this chapter. In the event that any of the designations shown on the maps or inventory lists conflict with the site-specific conditions, site-specific conditions shall control.

D. Suspension – Revocation. In addition to other penalties provided for elsewhere, the director may suspend or revoke a permit if it is found that the applicant or permittee has not complied with any or all of the conditions or limitations set forth in accordance with this chapter, has exceeded the scope of work set forth in the permit, or has failed to undertake the project in the manner set forth in the approved application.

E. Inadvertent discovery. Whenever a critical area or critical area buffer is discovered in the process of development, work on that portion of the development site shall be stopped immediately and the land owner shall report the discovery to the city as soon as possible. The city shall conduct a site investigation to verify the presence of a critical area or its buffer. Based upon the findings of the site investigation, the director may require submittal and approval of the applicable critical area permit, or may allow stopped work to resume. If required to approve the critical area permit, the landowner shall fully fund and conduct necessary restoration and/or mitigation for any impacts to the critical area and buffers resulting from the development activity

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

in accordance with an approved critical areas report and mitigation plan. Restoration and/or mitigation activities must be initiated within one year of the date of the discovery and completed in a timely manner.

F. Assessment relief. The City of Bainbridge Island, in imposing special assessments, shall take into account the easements or perpetual conservation restrictions in critical areas.

G. Other laws and regulations. No permit granted pursuant to this chapter shall remove an applicant's obligation to comply in all respects with the applicable provisions of any other federal, state, or local law or regulation.

H. Conflict.

1. General. When any provision of any other chapter of the BIMC conflicts with this chapter (or any existing regulations, easements, covenants, or deed restrictions), that which provides more protection to critical areas shall apply.
2. Shoreline Master Program. In case of conflict between the provisions of this chapter and the provisions of the Shoreline Master Program, Chapter 16.12 BIMC, the provisions of the Shoreline Master Program, Chapter 16.12 BIMC, shall prevail unless the Critical Areas Ordinance provides greater protection for critical areas. However, the classification or designation of any of the shoreline of Bainbridge Island shall not change from what it is under the Shoreline Master Program as a result of any provisions of the Critical Areas Ordinance.

I. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any part thereof to any other person or circumstances and to this end the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this law are hereby declared to be severable.

16.20.070 Review procedures

A. Permit required. Any proposal to alter any critical area and/or required buffer including, but not limited to, earthwork including grade and fill activity, alteration of site hydrology including water temperature and characteristics of water sources, removal or alteration of vegetation, and construction or siting of buildings, structures, facilities, utilities, hard surfaces and other related infrastructure, shall require a critical area permit unless it qualifies as an exempt activity, as provided in BIMC 040.

B. Applications for critical area permits, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, shall be reviewed and approved, approved with conditions, or denied pursuant to the administrative review procedures in BIMC 2.16.030 unless a Reasonable Use Exception is requested. Critical

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

area permit applications shall be reviewed based on the proposal's ability to comply with all of the following criteria:

1. The proposal minimizes the impact on critical areas in accordance with mitigation sequencing (BIMC 16.20.030.A);
2. The proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety, or welfare on or off the development proposal site;
3. The proposal is consistent with the general purposes of this chapter and the public interest;
4. Any alterations permitted to the critical area are mitigated in accordance with mitigation requirements in BIMC 16.20.030.A;
5. The proposal protects the critical area functions and values consistent with best available science and results in no net loss of critical area functions and values;
6. The proposal addresses cumulative impacts of the action; and
7. The proposal is consistent with other applicable regulations and standards.

C. The city may condition the proposed activity as necessary to mitigate impacts to critical areas and to conform to the standards required by this chapter.

D. Except as provided for by this chapter, any project that cannot adequately mitigate its impacts to critical areas in the sequencing order of preferences in BIMC 16.20.030.A shall be denied.

E. Application required. Any application for land use or development proposals within critical areas or their buffers, unless an exempt activity pursuant to BIMC 16.20.040, requires submittal of the city's Master Land Use Application (P100) to the Department of Planning and Community Development in accordance with the requirements outlined in the city's Administrative Manual for Land Use Permits. The applicant shall not be granted any approval or permission to conduct development or land use in a critical area or its buffer prior to fulfilling the requirements of this chapter.

F. Support Information Requirements. A critical area permit application shall include the following:

1. A site plan drawn to scale identifying locations of critical areas and their buffers, location of proposed development, uses and activities, location and estimated quantity of earthwork and vegetation clearing and location and type of drainage features or infrastructure.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

2. Any critical area report or study required by this chapter. Such reports or studies shall be prepared by qualified professionals in the area of concern as defined in BIMC 16.20.XX (Definitions), and in accordance with the requirements provided in BIMC 16.20.XX (Critical Areas Reports) as follows:
 - a. Aquifer recharge study: Hydrogeologist;
 - b. Geological hazard assessment: Engineering geologist; geotechnical engineer, provided that:
 - i. An engineering geologist may provide a study, including interpretation, evaluation, analysis, and application of geological information and data and may predict potential or likely changes in types and rates of surficial geologic processes due to proposed changes to a location, provided it does not contain recommended methods for mitigating identified impacts, other than avoidance, structural impacts to, or suitability of civil works; and
 - ii. Engineering geologists may not provide engineering recommendations or design recommendations, but may contribute to a complete geotechnical report that is co-sealed by a geotechnical engineer.
 - c. Stream buffer enhancement plan: Biologist with stream ecology expertise; fish or wildlife biologist; a civil engineer may provide studies for drainage, surface and subsurface hydrology, and water quality;
 - d. Wetland buffer enhancement plan, wetland critical area report, wetland mitigation plan: Wetlands specialist.
 - e. Habitat Management Plans: Wildlife biologist and/or fisheries biologist.
 - f. The director is authorized to retain experts at the applicant's expense and request review from other jurisdictional agencies to assist in the review of application materials; and
3. Any additional information determined as relevant by the director.

G. Notice on Title

1. The owner of any property with field-verified presence of critical area or buffer on which a development proposal is submitted shall file for record with the Kitsap County auditor a notice approved by the director in a form substantially as set forth in Subsection 2 of this Section. Such notice shall provide notice in the public record of the presence of a critical area and buffer, the application of this chapter to the property, and that limitations on actions in or affecting such areas may exist. The applicant shall submit proof that the notice has been filed for record before the city shall approve any development proposal

**CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017**

for such site. The notice shall run with the land and failure to provide such notice to any purchaser prior to transferring any interest in the property shall be in violation of this chapter.

2. Form of Notice.

Critical Areas
and/or
Critical Areas Buffer Notice

Legal Description: _____

Present owner: _____

NOTICE: This property contains critical areas or their buffers as defined by the City of Bainbridge Island Ordinance No. _____. The property

_____ was the
subject of a development proposal for

_____ (type of permit) application # _____ filed on ____ (date) _____. Restrictions on use or alteration of the critical areas or their buffers may exist due to natural conditions of the property and resulting regulations. Review of such application has provided information on the location of critical areas or critical area buffers and restrictions on their use through setback areas. A copy of the plan showing such setback areas and other restrictions or required enhancements is attached hereto.

Signature of owner _____

STATE OF WASHINGTON)

COUNTY OF _____)

On this day personally appeared before me to me known to be the individual(s) described in and who executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged that they signed the same as their free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein stated.

Given under my hand and official seal this ____ day of _____, _____.

NOTARY PUBLIC in and for the state of Washington, residing at _____.

16.20.080 Reasonable use exceptions

A. Applicability and Intent. The purpose of the reasonable use exception (RUE) process is to allow reasonable use of property and explore alternatives to development that would be permitted in accordance with the underlying zoning designation and standards. An applicant may request an RUE pursuant to this Section when a site assessment review pursuant to BIMC 15.20 or a pre-application conference demonstrates that:

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

1. The subject property is encumbered to such an extent by critical areas and/or critical area buffers that application of this chapter would deny all reasonable use of the subject property;
2. Reasonable use of the subject property cannot be achieved through Buffer Modification (BIMC 16.20.XX) or a Habitat Management Plan (BIMC 16.20.XX); and
3. Alternatives to development through an RUE are not available or acceptable.

B. During the pre-application process, the city may:

1. Determine whether the property qualifies for inclusion in any program that would eliminate the need for an RUE including, but not limited to, transfer or purchase of development rights, mitigation banking, and open space acquisition or other conservation mechanism. If the property qualifies for inclusion in one or more of such programs, the director shall notify the applicant in writing of such qualification and of the applicable rules and regulations, and shall send an application form for inclusion in such program(s). If the property is included in one or more of such programs, an RUE application is not required; or
2. Determine to offer to purchase the development rights rather than grant an RUE, and the applicant, at his/her sole discretion, may agree to sell said development rights rather than pursue an RUE.

C. RUE Request and Review Process. An application for an RUE shall include the city's Master Land Use Application; a critical area report or Habitat Management Plan, including mitigation plan, if necessary; and any other relevant information and reports that are necessary, as determined by the director, to process and prepare the recommendation on the application, such as permit applications to other agencies, special studies, and environmental documents prepared pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act, Chapter 43.21C RCW (SEPA documents).

D. The director shall prepare a recommendation to the Hearing Examiner based on review of the submitted information and reports, a site inspection, and the proposal's compliance with the criteria in Subsection (E), below.

E. Hearing Examiner Review. The hearing examiner shall review the RUE application and conduct a public hearing pursuant to the provisions of the BIMC 2.16.100. The Hearing Examiner shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the request based on the proposal's compliance with all of the RUE review criteria in Subsection (F), below.

F. Reasonable Use Review Criteria. Criteria for review and approval of reasonable use exceptions are as follows:

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

1. The application of this chapter would deny all reasonable use of the property;
2. There is no reasonable alternative to the proposal with less impact to the critical area or its required buffer;
3. The proposal minimizes the impact on critical areas in accordance with mitigation sequencing (BIMC 16.20.XX);
4. The proposed impact to the critical area is the minimum necessary to allow reasonable use of the property;
5. The inability of the applicant to derive reasonable use of the property is not the result of actions by the applicant, or of the applicant's predecessor, that occurred after February 20, 1992;
6. The proposed total lot coverage does not exceed 1,200 square feet for residential development;
7. The proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety, or welfare on or off the property;
8. Any alterations permitted to the critical area are mitigated in accordance with mitigation requirements in BIMC 16.20.XX and 16.20.XX;
9. The proposal protects the critical area functions and values consistent with the best available science and results in no net loss of critical area functions and values;
10. The proposal addresses cumulative impacts of the action; and
11. The proposal is consistent with other applicable regulations and standards.

G. Burden of Proof. The burden of proof shall be on the applicant to bring forth evidence in support of the application and to provide sufficient information on which any decision has to be made on the application. The standard for the burden of proof shall be clear and convincing evidence.

16.20.090 Trees and vegetation

A primary goal of the city's comprehensive plan is protecting the Island's natural environment. The use of land on the Island should be based on the principle that the Island's environmental resources are finite and must be maintained at a sustainable level. Standards and review procedures for trees and vegetation within critical areas and their buffers are necessary to maintain or improve the functions and values of critical areas, implement the city's comprehensive plan, provide for reasonable maintenance or enhancement of views, and allow for

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

appropriate vegetation maintenance and hazard tree removal. Tree or vegetation removal, coppicing or pruning is prohibited within critical areas and their buffers unless allowed pursuant to BIMC 16.20.090 (A) through (D) or approved by the director as provided in BIMC 16.20.0090.F.

A. Applicability.

1. This Section applies to any tree and vegetation activity ~~development or redevelopment~~ within geologically hazardous areas and their setbacks and wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas and their buffers, and Native Vegetation Protection Areas as described in BIMC 16.20.100.E.

B. The following tree and vegetation activities do not require city review or pre-approval:

1. Pruning of trees and shrubs provided:
 - a. Pruning operations ~~of trees~~ do not remove ~~more~~greater than 10 percent of living material (branches, stems and leaves) ~~of an individual tree~~ within any three-year period, provided that up to 25 percent may be removed with an ISA-certified arborist on site;
 - b. No live branch or stem or portion of live branch or stem ~~of a tree~~ ~~more~~greater than 6 inches in diameter is removed;
 - c. ~~Within Native Vegetation Protection Areas delineated pursuant to BIMC 16.20.100.E, maintenance pruning of trees is allowed without the restrictions in a. and b. above, provided the structural integrity and long-term health of the trees is preserved. Maintenance pruning of trees within Native Vegetation Protection Areas delineated pursuant to BIMC 16.20.100.E without restriction on percentage of live canopy or branch or stem diameter pruned, provided pruning without regard to long-term vegetation health or structural integrity is prohibited.~~
 - d. Maintenance pruning of hedges ~~and shrubs~~ without ~~the restrictions on~~ in a. and b. above, ~~percentage of live canopy or branch or stem diameter pruned, provided that structural integrity and the long-term health of the vegetation is preserved. pruning of hedges and shrubs without regard to long-term vegetation health or structural integrity is prohibited~~
 - e. Pruning activities conform to applicable practices of ANSI A300 (Part 1 – 2017) Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Management – Standard Practices (Pruning), as amended, or City of Bainbridge Island pruning standards (hyperlink).
 - f. Trees and shrubs are not located in or overhanging a Type F stream;
 - g. The practice known as topping – the reduction of tree size by cutting live branches and leaders to stubs, without regard to long-term tree health or structural integrity is prohibited.
 - h. Pruning operations maintain natural form and characteristic growth pattern of trees and shrubs.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

2. The removal of the following vegetation with hand labor or hand-held equipment provided: (a) the area of work is under 2,500 square feet in area and (b) any area of bare ground is planted with native species within the first appropriate growing season or otherwise protected by acceptable temporary erosion and sedimentation control strategies:
 - a. Plants on the Kitsap County or Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board list of noxious weeds;
 - b. English ivy (*Hedera helix*) from tree trunks or ground surface;
 - c. Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*, *R. procerus*);
 - d. Evergreen blackberry (*Rubus laciniatus*);
 - e. English/Portuguese laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus/lusitanica*)
 - f. English holly (*Ilex aquifolium*);
 - g. Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*);
 - h. English hawthorne (*Crataegus laevigata*); and
 - i. Poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*)

C. The following tree and vegetation activities require city review and pre-approval of a critical area permit:

1. Any tree or vegetation activity not included in BIMC 16.20.090.A.
2. Hazard trees.
 - a. Hazard tree removal or wildlife snag creation not within erosion and landslide hazard areas or a landslide hazard area setback at the top of slope is allowed provided that it shall comply with the following standards and submittal requirements:
 - i. A report from an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ) arborist that documents the hazard and provides a replanting plan for replacement trees;
 - ii. Land owners are encouraged, but not required, to retain all or portions of removed hazard trees on site to provide wildlife habitat;
 - iii. The land owner shall replace any trees that are removed with new trees at a minimum ratio of two replacement trees for each tree removed (2:1) within the first appropriate growing season in accordance with an approved planting plan. Replacement trees may be planted at a different, nearby location if it can be determined that planting in the same location would create a new hazard or potentially damage the critical area. Replacement trees shall be species that are native and indigenous to the site and a minimum size of six feet in height measured from top of root flare, with a minimum trunk diameter of one inch measured at four inches above top of root flare for both evergreen and deciduous trees. Smaller replacement trees are acceptable, at a minimum ratio

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- of three replacement trees for each tree removed (3:1) and a minimum size of three feet (36 inches) in height measured from top of root flare.
- iv. If a tree to be removed provides critical habitat, such as an eagle perch, a qualified wildlife biologist shall be consulted to determine timing and methods of removal that will minimize impacts; and
- v. Hazard trees determined to pose an imminent threat or danger to public health or safety, to public or private property, or of serious environmental degradation may be removed or pruned by the land owner prior to receiving approval from the city; provided, that within 14 days following such action, the land owner shall submit the report required by Section (i) directly above and a planting plan that demonstrates compliance with the provisions of this title.

- b. Hazard tree removal within erosion and landslide hazard areas and their setbacks at the top of slope is allowed provided that it shall comply with the standards and submittal requirements of both BIMC 16.20.090.C.2.a and the following:
 - i. No root disturbance or stump removal is permitted;
 - ii. Tree trunks, branches and stems may be left on a slope provided vegetative material does not result in a net increase in geological instability or create dangers to life or property.
 - iii. When removing more than one hazard tree, or more than two within a five-year period, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with development standards in BIMC 16.20.130.D(1) as documented by a geotechnical engineer licensed in the State of Washington.

3. Coppicing-Other tree or vegetation activities.

- a. The coppicing of big leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), red alder (*Alnus rubra*) and any species listed in BIMC 16.20.090.A(2) is allowed, provided:
 - i. No ground or root disturbance occurs as part of the cutting;
 - ii. Trees or shrubs are less than 6 inches in diameter at 4-1/2 feet high;
 - iii. Coppicing may only occur once every three years; and
 - iv. Coppicing of big leaf maple and red alder is not allowed in wetlands or fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas or their associated buffers.
- b. The coppicing or removal of any species listed in BIMC 16.20.090.A(2) and BIMC 16.20.090.C(3)(a) in an area greater than 2,500 square feet shall:
 - i. Demonstrate compliance with development standards in BIMC 16.20.130.D(1) as documented by a geotechnical engineer licensed in the State of Washington if located within erosion and landslide hazard areas and their buffers at the top of the slope; and
 - ii. Include submittal of a replanting plan for city review and approval for any areas of bare ground.

c. Coppicing is not allowed in Native Vegetation Protection Areas.

D. Seasonal limitations. No vegetation removal, unless required to conduct a risk inspection by a certified arborist, is allowed in erosion and landslide hazard areas and their setbacks at the top of the slope between October 1 and April 1 unless (i) a waiver is granted by the director or (ii) it is required due to an emergency involving immediate danger to life or property.

E. Any tree or vegetation activity requiring a critical area permit pursuant to BIMC 16.20.090.C must:

1. Be performed by a licensed contractor, forester, or certified arborist in the State of Washington who has submitted a signed “Statement of Tree and Vegetation Standards and Requirements Acknowledgment” in accordance with BIMC 16.20.090.F prior to start of work; and
2. Conform to applicable practices of ANSI A300 (Part 1 – 2017) Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Management – Standard Practices (Pruning), as amended, or City of Bainbridge Island pruning standards ([hyperlink](#)).

F. In order to assure compliance with the standards and requirements of this chapter, arborists, foresters and contractors or others involved in tree or vegetation operations in critical areas shall be required to sign and submit a “Statement of Tree and Vegetation Standards and Requirements Acknowledgment” to the city. This statement shall attest such professional’s knowledge of the City of Bainbridge Island’s tree and vegetation protection requirements. This statement shall be required in conjunction with normal city licensing requirements for persons performing work in the City of Bainbridge Island. The required statement shall be in substantially the following form:

“I, _____, a duly licensed professional contractor in the State of Washington, or forester or certified arborist, hereby attest that I have read and am knowledgeable of BIMC 16.20.090, “Trees and Vegetation”, of the City of Bainbridge Island.

“I further attest that, as a professional doing tree and/or vegetation work in the City of Bainbridge Island, I am accountable for following the city’s tree and vegetation standards and requirements, including obtaining a critical area permit, if required, prior to performing tree and/or vegetation work, as defined by BIMC 16.20.090, as well as following all conditions and requirements of said permit.

“I attest that if I fail to follow tree and vegetation requirements of BIMC 16.20.090, I will be in violation of BIMC 16.20.090 and thereby subject to a fine as specified in BIMC 16.20.170 and I will be held jointly responsible with the landowner for any restitution required as a result of environmental damage determined by the city to be the result of improper tree and/or vegetation

**CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017**

activities at the site. This may result in monetary penalties as allowed by this chapter or State law.”

Private arborists, foresters and contractors or others involved in tree or vegetation operations who do not provide the above statement shall be prohibited from performing tree or vegetation services within critical areas and their buffers when a critical areas permit is required within the City of Bainbridge Island. Said professionals who do not provide this statement and perform tree or vegetation services in the City of Bainbridge Island shall be considered in violation of this chapter and will be prosecuted under this chapter, the city’s civil penalties ordinance, or as otherwise provided by law. All foresters, arborists, or contractors involved in tree or vegetation operations shall be jointly responsible with the landowner for any tree or vegetation violation and restitution required at a site as a result of tree or vegetation activity.

G. Permit and review procedures

~~1. Any tree or vegetation activity shall require a critical area permit unless it does not require city review and approval, as provided in BIMC 16.20.090.A or BIMC 16.20.090.C.~~

1. Applications for critical area permits for tree or vegetation activities shall include:
 - a. City of Bainbridge Island Master Land Use Application (hyperlink);
 - b. A letter or report from an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) certified arborist for any tree removal or coppicing;
 - c. Documentation in letter format by a geotechnical engineer licensed in the State of Washington if required pursuant to BIMC 16.20.090.B.
 - d. A letter or report from an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ) arborist for removal of any hazard tree;
 - e. A replanting plan if required pursuant to BIMC 16.20.090.C(2); and
 - f. Any additional information required by other sections of this Chapter.
2. ~~The director may not approve a A~~ critical area permit ~~if the~~ for tree or vegetation activity ~~shall not be approved if it would~~ creates or results in a net loss to one or more critical area functions or values.
3. The city may request technical review from qualified professionals or other agencies at the applicant’s expense to ensure no net loss in critical area functions and values.

16.20.100 Aquifer recharge areas.

A. Applicability.

1. This Section applies to:

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- a. Any development or redevelopment proposing activities with the potential to generate a pollutant identified by the U.S. EPA as a potential source of drinking water contamination (Appendix A – Washington State Critical Aquifer Recharge Area Guidance Document) or known to be deleterious to the environment or human health; and
 - b. Any development, use or activity within designated critical aquifer recharge areas, which include all parcels within the R-0.4, R-1 and R-2 zoning designations, the entirety of Bainbridge Island outside of Designated Centers, that qualifies as a regulated use or allowed activity pursuant to BIMC 15.20.040 in accordance with the thresholds in BIMC 15.20.060 – Table 1.
2. This Section does not apply to areas located within the city’s shoreline jurisdiction, which are regulated by the city’s shoreline master program (BIMC 16.12).

B. Permit review and procedures

1. Any development, use or activity described in BIMC 16.20.100.A.1 shall require a critical area permit. that qualifies as a regulated use or allowed activity pursuant to BIMC 15.20.040 in accordance with the thresholds in BIMC 15.20.060 – Table 1 shall require a critical area permit. unless this Section does not apply pursuant to BIMC 16.20.100.A.2, Applicability.
2. Critical area permits shall be reviewed pursuant to the criteria in BIMC 16.20.XX.
3. Applications for critical area permits for aquifer recharge areas shall include:
 - a. City of Bainbridge Island Master Land Use Application (hyperlink); and
 - b. For proposals as described in BIMC 16.20.100.A.1.a, Hydrogeological Site Assessment meeting the requirements of BIMC 16.20.XX, Critical area reports.
 - i. ~~All proposed new and redevelopment activities shall require a hydrogeological site assessment identifying all potential impacts of the proposed land use or activity to groundwater or surface water quality and quantity as described in 16.20.180.X. If the applicant has completed a Site Assessment Review (SAR) in accordance with BIMC 15.19 that includes those elements listed in 16.20.180.X, the SAR will suffice to fulfill this requirement. Additional in-depth site assessment elements as detailed in 16.20.180.X may be required upon review of the SAR.~~
 - ii. All hydrogeological site assessments must be prepared and stamped by a professional hydrogeologist licensed in Washington State in accordance with RCW 18.220 and WAC 308-15. Affected public water purveyors (Group A & B), affected Tribes, and the Kitsap Public Health District will be notified and

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

invited to comment on all hydrogeological site assessments. The city will consider all recommendations submitted by these entities when considering permit conditions; and

- iii. An aquifer recharge mitigation plan, meeting the requirements of BIMC 16.20.180, critical area reports, is required if aquifer recharge impacts are identified in the hydrogeological site assessment.
- iv. The city may require third-party independent review by a professional hydrogeologist of any required application materials.

~~c. Aquifer recharge mitigation plan, meeting the requirements of BIMC 16.20.180, critical area reports, if aquifer recharge impacts are identified in the site assessment.~~

C. Prohibited Activities and Uses. The following activities and uses are prohibited within designated critical aquifer recharge areas due to the probability or potential magnitude of their adverse effects on groundwater:

- 1. Landfills. Landfills, including hazardous or dangerous waste, municipal solid waste, special waste, wood waste, and inert and demolition waste landfills;
- 2. Underground Injection Wells. Class I, III, and IV wells and subclasses 5F01, 5D03, 5F04, 5W09, 5W10, 5W11, 5W31, 5X13, 5X14, 5X15, 5W20, 5X28, and 5N24 of Class V wells;
- 3. Chemical wood preservation and/or treatment facilities;
- 4. Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Radioactive Substances. Facilities that store (other than minor sources such as medicinal uses or industrial testing devices), process, or dispose of radioactive substances;
- 5. Hazardous liquid transmission pipelines;
- 6. Commercial mining and washing of metals, hard rock, sand, and gravel;
- 7. Hydrocarbon extraction, reprocessing, refinement, and storage;
- 8. Electroplating/metal finishing;
- 9. Facilities that treat, store, process, or dispose of hazardous waste; and
- 10. Other Prohibited Uses or Activities.
 - a. Activities that would significantly reduce the recharge to aquifers currently or potentially used as a potable water source; and
 - b. Activities that would significantly reduce the recharge to aquifers that are a source of significant baseflow to a stream.

**CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017**

D. Development standards

1. All proposals for new development or redevelopment shall incorporate low impact development techniques or other best management practices into the site design in order to disperse and/or infiltrate stormwater runoff to ensure that there is no net loss of infiltration as a result of the development or redevelopment.
2. No development, use or activity may exceed water or sediment quality standards or otherwise violate the anti-degradation requirements specified in WAC Chapters 173-200, 173-201A, and 173-204.

E. Native Vegetation Protection Area (NVPA) requirements. Native vegetation retention is a fundamental method for critical aquifer recharge area protection. Sixty-five percent or more of the development site should be protected for the purposes of retaining or enhancing existing native forest and vegetation cover to maximize aquifer recharge opportunities.

1. NVPA area
 - a. Designation of a NVPA is required for any development, use or activity in a critical aquifer recharge area that qualifies as a regulated use or allowed activity pursuant to BIMC 15.20.040 in accordance with the thresholds in BIMC 15.20.060 – Table 1.
 - b. The location and configuration of the NVPA shall be determined through completion of a Site Assessment Review (SAR) in accordance with BIMC 15.19. The city may require a professional forester, ISA-certified arborist or landscape architect to determine the location and configuration of ~~prepare the NVPA portion of the SAR.~~
 - c. The NVPA shall include all existing native vegetation on a site, up to a maximum of 65 percent of the total site area shall be retained in native vegetation forested or native condition as a NVPA pursuant to BIMC 16.20.100.E.3 unless a lower percentage is allowed by this Chapter or other provisions of the city's municipal code.
 - d. ~~Land disturbing activity shall be limited to 35 percent of the total site area or 12,500 square feet, whichever is greater.~~
 - e. The maximum area of the required NVPA may be reduced to 50 percent for non-residential uses allowed in the underlying zoning designation.
 - f. If the NVPA area is less than 65 percent of the total site area, no net loss of infiltration as a result of the development or redevelopment shall be demonstrated through the critical area permit review process. Replacement planting located in clusters or contiguous tracts may be required to maximize low impact development and aquifer recharge opportunities.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- g. The total area required pursuant to c., above, shall be retained once established, although the location and configuration of the NVPA may change over time.
- 2. NVPA design and use standards
 - a. Healthy, existing trees and vegetation should be retained to the maximum extent possible. Healthy significant trees shall be priority trees for retention. Trees shall be retained in stands or clusters.
 - b. The NVPA shall be delineated to include:
 - i. A low perimeter-to-area ratio;
 - ii. A minimum width of 12 feet; and
 - iii. The critical root zone of all significant trees.
 - c. The NVPA should all be contiguous with abutting, off-site areas of other NVPAs, open space or critical areas to the extent feasible.
 - d. The NVPA may include landscaping or open space requirements pursuant to BIMC 18.15 and BIMC 17.12, respectively, and other critical areas and their buffers pursuant to other sections of this chapter if they contain native vegetation.
 - e. The following uses and activities are allowed within the NVPA provided they do not result in an adverse impact to infiltration capacity or a net loss of critical area functions and values:
 - i. Tree and vegetation activities specified in BIMC 16.20.090.
 - ii. Installation of native plants.
 - iii. Passive recreation, including pervious trails.
 - iv. Potable water wells and well houses.
 - v. Low impact fencing or signs marking the NVPA boundary.
 - vi. On-site sewage facilities, if the applicant can demonstrate that (a) the proposed facility will not adversely affect the function or characteristics of the NVPA; and (b) construction of the system will not require the use of heavy equipment or removal of vegetation, including significant trees.
 - vii. Storm drainage facilities if the applicant can demonstrate that (a) the proposed use will not adversely affect the function or characteristics of the NVPA, (b) the system meets the low impact design (LID) standards of BIMC 15.20, and (c) construction of the system will not require the use of heavy equipment or removal of vegetation, including significant trees. ~~no above-ground retention or detention facilities are permitted.~~
 - viii. Accessory solar panels, small wind energy generators, composting bins, rainwater harvesting barrels, and cisterns, as defined in BIMC 18.36, may be allowed, provided the proposed feature will not result in the damage or removal of significant trees.

- ix. Other structures or hard surfaces with a total footprint of no greater than 200 square feet.
- x. Other structures or activities may be allowed through review and approval of a NVPA stewardship plan prepared in accordance with BIMC 16.20.180.H.

3. NVPA permanent protection.

- a. The NVPA, including the critical root zone of significant trees, shall be protected during construction as provided in BIMC 18.15.010.C.4 or as specified by an ISA-certified arborist.
- b. The NVPA shall be documented on a site plan included with require a notice to title in accordance with BIMC 16.20.070.G prior to building permit issuance.

16.20.110 Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas

A. Applicability. This Section applies to all fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas as classified in BIMC 16.20.110.B except those located within the city's shoreline jurisdiction, which are regulated by the city's shoreline master program (BIMC 16.12).

B. Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas include:

- 1. Streams. Within the city of Bainbridge Island, streams shall include those areas which meet the definitions in BIMC 16.20.XX (Definitions). Streams shall be classified in accordance with the Washington Department of Natural Resources water typing system (WAC 222-16-030), which is hereby adopted in its entirety by reference and summarized as follows:
 - a. Type F: streams which contain fish habitat pursuant to BIMC 16.20.XX (Definitions);
 - b. Type Np: perennial non-fish habitat streams; and
 - c. Type Ns: seasonal non-fish habitat streams.
- 2. Habitats recognized by federal or state agencies for federal- and/or state-listed endangered, threatened, sensitive and candidate/monitored species which presence is documented in maps or databases available to City of Bainbridge Island.
- 3. Areas that contain habitats and species of local importance. Any person may nominate for designation a species or habitat of local importance. Nominations will be processed pursuant to definitions in BIMC 16.20.180 and nomination criteria developed by the director.
- 4. Biodiversity areas and corridors as defined in the 2008 Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitat and Species List, or as amended.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

5. All areas within the city of Bainbridge Island meeting one or more of the preceding criteria in this Section 16.20.110.B, regardless of any formal identification or mapping, are hereby designated critical areas and are subject to the provisions of this chapter and shall be managed consistent with the best available science, such as the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's most recent Management Recommendations for Priority Habitat and Species.

C. Mapping

The location and extent of all mapped critical areas shown on the city of Bainbridge Island critical area maps are approximate and shall be used as a general guide only. The type, extent and boundaries shall be determined in the field by a qualified professional according to the requirements of this chapter. The critical area maps (provide hyperlink) are adopted as part of this chapter and are incorporated herein by this reference. Washington Department of Natural Resource (DNR) and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife maps are not the only source of data. Any request to change the city's existing map shall be accompanied by a report from a qualified professional that includes a description of the critical area and a summary of how it meets the definitions in BIMC 16.20.190. The inventory and cited resources are to be used as a guide for the city, project applicants, and/or property owners and may be continuously updated as new or altered critical areas are identified

D. Permit and review procedures

1. Any development, use or activity within any fish and wildlife habitat conservation area shall require a critical area permit unless it qualifies as an exempt activity, as provided in BIMC 16.20.040.
2. Critical area permits shall be reviewed pursuant to the criteria in BIMC 16.20.070 and any applicable state or federal management recommendations.
3. Applications for critical area permits for fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas shall include:
 - a. City of Bainbridge Island Master Land Use Application (hyperlink);
 - b. Habitat Management Plan (HMP), prepared in accordance with BIMC 16.20.180, if a fish and wildlife habitat area described in BIMC 16.20.110.B.2 through 4 occurs within or adjacent to the project site; and
 - c. Buffer enhancement plan, prepared in accordance with BIMC 16.20.180, if only stream buffer modification is requested.
4. The city may request technical review of a HMP from other agencies to ensure consistency with state, federal or tribal management recommendations.

E. Development Standards – Streams

**CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017**

1. All designated streams require a buffer pursuant to Table X. Buffers shall remain as undisturbed native vegetation areas for the purpose of protecting the integrity, function, and value of stream resources. Any buffer modification proposed shall be through an approved Buffer Enhancement Plan. No uses or activities shall be allowed within the buffer unless allowed by this Section. If the buffer has previously been disturbed, the director may require the disturbed buffer area be revegetated pursuant to an approved Buffer Enhancement Plan meeting the requirements of BIMC 16.20.160.XX. No refuse, including but not limited to household trash, yard waste and commercial/industrial refuse, shall be placed in the buffer.
2. The required minimum buffers listed in Table X are based on the assumption that the buffer is well vegetated with native species appropriate to the site. If the buffer does not consist of vegetation adequate to provide stream protection and buffer functions, the director may require that the buffer be planted to achieve such protection and function.

Table X. Stream Buffers

Stream Type	Buffer Width
F	200
Np	100
Ns (connected to F or Np)	75
Ns (not connected to F, Np)	50

3. Buffer distances shall be measured from the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) or from the top of each bank where the OHWM cannot be identified.
4. The buffer width shall be increased to include streamside wetlands which provide overflow storage for stormwater, feed water back to the stream during low flow, or provide shelter and food for fish. In braided channels, the ordinary high water mark or top of bank shall be defined to include the entire stream feature.
5. Streams in Ravines - Buffers. For streams in ravines outside the Mixed Use Town Center with ravine sides 10 feet or greater in height, the buffer width shall be the greater of:
 - a. The buffer width required for the stream type; or
 - b. A buffer width which extends 25 feet beyond the top of the ravine.
6. Increased buffer provisions. The director may increase buffer widths, up to 50 percent greater than the applicable buffer set in this chapter for critical areas with known locations of endangered, threatened, or state monitor or priority species for which a habitat management plan indicates a larger buffer is necessary to protect habitat values for such species. Such determination shall be based on site-specific and project-related conditions.

7. Structure or hard surface setback. A structure or hard surface setback line of fifteen feet is required from the edge of any stream buffer. Minor structural or impervious surface intrusions into the areas of the setback, such as but not limited to fire escapes, open/uncovered porches, landing places, outside walkways, outside stairways, retaining walls, fences and patios, may be permitted if the department determines upon review of an analysis of buffer functions submitted by the applicant, that such intrusions will not adversely impact the stream. The functional analysis shall include a functional methodology supported by best available science. The setback shall be identified on a site plan and filed as an attachment to the notice on title as required by Section 16.20.XX (Notice on Title).
8. Buffer Modification. On each site, only one of the following modifications to buffer widths may be allowed provided the applicant demonstrates the need for modification through mitigation sequencing pursuant to BIMC 16.20.XX.
 - a. Buffer Width Averaging. The width of a required buffer may be averaged if the applicant can demonstrate that averaging can provide equal or greater functions and values as would be provided under the required buffer and all of the following conditions are met:
 - i. The total area of buffer after averaging is equal to the area required without averaging.
 - ii. Averaging cannot result in the any portion of the buffer being reduced more than 25 percent of its required width.
 - b. Buffer Width Reduction. The width of a required buffer may be reduced if the applicant can demonstrate that the reduction will provide equal or greater functions and values as would be provided under the required buffer and all of the following conditions are met:
 - i. The buffer may not be reduced more than 25 percent of its required width.
 - ii. Native vegetation on other portions of the site is retained in order to offset habitat loss from buffer reduction.
 - c. Any request for buffer modification outlined above (BIMC 16.20.160.XX-XX) shall be reviewed in conjunction with the underlying land use or construction permit. A critical area permit is not required. Requests for buffer averaging or buffer reduction shall include a buffer enhancement plan prepared by a qualified consultant that meets the requirements of BIMC 16.20.XX. Buffer enhancement plans shall be reviewed pursuant to the criteria in BIMC 16.20.XX.
 - d. The city may request technical review of a buffer enhancement plan from other agencies to ensure consistency with state, federal or tribal management recommendations.
 - e. Any other buffer modification, other than non-compensatory enhancement, requires a Reasonable Use Exception pursuant to BIMC 16.20.XX.

E. Development Standards – Other Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas

1. All development, uses and activities within known fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas require submittal and approval of a Habitat Management Plan (HMP) as specified in BIMC 16.20.180, Critical area reports. The HMP shall consider measures to retain and protect the fish and wildlife habitat and shall consider the effects of land use intensity, buffers, setbacks, impervious surfaces, erosion control and retention of existing native vegetation.
2. In the case of bald eagles, the HMP shall comply with the federal Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC 668) to avoid impacting eagles and their habitat.

F. Standards for specific development, uses and activities. The following development, uses and activities may be allowed within fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas and their buffers. Any proposal for the following development, uses and activities requires a critical area permit pursuant to BIMC 16.20.070 and shall comply with the standards of this Section and other applicable state, federal and local regulations. The director may waive the requirement for a HMP when project impacts are demonstrated to be de minimis through mitigation sequencing pursuant to BIMC 16.20.030.

1. Stream Crossings. Any private or public road or driveway expansion or construction proposed to cross streams classified within this chapter shall comply with the following minimum development standards. All other state and local regulations regarding water crossing structures shall apply, and the use of the *Water Crossing Design Guidelines* (WDFW, 2013), or as amended, is encouraged.
 - a. Bridges or bottomless culverts shall be required for all Type F streams. Other alternatives may be allowed upon (i) submittal of a Habitat Management Plan which demonstrates that other alternatives would not result in significant impacts to the fish and wildlife conservation area and (ii) as determined through the Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) process administered by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. The plan must demonstrate that fish habitat will not be reduced in area or function.
 - b. Crossings shall not occur in fish-bearing streams unless no other feasible crossing site exists. For new development proposals, if existing crossings are determined to adversely impact salmon spawning or passage areas, new or upgraded crossings shall be located as determined necessary through coordination with Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife;
 - c. Bridge piers or abutments shall not be placed in either the floodway or between the ordinary high water marks unless no other feasible alternative placement exists;
 - d. Crossings shall not diminish flood carrying capacity;
 - e. Crossings shall serve multiple properties whenever possible;

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- f. Where there is no reasonable alternative to providing a conventional culvert, the culvert shall be the minimum length necessary to accommodate the permitted activity.
- 2. Stream Relocations. Stream relocations may be allowed only for the purpose of flood protection and/or fisheries restoration and only when consistent with a Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) process and the following minimum performance standards:
 - a. The channel, bank, and buffer areas are replanted with native or equivalent vegetation that replicates a natural, undisturbed riparian condition;
 - b. For those waters designated as Frequently Flooded Areas pursuant to BIMC 15.16, a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington provides information demonstrating that the equivalent base flood storage volume and function will be maintained; and
 - c. Relocated stream channels are designed to meet or exceed the functions and values of the stream to be relocated.
- 3. Pesticides, Fertilizers and Herbicides. No pesticides, herbicides or fertilizers may be used in fish and wildlife conservation area or their buffers, except those approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and approved under a Washington Department of Ecology Water Quality Modification Permit for use in fish and wildlife conservation area environments and applied by a licensed applicator in accordance with the safe application practices on the label.
- 4. Land Divisions and Land Use Permits. All land divisions and land uses proposed on a site that includes Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas shall comply with the following procedures and development standards:
 - a. The open water area of lakes, streams, and tidal lands shall not be permitted for use in calculating minimum lot area.
 - b. Land division approvals shall be conditioned so that all required buffers are designated as an easement or covenant encumbering the buffer. Such easement or covenant shall be recorded together with the land division and represented on the final plat, short plat or binding site plan.
 - c. In order to avoid the creation of non-conforming lots, each new lot shall contain at least one building site that meets the requirements of this chapter, including buffer requirements for fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas. Each lot must also have access and a sewage disposal system location that are suitable for development that do not adversely impact the fish and wildlife conservation area.
 - d. After preliminary approval and prior to final land division approval, the director may require that the common boundary between a required buffer and the adjacent lands be identified using permanent signs. In lieu of signs, alternative methods of buffer identification may be approved when such methods are determined by the director to provide adequate protection to the aquatic buffer.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

5. **Agricultural Restrictions.** New agricultural activities and new structures accessory to agriculture use are prohibited in fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas and their buffers. Existing, ongoing agricultural activities shall utilize best management practices so as not to result in a net loss of the functions and values of wetlands. Existing, ongoing agriculture shall avoid impacts to streams by either:
 - a. Implementation of a farm resource conservation and management plan agreed upon by the Kitsap Conservation District and agriculture operator to protect and enhance water quality; or
 - b. Installation of fencing no closer to the stream than the outer edge of its required buffer.
6. **Trails and Trail-Related Facilities.** Construction of public and private trails and trail-related facilities, such as benches, interpretive centers, and viewing platforms, may be allowed in fish and wildlife conservation area or their buffers if there are no reasonable alternatives for meeting trail planning objectives and it is demonstrated through a Habitat Management Plan that the proposal will not result in a net loss of critical area functions and the following standards are met.
 - a. Trails and related facilities shall be placed on existing road grades, utility corridors, or any other previously disturbed areas if present at the site and consistent with trail planning objectives.
 - b. Trails and related facilities shall be planned to minimize removal of trees, shrubs, snags and important wildlife habitat and disturbance to soil and existing hydrological characteristics;
 - c. Viewing platforms, interpretive centers, benches and access to them, shall be designed and located to minimize disturbance of wildlife habitat and/or critical characteristics of the affected conservation area. Viewing platforms shall be limited to one hundred (100) square feet in size, unless demonstrated that a larger structure will not result in a net loss of fish and wildlife habitat functions;
 - d. Trail planning shall utilize mitigation sequencing in BIMC 16.20.XX to first avoid siting trail and trail-related facilities within fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas and their required buffers.
 - e. Trails shall be limited to non-motorized use. Trail width shall not exceed five feet unless there is a demonstrated need, subject to review and approval by the director. Trails shall be constructed with pervious materials unless otherwise approved by the director.
7. **Utilities.** Placement of utilities within designated fish and wildlife conservation area may be allowed pursuant to the following standards:
 - a. Construction of utilities may be permitted in fish and wildlife conservation area or their buffers, only when no practicable or reasonable alternative location is available

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

and the utility meets the requirements for installation, replacement of vegetation and maintenance outlined below.

- b. Sewer or on-site Sewage Utility. Construction of sewer lines or on-site sewage systems may be permitted in fish and wildlife conservation area or their buffers when the applicant demonstrates it is necessary to meet state and/or local health code requirements; there are no other practicable alternatives available; and construction meets the requirement of this Section. Joint use of the sewer utility may be allowed.
 - c. New utilities shall not be allowed in fish and wildlife conservation area with known locations of federal or state listed endangered, threatened or sensitive species, heron rookeries or nesting sites of raptors which are listed as state candidates except in those circumstances where an approved Habitat Management Plan indicates that the utility will not significantly impact the conservation area;
 - d. New Utility Construction. Utility construction and maintenance shall protect the environment of fish and wildlife conservation area and their buffers.
 - i. New utilities shall be aligned whenever possible to avoid cutting or root damage to trees greater than 12 inches in diameter at breast height (four and one-half feet) measured on the uphill side.
 - ii. Any area of disturbance shall be revegetated with appropriate native or equivalent vegetation at not less than pre-construction vegetation densities or greater, immediately upon completion of construction or as soon thereafter as possible due to seasonal growing constraints. The utility or landowner responsible for installation shall ensure that such vegetation survives.
 - iii. Any additional access for maintenance shall be provided wherever possible at specific points rather than by parallel roads. If parallel roads are necessary, they shall be of a minimum width but no greater than 15 feet; and shall be contiguous to the location of the utility corridor on the side away from the conservation area.
 - e. Utility maintenance shall include the following measures to protect the environment of regulated fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas.
 - i. Utility towers shall not be sandblasted or spray-painted. Lead-based paint is prohibited.
 - ii. Pesticides, fertilizers and herbicides: No pesticides or fertilizers may be used in fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas or their buffers, except those applied by a licensed applicator in accordance with the safe application practices on the label.
8. Bank Stabilization.
- a. A stream channel and bank may be stabilized when naturally occurring earth movement threatens existing structures (defined as requiring a building permit pursuant to the applicable building code), public improvements, unique natural resources, public health, safety or welfare, or the only feasible access to property,

- and, in the case of streams, when such stabilization results in maintenance of fish and wildlife habitat, flood control, and improved water quality.
- b. Where bank stabilization is determined to be necessary, bioengineering or other non-structural methods should be the first option for protection. Structural methods, or hard stabilization, may only be utilized where it can be demonstrated that an existing primary residential structure cannot be safely maintained without such measures, and that the resulting hard stabilization is the minimum length necessary to provide a stable building area for the structure. The director may require that bank stabilization be designed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington with demonstrated expertise in hydraulic actions of shorelines. Bank stabilization projects may also require a City of Bainbridge Island clearing or grading permit and Hydraulic Project Approval from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.
 - c. Nonstructural streambank protective techniques are preferred to bulkheads or other types of streambank armoring. Nonstructural techniques include but are not limited to vegetation plantings and bioengineering.
9. Fencing and Signs. Prior to approval or issuance of permits for land divisions or other new development, the director may require that the common boundary between a required buffer and the adjacent lands be identified using fencing or permanent signs. In lieu of fencing or signs, alternative methods of buffer identification may be approved when such methods are determined by the director to provide adequate protection to the buffer.
10. Forest Practice, Class IV General and Conversion Option Harvest Plans (COHPs). All timber harvesting and associated development activity, such as construction of roads, shall comply with the provisions of this chapter, and the Stormwater Management standards in Chapters 15.20 and 15.21 BIMC, including the maintenance of buffers, where required.
11. Road/Street Repair and Construction. Any private or public road or street expansion or construction which may be allowed in a Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Area or its buffer shall comply with the following minimum development standards:
- a. No other reasonable or practicable alternative exists and the road or street crossing serves multiple properties whenever possible;
 - b. Expansion or construction of any private or public road shall only be allowed when adverse impacts can be avoided;
 - c. Public and private roads should provide for other purposes, such as utility crossings, pedestrian or bicycle easements, viewing points, etc.; and
 - d. The road or street construction is the minimum necessary, as required by the Department of Public Works, and shall comply with the Department of Public Works' guidelines to provide public safety and mitigated stormwater impacts.
 - e. Construction time limits shall be determined in consultation with Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife in order to ensure habitat protection.

16.20.120 Frequently flooded areas.

A. Designation and mapping. Frequently flooded areas include all areas of special flood hazard as mapped within the city, and other areas that could be threatened by flooding. The city uses Chapter 15.16, Flood Damage Prevention, adopted herein by reference, which provides the basis for establishing areas of special flood hazard.

B. Development in frequently flooded areas shall be subject to the provisions in Chapter 15.16, Flood Damage Prevention. Areas within the city's shoreline jurisdiction are regulated by the city's shoreline master program (Chapter 16.12).

16.20.130 Geologically hazardous areas.

A. Applicability.

1. This chapter applies to all geologically hazardous areas classified pursuant to BIMC 16.20.130.B except as specified in subsection (2) of this section.
2. This section does not apply to geologically hazardous areas located within the city's shoreline jurisdiction, which are regulated by the city's shoreline master program (BIMC 16.12).

B. Classification.

1. Geologically hazardous areas include erosion hazard areas, landslide hazard areas, and seismic hazard areas (including fault and liquefaction hazard areas). Zone of influence areas are not considered geologically hazardous areas.
2. Geologically hazardous areas shall be classified based upon landslide history and the presence of unstable soils, steepness of slopes, erosion potential, and seismic hazards. Areas in this category are a potential threat to public health, safety, and welfare when construction is allowed. While some potential risk due to construction can be reduced through engineering design, construction in these areas should be avoided when the potential risk cannot be reduced to a level comparable to the risk if the site were initially stable prior to construction. Classification and rating shall be based upon the risk to the environment and to development in geologically hazardous areas.

C. Permit and review procedures.

1. Any development, use or activity proposed on a site containing any geologically hazardous area or a landslide hazard area buffer shall require a critical area permit

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

unless it qualifies as an exempt activity, as provided in BIMC 16.20.XX or is allowed without review pursuant to BIMC 16.20.090.

2. Critical area permits shall be reviewed pursuant to the criteria in BIMC 16.20.XX.
3. Applications for critical area permits for geologically hazardous areas shall include:
 - a. City of Bainbridge Island Master Land Use Application (hyperlink); and
 - b. Indemnification. An indemnification or hold harmless agreement shall be required for all projects in geologically hazardous areas, except erosion hazard areas and landslide hazard area setbacks. The form of the agreement shall be approved by the city and executed prior to the commencement of construction or any land disturbing activity.
 - c. Notice. A notice of intent to construct on a landslide hazard area or reduce the minimum buffer in a landslide hazard area shall be given pursuant to BIMC 2.16.085.C.2. The notice of intent shall be issued within 14 days of a complete application pursuant to BIMC 2.16.055. The notice shall include a 21-day comment period and no permits or approval of reduced buffers shall be issued before the end of the comment period.
 - d. Geological Hazards Assessment. A geological hazards assessment is required for all projects in geologically hazardous areas and landslide hazard area setbacks in accordance with BIMC 16.20.180, Critical area reports. To protect public health, safety and welfare, the director may require third party review of any geological hazards assessment or geotechnical report in cases where there may be potential for substantial damage to life, property or the environment should the proposed engineering solution fail. When a third-party review is required, costs incurred for a qualified third party geologist or geotechnical engineer to perform the review shall be borne by the applicant.

D. Development Standards – General. The following development standards apply to all activities within any geologically hazardous area or associated landslide hazard area buffer:

1. The proposed activity shall not create a net increase in geological instability, either on- or off-site, which is defined as follows:
 - a. The subject parcel shall not be less stable after the planned development than before; and
 - b. The adjacent parcels shall not have greater risk or be less stable after the planned development than before.
2. The proposed activity shall not increase the risk of life safety due to geological hazards above professionally acceptable levels.

3. The proposed activity shall not increase the risk due to geological hazards above professionally acceptable levels for:
 - a. Property loss of any habitable structures or their necessary supporting infrastructure on-site or;
 - b. Risk to any off-site structures or property of any kind; and
4. Proposed buildings shall be constructed using appropriate engineering methods that respond to the geologic characteristics specific to the site in order to achieve a high standard of safety and meet professional practice standards and codes.
5. The proposed activity shall not further degrade the values and functions of the associated critical areas.
6. Unless allowed pursuant to BIMC 16.20.090 or as part of an approved building permit, removal of vegetation from an erosion or landslide hazard area or buffer is prohibited.

E. Development Standards -- Landslide Hazard Areas. The following requirements shall apply to any land disturbing activity or construction within a landslide hazard area or its setback as described herein:

1. Prohibited activities. Development of habitable structures and critical facilities is prohibited in landslide hazard areas and landslide hazard area setbacks.
2. Allowed activities. The following minor development may be allowed in landslide hazard areas on slopes forty (40) percent or greater and landslide hazard area setbacks if the development standards of this Section are met:
 - i. Surface water management, including outfalls
 - ii. Septic facilities, including drainfields
 - iii. Trails and stairs
 - iv. Cable lifts and trams
 - v. Public or private utilities or streets
 - vi. Seismic or other safety upgrades to existing habitable structures
 - vii. Other non-habitable structures
3. Any land disturbing activity or construction within a landslide hazard area or its setback shall meet the following requirements:
 - i. All development proposals shall be designed to avoid impacts to geologically hazardous areas. The development shall be designed to minimize the footprint of building in other disturbed areas, minimize removal of vegetation,

**CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017**

- minimize topographic change, and retain open space to the maximum extent practicable;
 - ii. Development design shall utilize clustering, under-structure parking, multi-level construction, and tiered foundations to the extent feasible to minimize impervious lot coverage, slope disturbance, and changes to the natural topography;
 - iii. Access shall be in the least sensitive part of the site, and common access drives and utility corridors are required to the extent feasible;
 - iv. Roads, walkways and parking areas shall be designed to parallel the natural contours to the extent feasible;
 - v. Cut and fill slopes shall be prepared and maintained to control against erosion and instability; and
 - vi. Drainage and stormwater designs in zones of influence shall incorporate elements of low impact design, add examples to the extent feasible, and shall be designed in such a manner that stormwater outlet discharges do not create additional impacts.
4. Factors of safety. Factors of safety in accordance with Table X are required. Analysis of dynamic conditions shall be based on the minimum horizontal acceleration for the probabilistic maximum considered earthquake as established by the currently adopted version of the International Building Code.

Table X. Factors of safety and standard setbacks

Structure, use or activity	Static factor of safety	Dynamic (seismic) factor of safety	Standard setback
Habitable structure	1.5	1.0	Top of slope: Height of slope up to maximum of 75 feet Bottom of slope: Height of slope
High-risk non-habitable structure	1.3	As determined by geological hazards assessment.	Top of slope: Height of slope up to maximum of 75 feet Bottom of slope: Height of slope
Lower-risk non-habitable structures	As determined by geological hazards assessment.	As determined by geological hazards assessment.	Height of slope up to 75 feet.
Other structure or use	As determined by geological hazards assessment.	As determined by geological hazards assessment.	Height of slope up to 75 feet.
Tree and vegetation activities in	n/a	n/a	25 feet only from top of slope.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

accordance with BIMC 16.20.090			
-----------------------------------	--	--	--

5. Setback requirement. Setbacks from landslide hazard areas are required. A setback shall be established from all edges of a landslide hazard area as follows:
 - i. A standard setback in accordance with Table X; or
 - ii. A setback established by the findings of a geological hazards assessment prepared by a licensed geologist or geotechnical engineer that protects and minimizes the risk of property damage, death or injury resulting from a potential landslide impact. The geological hazards assessment shall require a third-party independent review by a qualified geologist or geotechnical engineer at the cost to the applicant;
 - iii. A setback less than 20 feet is prohibited for habitable structures;
 - iv. The setback for tree and vegetation activities in accordance with BIMC 16.20.090 is 25 feet only from the top of slope.
 - v. No setback is required for slopes forty (40) percent or greater with a vertical elevation change of up to twenty (20) feet, if compliance with development standards in BIMC 16.20.130.(D) and (E) is documented by a geotechnical engineer licensed in the State of Washington;
 - vi. The setback may be increased beyond that specified in subsection (i) above if the director determines a larger buffer is necessary to prevent risk of damage to proposed adjacent development and the associated critical areas.
6. For the purposes of establishing the factors of safety and setback using Table X, the following categories shall apply:
 - i. Habitable structure: residences, accessory dwelling units, garages;
 - ii. High-risk non-habitable structure: decks, patios, pool/hot tub, driveways, trams, cable lifts, carports;
 - iii. Lower-risk habitable structure: storage shed, boathouse, stairs, pathways, structures intended for short-term use;
 - iv. Other structures or uses: septic facilities including drainfields, drainage outfalls, bulkheads, landscape walls, other utilities; and
 - v. If a proposed structure, use or activity is not included in BIMC 16.20.130.E.6(i) through (iv), the category shall be determined by the City Engineer.
7. Zone of influence. A zone of influence shall be established 300 feet upslope from slopes greater than 40 percent and 200 feet upslope from slopes greater than 15 percent but less than 40 percent that are determined to be geologically hazardous areas to assess changes in land use and hydrology that may affect the stability of the geologically hazardous area.

- i. The applicant shall have the stormwater pollution prevention plan (erosion control plan) for the project reviewed by a geotechnical engineer to determine if there are any potentially adverse impacts to the landslide hazardous area. The report shall contain recommendations to avoid adverse impacts to the geologically hazardous area. Concentrated discharge of stormwater shall only be allowed where specifically recommended in the report and authorized by the City Engineer.
 - ii. If the geotechnical engineer or the City Engineer determines that there are potential adverse impacts, the applicant shall provide a geotechnical analysis containing information specified by the City Engineer which analyzes the potential impacts to the geological hazard from the proposed development in the zone of influence and meets the standards of this section.
8. Field marking requirements. Proposed clearing and work limit lines and landslide hazard buffers shall be marked in the field for inspection and approval by the city prior to start of any land disturbing activity. Field marking shall remain in place until construction is completed and final inspection is completed by the city.

16.20.140 Wetlands.

A. Applicability

1. This chapter applies to:
 - a. All wetlands designated pursuant to BIMC 16.20.140.B except as specified in subsection (2) of this Section.
 - b. All wetland buffers as shown in the tables in BIMC 16.20.140.XX.
2. This Section does not apply to wetlands located within the city's shoreline jurisdiction, which are regulated by the city's shoreline master program (BIMC 16.12).

B. Identification and designation.

1. Identification of wetlands and delineation of their boundaries pursuant to this chapter shall be done in accordance with the federal wetland delineation manual and applicable regional supplements (as updated), as required by WAC 173-22-035. All areas within the city meeting the wetland designation criteria, regardless of any formal delineation, are hereby designated as wetlands and are subject to provisions of this chapter unless specified in BIMC 16.20.XX.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

2. A wetland delineation must be conducted by a qualified professional, in accordance with BIMC 16.20.XX.
3. The wetland boundary shall be marked in the field and surveyed by a licensed surveyor. The surveyed wetlands shall be sized and mapped on a scaled site plan. The director may require the wetland delineation to be verified in the field by the Army Corps of Engineers or the Washington State Department of Ecology when there is uncertainty in the wetland boundary or there was unauthorized wetland disturbance. The requirement for a licensed surveyor to survey the wetland boundaries may be waived in limited circumstances, such as when there is no access to the wetland property or there is no proposed impact to the wetland and wetland buffer, with authorization from the director.
4. Wetland delineations shall be valid for five years from the date of the delineation.

C. Wetland Categories. Wetlands shall be rated according to the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington – 2014 Update (Ecology Publication No. 14-06-029, October 2014), as revised. The wetland categories determined by the rating are as follows:

1. Category I wetlands are:
 - a. Relatively undisturbed estuarine wetlands larger than one acre;
 - b. Wetlands that are, or may be in the future, identified by scientists of the Washington Natural Heritage Program/Department of Natural Resources as wetlands of high conservation value;
 - c. Bogs;
 - d. Mature forested wetlands larger than one acre;
 - e. Wetlands in coastal lagoons; and
 - f. Wetlands that perform many functions well and score 23 points or more in the wetland rating. These wetlands are those that represent a unique or rare wetland type, are more sensitive to disturbance than most wetlands, or are relatively undisturbed and contain ecological attributes that are impossible to replace within one human lifetime.
2. Category II wetlands are:
 - a. Wetlands with a moderately high level of functions and score 20 to 22 points in the wetland rating.
 - b. Estuarine wetlands smaller than one acre or disturbed estuarine wetlands larger than one acre.
3. Category III wetlands are:
 - a. Wetlands with a moderate level of functions and score between 16 to 19 points in the wetland rating.

**CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017**

4. Category IV wetlands are:
 - a. Wetlands with a low level of functions, scoring less than 16 points in the wetland rating.
5. Date of Wetland Rating. The wetland rating categories in this Section shall be applied to wetland studies including but not limited to delineations, on or after the date of adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter. The wetland rating shall be valid for five years unless the state rating system changes or the wetland and/or the wetland buffer have been altered since the rating.
6. Illegal modifications. Wetland rating categories shall not change due to illegal modifications.

D. Mapping

The location and extent of all mapped critical areas shown on the City of Bainbridge Island critical area maps are approximate and shall be used as a general guide only. The type, extent and boundaries shall be determined in the field by a qualified professional according to the requirements of this chapter. The critical area maps (provide hyperlink) are adopted as part of this chapter and are incorporated herein by this reference. In addition, the National Wetlands Inventory and Soil Maps produced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service may be useful in helping to identify potential wetland areas. The inventory and cited resources are to be used as a guide for the city, project applicants, and property owners, and may be continuously updated as new or altered critical areas are identified.

E. Protection of Wetlands

1. Any action taken pursuant to this chapter shall result in equivalent or greater functions and values of the wetlands and wetland buffers associated with the proposed action, as determined by the best available science. All actions and developments shall be designed and constructed in accordance with mitigation sequencing as described in BIMC 16.20.XX and WAC 197-11-768.
2. Applicants must first demonstrate an inability to avoid or reduce impacts, before compensation of impacts will be allowed. No activity or use shall be allowed that results in a net loss of the functions or values of critical areas.
3. Permanent protection of critical areas that are part of an approved mitigation plan or buffer enhancement plan shall be achieved through a Notice to Title recorded at the Kitsap County Auditor's Office, or similar means of protection in perpetuity.

F. Permit and review procedures

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

1. Any development, use or activity within any wetland and/or its required buffer shall require a critical area permit unless it qualifies as an exempt activity, as provided in BIMC 16.20.XX.
2. Critical area permits shall be reviewed pursuant to the criteria in BIMC 16.20.XX.
3. Applications for critical area permits for wetlands shall include:
 - a. City of Bainbridge Island Master Land Use Application (hyperlink); and
 - b. Wetland critical areas report prepared in accordance with BIMC 16.20.XX if wetland or buffers occur within or adjacent to the project site; and
 - c. Wetland mitigation report, prepared in accordance with BIMC 16.20.XX, if wetland and buffer impacts are anticipated; or
 - d. Buffer enhancement plan, prepared in accordance with BIMC 16.20.XX, if only buffer modification is requested.

G. Prohibited activities

1. The following development, uses and activities are prohibited in all wetlands:
 - a. Draining, excavation, placement of fill material and flooding not associated with an exempt or regulated use
 - b. Forest Practices – Class IV General or Conversion Option Harvest Plan
 - c. New or expanded agriculture
 - d. On-site sewage facility
2. The following development, uses and activities are prohibited in Category I and II wetlands:
 - a. Fish hatchery
 - b. Golf course
 - c. Mineral extraction
 - d. Public facility
 - e. Public communications tower
 - f. New public road/street
 - g. New private access road or driveway
 - h. Stormwater retention/detention facility
 - i. Primary utility

H. Standards for specific development, uses and activities. The following development, uses and activities may be allowed within wetlands and their required buffers. Any proposal for the following development, uses and activities requires a critical area permit pursuant to BIMC

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

16.20.140.F and shall comply with the standards of this Section and other applicable state, federal and local regulations.

1. Agricultural restrictions. New agricultural activities and new structures accessory to agriculture use are prohibited in wetlands and their buffers. Existing, ongoing agricultural activities shall utilize best management practices so as not to result in a net loss of the functions or values of wetlands. Existing, ongoing agriculture uses other than those occurring in grazed wet meadows shall avoid impacts to wetlands by either:
 - a. Implementation of a farm resource conservation and management plan agreed upon by the Kitsap Conservation District and agriculture operator to protect and enhance water quality; or
 - b. Installation of fencing no closer to the wetland than the outer edge of its required buffer.
2. Road/street repair and construction: Any private or public road or street repair, maintenance, expansion or construction may be allowed within a wetland or its required buffer only when all of the following conditions are met:
 - i. No other reasonable or practicable alternative exists and the road or street crossing serves multiple properties whenever possible;
 - ii. Publicly owned or maintained road or street crossings should provide for other purposes, such as utility crossings, pedestrian or bicycle easements, viewing points, etc.; and
 - iii. The road or street repair and construction are the minimum necessary to provide safe roads and streets.
 - iv. Mitigation shall be performed in accordance with specific project mitigation plan requirements.
3. Land Divisions and Land Use Permits. All land divisions and land uses proposed on a site that includes regulated wetlands shall comply with the procedures and standards listed below. When a parcel contains a wetland, city policy shall always be to primarily protect the functions and values of the wetland, while recognizing the value of the development rights provided to the property by its zoning.
 - i. Density Calculation.
 - i. The actual density that will allowed to be built upon a parcel containing a wetland shall ultimately be determined during the site specific review of the parcel's planned development.
 - i. In determining the actual density of a parcel based on a specific site plan, the site plan shall locate all buildings outside of any wetland and its required buffers;

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- ii. The number of development rights allowed for any residentially-zoned parcel shall be its size in square feet divided by the number of square feet per home that is required by its zoning;
 - iii. If the land can be subdivided such that all setbacks, buffers, and other zoning requirements can be observed, and no zoning variances are requested, the density from the wetland, except the area with permanent open water, can be transferred within the property;
 - iv. To the extent that the number of allowable development rights cannot be used on-site, they may be sold, traded, or transferred by the property owner through the transfer of development rights program pursuant to Chapter 18.37 BIMC;
 - v. Property owners may voluntarily extinguish development rights that are provided by the underlying zoning, but the city shall not extinguish any of these rights outside the aforementioned transactions.
- b. Land division approvals shall be conditioned to require that wetlands and wetland buffers be designated as an easement or covenant encumbering the wetland and wetland buffer. Such easement or covenant shall be recorded together with the land division and represented on the final plat or binding site plan, and title.
- c. In order to implement the goals and policies of this chapter, to accommodate innovation, creativity, and design flexibility, and to achieve a level of environmental protection that would not be possible by typical lot-by-lot development, the use of the clustered development or similar innovative site planning is strongly encouraged for projects with regulated wetlands on the site.
- 4. Surface Water Management. Surface water structures or discharges from stormwater facilities may be allowed within wetlands and their required buffers only when the applicant has an approved Site Assessment Review (SAR) pursuant to the requirements of BIMC 15.20 and the proposal meets criteria in Appendix I-D, Guidelines for Wetlands when Managing Stormwater, from Washington State Department of Ecology's 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, as amended in 2014.
- 5. Trails and Trail-Related Facilities. Construction of public and private trails and trail-related facilities, such as benches and viewing platforms, may be allowed in wetlands or wetland buffers only when the following standards are met:
 - i. Trails and related facilities shall be placed on existing road grades, utility corridors, or any other previously disturbed areas if present at the site and consistent with trail planning objectives.
 - ii. Trails and related facilities shall be planned to minimize removal of trees, soil disturbance, and maintain existing hydrological characteristics, shrubs, snags, and important wildlife habitat.
 - iii. Viewing platforms and benches, and access to them, shall be designed and located to minimize disturbance of wildlife habitat and/or critical characteristics of the affected

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- wetland. Viewing platforms shall be limited to one hundred (100) square feet in size, unless demonstrated through a wetland critical areas report and mitigation plan that a larger structure will not result in a net loss of wetland functions.
- iv. Trail planning shall utilize mitigation sequencing in BIMC 16.20.XX to first avoid siting trail and trail-related facilities within wetlands and their required buffers. Trails and trail-related facilities may be allowed within wetlands or wetland buffers if there are no reasonable alternatives for meeting trail planning objectives and it is demonstrated through a wetland critical areas report and mitigation plan that the proposal will not result in a net loss of wetland functions.
 - v. Trails shall be limited to non-motorized use. Trail width shall not exceed five feet unless there is a demonstrated need, subject to review and approval by the director. Trails shall be constructed with pervious materials unless otherwise approved by the director.
6. Utilities. Installation of utilities within wetlands or their required buffers may be allowed when the following standards are met:
- i. Construction of new utilities outside the road right-of-way or an existing utility corridor may be permitted in wetlands or wetland buffers, only when no reasonable alternative location is available and the utility meets the requirements for installation, replacement of vegetation and maintenance outlined below, and as required in the filing and approval of applicable permits and special reports required by this chapter.
 - ii. Sewer or On-site Sewage Utility. Construction of sewer lines or on-site sewage systems may be permitted in wetland buffers only when:
 - i. The applicant demonstrates it is necessary to meet state and/or local health code minimum design standards (not requiring a variance for either horizontal setback or vertical separation); and/or
 - ii. There are no other practicable or reasonable alternatives available and construction meets all other applicable requirements of this Section. Joint use of the sewer utility corridor by other utilities may be allowed.
 - c. New utilities shall not be allowed when the wetland or buffer has known locations of federal or state listed endangered, threatened, monitored or sensitive species, heron rookeries or nesting sites of raptors which are listed as species of concern, except in those circumstances where an approved Habitat Management Plan indicates that the utility corridor will not significantly impact the wetland or wetland buffer;
 - d. New utility construction and maintenance shall protect the wetland and buffer environment by utilizing the following methods:
 - iii. New utilities shall be aligned to avoid tree removal to the greatest extent practicable.
 - iv. Any area of disturbance resulting from installation of a utility shall be revegetated with appropriate native or equivalent vegetation at preconstruction densities or

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

greater, immediately upon completion of construction, or as soon thereafter as possible, if due to seasonal growing constraints. The utility or landowner responsible for installation shall ensure that such vegetation survives.

- v. Any access for maintenance shall be provided as much as possible at specific points, rather than by parallel roads. If parallel roads are necessary, they shall be of a minimum width but no greater than 15 feet; and shall be contiguous to the location of the utility corridor on the side away from the wetland. Mitigation will be required for any additional access through restoration of vegetation in disturbed areas.
- vi. The director may require additional mitigation measures.
- vii. Utility maintenance shall include the following measures to protect the wetland and buffer environment:
 - A. Painting of utility equipment such as power towers shall not be sprayed or sandblasted. Lead-based paints are prohibited.
 - B. No pesticides, herbicides or fertilizers may be used in wetland areas or their buffers except those approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Washington Department of Ecology and applied by a licensed applicator in accordance with the safe application practices on the label.

- 7. Parks. Development of public park and recreation facilities may be allowed; provided, that no alteration of wetlands or wetland buffers is allowed except as allowed in BIMC 16.20.040 (Exemptions) and BIMC 16.20.140.H (Standards for specific development, uses and activities).

I. Wetland Buffers

- 1. Buffers shall remain as undisturbed native vegetation areas for the purpose of protecting the integrity, function, and value of wetland resources. Any buffer modification proposed shall be through an approved Buffer Enhancement Plan meeting the requirements of BIMC 16.20.180. No uses or activities shall be allowed within the buffer unless allowed by this Section. If a buffer on a site subject to land use review or a building permit application has previously been disturbed, the director may require the disturbed buffer area be revegetated pursuant to an approved Buffer Enhancement Plan meeting the requirements of BIMC 16.20.180. No refuse, including but not limited to household trash, yard waste and commercial/industrial refuse, shall be placed in the buffer.
- b. All regulated wetlands shall be surrounded by a buffer, based upon *Appendix 8-C, Section 8C.2.3 of Wetlands in Washington State – Volume 2: Guidance for Protecting and Managing Wetlands* (Ecology Publication #05-06-008), as amended. Standard buffer widths are shown in Tables 1 through 4. If a wetland meets more than one of the criteria listed in each table, the buffer needed to protect the wetland is the widest one.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- c. Standard buffer widths are based on impact of land use, which is categorized as follows:
 - i. High impact land use includes commercial development, industrial development, institutional development, residential (all residential zoning classifications other than R-0.4, R-1 and R-2) development, new agriculture (high-intensity such as dairies, nurseries, greenhouses, raising and harvesting crops requiring annual tilling, raising and maintaining animals), forestry activities, and high-intensity recreation such as golf courses and ballfields.
 - ii. Moderate impact land use includes residential development (R-0.4, R-1 and R-2 residential zoning classifications), new agriculture (moderate-intensity such as orchard and hay fields), paved trails, and construction of temporary logging roads.
 - iii. Low impact land use includes low-intensity open space such as passive recreation, natural resources preservation, and unpaved trails.
- d. The required minimum buffers listed in Tables 1 through 4 are based on the assumption that the buffer is well vegetated with native species appropriate to the site. If the buffer does not consist of vegetation adequate to provide wetland protection and buffer functions, the director may require that the buffer be planted to achieve such protection and function.

Table 1: Category I Wetlands - Buffers

Wetland Characteristics	Impact of Land Use	Buffer Width	Other Protection
Natural Heritage Wetlands	Low Moderate High	125 ft 190 ft 250 ft	No additional discharge of surface water. No septic systems within 300 ft. Restore degraded parts of the buffer
Bogs	Low Moderate High	125 ft 190 ft 250 ft	No additional surface discharges. Restore degraded parts of the buffer.
Forested	Low Moderate High	125 ft 190 ft 250 ft	If forested wetland scores high for habitat, maintain connectivity to other natural areas.
Estuarine	Low Moderate High	100 ft 150 ft 200 ft	N/A
Wetlands in Coastal Lagoon	Low Moderate High	100 ft 150 ft 200 ft	N/A
High level of function for habitat (score for habitat is 8-9 pts.)	Low Moderate High	150 ft 225 ft 300 ft	Maintain connectivity to other natural areas. Restore degraded parts of the buffer.
Moderate level of	Low	75 ft	N/A

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

Wetland Characteristics	Impact of Land Use	Buffer Width	Other Protection
function for habitat (score for habitat is 5-7pts.)	Moderate High	110 ft 150 ft	
High level of function for water quality improvement and low for habitat (score for water quality pts.; habitat less than 5 pts.)	Low Moderate High	50 ft 75 ft 100 ft	No additional discharges of untreated runoff.
Not meeting any of the above criteria.	Low Moderate High	50 ft 75 ft 100 ft	N/A

Table 2: Category II Wetlands - Buffers

Wetland Characteristics	Impact of Land Use	Buffer Width	Other Protection
High level of function for habitat (score for habitat is - 9 pts.)	Low Moderate High	150 ft 225 ft 300 ft	Maintain connectivity to other natural areas.
Moderate level of function for habitat (score for habitat is 5-7pts.)	Low Moderate High	75 ft 110 ft 150 ft	N/A
Estuarine	Low Moderate High	75 ft 110 ft 115 ft	N/A
Not meeting any of the above criteria	Low Moderate High	50 ft 75 ft 100 ft	N/A

Table 3: Category III Wetlands - Buffers

Wetland Characteristics	Impact of Land Use	Buffer Width	Other Protection
Moderate level of function for habitat (score for habitat is 5-7pts.)	Low Moderate High	75 ft 110 ft 150 ft	N/A
Not meeting above criterion	Low Moderate	40 ft 60 ft	N/A

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

	High	80 ft	
--	------	-------	--

Table 4: Category IV Wetlands - Buffers

Wetland Characteristics	Impact of Land Use	Buffer Width	Other Protection
All	Low Moderate High	25 ft 40 ft 50 ft	N/A

- e. Buffer Measurement. All buffers shall be measured on a horizontal plane from the delineated wetland edge as marked in the field a qualified professional.
- f. Fencing and Signs. This section applies to those wetlands and their buffers that are within 200 feet of regulated development activities.
 - i. Wetland buffers shall be temporarily fenced or otherwise suitably marked between the area where the construction activity occurs and the buffer. Fences shall be made of a durable protective barrier and shall be highly visible. Silt fences and plastic construction fences may be used to prevent encroachment on wetlands or their buffers by construction. Temporary fencing shall be removed after the site work has been completed and the site is fully stabilized per city approval.
 - ii. The director may require that permanent signs and/or fencing be placed on the common boundary between a wetland buffer and the adjacent land. Such signs will identify the wetland buffer. The director may approve an alternate method of wetland and buffer identification, if it provides adequate protection to the wetland and buffer.
- g. Structure or hard surface setback. A structure or hard surface setback line of fifteen feet is required from the edge of any wetland buffer. Minor structural or impervious surface intrusions into the areas of the setback, such as but not limited to fire escapes, open/uncovered porches, landing places, outside walkways, outside stairways, retaining walls, fences and patios, may be permitted if the department determines upon review of an analysis of buffer functions submitted by the applicant, that such intrusions will not adversely impact the wetland. The functional analysis shall include a functional methodology supported by best available science. The setback shall be identified on a site plan and filed as an attachment to the notice on title as required by Section 16.20.XX (Notice on Title).
8. Buffer Modification. On each site, only one of the following modifications to buffer widths may be allowed provided the applicant demonstrates the need for modification through mitigation sequencing pursuant to BIMC 16.20.XX.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- a. Buffer Width Averaging. The width of a required buffer may be averaged if the applicant can demonstrate that averaging can provide equal or greater functions and values as would be provided under the required buffer and all of the following conditions are met:
 - i. The total area of buffer after averaging is equal to the area required without averaging.
 - ii. Averaging cannot result in the any portion of the buffer being reduced more than 25 percent of its required width.
- b. Buffer Width Reduction. The width of a required buffer may be reduced if the applicant can demonstrate that the reduction will provide equal or greater functions and values as would be provided under the required buffer this will improve the protection of wetland functions and all of the following conditions are met:
 - i. The buffer may not be reduced more than 25 percent of its required width.
 - ii. Native vegetation on other portions of the site is retained in order to offset habitat loss from buffer reduction.
- c. The required buffer widths for proposed land uses with high-intensity impacts to wetlands may be reduced to those required for moderate-intensity impacts under the following conditions:
 - i. For wetlands that score moderate or high for habitat (5 points or more for the habitat function), the width of the buffer may be reduced if both of the following criteria are met:
 - ii. A relatively undisturbed, vegetated corridor at least 100-feet wide is provided if the wetland contains any priority habitats as defined by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. “Relatively undisturbed” and “vegetated corridor” are defined in the Western Washington Wetland Rating System. The corridor must be protected for the entire distance between the wetland and the priority habitat by some type of legal protection, such as a Notice to Title.
 - iii. Measures to minimize the impacts of different land uses on wetlands, such as the examples in Table 5, are applied.
 - iv. For wetlands that score less than 5 points for habitat, the buffer width may be reduced to that required for moderate land use impacts by applying measures to minimize the impacts of different land uses on wetlands, such as the examples in Table 5.
- d. Any request for buffer modification outlined above (BIMC 16.20.XX-XX) shall be reviewed in conjunction with the underlying land use or construction permit. A critical area permit is not required. Requests for buffer averaging or buffer reduction shall include a Buffer Enhancement Plan prepared by a qualified professional that meets the

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- requirements of BIMC 16.20.XX. Buffer enhancement plans shall be reviewed pursuant to the criteria in BIMC 16.20.XX.
- e. Any other buffer modification resulting in a reduced buffer area, other than non-compensatory enhancement, requires a Reasonable Use Exception pursuant to BIMC 16.20.080.

Table 5: Examples of measures to minimize impacts to wetlands from different types of activities.

Examples of Disturbance	Examples of Measures to Minimize Impacts	Activities that Cause the Disturbance
Lights	• Direct lights away from wetland.	Parking lots, warehouses, manufacturing, residential
Noise	• Locate activity that generates noise away from wetland. • If warranted, enhance existing buffer with native vegetation plantings adjacent to noise source. • For activities that generate relatively continuous, potentially disruptive noise, such as heavy industry or manufacturing, establish an additional 10-foot heavily vegetated buffer strip immediately adjacent to the outer wetland buffer.	Manufacturing, residential
Toxic runoff*	• Route all new runoff away from wetland. • Establish covenants limiting use of pesticides within 150 feet of wetland. • Apply integrated pest management.	Parking lots, roads, manufacturing, residential areas, application of agricultural pesticides, landscaping
Stormwater runoff	• Retrofit stormwater detention and treatment for roads and existing adjacent development. • Prevent channelized flow from lawns that directly enters the buffer. • Use Low Impact Development	Parking lots, roads, manufacturing, residential areas, landscaping

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

	techniques consistent with BIMC 15.20.	
Change in water regime	Infiltrate or treat, detain, and disperse new runoff into buffer.	Impermeable surfaces, lawns, tilling
Pets and human disturbance	• Plant buffer with dense, impenetrable native vegetation appropriate for region. • Install low impact fencing at buffer perimeter. • Place wetland and its buffer in separate open space tract or protect with conservation easement.	Residential areas
Dust	Utilize best management practices to control dust.	Tilled fields
* These examples are not necessarily adequate to meet the rules for minimizing toxic runoff if threatened or endangered species are present at the site.		

J. Wetland mitigation requirements.

1. Mitigation sequencing. All development, uses and activities proposed to impact wetlands shall be mitigated according to this Section and the mitigation sequencing steps outlined in BIMC 16.20.010.XX. The applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that each step of mitigation sequencing has been adequately addressed prior to approval of impacts to wetlands.
2. Compensatory mitigation shall be required for development, uses or activities that result in the loss of wetland acreage or in the reduction of wetland functions or values.
3. Mitigation report. Where mitigation is required under the sequencing in subsection (1), a mitigation plan is a required component of a critical areas report meeting the requirements in BIMC 16.20.XX, Critical area reports.
4. Wetland replacement.
 - a. The ratios shown in Table X shall be used to determine the required amount of wetland mitigation. The first number specifies the amount of wetland area to be restored, rehabilitated, created or enhanced, and the second number specifies the amount of wetland area lost. The director may decrease these ratios when there are findings of special studies coordinated with agencies with expertise which demonstrate that no net loss of wetland function or value is attained under the decreased ratio.
 - b. Mitigation requirements may also be determined using the credit/debit tool described in Calculating Credits and Debits for Compensatory Mitigation in Wetlands of

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

Western Washington: Final Report (Ecology Publication #10-06-011, March 2012), or as revised) consistent with Table X.

Table X: Replacement Ratios for Wetlands

Category and Type	Re-establishment or Creation	Rehabilitation	1:1 Re-establishment or Creation (R/C) and Enhancement (E)	Enhancement Only
I – Mature Forested	6:1	12:1	1:1 R/C and 10:1 E	24:1
I – Highly functioning	4:1	8:1	1:1 R/C and 6:1 E	16:1
I – Bog	Not possible	6:1 of a Bog	Case by Case	Case by Case
I - Estuarine	Case by Case	6:1 - Estuarine	Case by Case	Case by Case
II - Estuarine	Case by Case	4:1 - Estuarine	Case by Case	Case by Case
II - Others	3:1	8:1	1:1 R/C and 4:1 E	12:1
III	2:1	4:1	1:1 R/C and 2:1 E	8:1
IV	1.5:1	3:1	1:1 R/C and 2:1 E	6:1

5. Approaches to compensatory mitigation.

- a. Compensatory mitigation may occur at the site of the allowed impacts or at an off-site location. Considerations for determining whether off-site mitigation is preferable include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:
 - i. On-site conditions do not favor mitigation success due to soil conditions, hydrology or adverse impacts of adjacent land uses;
 - ii. On-site conditions are isolated from other aquatic or riparian habitats;
 - iii. An off-site location is beneficial to larger ecosystem or watershed functions;
 - iv. An off-site location has greater likelihood of success or will provide greater functional benefits;
 - v. The proposal for an off-site location uses a watershed approach consistent with Selecting Wetland Mitigation Sites Using a Watershed Approach (Western Washington) (Ecology Publication #09-06-32, December 2009).

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- b. Off-site compensatory mitigation may include the use of a wetland mitigation bank or an in-lieu fee program, if such instruments are available within the city limits.
 - c. Advanced mitigation. Compensatory mitigation in advance of proposed impacts may be allowed on a case-by-case basis for projects with pre-identified impacts consistent with Interagency Regulatory Guide: Advance Permittee-Responsible Mitigation (Ecology Publication #12-06-015, December 2012).
6. Monitoring requirements. The city shall require monitoring reports on an annual basis for a minimum of five years and up to ten years, or until the director determines the mitigation project has met the performance standards specified in the wetland mitigation plan. The wetland mitigation plan shall provide specific performance standards for monitoring the mitigation project. Performance standards shall be project-specific and use best available science to aid the director in evaluating whether or not the project has achieved success.

16.20.150 The Winslow Ravine – Special Rules in Mixed Use Town Center.

A portion of the “Winslow Ravine” which contains a ravine, a Type F stream, and several wetlands, is located in the Mixed Use Town Center (MUTC) zoning designation. In order to accommodate more dense development within the MUTC, and recognizing the significant distance from the top of the ravine to the stream and its adjacent wetlands, in lieu of the buffer and setback rules provided for streams (BIMC 16.20.100) and wetlands (BIMC 16.20.130), an applicant may select the prescriptive option or the mitigated option with respect to the Winslow Ravine within the MUTC as described below:

A. “Option A” - Prescriptive Standards.

CATEGORIES	BUFFER WIDTH STANDARD	MINIMUM STRUCTURE AND HARD SURFACE SETBACK	OTHER DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS
Streams and wetlands associated with the Winslow Ravine within the MUTC	50 feet measured from the top of the Winslow Ravine	15 feet beyond the buffer	No development, uses or activities are allowed within the buffer. Refuse, including but not limited to household trash, yard waste and commercial/industrial refuse, shall not be located in the buffer and shall be removed if present.

**CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017**

B. “Option B” - Mitigated Standards. The applicant shall demonstrate by submittal of necessary studies and proposed mitigation, that measures can and will be taken to ensure that the functions and values provided by the buffers prescribed under “Option A” are retained or improved.

CATEGORIES	BUFFER WIDTH STANDARD	MINIMUM STRUCTURE AND HARD SURFACE SETBACK	OTHER DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS
Streams and wetlands associated with the Winslow Ravine within the MUTC	25 feet measured from the top of the Winslow Ravine	15 feet beyond the buffer	No development, uses or activities are allowed within the buffer. If the buffer has previously been disturbed, the disturbed buffer area shall be revegetated pursuant to an approved Buffer Enhancement Plan meeting the requirements of BIMC 16.20.XX. Refuse, including but not limited to household trash, yard waste and commercial/industrial refuse, shall not be located in the buffer and shall be removed if present.

C. Permit and review procedures

1. Any development, use or activity within the Winslow Ravine shall require a critical area permit unless it qualifies as an exempt activity, as provided in BIMC 16.20.XX.
2. Critical area permits shall be reviewed pursuant to the criteria in BIMC 16.20.XX.
3. Applications for critical area permits for the Winslow Ravine shall include:
 - a. City of Bainbridge Island Master Land Use Application ([hyperlink](#)); and
 - b. Buffer enhancement plan, prepared in accordance with BIMC 16.20.XX, if Option B pursuant to BIMC 16.20.XX is proposed.

16.20.160 Performance and maintenance surety.

A. Performance Surety. The director shall decide when a performance surety is required of an applicant, and the acceptable form of such surety. The amount and the conditions of the surety shall be consistent with the purposes of this chapter; provided, that the minimum amount of the

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

surety, when required, shall be 125% of the estimated cost of performance. A performance surety shall not be required when the actual cost of performance, as documented in a form acceptable to the director, is less than \$1,000. The director shall release the surety upon determining that:

1. All activities, including any required compensatory mitigation, have been completed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit and the requirements of this chapter;
2. A maintenance surety has been posted by the applicant, where deemed appropriate by the director.
3. Until such written release of the surety, the principal or surety cannot be terminated or canceled.

B. Maintenance Surety. When a maintenance surety is required, the holder of a development permit issued pursuant to this chapter shall post a surety for an amount and in a form acceptable to the director, with conditions sufficient to guarantee that maintenance of structures, improvements, and mitigation required by the permit or by this chapter perform satisfactorily for a minimum of two years after they have been completed. The director shall release the maintenance surety upon determining that performance standards established for evaluating the effectiveness and success of the structures, improvements, and/or compensatory mitigation have been satisfactorily met for the required period. For compensation projects, the performance standards shall be those contained in the mitigation plan developed and approved during the review process. The maintenance surety applicable to a compensation project shall not be released until the director determines that performance standards established for evaluating the effect and success of the project have been met.

C. Deposit Instruments. The deposit instrument for the performance or warranty deposit shall be cash, a non-revocable letter of credit, an assignment of funds, bond or other readily accessible source of funds approved by the director. The deposit instruments shall be on a form acceptable to the director. Any issuer of a deposit instrument shall pay invoices presented by the city pursuant to this chapter within 45 days. A bond will be accepted only for amounts over \$1,000.00 or when State Law requires a bond. Interest on deposited funds will accrue to the benefit of the depositor, except that any interest earned on a cash deposit will be retained by the city for account administration.

D. Default on deposit.

1. If the work covered by the deposit is not completed within the time specified in the notice given under this chapter, the city shall obtain the proceeds of the deposit and do the work covered by the deposit. The city may either have its employees or a contractor do the work.
2. If, at any time, the director determines that actions or inactions associated with permit work have created an emergency situation endangering public health, safety, or welfare, creating a

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

potential liability for the city, or such an emergency precludes the notification of applicants as provided in this chapter while still minimizing or avoiding the effects of the emergency, the city may use the deposit to cover costs incurred by the city to correct the emergency situation. The city may either have employees of the city or a contractor do the work. If the city uses the deposit as provided by this Section, the applicant shall be notified in writing within four working days of the commencement of emergency work. The notice must state the work that was completed and the nature or timing of the emergency that necessitated the use of the deposit without prior notification.

3. The permittee is responsible for all costs incurred by the city in doing the work covered by the deposit. The city shall release or refund any proceeds of a deposit remaining after subtracting all costs incurred. The permittee shall reimburse the city for any amount expended by the city that exceeds the deposit.
4. If the city uses any of the deposit it shall, within 30 days, provide the owner of the permit an itemized statement of all proceeds and funds used.

16.20.170 Compliance and enforcement.

A. It is a violation of this chapter for any person to fail to comply with a requirement of this chapter. It is further a violation of this chapter for any person to:

1. Initiate or maintain, or cause to be initiated or maintained, the use, construction, placement, alteration, or demolition of any structure, land, or property within the city without first obtaining permits or authorizations required by this chapter, or in a manner that violates the terms or conditions of such permits or authorizations;
2. Misrepresent any material fact in any application, plans or other information submitted to obtain permits or authorizations under this chapter; or
3. Remove or deface any sign, notice, complaint, or order required by or posted in accordance with this chapter.

B. When a critical area or its buffer has been altered in violation of this chapter, all ongoing development work shall stop and the critical area shall be restored. The city shall have the authority to issue a stop work order to cease all ongoing development work, and order restoration, rehabilitation, or replacement measures at the owner's or other responsible party's expense to compensate for violation of provisions of this chapter.

C. Restoration plan required. All development work shall remain stopped until a restoration plan is prepared and approved by the director. Such a plan shall be prepared by a qualified professional using the best available science and shall describe how the actions proposed meet the minimum requirements described in Subsection (D) below. The director shall, at the

**CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017**

violator's expense, seek expert advice in determining the adequacy of the plan. Inadequate plans shall be returned to the applicant or violator for revision and resubmittal.

D. Minimum performance standard for restoration.

1. For alterations to critical aquifer recharge areas, frequently flooded areas, wetlands, and habitat conservation areas, the following minimum performance standards shall be met for the restoration of a critical area; provided, that if the violator can demonstrate that greater critical area function or values can be obtained through the application of different standards, these standards may be modified:
 - a. The historic structural and functional values shall be restored, including water quality and habitat functions;
 - b. The historic soil types and configuration shall be replicated;
 - c. The critical area and buffers shall be replanted with native vegetation that replicates the vegetation historically found on the site in species types, sizes, and densities. The historic functions and values should be replicated at the location of the alteration; and
 - d. Information demonstrating compliance with the requirements in Section BIMC 16.20.110 shall be submitted to the director.
2. For alterations to flood and geological hazard areas, the following minimum performance standards shall be met for the restoration of a critical area; provided, that if the violator can demonstrate that greater safety can be obtained, these standards may be modified:
 - a. The hazard shall be reduced to a level equal to, or less than, the pre-development hazard;
 - b. Any risk of personal injury resulting from the alteration shall be eliminated or minimized; and
 - c. The hazard area and buffers shall be replanted with native vegetation sufficient to minimize the hazard.
3. All restoration plans shall include a detailed estimate of the cost for implementation of the restoration plan.

E. Site investigations. The director is authorized to make site inspections and take such actions as are necessary to enforce this chapter. The director shall present proper credentials and make a reasonable effort to contact any property owner before entering onto private property.

F. Penalties. Any development carried out contrary to the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a public nuisance and may be enjoined as provided by the statutes of the State of Washington. Enforcement of this chapter and the imposition of penalties for violations of this chapter shall be as provided for in Chapter 1.26 BIMC; provided, that in addition to the civil penalties provided for in BIMC 1.26.090, an additional penalty shall be imposed on any person, party, firm, corporation, property owner, or other legal entity who fails to complete a required

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

restoration plan, who conducts any disturbance (including cutting vegetation) of a critical area or its associated buffer in violation of this chapter, or who is otherwise in violation of this chapter, including a violation of BIMC 16.20.090.E. For such violations, the additional penalty shall be in the amount equal to 200% of the cost of restoration as approved under a restoration plan pursuant to Subsections (C) and (D) above; provided that the minimum amount of the additional penalty shall be \$2,500. Any person, party, firm, corporation, or other legal entity who knowingly and willfully refuses to complete a required restoration pursuant to Subsections (C) and (D) above shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by not more than 30 days in jail and/or not more than a \$1,000 fine.

16.20.180 Critical area reports.

A. Aquifer recharge areas site assessment.

1. The site assessment shall include:
 - a. A site map drawn to scale which indicates the location of known or geologically representative wells (abandoned and active), springs, and surface water features within 1,000 feet of the project property boundary;
 - b. A description of the site-specific hydrogeological characteristics. At a minimum this will include a description of the lithology, depth and static water level of known underlying aquifer(s) and depiction of groundwater flow direction and patterns on the site map;
 - c. A description of the proposed land use and activities specifically detailing water consumption; an inventory of all chemical use, storage, transportation, production (including process wastewater), and disposal; and any potential pollutant identified by the U.S. EPA as a potential source of drinking water contamination (Appendix A of the Washington State Critical Aquifer Recharge Area Guidance Document) or known to be deleterious to the environment or human health; and
 - d. A general discussion of surface and groundwater quality and quantity in the area and the identification of the potential adverse quality and quantity impacts to groundwater and surface water features within 1,000 feet of the project.
2. In-depth Site Assessment Elements. The required elements of the in-depth site assessment for a given development or re-development will be based on the initial site assessment review by the city, the Kitsap Public Health District, affected Tribes, and affected public water purveyors.

One or more of the elements listed below may be required based upon the proposed project activity, complexity of underlying hydrogeological conditions, and the perceived potential to adversely impact groundwater or surface water quality or quantity. One or more of these elements may also be required if the applicant chooses to demonstrate that mitigation measures are not necessary to protect the quantity or quality of groundwater or surface water

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

or that the project does not pose a risk of detriment to groundwater or surface water.
Additional in-depth site assessment elements include:

- a. Lithologic characteristics and stratigraphic relationships of the affected aquifer(s) and overlying geologic units and soil types including thickness, horizontal and vertical extent, permeability, and infiltration rates of surface soils.
- b. Delineation of identified structural features such as faults, fractures, and fissures.
- c. Aquifer characteristics including determination of recharge and discharge areas, transmissivity, storage coefficient, hydraulic conductivity, porosity, and estimate of groundwater flow direction, velocity and patterns for the affected aquifer(s).
- d. Estimate of precipitation and evapotranspiration rates for the project area.
- e. Preparation of appropriate hydrogeological cross sections depicting underlying lithology and stratigraphy, aquifer(s), and potential or probable contaminant pathways to both surface and groundwater from a chemical release.
- f. Determination of background or existing groundwater quality underlying the project area and water quality of surface water bodies.
- g. Contaminant fate and transport including probable migration pathways and travel time of potential contaminant release(s) from the site through the unsaturated zone to the aquifer(s) and through the aquifer(s), and how the contaminant(s) may be attenuated within the unsaturated zone and the aquifer(s) with consideration to advection, dispersion, and diffusion of contaminants in the groundwater.
- h. Delineation of areas potentially affected by contaminant migration on the ground surface and/or through potentially affected aquifer(s).
- i. Determination of the degree of continuity between groundwater and nearby surface water including potential impacts to baseflow in streams from proposed groundwater withdrawals, and potential impacts to surface water quality from site runoff or contaminated groundwater discharge.
- j. Assessment of the potential for pumping-induced seawater intrusion.
- k. Nitrate Loading Assessment. For projects that have the potential to adversely impact groundwater quality by nitrate loading, the applicant shall test existing wells and/or required test wells for nitrate as nitrogen and calculate the current and projected future groundwater nitrate concentrations at full project build-out, at appropriate point(s) of compliance, as determined by project characteristics, and in a methodology approved by the city. If the calculated nitrate loading in the intended water supply equals or exceeds 5 milligrams per liter nitrate as nitrogen, the applicant shall develop a mitigation plan with the point(s) of compliance determined based on project characteristics.
- l. Multiple-stage (or phased) development must consider impacts of the total build-out of the project to allow for an assessment of the cumulative impacts of the entire development on critical aquifer recharge areas.

B. Aquifer Recharge Mitigation Plan.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

For proposals requiring aquifer recharge area impact mitigations, the applicant shall develop for approval by the city a mitigation plan for the proposed development. Affected public water purveyors (Group A & B), affected Tribes, and the Kitsap Public Health District will be notified and invited to comment on all mitigation plans. The city will consider all recommendations submitted by these entities when developing appropriate permit conditions.

The city may, based on performance criteria and monitoring results, require additional amendments to the plan. The city reserves the right to submit mitigation plans for a third-party review at the applicant's expense and to reject any proposed land use or activity that poses significant risk to groundwater or surface water quality or quantity that cannot be satisfactorily mitigated.

1. The mitigation plan shall contain the project's permit conditions and, as applicable:
 - a. A description of the mitigation measures to be taken, how they will be implemented, and performance criteria.
 - b. A groundwater and surface water monitoring program to measure potential impacts of the development to underlying aquifer(s) and surface water. The monitoring plan will describe monitoring, maintenance, and reporting requirements.
 - c. A contingency plan describing spill response and corrective actions to be taken if a release of a pollutant occurs or monitoring results indicate that mitigation measures are not effectively protecting groundwater and surface water resources and human health. The city shall have the authority to impose additional required corrective actions where such measures are necessary to protect groundwater and surface water resources or human health. Where appropriate contingencies are not feasible and result in an activity posing unacceptable risk to groundwater or surface water resources or human health, the city shall deny the proposal.
 - d. Multiple-stage (or phased) development must consider mitigation for each phase of development as well as the total build-out of the project to allow for an assessment of the cumulative impacts of the entire development on critical aquifer recharge areas.
 - e. Conditions that would arise that warrant ceasing the project operation altogether.
 - f. Wellhead Protection Mitigation. Where a wellhead protection plan addressing the project area exists, the city shall use the recommendations contained in the wellhead protection plan as a basis for formulating required mitigation measures. In the absence of such a mitigation plan, the city shall contact the owner of the public water system (Group A and B) impacted by the proposed project and jointly develop mitigation measures, a summary of which shall be signed by the applicant and recorded with the applicant's property title.
 - g. Nitrate Loading Mitigation.
 - i. General Requirements. If a calculated nitrate loading concentration for a project at the designated point(s) of compliance per BIMC 16.20 170.X is equal to or greater than 5 milligrams per liter nitrate as nitrogen, then the applicant shall be

required to place a notification on the documents of title for the property affected. A monitoring plan shall be developed to monitor the nitrate level and include a contingency plan to be implemented if the nitrate level exceeds 10 milligrams per liter nitrate as nitrogen.

- ii. Land Divisions. If the calculated nitrate loading concentration for a land division at the designated point(s) of compliance per BIMC 16.20 170.X is equal to or greater than 5 milligrams per liter nitrate as nitrogen, then the applicant shall:
 - (A) Develop a mitigation plan to minimize the nitrate loading rate; and
 - (B) Develop a contingency plan to be implemented if the nitrate concentration exceeds 10 milligrams per liter nitrate as nitrogen; and
 - (C) Submit the contingency plan with the final plat application. The contingency plan must be approved by the city, and then recorded with the Kitsap County Auditor as part of the final plat. Conditions of the contingency plan shall be listed on the face of the plat.
- iii. Mitigation of nitrate in groundwater from on-site septic systems may include decreasing the density of septic system drainfields.

2. Recording of Mitigation Plan Summaries.

- a. General Requirements. The city may require that the applicant record a city-approved summary of the mitigation plan on the property title. A copy of the recorded summary shall be provided to the city in hard copy and electronic format. If a property owner can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the city, that mitigation measures are no longer necessary, the city shall approve the addition of language on the title for the property nullifying the mitigation requirements.
- b. Land Divisions. The mitigation plan must be approved by the city, and then recorded with the Kitsap County Auditor as part of the final plat. Conditions of the mitigation plan shall be listed on the face of the plat.

C. Habitat management plan.

1. A habitat management plan (HMP) is a detailed report that outlines and documents the location of fish and wildlife conservation areas, any planned incursions or habitat impacts and a strategy for limiting impacts.
2. HMP review. All HMPs shall be submitted to the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife habitat biologist and to the Suquamish Tribe for review and comment within 14 days of a complete application pursuant to BIMC 2.16.055. If the HMP recommends mitigation involving federally listed threatened or endangered species, migratory waterfowl or wetlands, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall receive a copy of the draft HMP. Within that same time frame, the city's Environmental Technical Advisory Committee shall be asked to review the HMP and provide comments.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

3. Map. The HMP shall contain a map prepared at an easily readable scale, showing:
 - a. The location of the proposed development site;
 - b. Property boundaries;
 - c. The relationship of the site to surrounding topographic and aquatic features and any connectivity to other wildlife habitat and corridors;
 - d. Proposed building locations;
 - e. A legend which includes acreage of the parcel, scale, north arrow, and date of map revision.
4. Report. The HMP shall contain a report that includes:
 - a. A description of the nature and intensity of the proposed development
 - b. Identification of existing habitat functions and values;
 - c. An analysis of the effect of the proposed development, activity or land use change upon the wildlife species and habitat features and processes identified for protection;
 - d. Any review comments received from a habitat biologist from the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Suquamish Tribe and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;
 - e. Demonstration of consistency with current Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management Recommendations for the applicable habitat or species. If the recommendations are not followed, the HMP report should identify the best available science guidance that is being followed or applied;
 - f. A description of proposed seasonal activity restrictions in accordance with the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management Recommendations;
 - g. An analysis of the feasibility to maintain wildlife corridors and connectivity, if applicable;
 - h. A plan identifying proposed measures to mitigate any adverse impacts to wildlife habitats created by the proposed development. Proposed mitigation measures shall be specific to the affected habitat or species; and
 - i. A schedule for periodic monitoring, and a contingency plan with corrective actions if conservation or mitigation actions do not lead to the desired outcome.
5. HMP adequacy. If there is a disagreement between the director and the applicant as to the adequacy of the HMP, the issue of plan adequacy shall be resolved by consulting with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. If the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife is not available to review the HMP in a timely manner, the applicant may choose to have the city refer the HMP to a third party consultant at the expense of the applicant. After consultation with such State departments or third party consultant, the director shall make a final decision on the adequacy of the HMP.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

6. Timing. An HMP must be developed and approved prior to issuance of a building permit or underlying land use application and must be implemented before the city grants a certificate of occupancy, as applicable.
7. Performance Surety. The director may require that the applicant provide a performance surety to ensure conformance with mitigation requirements of the habitat management plan pursuant to BIMC 16.20.XX.

D. Buffer Enhancement Plan

1. As part of a buffer modification request, the applicant shall submit a buffer enhancement plan that assesses the functions and values of the buffer and the effects of the proposed modification on those functions and values.
2. The buffer enhancement plan shall clearly demonstrate that equal or greater protection of the functions and values of critical areas and their buffers can be achieved through the buffer modification than could be achieved through providing the required buffer using an appropriate function assessment methodology.
3. The buffer enhancement plan shall identify how the applicant proposes to mitigate any adverse impacts to the critical area or buffer created by the proposed development.
4. The buffer enhancement plan shall be prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements of BIMC 16.20.170.XX, Wetland mitigation plans.

E. Geological Hazards Assessment

1. A geological hazards assessment shall contain the following site- and proposal-related information at a minimum:
 - a. Site and Construction Plans. The report shall include a copy of the site plans for the proposal showing:
 - i. The type and extent of geologic hazard areas, any other critical areas, and buffers on, adjacent to, or within a zone or distance of potential significant influence as determined by a professional engineer/ geologist;
 - ii. Proposed development, including the location of existing and proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, and drainage facilities, with dimensions indicating distances to the floodplain, if available;
 - iii. The topography, as determined by a professional engineer or geologist, of the project area and all hazard areas addressed in the report; and
 - iv. Clearing limits.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- b. Assessment of Geological Characteristics. The report shall include an assessment of the geologic characteristics of the soils, sediments, and/or rock of the project area and potentially affected adjacent properties, and a review of the site history regarding landslides, erosion, and prior grading. Soils analysis shall be accomplished in accordance with accepted classification systems in use in the region. The assessment shall include, but not be limited to:
 - i. A description of the surface and subsurface geology, including complexes, hydrology, soils, and vegetation found in the project area and in all hazard areas addressed in the report;
 - ii. A detailed overview of the field investigations, published data, and references; data and conclusions from past assessments of the site; and site specific measurements, test, investigations, or studies that support the identification of geologically hazardous areas; and
 - iii. A description of the vulnerability of the site to seismic and other geologic events.
 - c. Analysis of Proposal. The report shall contain a hazards analysis including a detailed description of the project, its relationship to the geologic hazard(s), and its potential impact upon the hazard area, the subject property, and affected adjacent properties.
 - d. Minimum Buffer and Building Setback. The report shall make a recommendation for the minimum no-disturbance buffer and minimum building setback from any geologic hazard based upon the geotechnical analysis. Where the recommended buffers are less than the standard buffers set forth in BIMC 16.20.XX, the rationale and basis for the reduced buffer shall be clearly articulated and demonstrate that the protection standard set forth in that section has been met.
2. Landslide Hazard and Erosion Hazard Areas. In addition to the basic geologic hazards assessment, an assessment for an erosion hazard or landslide hazard area shall include the following information at a minimum:
- a. Erosion Control. An erosion control plan prepared by a civil engineer shall be submitted to the city prior to the issuance of a building permit.
 - b. The applicant shall provide a geotechnical analysis containing the following information:
 - i. Site Plan. The critical area report shall include a copy of the site plan for the proposal showing:
 - A. The height of slope, slope gradient, and cross-section of the project area;
 - B. The location of springs, seeps, or other surface expressions of ground water on or a zone or distance of potential significant influence as determined by a professional engineer/ geologist; and
 - C. The location and description of surface water run-off features.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- ii. Hazards Analysis. The hazards analysis component of the critical areas report shall specifically include:
 - A. A description of the extent and type of vegetative cover;
 - B. A description of subsurface conditions based on data from site-specific explorations;
 - C. Descriptions of surface and ground water conditions, public and private sewage disposal systems, fills and excavations, and all structural improvements;
 - D. An estimate of slope stability and the effect construction and placement of structures will have on the slope over the estimated life of the structure;
 - E. An estimate of the bluff retreat rate that recognizes and reflects potential catastrophic events such as seismic activity or a one hundred-year storm event;
 - F. Consideration of the run-out hazard of landslide debris and/or the impacts of landslide run-out on down slope properties;
 - G. A study of slope stability including an analysis of proposed cuts, fills, and other site grading;
 - H. Recommendations for building siting limitations; and
 - I. An analysis of proposed surface and subsurface drainage, and the vulnerability of the site to erosion; and
 - J. A description of the potential modes of failure.
- 3. Geotechnical Engineering Report. The technical information for a project within a landslide hazard area shall include a geotechnical engineering report prepared by a licensed engineer that presents engineering recommendations for the following:
 - a. Parameters for design of site improvements including appropriate foundations and retaining structures. These should include allowable load and resistance capacities for bearing and lateral loads, installation considerations, and estimates of settlement performance;
 - b. Recommendations for drainage and subdrainage improvements;
 - c. Earthwork recommendations including clearing and site preparation criteria, fill placement and compaction criteria, temporary and permanent slope inclinations and protection, and temporary excavation support, if necessary; and
 - d. Mitigation of adverse site conditions including slope stabilization measures for seismically unstable soils, surface water management, location and methods of erosion control, a vegetation management and/or replanting plan, and/or other means for maintaining long-term soil stability if appropriate.
- 4. Seismic Hazards Areas. In addition basic geologic hazards assessment, an assessment for a seismic hazard area shall also meet the following requirements:
 - a. Fault Hazard. The applicant shall provide a geologic/geotechnical analysis containing information specified by the City Engineer that documents the presence or absence of

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

any surface deformation on the site in areas mapped by the city. If deformation is located, the applicant shall provide a geotechnical analysis containing information specified by the City Engineer, which concludes that the development proposal as mitigated meets the standards of this section.

- b. Liquefaction Hazard. The applicant shall provide a geotechnical analysis containing information specified by the City Engineer that meets the standards of this section (as mitigated).
 - c. Seismic Landslide Hazard. The applicant shall provide the same analysis and plan as required for landslide hazard areas.
5. Tsunami Hazards. The city shall provide applicants for development in low lying shoreline areas and other areas where flood elevation is controlled by tide level with information on tsunami hazards.

F. Wetland critical areas report.

A wetland critical areas report shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

1. A site plan showing the following:

- a. Surveyed wetland boundaries based upon a delineation by a wetland specialist or wetland boundaries recorded using a differential global positioning system, based upon a delineation by a wetland specialist.
- b. Location of required buffers pursuant to BIMC 16.20.130.XX or as proposed through buffer modification pursuant to BIMC 16.20.130.XX.
- c. Site boundary property lines and roads;
- d. Internal property lines, rights-of-way and easements;
- e. Existing physical conditions of the site, including buildings, fences and other structures, existing hard surfaces, utilities, etc.
- f. Contours at the smallest readily available intervals;
- g. Hydrologic mapping showing patterns of surface water movement and known subsurface water movement into, through, and out of the site;
- h. Location of all test holes and vegetation sample sites, numbered to correspond with flagging in the field and field data sheets; and
- i. An aerial photograph with overlays displaying the site boundaries and wetland delineation.

2. A report including the following:

- a. Vicinity map
- b. Location information (parcel number and address)
- c. General site conditions including topography, size and surface area of all wetlands identified and water bodies within one-quarter mile of the site
- d. Analysis of functional values of existing wetlands

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- e. Summary of proposed development, use or activities and potential impacts to wetlands
- a. f. Copies of rating forms and maps from the Wetland Rating System for Western Washington – Revised (2014) or as amended.
- f. Required buffers pursuant to BIMC 16.20.130.XX.
- g. Complete U.S. Army Corps of Engineers wetland determination data forms
- j. National Wetland Inventory map
- k. Wetland mitigation plan, if compensatory mitigation is required.

G. Wetland mitigation plan.

1. Compensatory mitigation plans shall be consistent with Wetland Mitigation in Washington State – Part 2: Developing Mitigation Plans – Version 1 (Ecology Publication #06-06-011b, March 2006), as revised, and, if applicable, Selecting Wetland Mitigation Sites Using a Watershed Approach (Western Washington)(Ecology Publication 09-06-032, December 2009) and meet the following standards:
 - a. All critical area restoration, creation and/or enhancement projects required pursuant to this chapter either as a permit condition or as a result of an enforcement action shall follow a mitigation plan prepared by an expert approved by the director. The applicant or violator shall receive written approval of the mitigation plan by the director prior to commencement. Compensatory mitigation is not required for allowed activities which utilize best management practices to protect the functions and values of regulated critical areas.
 - b. Purpose of Mitigation Plan. The mitigation plan shall provide information on land acquisition, construction, maintenance and monitoring of the replaced critical area. The mitigation plan shall recreate as nearly as possible the original critical area in terms of its acreage, function, geographic location and setting.
 - c. Mitigation Plan Submittal Requirements. A complete mitigation plan shall consist of plot plans, a written report, and performance bonds, as required below. The plot plans and written report shall be prepared by qualified professionals approved by the director.
2. Plot Plan Requirements. The following information shall be submitted on one or more plot plans (as determined by the director):
 - a. A legal description and a survey (boundary and topography) prepared by a licensed surveyor of the proposed development site, compensation site, and location of existing critical area(s) on each. This shall include wetland delineation and existing wetland acreage.
 - b. Scaled plot plan(s) indicating:
 - i. Proposed construction;
 - a. Zoning setback and critical area buffer requirements;
 - b. Construction phasing and sequence of construction;

- c. Site cross-sections, percent slope, existing and finished grade elevations;
 - d. Soil and substrate conditions;
 - e. Grading and excavation plan, including erosion and sediment control plans needed for construction and long-term survival; substrate stockpiling locations and techniques, and source controls needed for critical area construction and maintenance;
 - f. Landscape plans indicating species, types, quantities, locations, size, spacing or density of planting; planting season or timing; planting instructions, watering schedule and nutrient requirements; source of plant materials or seeds; and, where appropriate, measures to protect plants from destruction or predation; and
 - g. Water control structures and water-level maintenance practices needed to achieve the necessary hydrocycle/hydroperiod characteristics, etc.
- 3. Written Report Requirements. A written report shall accompany the plot plan(s) and shall provide the additional information required below. In addition, the report should be used as needed to clarify or explain elements of the plot plan(s).
 - a. Baseline Information.
 - i. Wetland delineation and existing wetland acreage;
 - a. Vegetative, faunal and hydrologic characteristics;
 - b. Soil and substrate conditions;
 - c. Relationship within watershed and to existing streams, wetlands, ponds, or saltwater;
 - d. Existing and proposed adjacent site conditions; and
 - e. Existing and proposed ownership.
 - b. Environmental Goals and Objectives. The report shall contain a description of the environmental goals and objectives to be met by the compensation plan. The goals and objectives shall be related to the functions and values of the original critical area or, if out-of-kind wetland mitigation, the type of wetland to be emulated. This analysis shall include, but is not limited to the following:
 - c. Site selection criteria;
 - a. Identification of compensation goals;
 - b. Identification of functions and values;
 - c. Dates for beginning and completion of the project and compensation plan;
 - d. A complete description of the relationship between and among structures and functions sought;
 - e. Review of available literature and/or known like-projects to date in restoring or creating the type of critical area proposed;
 - f. Likelihood of success of the proposed compensation project at duplicating the original critical area. This shall be based on experiences of comparable projects identified in the literature review or existing projects, if any; and

- g. Likelihood of the ability of the created or restored critical area to provide the functions and values of the original critical area. This shall be based on such factors as surface water and groundwater supply and flow patterns; dynamics of the ecosystem; sediment or pollutant influx and/or erosion, periodic flooding and drought, etc.; presence of invasive flora or fauna; potential human or animal disturbance; and previous comparable projects, if any.
- d. Performance Standards. Specific criteria shall be provided for evaluating whether or not the goals and objectives of the project are met and for beginning remedial action or contingency measures. Such criteria may include water quality standards, survival rates of planted vegetation, species abundance, and diversity targets, habitat diversity indices, or other ecological, geological or hydrological criteria.
- e. Detailed Specifications. Written specifications and descriptions of compensation techniques shall be provided. These shall include, but not be limited to, items in Subsection C.2 of this Section.
- f. Monitoring Program. A program outlining the approach for monitoring construction of the compensation project and for assessing a completed project shall be provided. Monitoring may include, but is not limited to:
 - a. Establishing vegetation plots to track changes in plant species composition and density over time;
 - b. Using photo stations to evaluate vegetation community response;
 - c. Sampling surface and subsurface waters to determine pollutant loading, and changes from the natural variability of background conditions (pH, nutrients, heavy metals);
 - d. Measuring base flow rates and storm water runoff to model and evaluate water quality predictions, if appropriate;
 - e. Measuring sedimentation rates, if applicable; and
 - f. Sampling fish and wildlife populations to determine habitat utilization, species abundance and diversity.
- c. A protocol shall be included outlining how the monitoring data will be evaluated by agencies that are tracking the progress of the compensation project. A monitoring report shall be submitted annually, at a minimum, documenting milestones, successes, problems, and contingency actions of the compensation project. The compensation project shall be monitored for a period necessary to establish that performance standards have been met, but not for a period less than seven years.
- d. Contingency Plan. Identification of potential courses of action, and any corrective measures to be taken when monitoring or evaluation indicates project performance standards are not being met.
 - A. Performance and Maintenance Surety and Demonstration of Competence. A demonstration of financial resources, administrative, supervisory, and technical competence and scientific expertise to successfully execute the compensation project shall be provided. A compensation project manager shall be named and the qualifications of each team member involved in preparing the mitigation plan and implementing and supervising the project

shall be provided, including educational background and areas of expertise, training and experience with comparable projects. In addition, a surety ensuring fulfillment of the compensation project, monitoring program, and any contingency measure shall be posted pursuant to BIMC 16.20.180.

4. City Consultation. The city may consult with and solicit comments from any federal, state, regional, or local agency, including tribes, having any special expertise with respect to any environmental impact prior to approving a mitigation proposal which includes critical areas compensation. The compensation project proponents should provide sufficient information on plan design and implementation in order for such agencies to comment on the overall adequacy of the mitigation proposal.
5. Permit Conditions. Any compensation project prepared pursuant to this section and approved by the director shall become part of the application for the permit.

H. Native Vegetation Protection Area Stewardship Plan

16.20.180 Definitions.

- A. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:
 1. “Accessibility” means the that a building or structure can be independently used by people with a variety of disabilities.
 2. “Adverse impact” means a condition that creates, imposes, aggravates, or leads to inadequate, unsafe, or unhealthy conditions on a site.
 3. “Agricultural activities” means the normal actions associated with the production of crops such as plowing, cultivating, minor drainage, and harvesting; and/or raising or keeping of livestock, including operation and maintenance, and repair of farm and stock ponds, drainage ditches, irrigation systems, and normal operation, maintenance, and repair of existing serviceable agricultural structures, facilities, or improved areas.
 4. “Alteration” means a human-induced action that changes the existing conditions of a critical area or its buffer and results in the modification of the existing topography, stability, vegetation, hydrology, wildlife or wildlife habitat.
 4. “Alteration, structure” means a change, modification or adjustment.
 5. “Anadromous fish” means fish whose life cycle includes time spent in both salt and fresh water.
 6. “Applicant” means a person, corporation, or organization that files an application for a land use or development permit with the city and that is either the owner of the land on which that proposed activity would be located, or the authorized agent of such a person.
 7. “Arborist” means an individual engaged in the profession of arboriculture who, through experience, education, and related training, possesses the competence to provide for or supervise the management of trees and other woody plants. Must be concurrently an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist to perform any role required of a Certified Arborist.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

8. “Arborist, ISA Certified” means an arborist holding a current International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist credential.
9. “Arborist, Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ)” means an arborist who has successfully completed the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) TRAQ training course and assessment and holds a valid ISA TRAQ credential.
10. “Bank stabilization” means modification used for the purpose of preventing erosion, protecting channels, and retaining uplands.
11. “Biodiversity areas and corridors” means areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife.
 - a. Biodiversity areas.
 - i. The area has been identified as biologically diverse through a scientifically based assessment conducted over a landscape scale (e.g., ecoregion, county- or city-wide, watershed, etc.). Examples include but are not limited to WDFW Local Habitat Assessments, Pierce County Biodiversity Network, and Spokane County’s Wildlife Corridors and Landscape Linkages; or
 - ii. The area is within a city or an urban growth area (UGA) and contains valuable fish or wildlife habitat and is mostly comprised of native vegetation. Relative to other vegetated areas in the same city or UGA, the mapped area is vertically diverse (e.g., multiple canopy layers, snags, or downed wood), horizontally diverse (e.g., contains a mosaic of native habitats), or supports a diverse community of species as identified by a qualified professional who has a degree in biology or closely related field and professional experience related to the habitats or species occurring in the biodiversity area. These areas may have more limited wildlife functions than other priority habitat areas due to the general nature and constraints of these sites in that they are often isolated or surrounded by highly urbanized lands.
 - b. Corridors. Corridors are areas of relatively undisturbed and unbroken tracts of vegetation that connect fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, priority habitats, areas identified as biologically diverse, or valuable habitats within the city.
12. “Best available science” (BAS) means scientifically valid information derived in accordance with WAC 365-195-9050 through 925, or as amended, that is used to develop and implement critical areas policies or regulations.
13. “Best management practices” (BMPs) means conservation practices or systems of practices and management measures that:
 - a. Control soil loss and protect water quality from degradation caused by nutrients, animal waste, toxins, and sediment;
 - b. Minimize adverse impacts to surface water and groundwater flow, and to the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of critical areas;
 - c. Protect trees, vegetation and soils designated to be retained during and following site construction and use native plant species appropriate to the site for re-vegetation of disturbed areas; and
 - d. Provide standards for proper use of chemical herbicides within critical areas.
 - e. BMPs are defined by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State of Washington Department of Agriculture, the Washington State Department of

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

Ecology, Washington State Department of Health, Kitsap Conservation District, and other professional organizations.

14. “Bog” means a low-nutrient, acidic wetland with organic soils and characteristic bog plants, as described in Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington: 2014 Update (Ecology Publication #14-06-29, October 2014).
15. “Buffer” means a designated area contiguous to a wetland or stream intended to protect the wetland or stream and be an integral part of the wetland or stream ecosystem.
16. “Coppicing” means cutting trees close to ground level with the intention of encouraging regrowth of multiple shoots primarily for invasive or weedy species management.
17. “Critical aquifer recharge area” means areas with a critical recharging affect on aquifers used for potable water, including areas where an aquifer that is a source of drinking water is vulnerable to contamination that would affect the potability of the water, or is susceptible to reduced recharge.
18. “Critical areas” means aquifer recharge areas, fish and wildlife habitat-conservation areas, frequently flooded areas, geologically hazardous areas, and wetlands.
19. “Critical facilities” means facilities that are essential to the health and welfare of the community, including services that protect life and property. Such facilities include, but are not limited to, hospitals, emergency clinics, police and fire stations, emergency vehicle and equipment storage facilities, emergency operations centers, aviation control centers, and utility facilities such as sewage treatment plants and electric transmission substations.
20. “Critical habitat” means a habitat identified by US Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service as habitat necessary for survival of endangered or threatened species.
21. “Cutting, vegetation” means the removal of the main trunk or stem of a small tree for the purposes of controlling aggressive or weedy species.
22. “Designated Centers” means those areas of the Island referred to as Winslow, Lynwood Center, Island Center, Rolling Bay, Day Road and Sportsman Triangle and shown on Figure LU-3 in the City’s 2017 Comprehensive Plan.
23. “Development” means any action that would require review land use review or other approval from the city or other local, state or federal jurisdiction. Development includes, but is not limited to: land division; construction, reconstruction, structural alteration, relocation, or enlargement of any structure; clearing or grading; and changes to surface or ground waters.
24. “Director” means the director of the city’s Planning and Community Development Department or his/her designee.
25. “Educational or scientific activities” means controlled and/or supervised scientific activities or educational activities that are associated with an educational or scientific program that result in no adverse impacts to critical areas or their buffers.
26. “Engineering geologist” means a practicing engineering geologist who has at least four years of professional employment as an engineering geologist with experience in landslide evaluation, and a Washington State specialty license in engineering geology as specified in Chapter 18.220 RCW.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

27. "Erosion hazard area" means those areas containing soils which, according to the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service Soil Survey Program, may experience significant erosion. Erosion hazard areas also include coastal erosion-prone areas and channel migration areas.
28. "Estuarine, wetland" means a vegetated wetland that is predominantly tidal, as described in Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington: 2014 Update (Ecology Publication #14-06-29, October 2014).
29. "Existing development" means a development that was lawfully constructed, approved or established prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter.
30. "Fish" means species of the vertebrate taxonomic groups *Cephalospidomorphi* and *Osteichthyes*.
31. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas" means areas that serve a critical role in sustaining needed habitats and species for the functional integrity of the ecosystem, and which, if altered, may reduce the likelihood that the species will persist over the long term. These areas may include, but are not limited to, rare or vulnerable ecological systems, communities, and habitat or habitat elements including seasonal ranges, breeding habitat, winter range, and movement corridors; and areas with high relative population density or species richness.
32. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas" does not include such artificial features or constructs as irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of, and are maintained by, a port district or an irrigation district or company.
33. "Fish habitat" means habitat which is used by any fish at any life stage at any time of the year, including potential habitat likely to be used by fish which could be recovered by restoration or management and includes off-channel habitat.
34. "Fisheries biologist" means a person with experience and training in fisheries who is able to submit substantially correct reports on fish population surveys, stream surveys and other related data analyses of fisheries resources. "Substantially correct" means that technical or scientific errors, if any, are minor and do not delay or affect the site plan review process. Qualifications of a fisheries biologist include:
 1. Either:
 - a. Certification by the American Fisheries Society, or;
 - b. Bachelor of Science degree in fisheries or the biological sciences from an accredited institution and five years of professional fisheries experience; and
 2. The prior successful completion of at least three habitat management plans.
31. "Frequently flooded areas" means lands subject to at least a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year, or within areas subject to flooding due to high ground water. These areas include, but are not limited to, streams, lakes, coastal areas, wetlands and areas where high ground water forms ponds on the ground surface. (See Chapter 15.16 BIMC, Flood Damage Prevention.)
32. "Functions and values" means the natural processes and beneficial roles performed or provided by critical areas including, but not limited to, water quality and quantity protection and enhancement, providing fish and wildlife habitat, supporting terrestrial and aquatic food chains, providing flood storage, conveyance and attenuation, groundwater

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- recharge and discharge, erosion control, wave attenuation, protecting aesthetic value, and providing recreational and educational opportunities. These roles are not listed in order of priority.
33. “Geologically hazardous areas” means areas susceptible to significant erosion, sliding, or other geological events. They pose a threat to the health and safety of citizens when used as sites for incompatible commercial, residential or industrial development. Geologically hazardous areas include erosion hazard areas, landslide hazard areas, and seismic hazard areas.
34. “Geotechnical engineer” means a practicing geotechnical/civil engineer who has a valid Washington engineering license and a valid certificate of registration in civil engineering, at least four years of professional employment as a geotechnical engineer with experience in landslide evaluation, and appropriate training and experience as specified in Chapter 18.43 RCW.
35. “Habitat Management Plan” (HMP) means a report prepared by a professional wildlife biologist or fisheries biologist which discusses and evaluates critical fish and wildlife habitat functions and identifies and evaluates measures necessary to maintain, enhance and improve terrestrial and/or aquatic habitat on a proposed development site.
36. “Habitat of local importance” means an area representing either high quality habitat for native terrestrial or aquatic species or habitat which is of limited availability, highly vulnerable to alteration, or provides landscape connectivity which contributes to the integrity of the surrounding landscape and which is not adequately protected by other city, state or federal policies, laws, regulations, or non-regulatory tools that prevent degradation of the habitat or its associated species. These may include areas of high relative density or species richness, breeding habitat, winter range, and movement corridors such as breeding areas or human-made ponds.
37. “Hazard tree” means a tree that has significant structural defects that are likely to lead to failure and possibly cause injury or damage as identified in a report from an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ) arborist. In the case of steep slopes, a hazard tree can also be a tree that is a hazard to stability of the slope, as determined by a geotechnical engineer.
38. “Hazardous substances” means any liquid, solid, gas, or sludge, including any material, substance, product, commodity, or waste, regardless of quantity, that exhibits any of the characteristics or criteria of hazardous waste as specified in RCW 70.105.010. (Also see BIMC 18.06.450 through 18.06.510).
39. “Hedge” means a line of closely-spaced trees and/or shrubs intentionally planted and/or maintained along a property boundary or landscape border for privacy, screening, safety, or similar function, which typically requires ongoing pruning or shearing to maintain its intended function and/or reasonable use of nearby developed areas.
40. “Hydric soil” means soil which is saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part.
41. “Hydrogeologist” means a practicing hydrogeologist who has at least four years of professional employment as a hydrogeologist with experience in the specific subject area in which they are providing a report, and a Washington specialty license in hydrogeology as specified in RCW Chapter 18.220.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

42. “Hydrophyte or hydrophytic vegetation” means plant life growing in water or on a substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of excessive water content.
43. “Invasive/exotic species” means opportunistic plant species (either native or nonnative) that colonize disturbed ecosystems and come to dominate the plant community in ways that are seen by us as reducing the values provided by the previous plant community.
44. “Land disturbing activity” means any activity that results in a change in the existing soil cover (both vegetative and nonvegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Land disturbing activities include, but are not limited to, clearing, grading, filling and excavation. Compaction that is associated with stabilization of structures and road construction shall also be considered a land disturbing activity. Vegetation maintenance practices are not considered land disturbing activity. Stormwater facility maintenance is not considered land disturbing activity if conducted according to established standards and procedures.
45. “Land divisions” means any division of land subject to the city’s subdivision design standards (BIMC Chapter 17.12).
46. “Landslide hazard areas” means areas which are at risk of mass movement due to a combination of geologic, topographic, and hydrologic factors. Landslide hazard areas include the following:
 - a. Areas characterized by slopes greater than 15 percent having springs or groundwater seepage and having impermeable soils (typically silt and clay) overlain or frequently interbedded with permeable granular soils (predominantly sand and gravel);
 - b. Any area potentially unstable due to rapid stream incision or stream bank erosion;
 - c. Any area located on an alluvial fan, debris flow deposit, or in a debris flowpath, presently or potentially subject to impacts or inundation by debris flows or deposition of stream-transported sediments;
 - d. Any area with a slope of 40 percent or greater and with a vertical relief of 10 or more feet except areas composed of competent consolidated rock;
 - e. Any area designated or mapped as class U, UOS, or URS by the Department of Ecology Coastal Zone Atlas and/or mapped as a landslide or scarp on the USGS Surface Geology Map of Bainbridge Island (Haugerud, 2001).
47. “Landslide hazard area buffer” means an area contiguous to a landslide hazard area sufficient in depth to meet the development standards set forth in BIMC 16.20.xx as determined by a geological hazards assessment prepared in accordance with BIMC 16.20.XX, Critical area reports.
48. “Liquefaction” means a process in which a water-saturated soil, upon shaking, suddenly loses strength and behaves as a fluid.
49. “Low impact development (LID)” means a stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic predisturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration by emphasizing conservation, use of on-site natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design.
50. “Low impact development best management practices (LID BMPs)” mean distributed stormwater management practices, integrated into a project design, that emphasize

- predisturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration. LID BMPs include, but are not limited to: bioretention, rain gardens, permeable pavements, roof downspout controls, dispersion, soil quality and depth, minimal excavation foundations, vegetated roofs, and water reuse.
51. “Native or equivalent vegetation” means species which are indigenous to the Puget Sound lowlands ecoregion; or a species that is equivalent in providing the same site-specific functional arrays as would the native species. Functional arrays may include forage, floodwater restraint, hiding habitat, or other physical or biologic roles in the ecosystem, that singly or in combinations correspond to those of the native species. As with natives, the role of an equivalent species may vary depending on the site and its surrounding ecosystem. Invasive/exotic species shall not be considered equivalent species.
52. ~~“Native condition” means undisturbed natural grade and soil which remain in predevelopment condition and configuration.~~
53. “Native vegetation protection area (NVPA)” means a portion of a development site comprised of ~~forested or native condition~~ native vegetation in which existing vegetation, topography and supporting soils ~~are~~ is free of development, uses or activities detrimental to the infiltration capacity and critical area functions and values of the total site area.
54. “No net loss” means the maintenance of the aggregate total of the city's critical areas functions and values over time. The no net loss standard requires that the impacts of a proposed use and/or development, whether permitted or exempt from permit requirements, be identified and mitigated on a project-by project basis, so that as development occurs critical areas functions and values stay the same.
55. “Normal maintenance” means those usual acts to prevent a decline, lapse or cessation from a lawfully established condition. Normal maintenance does *not* include:
- a. Use of fertilizer or pesticide application in wetlands, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, or their buffers;
 - b. Re-digging ditches in wetlands or their buffers to expand the depth or width beyond the original ditch dimensions;
 - c. Re-digging existing drainage ditches to drain wetlands on lands not classified as existing and ongoing agriculture under BIMC 16.20.XX (Exemptions).
56. “Normal repair” means activities to restore a structure or use to a state comparable to original condition, including but not limited to size, shape, configuration, location and external appearance, within a reasonable period after decay or partial destruction.
57. “Ordinary high water mark” means the mark on the shores of all waters, which will be found by examining the beds and banks and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in respect to vegetation; provided, that in any area where the ordinary high-water mark cannot be found, the ordinary high-water mark adjoining freshwater shall be the line of mean high-water.
58. “Pruning” means the selective removal of plant parts to achieve defined objectives.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

59. "Pruning amount" means the quantity of plant parts removed at one pruning, expressed in terms of a number of branches or other parts removed, and/or percentage of the crown or buds removed on an entire tree or specific branches.
60. "Ravine" means a V-shaped landform generally having little to no floodplain and normally containing steep slopes, which is deeper than 10 vertical feet as measured from the centerline of the ravine to the top of the slope. Ravines are typically created by the wearing action of streams. The top of the slope is determined where there is a significant change in the slope to generally less than a 15 percent slope.
61. "Reasonable alternative" means an activity that could feasibly attain or approximate a proposal's objectives, but at a lower environmental cost or decreased level of environmental degradation.
62. "Reasonable use exception (RUE)" is a means of relief that is available for a property that is encumbered to such an extent by critical areas and/or critical area buffers that application of this chapter would deny all reasonable use of the subject property, as further defined by the decision criteria of BIMC 16.20.080.
63. "Redevelopment" means, on a site that is already substantially developed (i.e., has 35 percent or more of existing impervious surface coverage), the creation or addition of impervious surfaces; the expansion of a building footprint or addition or replacement of a structure; construction, installation or expansion of a building or other structure; replacement of impervious surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities.
64. "Removal, vegetation" means to eliminate the presence or hazard of unwanted vegetation.
65. "Seismic hazard areas" means areas subject to severe risk of damage as a result of earthquake induced ground shaking, slope failure, settlement, soil liquefaction, debris flows, or tsunamis. The following areas are considered seismic hazard areas:
 - a. Seismic Landslide Hazard Areas - Slopes which are stable in non-earthquake periods, but fail and slide during ground shaking;
 - b. Liquefaction Hazard Areas - Areas of cohesionless, loose or soft, saturated soils of low density in association with a shallow groundwater table that are subject to settlement and/or liquefaction from ground shaking, or;
 - c. Fault Hazard Areas - Areas of known surface rupture or significant surface deformation as a result of an active fault movement, including 50 feet on either side.
66. "Shrub" means a woody perennial plant, usually with several stems that may be erect or close to the ground, generally smaller than a tree.
67. "Significant tree" means a deciduous tree greater than 12 inches in diameter at four feet high and an evergreen tree greater than 10 inches in diameter at four feet high.
68. "Site" means the entire lot, series of lots, or parcels on which a development is located or proposed to be located, including all contiguous undeveloped lots or parcels under common ownership.
69. "Species of local importance" means those species that are of local concern due to their population status or their sensitivity to habitat alteration."
70. "Streams" means those areas in the City of Bainbridge Island where the surface water flows are sufficient to produce a defined channel or bed. A defined channel or bed is an

- area which demonstrates clear evidence of the passage of water and includes but is not limited to bedrock channels, gravel beds, sand and silt beds, and defined-channel swales. The channel or bed need not contain water year-round. This definition is not meant to include irrigation ditches, canals, storm or surface water runoff devices, or other artificial watercourses unless they are used by fish or used to convey streams naturally occurring prior to construction.
71. “Stream Types” means a streams classification system based on fish usage and perennial or seasonal water regime as found in WAC 222-16-030 and meeting the standards listed below.
- a. “Type F Stream” means a stream that has fish habitat. If fish usage has not been determined, water having the following characteristics are presumed to have fish use: Stream segments having a defined channel of 2 feet or greater within the bankfull and having a gradient greater than 16 percent and less than or equal to 20 percent, and having greater than 50 acres in contributing basin size based on hydrographic boundaries. Determination of fish usage shall use the methodology found in Washington Department of Natural Resource’s Forest Practice Board Manual, Section 13, including the use of the default physical criteria upstream of manmade barriers to fish passage.
 - b. “Type Np” means all segments of natural waters within the bankfull width of defined channels that are perennial nonfish habitat streams. Perennial streams are waters that do not go dry any time of a year of normal rainfall. However, for the purpose of water typing, Type Np Waters include the intermittent dry portions of the perennial channel below the uppermost point of perennial flow.
 - c. “Type Ns” means all segments of natural waters within the bankfull width of the defined channels that are not Type S, F, or Np Waters. These are seasonal, nonfish habitat streams in which surface flow is not present for at least some portion of a year of normal rainfall and are not located downstream from any stream reach that is a Type Np Water. Ns Waters must be physically connected by an above-ground channel system to marine waters, Type F, or Np Waters.
72. “Tree” means a woody perennial plant with a single or multiple trunks, which typically develop a mature size of over several inches diameter, and ten (10) or more feet in height.
73. “Wetland” means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include, but are not limited to, swamps, estuaries, marshes, bogs, ponds less than twenty acres, including their submerged aquatic beds and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, stormwater facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands include those legally established artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland areas to mitigated the conversion of wetlands.

CITY COUNCIL REVISED PUBLIC HEARING DRAFT
October 11, 2017

- 74. “Wetland boundary” means the boundary or outer edge of a wetland as delineated in accordance with the federal wetland delineation manual and applicable regional supplements (as updated), as required by WAC 173-22-035.
- 75. “Wetland category” means category as defined in Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington – 2014 Update (Ecology Publication No. 14-06-029, October 2014), or as revised and adopted by the department.
- 76. “Wetlands specialist” means a person with experience and training in wetland issues who is able to submit substantially correct reports on wetland delineations, classifications, functional assessments and mitigation plans. “Substantially correct” means that errors, if any, are minor and do not delay or affect the site plan review process. Qualifications of a wetlands specialist include:
 - a. Either:
 - i. Certification as a Professional Wetland Scientist (PWS) or Wetland Professional in Training (WPIT) through the Society of Wetland Scientists, or;
 - ii. Bachelor of science degree in the biological sciences from an accredited institution and five years of professional field experience; and
 - b. The prior successful completion of at least three wetland reports.
- 77. “Wildlife biologist” means a person with experience and training in the principles of wildlife management and with practical knowledge in the habits, distribution and environmental management of wildlife. Qualifications include:
 - a. Either:
 - ii. Certification as a professional wildlife biologist through The Wildlife Society, or;
 - iii. Bachelor of science or bachelor of arts degree in wildlife management, wildlife biology, ecology, zoology, or a related field, from an accredited institution and five years of professional field experience; and
 - b. The prior successful completion of at least three habitat managements plans.
- 71. “Wildlife habitat” means a seasonal range or habitat element with which a given species has a primary association, and which, if altered, may reduce the likelihood that the species will maintain and reproduce over the long-term. These include areas of relative density or species richness, breeding habitat, winter range, and movement corridors. These also include habitats of limited availability or high vulnerability to alteration, such as cliffs, streams and wetlands.
- 72. “Zone of Influence” means an area, usually upslope from a geologically hazardous area, where changes in land use and hydrology can affect the stability of the geologically hazardous area. The zone of influence is defined as 300 feet upslope from slopes greater than 40 percent, and 200 feet upslope from slopes greater than 15 percent but less than 40 percent that are determined to be geologically hazardous areas.

City of Bainbridge Island

City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION

Subject: 7:45 PM 2018 Budget Modifications Presentation, AB 17-182 - Finance (Pg. 89)	Date: 10/17/2017
Agenda Item: NEW BUSINESS	Bill No.: 17-182
Proposed By: Kim Dunscombe, Budget Manager; Ellen Schroer, Finance Director	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION

Department: Finance	Fund: Various	
Expenditure Req: As detailed in the attachments	Budgeted? No	Budget Amend. Req? Yes

REFERRALS/REVIEW

:	Recommendation:	
City Manager: Yes	Legal: Yes	Finance: Yes

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

Action Item:

Consider modifications to the approved 2018 budget. All modifications as described in the narrative are included in the reports and analysis provided.

History:

The City of Bainbridge Island prepares a biennial budget, which provides a financial plan for two years. Most recently, the Council adopted the 2017-2018 Budget late in the fall of 2016. City administration is now proposing a limited number of adjustments to the 2018 Adopted Budget for consideration.

At the October 17 Council meeting, there will be an initial presentation, discussion, and an opportunity to ask questions related to this item. Additional time will be set aside at future meetings for Council discussion and community input.

The attached documents provide information regarding the proposed modifications, as well as summary budget materials.

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

Information only.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
▣ Budget Modifications Memo and Narrative	Backup Material
▣ 2018 Modified Org Charts	Backup Material
▣ Community Services	Backup Material
▣ Budget One-Page Summary	Backup Material
▣ Budget Utility Summary	Backup Material
▣ Budget Capital Summary	Backup Material
▣ Interfund Transfers	Backup Material
▣ Revenues by Fund	Backup Material
▣ Revenue-Expenditure by Fund	Backup Material
▣ Department Budget	Backup Material



CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: City Council
Doug Schulze, City Manager

FROM: Kim Dunscombe, Budget Manager

DATE: October 17, 2017

RE: City of Bainbridge Island 2018 Budget Modifications

The City of Bainbridge Island prepares a biennial budget, which provides a financial plan for two years, and is intended to allow both the Council and City administration to set longer-term priorities and plans. The biennial budget cycle supports efficient operations by minimizing budget development activities in mid-cycle years. The Council approved a budget for 2018 late in the fall of 2016 to which City administration is now proposing a limited number of adjustments for consideration. The proposed budget adjustments are explained in more detail in the attached documents. The mid-biennial adjustments do not propose significant changes to the programs and services currently offered by the City. More significant review as part of the upcoming 2019-2020 biennial budget development process will begin in the first quarter of 2018.

As discussed in the 2017 mid-year financial report, the City expects to end 2017 with more financial resources than originally planned in its General Fund. Current forecasts show 2017 revenue estimates for significant General Fund and Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) revenues can be increased by a total of roughly \$1.2 million. Combining the higher-than-budgeted revenues with lower than budgeted expenditures, forecasts indicate roughly \$5.0 million in one-time General Fund resources available in 2018.

As we consider the City's strong financial position, it is important to remember that there are significant discussions underway with potential financial impacts to the City's General Fund, and already-established commitments to projects in the CIP. City General Fund spending on capital projects and equipment in 2019-2020 is \$3.3 million; grant funds will provide an additional \$2.8 million of support to the projects. One open question with significant General Fund financial impact is the estimated cost for the planned Police and Municipal Court facility. Decisions related to this project could change City financial expenditure plans; therefore, we are not programming major expenses in 2018 to spend the increased

revenue at this time. These funds will remain available to support future decision-making once more complete information is available.

The 2018 budget adjustments include a limited number of changes made to address significant priorities of the City Council and administration.

Adjustments can be grouped as follows:

- **Staffing.** These budget adjustments respond to increased development activity, and reflects continued support of certain high priority elements of the Comprehensive Plan. Two new positions are proposed in the Planning and Community Development Department, and one term-limited position is converted to a regular ongoing position.
- **Capital.** These budget adjustments primarily reflect previously-approved changes to current projects. In addition, the State Route 305/Olympic Drive project is modified to recognize a grant application and a new project in the Water utility addresses needed water pressure improvements.
- **Operations.** These budget adjustments reflect changes to City programs in support of ongoing efforts including customer service, facility maintenance, and emergency preparedness.
- **Technical changes.** These budget adjustments reflect decisions that have already been made through, for example, 2017 Quarterly Budget Adjustments, Collective Bargaining Agreements or contract acceptance.

Details for all adjustments are provided in the attached materials.

With these proposed adjustments, the 2018 budget continues to meet the City's guiding fiscal priorities: Improve efficiency, effectiveness, responsiveness, quality and productivity of government services; hold recurring expenses less than recurring revenues, and to fully fund all policy reserves.

I look forward to working with you to discuss the proposed amendments and approve a final budget for 2018.

Attachments:

- Priority Based Budgeting 2018 information
- Operating and capital budget adjustments
- Recurring Revenue and expense
- Reserves
- Budget reports
- 2017-2022 CIP, with proposed modifications

PRIORITY BASED BUDGETING

In the spring of 2014, the City of Bainbridge Island partnered with the Center for Priority Based Budgeting (CPBB) to implement a Priority Based Budgeting (PBB) process. PBB provides a way to compare community values with the programs and services that government provides. PBB helps the City and community:

- Identify key Council and community goals;
- Evaluate how well the City's resources are aligned with these goals; and
- Engage in strategic decision-making regarding funding, adding, and/or eliminating programs and services.

PBB allows the community and City employees to better understand the City's use of its limited resources. The PBB analysis contributes to the City's long-term financial sustainability by helping to identify explicit choices and trade-offs. The PBB process helps the City to develop a strategic budget that reflects community values and ensures a high level of city service to residents.

KEY CITY "RESULTS"

Based on Council discussions, staff input, and consultant review, six strategic priorities were identified for the City of Bainbridge Island. These areas represent the City's primary focus, or "results":

- Safe City
- Green, Well-Planned Community
- Reliable Infrastructure and Connected Mobility
- Healthy and Attractive Community
- Vibrant Economy
- Good Governance

RESOURCE ALIGNMENT DIAGNOSTIC TOOL

A key component of the PBB approach is the "Resource Alignment Diagnostic Tool" that illustrates how well the City's service delivery performs relative to the strategic results. After identifying programs, associating budgeted costs with the programs, and assessing the programs' relationship to the City's "results" and other criteria, each program, and its costs, is assigned to a quartile. This analysis provides a visual representation of how much money is being spent on the programs that fall into each quartile. In this representation, the First Quartile (Q1) identifies programs with the most direct connection and support of the City's results and other contributing attributes. The Fourth Quartile identifies the programs with the lowest relative connection to the results and other attributes.

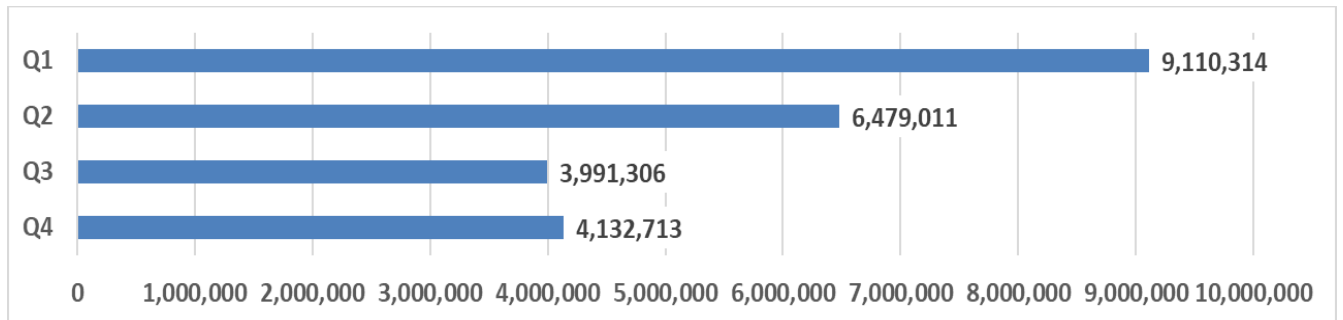
City staff have updated the RAD tool with 2018 Adopted Budget information, as shown below. The proposed modifications are also shown.

2018 BUDGET QUARTILE DISTRIBUTION

2018 Adopted Budget – All Departments, Community and Governance Programs

The graph below shows the budgeted amounts for all City departments, distributed by program and then summarized by the RAD analysis into quartiles. The graph demonstrates that the City continues to prioritize spending on the programs which most closely match the identified “results,” as shown by the longer bars for Q1 and Q2 programs. A complete list of programs sorted by quartile is available on the City website.

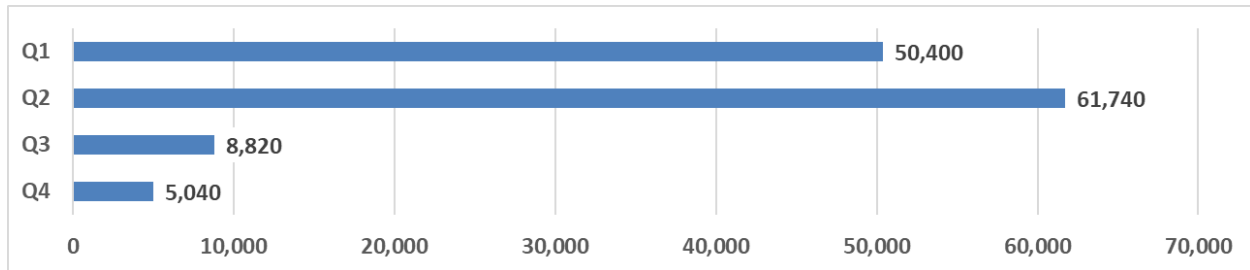
Chart: 2018 Adopted Budget – All Departments, Community and Governance Programs



2018 Budget Modifications

The following graphs represent the quartile analysis for the proposed new positions. The positions represent the City's commitment to implementing priority items within the Latimore Study and Comprehensive Plan implementing actions list.

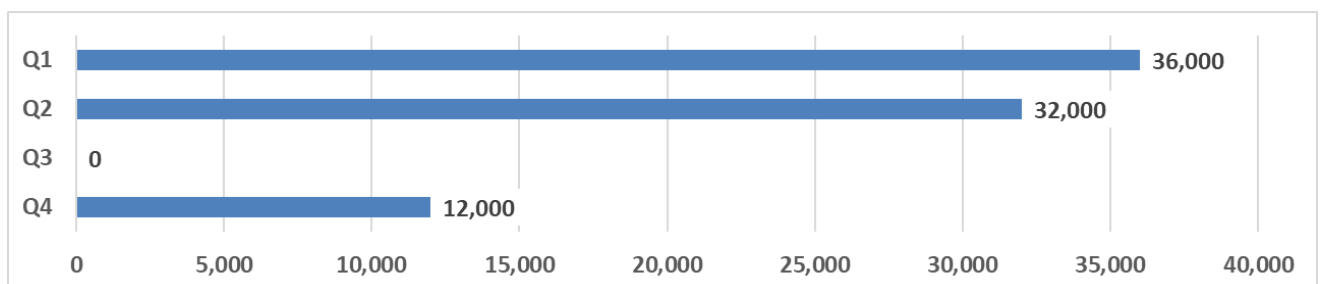
Chart: Permit Manager



This position has responsibilities for the following programs:

Program Name	Quartile
Land Use Ordinance Development and Processing	1
Current Planning Permits Database Management	1
Personnel Management - Planning and Community Development	1
Special Planning Projects and Research	1
Land Use Applications Review & Processing - Current Planning	1
Customer Service - Current Planning	2
Code Compliance Educational Outreach & Interagency Support	2
Administration - Planning and Community Development	2
Technical Advice and Interpretation of Plans, Policies and Regulations	2
Building Permit Database Management	2
Internal Teams & Committees - Planning and Community Development	3
Legal Proceedings	3
Public Records Requests - Planning and Community Development	4
Emergency Preparedness - Planning and Community Development	4

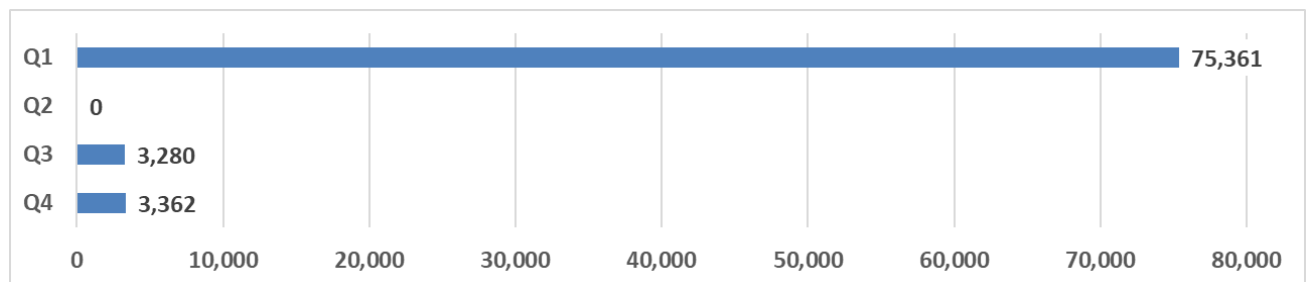
Chart: Administrative Specialist I



This position has responsibilities for the following programs:

Program Name	Quartile
Current Planning Permits Database Management	1
Customer Service - Current Planning	2
Design Review Board	2
Administration - Planning and Community Development	2
Public Records Requests - Planning and Community Development	4

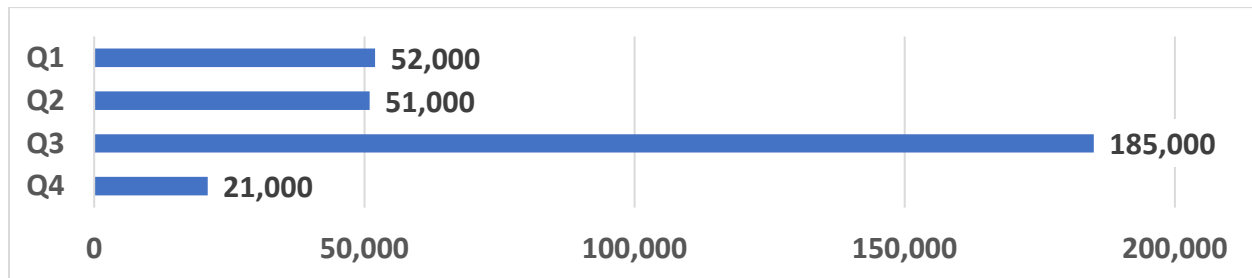
Chart: Water Resources Technician



This position has responsibilities for the following programs:

Program Name	Quartile
Groundwater Management Program	1
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	1
NPDES - Discharge Permit Management	1
Runoff Control from New Development	1
Special Projects/Studies - Water	1
Water Quality and Flow Monitoring Program	1
Emergency Preparedness - Public Works	3
Public Involvement and Participation - NPDES	3
Public Outreach - Public Works	4
Public Records Requests - Public Works	4

The following graph represents the quartile analysis for the other, non-staffing, proposed changes to the operating budget. As shown below, important categories of spending, such as maintenance and upkeep of the City's facilities are scored in the lower quartiles. However, these proposed budget modifications recognize the importance of regular investment in the City's physical infrastructure, especially some maintenance which was deferred during times of more limited financial resources.



The changes proposed support the following programs:

Program	Quartile	Amount
Emergency Preparedness - Executive	2	\$26,000
Human Services Funding	4	\$6,000
Communications Systems Administration	1	\$52,000
K9 Program	4	\$15,000
Facility Maintenance and Repairs	3	\$185,000
Facility Planned Asset Improvement Projects	2	\$25,000

2018 BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

The 2018 budget adjustments use the Adopted 2018 budget, and the City's current programs and services, as a starting point. The changes described below represent the differences from the current approved budget.

Adjustments presented can be grouped into four categories:

1. **Staffing.** These budget adjustments respond to increased development activity, and reflect continued support of certain high priority elements of the Comprehensive Plan.
2. **Program CIP.** Staff performed an annual update to capital plans, which is presented along with the budget modifications. The adjustments below reflect anticipated budget impacts and the most recent estimates of project cost, and additional funding sources.
3. **City programs and services.** These are adjustments to reflect changes to City service delivery.
4. **Technical.** These are adjustments to reflect known changes in costs to deliver the city's current services or revenues from current revenue sources. All adjustments to revenue budgets fall into this category.

ADJUSTMENTS TO PROGRAM STAFFING

The 2018 Budget modifications include changes to current staffing. These changes improve the City's ability to deliver high priority elements of the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan, respond to increased development and the accompanying customer service.

1. **Permit Manager, Planning and Community Development.** To respond to increased development activity, a new (1.0 FTE, total budgeted cost of \$126,000 distributed between the General Fund and the Building and Development Services Fund, on-going) is proposed in the Planning and Community Development Department. The position will manage the ongoing implementation of SmartGov, oversee customer service, and respond to inquiries regarding development code, zoning, land usage and complaints.
2. **Administrative Specialist I, Planning and Community Development.** The increase in both development activity and the complexity of the City's development regulations, coupled with new citizen committees and task forces, have created the need for additional administrative staff. This is a new 1.0 FTE position at a total budgeted cost of \$80,000, distributed between the General Fund and the Building and Development Services Fund.
3. **Water Resources Technician, Public Works.** For the past two years, a term-limited position has supported the City's Water Resources program, participating in NPDES-required public involvement programming, as well as the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) prevention program and groundwater management data gathering. This position, 1.0 FTE, supported by the General Fund and the SSWM Fund, was included in the budget developed

for the SSWM rate approved for 2018.

4. **Prosecuting Attorney (contract), Executive.** The 2018 Adopted Budget assumed that the City would terminate its contract with Kitsap County for prosecution services, while adding a new Deputy City Attorney to perform the necessary prosecution work in addition to other duties. Recognizing the need for additional legal services by City staff, including items such as code revisions required by the Comprehensive Plan update, the City has elected to continue the prosecuting attorney contract, covering this cost by reducing the budget for outside litigation.

ADJUSTMENTS TO PROGRAM CAPITAL

The budget adjustments reflect changes to funding in alignment with the updated information related to capital projects. Updates reflect current information on grants, and additional information based on recent work related to the City's HVAC control upgrades.

1. **State Route 305/Olympic Drive.** The CIP has been updated to reflect that the City has applied for a state grant of \$872,000. If the City does not receive this grant, staff will work with Council to identify additional funding options or reductions in project scope.
2. **Cave Avenue Fire Flow Improvements.** In order to provide appropriate water pressure to the existing customers in the Cave Avenue area, individual pressure reducing valves may be installed. In addition, to improve the operations of the water system in this area a new water line connection from the developer-installed facilities on Cave Avenue to Gilmore Way will be needed. This project is budgeted at \$75,000.

ADJUSTMENTS TO PROGRAM OPERATIONS

1. **Mobile technology initiative.** The City Manager convened an interdepartmental group of employees to consider use of more mobile technology to increase efficiency and allow for better data collection. The proposed additional devices and associated licenses are estimated to add in 2018 new costs of \$40,000 for one-time purchases, and \$12,000 annually for cellular connectivity costs. This additional cost is shared across several operating funds based on the employees who will use the tools.
2. **Facility maintenance.** The current biennial budget includes a focus on major maintenance; projects identified for 2018, including exterior refurbishment and HVAC work at City Hall and removal of the linear moorage system, require a one-time budget increase. In addition, looking ahead to 2019-2020, funding is requested in 2018 to complete a facility assessment and identify planned maintenance needs for coming years.
3. **Emergency preparedness.** Emergency management has been identified as a high-priority program by City Council. The request for increased program budget will promote community preparedness and provide professional services to deliver specialized training, such as: Hybrid-Wilderness First Responder certification, Until Help Arrives training, and Community Emergency Response training.

4. **Police K9 program support.** The Police Department has not had a canine officer for several years, but is reinstating the program to improve search and rescue capabilities. A one-time budget increase of \$15,000 provides for training and supplies.

TECHNICAL CHANGES

1. **Updated beginning fund balance estimates.** The table below shows updated 2018 beginning fund balance estimates for the City's primary operating funds. The updated estimates reflect the City's financial performance in 2016 after budget development as well as through the first half of 2017.

<i>Fund</i>	<i>2018 Adopted Budget</i>	<i>2018 Modified Budget</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Comment</i>
<i>General Fund</i>	\$8,861,453	\$13,800,000	\$4,938,547	2018 adjusted starting point reflects the higher 2017 starting point and higher 2017 revenue numbers
<i>Streets Fund</i>	\$135,000	\$754,000	\$619,000	2017 under spending due to deferral of some elements of the annual roads program.
<i>SSWM Fund</i>	\$487,453	\$850,000	\$362,547	2017 expenditures less than budgeted due to staff changes and decision not to pursue consultant studies.

2. **Adjustments to revenue estimates.** Selected revenue estimates for 2018 have been revised based on performance through mid-year 2017. Significant revenue adjustments are as follows:
 - Sales and Use tax revenue adjusted up by \$525,000 or 3.1%, to \$4,100,000, per actual performance in 2016 and 2017;
 - REET revenue adjusted up by \$700,000 or 27%, to \$3,300,000 for 2018, in alignment with actual revenue in recent years and 2017 performance;
 - Bond revenue was removed from the 2018 budget due to ongoing planning for the Police and Municipal Court Facility project.
3. **Other technical changes to the budget.** As shown in the chart on the next page, technical changes update the budget to reflect ongoing amendments or costs in alignment with previously-approved decisions. Technical changes include items such as ongoing budget decisions made in 2017, updates to costs related to provisions in collective bargaining agreements, and changes to assumptions related to the Police and Municipal Court facility.

2018 Budget Requests/Adjustments						
		Department	Amount - Tax	Amount - Util	Total	FTE
Beginning Fund Balance						
	General Fund Revise per actuals	4 - Finance	4,938,547		4,938,547	
	Streets Fund Revise per actuals	4 - Finance	619,000		619,000	
	SSWM Revise per actuals	4 - Finance		350,000	350,000	
Revenues						
	Increase Sales and Use Tax revenue estimate	4 - Finance	525,000	-	525,000	
	Increase Real Estate Excise Tax revenue estimate	4 - Finance	700,000	-	700,000	
	Sale of Bonds Revenue	4 - Finance	(8,000,000)			
	SSWM Rate Decision	4 - Finance	-	(84,000)	(84,000)	
	Total Rev Increase		(6,744,998)	(84,000)	1,171,002	
Expenses						
	Program - FTE					
	ADD Admin Specialist I (PCD)	6 - Planning	80,000	-	80,000	1.00
	ADD Admin Coordinator (PCD)	6 - Planning	126,000	-	126,000	1.00
	Total Prg FTE Cost		206,000	-	126,000	1.00
	Program - CIP					
	SR305 Olympic Drive - STO Phase I	7 - Public Works	872,000	-	872,000	
	Cave Ave Fire Flow Improvements	7 - Public Works	-	75,000	75,000	
	Total Prg CIP Cost		872,000	75,000	947,000	
	Program - Operations					
	Mobile technology initiative	All Departments	52,000	-	52,000	
	Facility maintenance	7 - Public Works	40,000	-	40,000	
	Emergency preparedness	3 - Executive	26,000	-	26,000	
	City Wide building assessment	7 - Public Works	25,000	-	25,000	
	Linear Moorage removal	7 - Public Works	18,000	-	18,000	
	Police Program Support - K9	5 - Public Safety	15,000	-	15,000	
	Total Prg Op Cost		176,000	-	176,000	-
	Technical					
	Police and Court Facility Project Expense	4 - Finance	(8,000,000)		(8,000,000)	
	Prosecuting Attorney Contract	3 - Executive	110,000		110,000	
	Reduction in Outside Litigation	3 - Executive	(110,000)		(110,000)	
	City Hall HVAC	7 - Public Works	70,000	-	70,000	
	Janitorial Contract	7 - Public Works	57,000	-	57,000	
	Update police salaries per CBA	5 - Public Safety	30,000	-	30,000	
	Committee email initiative	1 - Council	10,000	-	10,000	
	HRB management	3 - Executive	6,000	-	6,000	
	Farm Major Maintenance	7 - Public Works	(10,000)	-	(10,000)	
	Decrease Bond Fund debt svc.	4 - Finance	(270,000)	-	(270,000)	
	Water Zone Project Start 2017 not 2018	7 - Public Works	-	(150,000)	(150,000)	
	Water Zone Project Start 2018 not 2019	7 - Public Works	-	950,000	950,000	
	ADD WTR Res as reg position	7 - Public Works	32,000	50,000	82,000	1.00
	Engineering vehicle (72)	7 - Public Works	18,400	27,600	46,000	
	Utility vehicle (73)	7 - Public Works	-	46,000	46,000	
	Sewer biosolids disposal	7 - Public Works	-	30,000	30,000	
	Annual SSWM Program Reduction	7 - Public Works	-	(59,000)	(59,000)	
	Reduced Insurance Estimate	4 - Finance	(45,000)	(15,000)	(60,000)	
	Decrease SSWM Excise Tax	4 - Finance	-	(6,000)	(6,000)	
	Decrease Sewer Fund debt svc.	4 - Finance	-	(62,000)	(62,000)	
	Deep Culvert R&M Reduction	7 - Public Works	-	(200,000)	(200,000)	
	Total Technical Cost		(8,101,600)	611,600	(7,490,000)	
	Total 2018 Request Cost		(6,847,600)	686,600	(6,241,000)	
	Fund Balance & Revenue Increases Less Total 2018 Request Cost		5,041,149	(770,600)	4,270,549	

GENERAL FUND RESERVES

During 2016, Council reviewed and approved the City's comprehensive financial policies, including the following reserve targets and definitions.

- Emergency Reserve: established to pay for unexpected emergencies that cannot reasonably be accommodated by current budget appropriations. The target level for this reserve is \$1.0 million.
- General Fund Stability Reserve: defined as the dollar amount of unencumbered fund balance, excluding amounts held in restricted or designated reserves. The year-end target level for this reserve is 25% of ongoing General Fund revenues, or approximately \$4.1 million in 2018.
- The 2017-2018 Adopted Budget provides for additional items to be tracked as part of financial management. These amounts include the following:
 - Specially-tracked General Fund monies. These include PEG Capital Reserve, Police Investigative Reserve, Police Marine Reserve, Public Arts Reserve.
 - General Fund reserve for 2019-2020 capital plans. This reserve is the net City investment required to fund the current 2019-2020 CIP for projects that will begin in those two years.

The charts below provide detail behind the total shown for the General Fund policy reserves at the end of 2018. Based on the 2018 Modified Budget as presented, the budgeted total balance of the General Fund at the end of 2019 is \$13,180,000.

Detail of General Fund Reserves at end of 2018

General Fund Reserve Category	2018 Modified
Emergency Reserve	\$1,000,000
General Fund Stability Reserve Minimum	\$4,230,000
Other specially-tracked General Fund Monies	\$133,000
Reserve for 2019-2020 CIP	\$3,300,000

FINANCIAL CAPACITY/FISCAL HEALTH

In an effort to support the review of the long-term viability of the City's financial structure, the Finance Department provides a six-year forward look at the City's projected financial performance by fund. This analysis is called the "Financial Capacity Analysis" and is based on analysis completed through the Fiscal Health tool.

This forward-looking analysis is a long-range planning tool to guide macro-level financial planning in support of maintaining City services and financial stability, while moving towards its goals. The analysis is based on past actual results, current estimates and budgeted forecasts, and relies on a wide range of assumptions and escalators that require periodic review. Thus, it can provide a useful look at the results of overall budget decisions and multi-year trends and impacts. We update this tool periodically, usually in conjunction with annual budget development and as part of Council financial briefings, and use the updated information to provide context for future decision making.

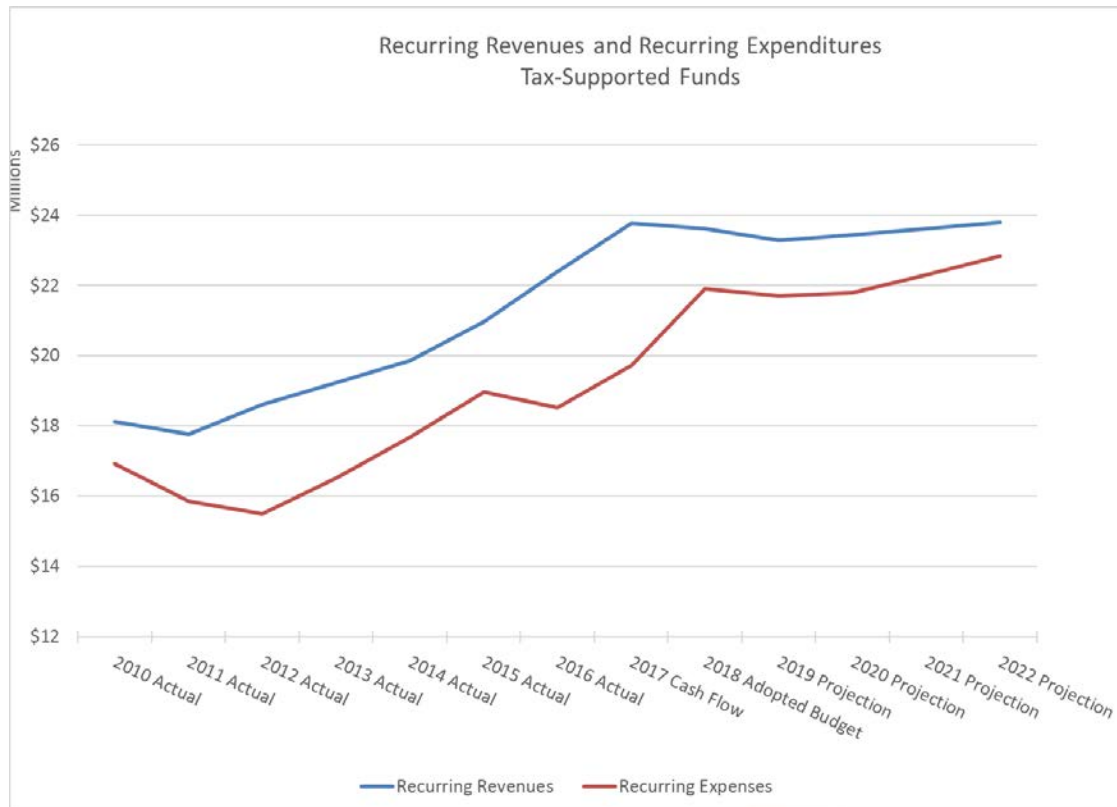
The attached analysis shows that the City has built General Fund balance over the past five years that is now supporting robust capital investment. Going forward, reserves are fully funded for the next biennium, but not for years after 2022. Periodic future updates will provide staff and Council with the information to position the City for continued financial stability.

To help interpret this information, the following assumptions are presented as background and are incorporated into the FCA results for years after 2018:

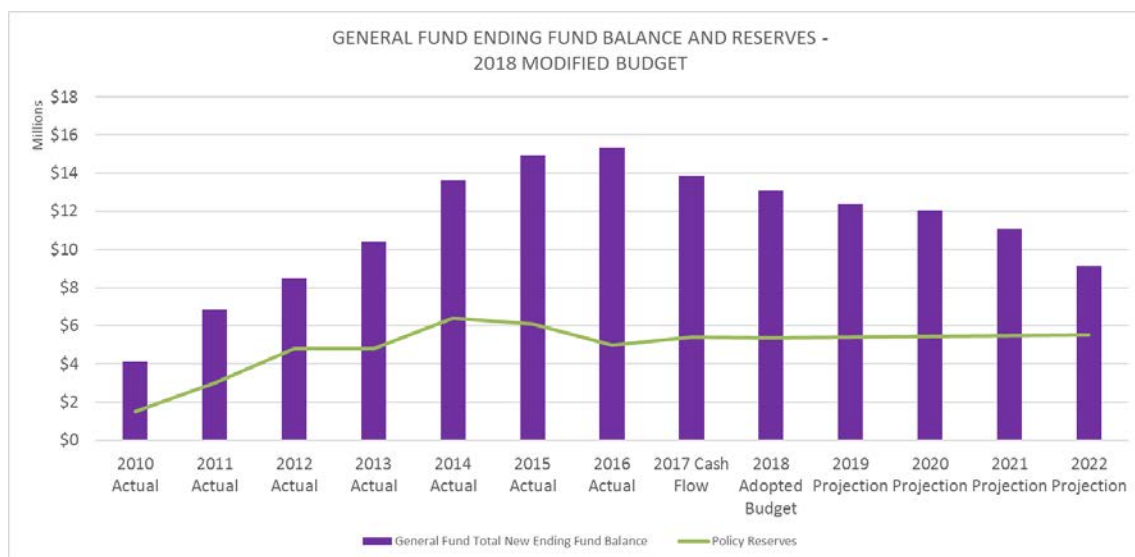
- General Fund Sales Tax revenue growth of 2% after 2018.
- For all funds, personnel costs assume an annual increase of 2% for salary costs and an annual increase of 4% for benefits costs;
- General operating expenses assume an annual increase of 2%;
- No change to policy reserve targets or expenditure of reserve funds;
- Street annual preservation program at \$600,000, increasing annually for inflation;
- REET annual revenue at \$3.3 million in 2018, then held at \$2.8 million;
- Building and Development Services annual revenue held steady at \$1.6 million;
- Capital project expenses and revenues matched to current CIP.

The chart below shows recurring revenues and expenses for the Tax-Supported Funds. The revenue line includes estimates for 2018 based on the strong performance seen in 2017. The future years are estimated at 2% growth for the General Fund.

In both cases, the 2018 budget modifications are included in the charts below. There is no debt service assumed for a police and municipal court building.

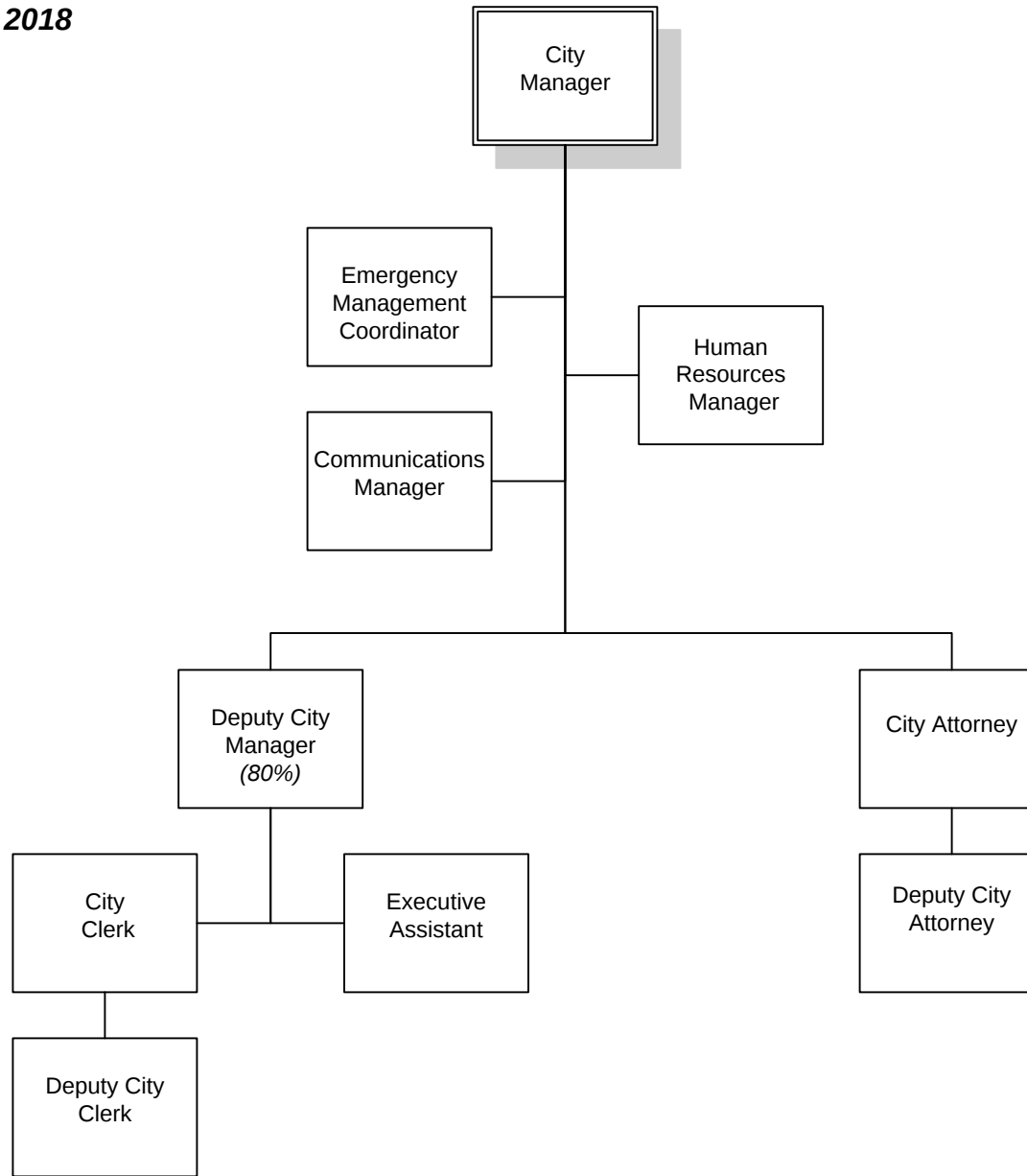


The chart below shows the actual/estimated ending balance for the General Fund, with the reductions due to planned one-time capital spending.



City of Bainbridge Island

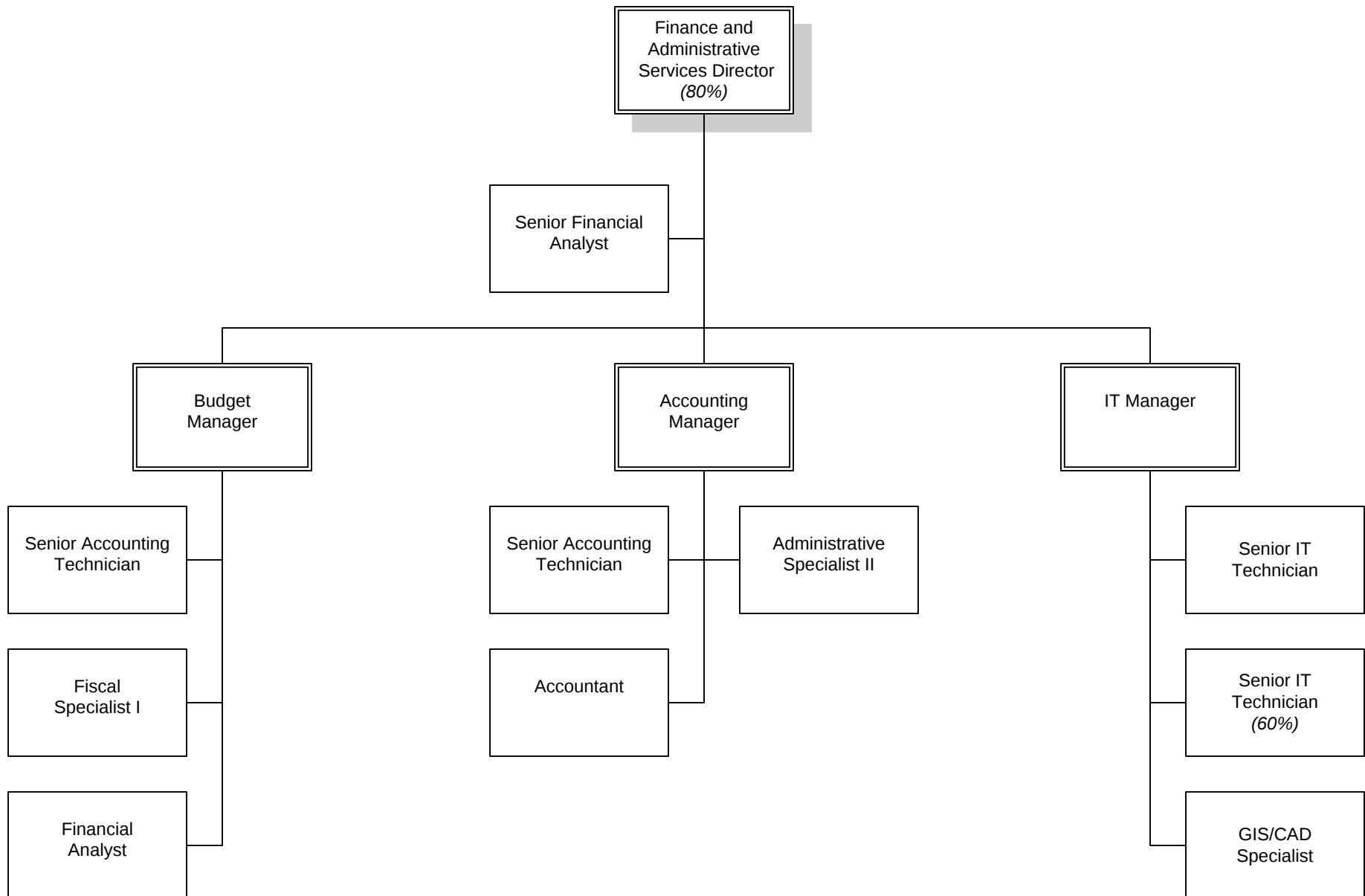
Executive
2018



City of Bainbridge Island

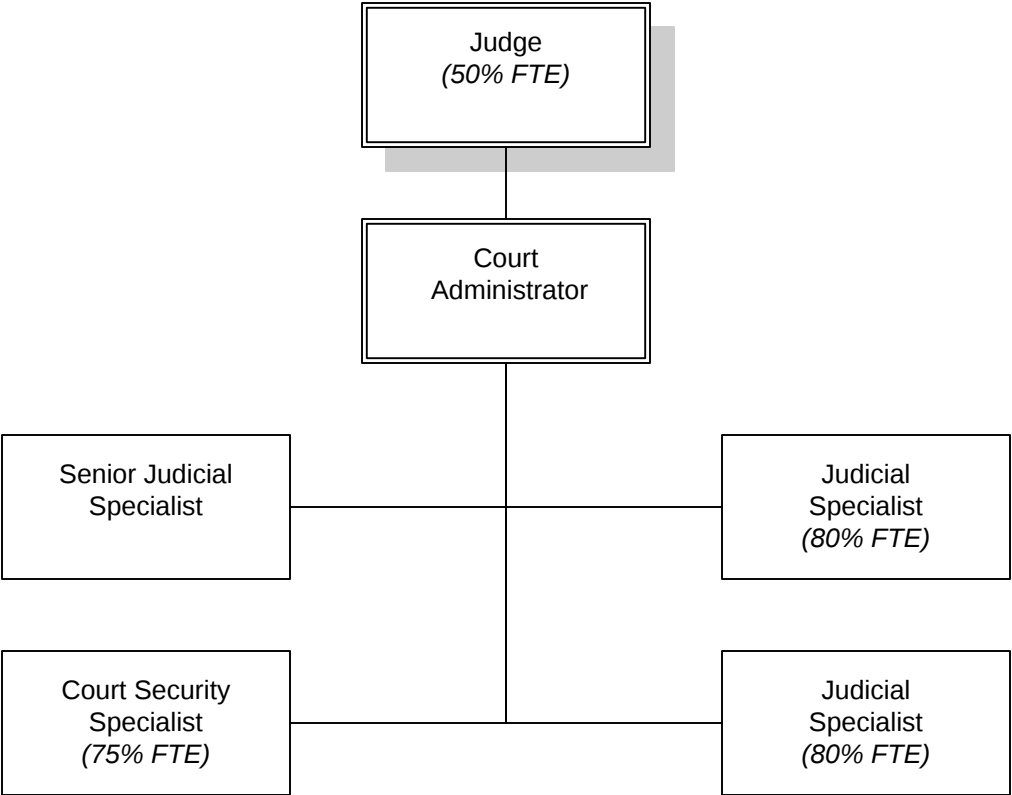
Finance & Administrative Services

2018



City of Bainbridge Island

Municipal Court
2018



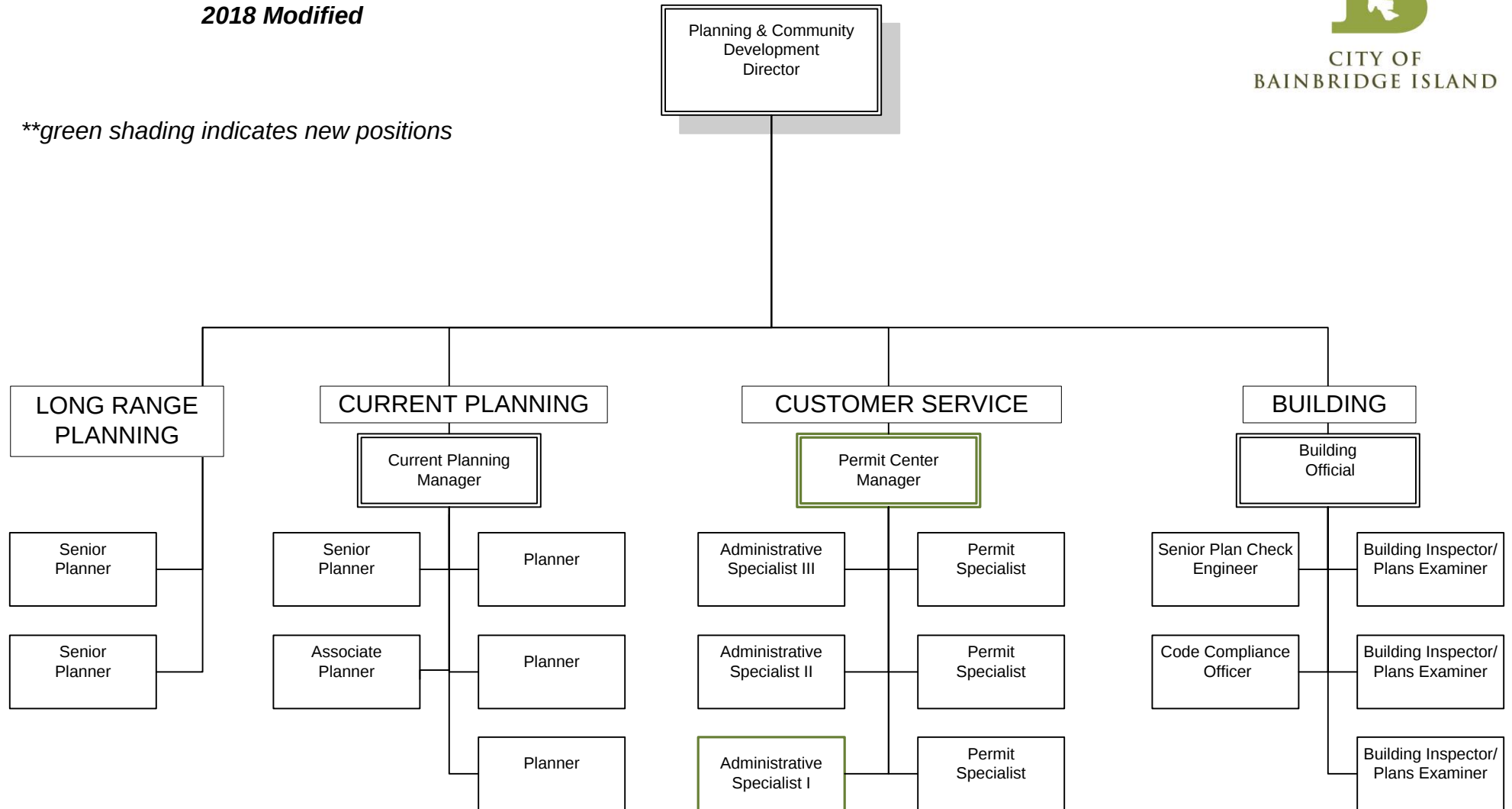
City of Bainbridge Island

Planning & Community Development

2018 Modified

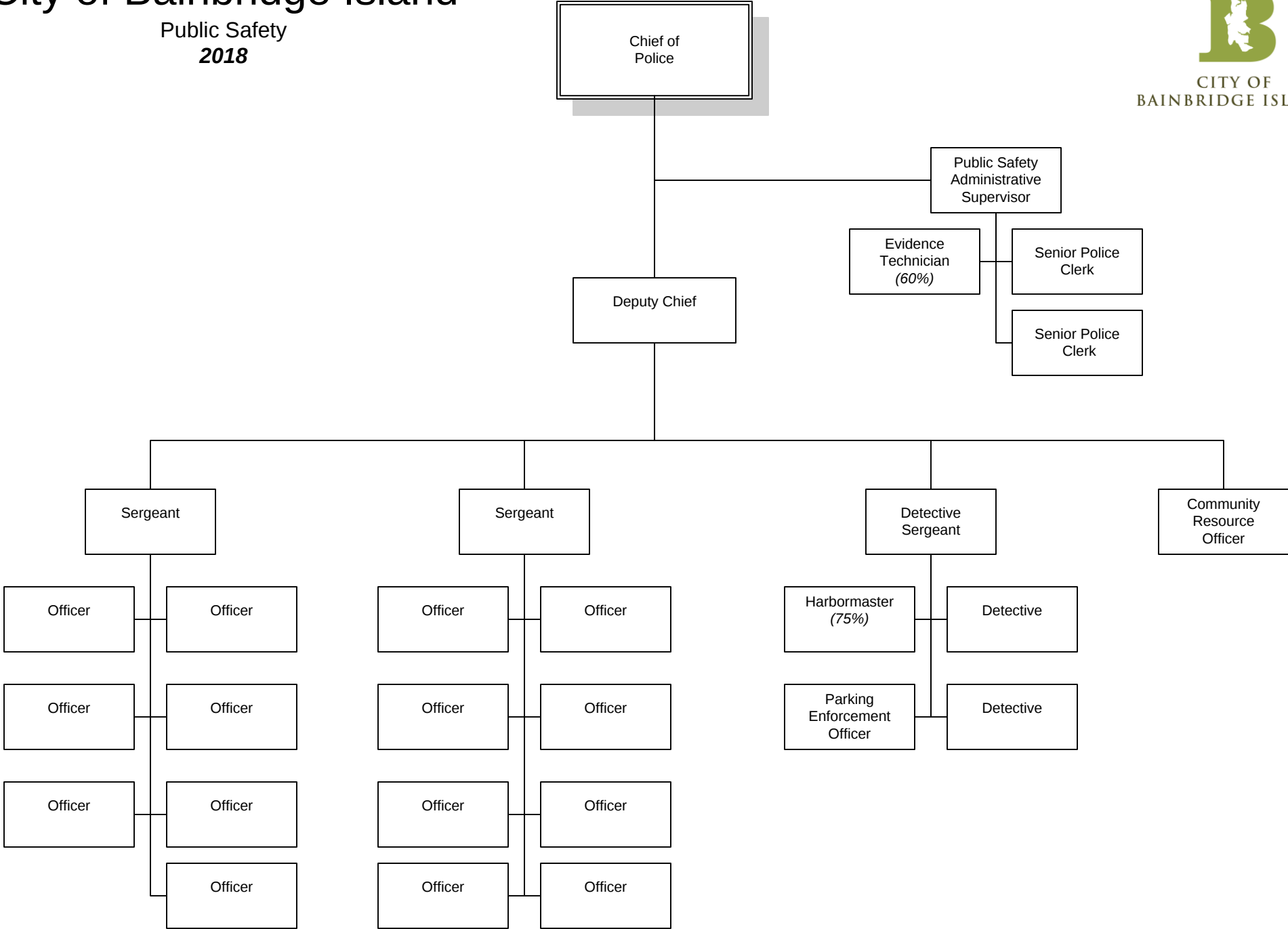


***green shading indicates new positions*



City of Bainbridge Island

Public Safety
2018

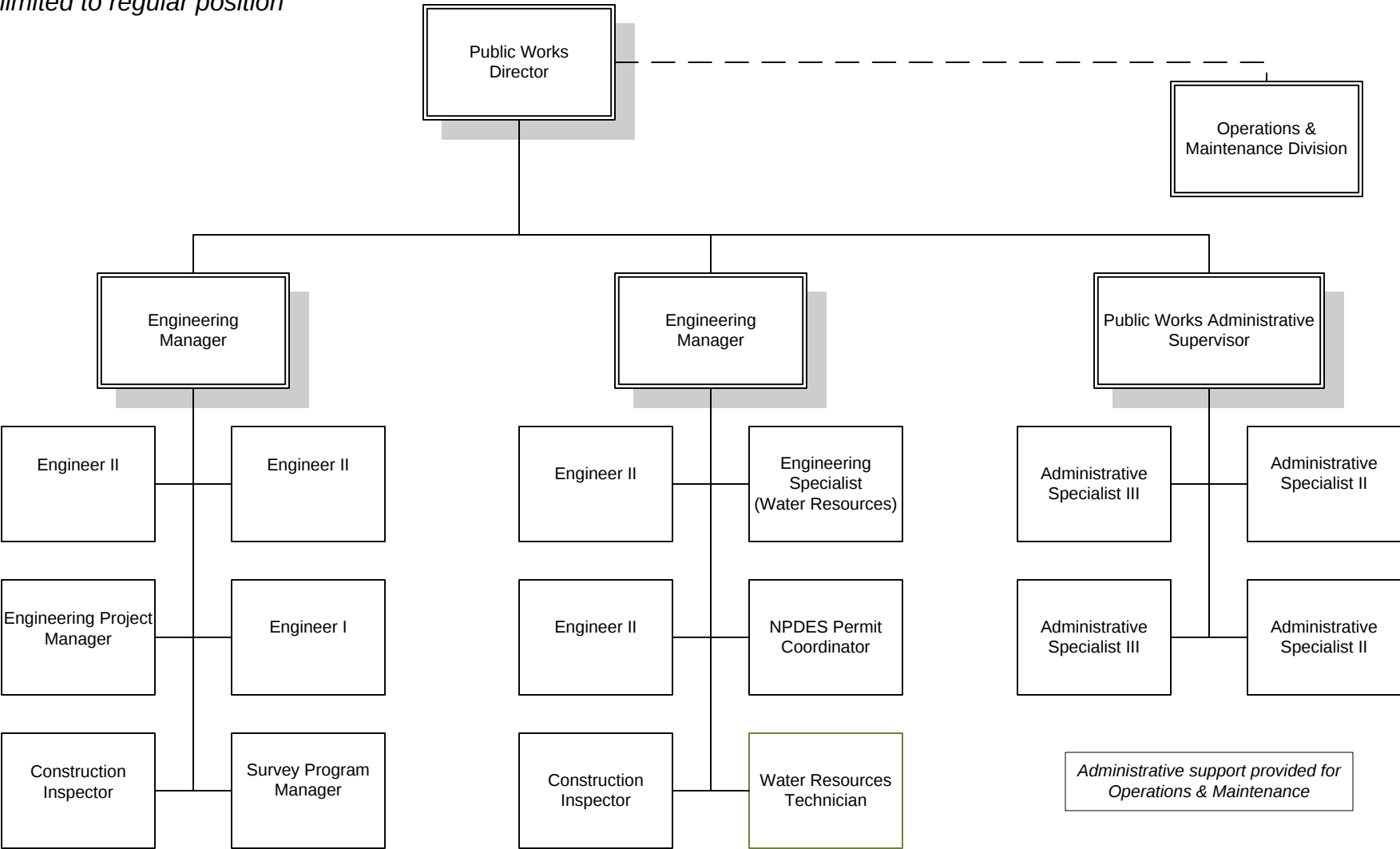


City of Bainbridge Island

Public Works – Engineering
2018 Modified

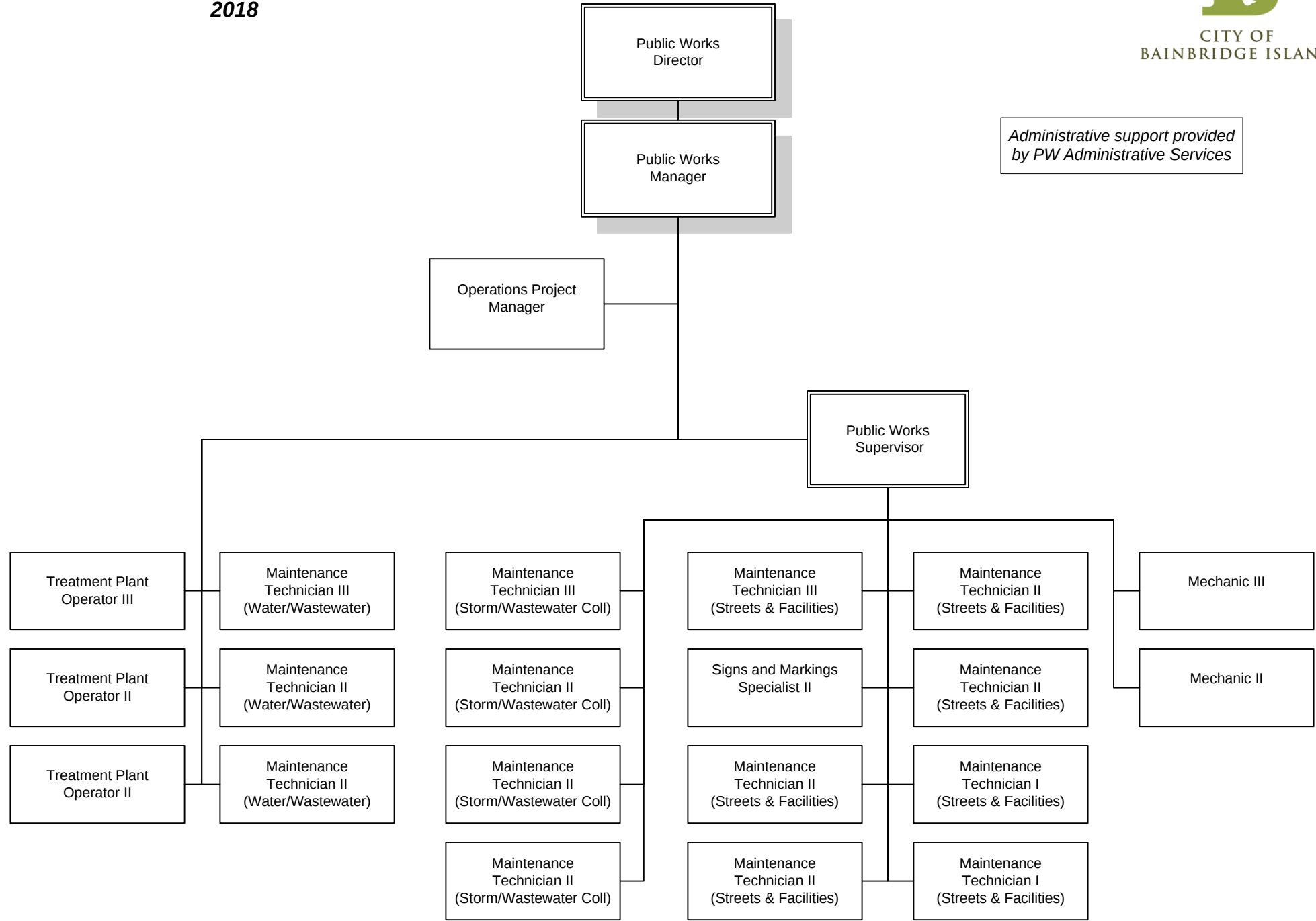


***green shading indicates conversion of
term limited to regular position*



City of Bainbridge Island

Public Works – Operations & Maintenance
2018



Administrative support provided
by PW Administrative Services

COMMUNITY SERVICES

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT		
Executive Department-Community Services-Tax Supported		
Health Housing & Human Services:		
Community Funding	330,000	330,000
Facilitation	30,000	30,000
Housing Trust Fund	100,000	100,000
Subtotal Health Housing & Human Services	460,000	460,000
Affordable Housing:		
Housing Resource Board (HRB)-IMHP Rent Default	10,000	10,000
Subtotal Housing Resource Board	10,000	10,000
Cultural Element Implementation:		
Community Funding	150,000	150,000
Facilitation	-	-
Subtotal Cultural Element	150,000	150,000
Public Art Program:		
Public Art Project - Something New	-	-
Public Art Project - STO Phase 3	-	-
Public Art Annual Conservation/Repairs	10,000	10,000
Public Art Committee Support	24,000	24,000
Subtotal Public Art Program	34,000	34,000
Community & Economic Development:		
Kitsap Economic Development Alliance (KEDA)	10,000	10,000
Transfer to BIDA via Water	35,000	35,000
Economic Development	25,000	25,000
Neighborhood Matching Grant Program	15,000	15,000
Subtotal Community & Economic Development	85,000	85,000
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$ 739,000	\$ 739,000

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND - 2018 MODIFIED BUDGET

	General	Streets	Special Revenue & Internal Services	Bonds	Capital & LID Construction	Water, Sewer, & SSWM Utilities	Building & Development Services	Total for 2018
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	13,800,000	704,000	1,866,246	156,361	-	10,787,316	320,800	27,634,723
REVENUES								
Taxes	15,510,140	846,600	3,880,000	607,700	-	-	-	20,844,440
Fees & Service Charges	939,052	31,620	100,000	-	-	-	1,600,000	2,670,672
Intergovernment Revenue	313,100	530,400	-	-	3,440,000	-	-	4,283,500
Fines & Forfeits	109,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,000
Charges for Utility Services	-	-	-	-	-	7,328,500	-	7,328,500
Miscellaneous	49,000	-	509,219	-	-	479,600	-	1,037,819
Assessments	-	-	-	44,000	-	250,000	-	294,000
Investment Revenue	87,933	-	3,470	18,500	-	55,000	-	164,903
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
TOTAL REVENUES	17,013,225	1,408,620	4,492,689	670,200	3,440,000	8,113,100	1,600,000	36,737,834
OTHER SOURCES								
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	-	2,021,653	110,000	1,547,440	1,207,000	8,750	1,267,506	6,162,349
TOTAL RESOURCES	30,813,225	4,134,273	6,468,935	2,374,001	4,647,000	18,909,166	3,188,306	70,534,906
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries	6,689,342	1,184,039	-	-	-	2,259,682	1,773,389	11,906,453
Benefits	2,764,413	550,059	-	-	-	981,813	694,772	4,991,057
Supplies	482,519	154,614	-	-	-	232,143	52,230	921,507
Professional Services	1,225,041	88,670	200,000	-	-	296,860	77,100	1,887,671
Community Services	585,000	-	110,000	-	-	35,000	-	730,000
Other Services & Charges	2,331,478	1,188,184	-	-	-	1,538,918	266,215	5,324,794
Intergovernmental Services	820,434	5,800	2,000	-	-	921,048	4,600	1,753,882
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	14,898,227	3,171,367	312,000	-	-	6,265,464	2,868,306	27,515,364
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Capital Equipment	223,857	208,906	26,420	-	-	168,817	-	628,000
Capital Projects	70,000	-	-	-	4,647,000	3,775,000	-	8,492,000
Debt Service	3,000	-	-	2,202,779	-	1,409,975	-	3,615,754
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,195,084	3,380,273	338,420	2,202,779	4,647,000	11,619,256	2,868,306	40,251,118
OTHER USES								
To Other Funds and Sub-Funds	2,437,729	-	3,724,620	-	-	-	-	6,162,349
ENDING FUND BALANCE, RESERVES & CONTINGENCIES	13,180,411	754,000	2,405,895	171,222	0	7,289,910	320,000	24,121,439
TOTAL USES	30,813,225	4,134,273	6,468,935	2,374,001	4,647,000	18,909,166	3,188,306	70,534,906

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND - 2018 MODIFIED BUDGET

	WATER	SEWER	SSWM	TOTAL FOR 2018
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	5,852,873	4,096,990	837,453	10,787,316
REVENUES				
Charges for Utility Services	1,090,500	3,682,000	2,556,000	7,328,500
Miscellaneous	143,000	336,600	-	479,600
Assessments	-	250,000	-	250,000
Investment Revenue	32,000	20,000	3,000	55,000
TOTAL REVENUES	1,265,500	4,288,600	2,559,000	8,113,100
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	8,750	-	-	8,750
TOTAL RESOURCES	7,127,123	8,385,590	3,396,453	18,909,166
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	431,495	908,181	920,006	2,259,682
Benefits	186,825	398,581	396,407	981,813
Supplies	53,304	107,355	71,485	232,143
Professional Services	123,343	85,386	88,132	296,860
Community Services	35,000	-	-	35,000
Other Services & Charges	378,727	658,299	501,892	1,538,918
Intergovernmental Services	157,225	553,578	210,245	921,048
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	1,365,919	2,711,379	2,188,167	6,265,464
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Capital Equipment	39,200	75,609	54,008	168,817
Capital Projects	2,025,000	1,750,000	-	3,775,000
Debt Service	-	1,357,038	52,937	1,409,975
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,430,119	5,894,026	2,295,112	11,619,256
ENDING FUND BALANCE, RESERVES & CONTINGENCIES	3,697,005	2,491,564	1,101,341	7,289,910
TOTAL USES	7,127,123	8,385,590	3,396,453	18,909,166

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND - 2018 MODIFIED BUDGET

	Capital & LID Construction
REVENUES	
Intergovernment Revenue	3,440,000
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,440,000</u>
OTHER SOURCES	
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	1,207,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	<u>4,647,000</u>
EXPENDITURES	
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES	
Capital Projects	4,647,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,647,000</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE, RESERVES & CONTINGENCIES	0
TOTAL USES	<u><u>4,647,000</u></u>

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND - 2018 MODIFIED BUDGET

Internal Services

BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	500,564
REVENUES	
Miscellaneous	509,219
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>509,219</u>
TOTAL RESOURCES	<u>1,009,783</u>
EXPENDITURES	
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES	
Capital Equipment	26,420
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>26,420</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE, RESERVES & CONTINGENCIES	<u>983,363</u>
TOTAL USES	<u><u>1,009,783</u></u>

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND 2017-2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
INTERFUND TRANSFERS

		2017		2018	
		TRANSFERS IN	TRANSFERS OUT	TRANSFERS IN	TRANSFERS OUT
001	GENERAL FUND	-	5,427,988	-	2,437,729
101	STREET FUND	1,683,182	-	2,021,653	-
103	REAL ESTATE EXCISE TAX FUND	-	2,625,120	-	3,300,120
108	AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND	110,000	-	110,000	-
171	TRANSPORTATION BENEFIT FUND	-	400,000	-	399,500
173	TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEE FUND	-	-	-	25,000
201	GO BOND FUND	1,876,535	-	1,547,440	-
301	CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND	3,849,000	-	1,207,000	-
401	WATER OPERATING FUND	8,750	-	8,750	-
407	BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND	925,641	-	1,267,506	-
TOTAL INTERFUND TRANSFERS		8,453,108	8,453,108	6,162,349	6,162,349

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 ADOPTED & 2018 MODIFIED BUDGET
REVENUES BY FUND

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ADOPTED	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 ADJ TO 2018 MOD	% VAR
TAX SUPPORTED REVENUES						
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>						
Property Taxes	7,115,190	7,224,000	7,296,493	7,296,493	-	- %
Sales and Use Tax	3,667,860	3,605,000	3,675,000	4,100,000	425,000	11.56 %
Sales Tax - Criminal Justice	346,932	300,000	300,000	400,000	100,000	33.33 %
B&O Tax and Penalties	490,428	552,400	593,000	593,000	-	- %
Utility Tax on Private Utilities	2,659,530	2,604,400	2,609,200	2,609,200	-	- %
Utility Tax on City Utilities	480,526	480,247	500,247	500,247	-	- %
Leasehold & Other Taxes	14,191	11,200	11,200	11,200	-	- %
TAXES	14,774,658	14,777,247	14,985,140	15,510,140	525,000	3.50 %
Business License & Penalties	183,814	185,000	185,000	185,000	-	- %
Franchise Fees on Cable TV	387,408	353,500	353,500	353,500	-	- %
Franchise Fees on Cable TV - PEG Capital	66,520	26,000	26,000	26,000	-	- %
Animal Licenses	1,907	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	- %
Other Licenses & Permits	3,735	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	- %
Adult Probation Fees	44,146	55,000	55,000	55,000	-	- %
Court Fees & Law Enforcement Charges	515	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	- %
All Other Charges	20,136	42,000	42,000	42,000	-	- %
Interfund Rent	322,950	292,058	269,552	269,552	-	- %
FEES & SERVICE CHARGES	1,031,131	961,558	939,052	939,052	-	- %
Criminal Justice	27,136	30,100	30,100	30,100	-	- %
Liquor Excise	109,130	65,000	65,000	65,000	-	- %
Liquor Profits	201,488	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	- %
Intergovernmental Service Revenue	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	- %
Vessel Registration Fees	16,053	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	- %
INTERGOVERNMENT REVENUE	353,807	313,100	313,100	313,100	-	- %
Traffic Fines	21,902	32,000	32,000	32,000	-	- %
Parking Fines	49,240	62,000	62,000	62,000	-	- %
D.U.I. Penalties	116	-	-	-	-	- %
Other Traffic Misdemeanors	1,663	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	- %
Non-Traffic Misdemeanors	1,704	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	- %
Court Recoupments	265	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	- %
All Other Fines & Forfeits	5,733	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	- %
FINES & FORFEITS	80,621	109,000	109,000	109,000	-	- %
Facilities Rental	18,524	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	- %
Dock Use Charges	12,073	14,000	14,000	14,000	-	- %
All Other Miscellaneous	15,392	9,000	9,000	9,000	-	- %
Electric Car Charger Revenue	1,126	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	- %
MISCELLANEOUS	47,114	49,000	49,000	49,000	-	- %
Interest	123,783	87,933	87,933	87,933	-	- %
INVESTMENT REVENUE	123,783	87,933	87,933	87,933	-	- %
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	1,600	405,000	5,000	5,000	-	- %
OTHER EXTERNAL SOURCES	1,600	405,000	5,000	5,000	-	- %
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	16,412,715	16,702,838	16,488,225	17,013,225	525,000	3.18 %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 ADOPTED & 2018 MODIFIED BUDGET
REVENUES BY FUND

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ADOPTED	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 ADJ TO 2018 MOD	% VAR
TAX SUPPORTED REVENUES						
<u>STREETS FUND</u>						
Commercial Parking Lot Tax	908,419	846,600	846,600	846,600	-	- %
M.V. Fuel Tax - Streets & Arterials	504,937	510,000	510,000	510,000	-	- %
Right of Way Permits	33,850	31,620	31,620	31,620	-	- %
Other Revenues-Streets	23,933	20,400	20,400	20,400	-	- %
TOTAL STREETS FUND	1,471,139	1,408,620	1,408,620	1,408,620	-	- %
<u>BUILDING & DEV. SERVICES FUNDS</u>						
Building Permits & Inspections	599,203	495,000	495,000	495,000	-	- %
Planning Review of Building Permits	123,587	145,000	145,000	145,000	-	- %
Zoning & Subdivision	336,809	320,000	320,000	320,000	-	- %
Plan Checking Fees	486,140	530,000	530,000	530,000	-	- %
Other Planning & Development Fees	144,293	110,000	110,000	110,000	-	- %
TOTAL BUILDING & DEV. SERVICES FUNDS	1,690,032	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	- %
<u>SPECIAL REV. FUNDS</u>						
REAL ESTATE EXCISE TAX FUND						
Real Estate Excise Tax	2,882,184	2,600,000	2,600,000	3,300,000	700,000	26.92 %
Interest on Investments-Real Estate Excise	137	120	120	120	-	- %
	2,882,321	2,600,120	2,600,120	3,300,120	700,000	26.92 %
CIVIC IMPROVEMENT FUND						
Hotel/Motel Tax	213,591	180,000	180,000	180,000	-	- %
Interest on Investments & Other Rev	1,637	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	- %
	215,228	181,000	181,000	181,000	-	0.00 %
FAR-PUBLIC AMENITIES						
Interest	76	70	70	70	-	- %
	76	70	70	70	-	0.00 %
FAR-FARMLAND/AGRICULTURE						
Interest	437	380	380	380	-	- %
	437	380	380	380	-	0.00 %
TRANSP BEN FUND						
Interest	4,078	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	- %
Transportation Benefit	408,994	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	- %
	413,072	401,500	401,500	401,500	-	0.00 %
TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEE FUND						
Transportation Impact Fee	176,314	119,000	100,000	100,000	-	- %
Interest on Investments	903	400	400	400	-	- %
	177,217	119,400	100,400	100,400	-	0.00 %
TOTAL SPECIAL REV. FUNDS	3,688,350	3,302,470	3,283,470	3,983,470	700,000	21.32 %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 ADOPTED & 2018 MODIFIED BUDGET
REVENUES BY FUND

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ADOPTED	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 ADJ TO 2018 MOD	% VAR
TAX SUPPORTED REVENUES						
<u>BOND FUNDS</u>						
GO BOND FUND						
Property Taxes - BOND LEVY	607,853	607,700	607,700	607,700	-	- %
	607,853	607,700	607,700	607,700	-	0.00 %
LID BOND FUND						
LID Assessments	19,083	22,500	22,500	22,500	-	- %
LID Special Assessments	67,993	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	- %
	87,076	62,500	62,500	62,500	-	0.00 %
TOTAL BOND FUNDS	694,929	670,200	670,200	670,200	-	- %
<u>CAPITAL & LID CONSTRUCTION FUNDS</u>						
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND						
WA State & Local Grants & Donations	153,444	-	1,428,000	2,300,000	872,000	61.06 %
US Government Grants	-	155,000	1,140,000	1,140,000	-	- %
TOTAL CAPITAL & LID CONSTRUCTION FUNDS	153,444	155,000	2,568,000	3,440,000	872,000	33.96 %
TOTAL TAX SUPPORTED REVENUES	24,110,610	23,839,128	26,018,515	28,115,515	2,097,000	8.06 %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 ADOPTED & 2018 MODIFIED BUDGET
REVENUES BY FUND

	2016 ACTUAL	2017 ADOPTED	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 ADJ TO 2018 MOD	% VAR
UTILITY REVENUES						
<u>WATER, SEWER & SSWM UTILITIES FUNDS</u>						
WATER OPERATING FUND						
Water Charges	1,132,130	1,090,500	1,090,500	1,090,500	-	- %
Connections & All Others - Water	208,610	135,000	135,000	135,000	-	- %
Interest on Investments-Utility - Water	37,362	32,000	32,000	32,000	-	- %
Other Misc Revenue	9,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	-	- %
	1,387,102	1,265,500	1,265,500	1,265,500	-	0.00 %
SEWER OPERATING FUND						
Sewer Charges	3,653,957	3,682,000	3,682,000	3,682,000	-	- %
Connections & All Others - Sewer	371,594	586,600	586,600	586,600	-	- %
Interest on Investments-Utility - Sewer	32,792	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	- %
	4,058,343	4,288,600	4,288,600	4,288,600	-	0.00 %
STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND						
Storm Water Management Charges	1,992,564	2,350,000	2,640,000	2,556,000	(84,000)	(3.18%)
Interest on Investments-Utility - SSWM	8,464	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	- %
	2,001,029	2,353,000	2,643,000	2,559,000	(84,000)	(3.18%)
TOTAL WATER, SEWER & SSWM UTILITIES FUNDS	7,446,474	7,907,100	8,197,100	8,113,100	(84,000)	(1.02%)
TOTAL UTILITY REVENUES	7,446,474	7,907,100	8,197,100	8,113,100	(84,000)	(1.02%)
TOTAL REVENUE-ALL FUNDS	31,557,083	31,746,228	34,215,615	36,228,615	2,013,000	5.88 %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
GENERAL FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Taxes	14,985,140	15,510,140	525,000	3.50 %
Fees & Service Charges	939,052	939,052	-	- %
Intergovernment Revenue	313,100	313,100	-	- %
Fines & Forfeits	109,000	109,000	-	- %
Miscellaneous	49,000	49,000	-	- %
Investment Revenue	87,933	87,933	-	- %
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	5,000	5,000	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	16,488,225	17,013,225	525,000	3.18 %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	8,861,453	13,800,000	4,938,547	55.73 %
TOTAL RESOURCES	25,349,678	30,813,225	5,463,547	21.55 %
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	6,623,442	6,689,342	65,900	0.99 %
Benefits	2,751,733	2,764,413	12,680	0.46 %
Supplies	419,519	482,519	63,000	15.02 %
Professional Services	981,041	1,225,041	244,000	24.87 %
Community Services	579,000	585,000	6,000	1.04 %
Other Services & Charges	2,343,478	2,331,478	(12,000)	(0.51%)
Intergovernmental Services	820,434	820,434	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	14,518,647	14,898,227	379,580	2.61 %
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Capital Equipment	228,866	223,857	(5,009)	(2.19%)
Capital Projects	70,000	70,000	-	- %
Debt Service	3,000	3,000	-	- %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,820,513	15,195,084	374,571	2.53 %
OTHER USES				
To Other Funds and Sub-Funds	3,136,929	2,437,729	(699,200)	(22.29%)
TOTAL USES	17,957,442	17,632,813	(324,629)	(1.81%)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
STREET FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Taxes	846,600	846,600	-	- %
Fees & Service Charges	31,620	31,620	-	- %
Intergovernment Revenue	530,400	530,400	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	1,408,620	1,408,620	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	2,065,453	2,725,653	660,200	31.96 %
TOTAL RESOURCES	3,474,073	4,134,273	660,200	19.00 %
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	1,184,039	1,184,039	-	- %
Benefits	550,059	550,059	-	- %
Supplies	154,614	154,614	-	- %
Professional Services	88,670	88,670	-	- %
Other Services & Charges	1,201,184	1,188,184	(13,000)	(1.08%)
Intergovernmental Services	5,800	5,800	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	3,184,367	3,171,367	(13,000)	(0.41%)
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Capital Equipment	199,706	208,906	9,200	4.61 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,384,073	3,380,273	(3,800)	(0.11%)
TOTAL USES	3,384,073	3,380,273	(3,800)	(0.11%)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
REAL ESTATE EXCISE TAX FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Taxes	2,600,000	3,300,000	700,000	26.92 %
Investment Revenue	120	120	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	2,600,120	3,300,120	700,000	26.92 %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	35,000	35,000	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	2,635,120	3,335,120	700,000	26.56 %
OTHER USES				
To Other Funds and Sub-Funds	2,600,120	3,300,120	700,000	26.92 %
TOTAL USES	2,600,120	3,300,120	700,000	26.92 %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
CIVIC IMPROVEMENT FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Taxes	180,000	180,000	-	- %
Investment Revenue	1,000	1,000	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	181,000	181,000	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	223,000	223,000	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	404,000	404,000	-	- %
EXPENDITURES				
Professional Services	200,000	200,000	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	200,000	200,000	-	- %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	200,000	200,000	-	- %
TOTAL USES	200,000	200,000	-	- %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
AFFORDABLE HOUSING FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	171,500	171,500	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	171,500	171,500	-	- %
EXPENDITURES				
Community Services	110,000	110,000	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	110,000	110,000	-	- %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	110,000	110,000	-	- %
TOTAL USES	110,000	110,000	-	- %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
FAR-PUBLIC AMENITIES

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Investment Revenue	70	70	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	70	70	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	14,060	14,060	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	14,130	14,130	-	- %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
FAR-FARMLAND/AGRICULTURE

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Investment Revenue	380	380	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	380	380	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	80,380	80,380	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	80,760	80,760	-	- %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
TRANSPORTATION BENEFIT FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Taxes	400,000	400,000	-	- %
Investment Revenue	1,500	1,500	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	401,500	401,500	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	732,342	732,342	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	1,133,842	1,133,842	-	- %
EXPENDITURES				
Intergovernmental Services	2,000	2,000	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	2,000	2,000	-	- %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,000	2,000	-	- %
OTHER USES				
To Other Funds and Sub-Funds	399,500	399,500	-	- %
TOTAL USES	401,500	401,500	-	- %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEE FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Fees & Service Charges	100,000	100,000	-	- %
Investment Revenue	400	400	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	100,400	100,400	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	219,400	219,400	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	319,800	319,800	-	- %
OTHER USES				
To Other Funds and Sub-Funds	25,000	25,000	-	- %
TOTAL USES	25,000	25,000	-	- %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
GO BOND FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Taxes	607,700	607,700	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	607,700	607,700	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	1,818,940	1,548,940	(270,000)	(14.84%)
TOTAL RESOURCES	2,426,640	2,156,640	(270,000)	(11.13%)
EXPENDITURES				
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service	2,425,140	2,155,140	(270,000)	(11.13%)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,425,140	2,155,140	(270,000)	(11.13%)
TOTAL USES	2,425,140	2,155,140	(270,000)	(11.13%)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
LID BOND FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Assessments	44,000	44,000	-	- %
Investment Revenue	18,500	18,500	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	62,500	62,500	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	154,861	154,861	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	217,361	217,361	-	- %
EXPENDITURES				
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service	47,639	47,639	-	- %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	47,639	47,639	-	- %
TOTAL USES	47,639	47,639	-	- %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Intergovernment Revenue	2,568,000	3,440,000	872,000	33.96 %
TOTAL REVENUES	2,568,000	3,440,000	872,000	33.96 %
OTHER SOURCES				
Loans/Sale of Bonds	8,000,000	-	(8,000,000)	(100.00%)
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	1,207,000	1,207,000	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	11,775,000	4,647,000	(7,128,000)	(60.54%)
EXPENDITURES				
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Capital Projects	11,775,000	4,647,000	(7,128,000)	(60.54%)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,775,000	4,647,000	(7,128,000)	(60.54%)
TOTAL USES	11,775,000	4,647,000	(7,128,000)	(60.54%)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
WATER OPERATING FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Charges for Utility Services	1,090,500	1,090,500	-	- %
Miscellaneous	143,000	143,000	-	- %
Investment Revenue	32,000	32,000	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	1,265,500	1,265,500	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	5,861,623	5,861,623	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	7,127,123	7,127,123	-	- %
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	430,295	431,495	1,200	0.28 %
Benefits	186,385	186,825	440	0.24 %
Supplies	53,304	53,304	-	- %
Professional Services	123,343	123,343	-	- %
Community Services	35,000	35,000	-	- %
Other Services & Charges	382,727	378,727	(4,000)	(1.05%)
Intergovernmental Services	157,225	157,225	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	1,368,279	1,365,919	(2,360)	(0.17%)
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Capital Equipment	7,000	39,200	32,200	460.00 %
Capital Projects	1,150,000	2,025,000	875,000	76.09 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,525,279	3,430,119	904,840	35.83 %
TOTAL USES	2,525,279	3,430,119	904,840	35.83 %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
SEWER OPERATING FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Charges for Utility Services	3,682,000	3,682,000	-	- %
Miscellaneous	336,600	336,600	-	- %
Assessments	250,000	250,000	-	- %
Investment Revenue	20,000	20,000	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	4,288,600	4,288,600	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	4,096,990	4,096,990	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	8,385,590	8,385,590	-	- %
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	908,181	908,181	-	- %
Benefits	398,581	398,581	-	- %
Supplies	107,355	107,355	-	- %
Professional Services	85,386	85,386	-	- %
Other Services & Charges	633,299	658,299	25,000	3.95 %
Intergovernmental Services	553,578	553,578	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	2,686,379	2,711,379	25,000	0.93 %
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Capital Equipment	43,409	75,609	32,200	74.18 %
Capital Projects	1,750,000	1,750,000	-	- %
Debt Service	1,419,038	1,357,038	(62,000)	(4.37%)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,898,826	5,894,026	(4,800)	(0.08%)
TOTAL USES	5,898,826	5,894,026	(4,800)	(0.08%)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
STORM & SURFACE WATER FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Charges for Utility Services	2,640,000	2,556,000	(84,000)	(3.18%)
Investment Revenue	3,000	3,000	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	2,643,000	2,559,000	(84,000)	(3.18%)
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	487,453	837,453	350,000	71.80 %
TOTAL RESOURCES	3,130,453	3,396,453	266,000	8.50 %
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	884,606	920,006	35,400	4.00 %
Benefits	383,427	396,407	12,980	3.39 %
Supplies	71,485	71,485	-	- %
Professional Services	88,132	88,132	-	- %
Other Services & Charges	766,892	501,892	(265,000)	(34.56%)
Intergovernmental Services	216,245	210,245	(6,000)	(2.77%)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	2,410,787	2,188,167	(222,620)	(9.23%)
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Capital Equipment	44,808	54,008	9,200	20.53 %
Debt Service	52,937	52,937	-	- %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,508,532	2,295,112	(213,420)	(8.51%)
TOTAL USES	2,508,532	2,295,112	(213,420)	(8.51%)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
BUILDING & DEVELOPMENT FUND

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Fees & Service Charges	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	1,408,706	1,588,306	179,600	12.75 %
TOTAL RESOURCES	3,008,706	3,188,306	179,600	5.97 %
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	1,630,889	1,773,389	142,500	8.74 %
Benefits	647,872	694,772	46,900	7.24 %
Supplies	52,230	52,230	-	- %
Professional Services	77,100	77,100	-	- %
Other Services & Charges	275,215	266,215	(9,000)	(3.27%)
Intergovernmental Services	4,600	4,600	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	2,687,906	2,868,306	180,400	6.71 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,687,906	2,868,306	180,400	6.71 %
TOTAL USES	2,687,906	2,868,306	180,400	6.71 %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2017 ADOPTED AND 2018 ADOPTED BUDGET
EQUIPMENT RENTAL & REVOLVING

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VAR
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	509,219	509,219	-	- %
TOTAL REVENUES	509,219	509,219	-	- %
OTHER SOURCES				
From other Funds and Sub-Funds	500,564	500,564	-	- %
TOTAL RESOURCES	1,009,783	1,009,783	-	- %
EXPENDITURES				
NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Capital Equipment	27,211	26,420	(791)	(2.91%)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,211	26,420	(791)	(2.91%)
TOTAL USES	27,211	26,420	(791)	(2.91%)

**CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 MODIFIED BUDGET - ALL FUNDS
CITY COUNCIL**

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VARIANCE
Salaries	87,000	87,000	-	- %
Benefits	7,000	7,000	-	- %
SALARIES & BENEFITS	94,000	94,000	-	- %
Supplies	2,000	2,000	-	- %
SUPPLIES	2,000	2,000	-	- %
Professional Services	16,000	16,000	-	- %
Communication	250	250	-	- %
Travel	500	500	-	- %
Training	2,000	2,000	-	- %
Advertising	7,000	7,000	-	- %
All Other Miscellaneous	100	100	-	- %
Contingency & Settlement	300,000	300,000	-	- %
SERVICES & CHARGES	325,850	325,850	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	421,850	421,850	-	- %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	421,850	421,850	-	- %

**CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 MODIFIED BUDGET - ALL FUNDS
MUNICIPAL COURT**

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VARIANCE
Salaries	411,500	411,500	-	- %
Benefits	159,000	159,000	-	- %
SALARIES & BENEFITS	570,500	570,500	-	- %
Supplies	9,400	9,400	-	- %
SUPPLIES	9,400	9,400	-	- %
Professional Services	12,000	12,000	-	- %
Travel	2,000	2,000	-	- %
Training	3,000	3,000	-	- %
Operating Leases	16,000	16,000	-	- %
Repair & Maintenance	4,500	4,500	-	- %
SERVICES & CHARGES	37,500	37,500	-	- %
Intergovernmental Services	1,000	1,000	-	- %
INTERGOVERNMENTAL & INTERFUND	1,000	1,000	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	618,400	618,400	-	- %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	618,400	618,400	-	- %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 MODIFIED BUDGET - ALL FUNDS
EXECUTIVE

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VARIANCE
Salaries	1,214,406	1,214,406	-	- %
Benefits	459,110	459,110	-	- %
SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,673,516	1,673,516	-	- %
Supplies	47,300	40,300	(7,000)	(14.80%)
SUPPLIES	47,300	40,300	(7,000)	(14.80%)
Professional Services	501,000	515,000	14,000	2.79 %
Community Services	724,000	730,000	6,000	0.83 %
Communication	9,150	19,150	10,000	109.29 %
Travel	10,700	10,700	-	- %
Training	34,600	34,600	-	- %
Advertising	17,400	17,400	-	- %
Operating Leases	21,000	21,000	-	- %
Repair & Maintenance	3,000	3,000	-	- %
All Other Miscellaneous	173,550	182,550	9,000	5.19 %
SERVICES & CHARGES	1,494,400	1,533,400	39,000	2.61 %
Intergovernmental Services	2,500	2,500	-	- %
INTERGOVERNMENTAL & INTERFUND	2,500	2,500	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	3,217,716	3,249,716	32,000	0.99 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,217,716	3,249,716	32,000	0.99 %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 MODIFIED BUDGET - ALL FUNDS
FINANCE, IT & ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VARIANCE
Salaries	1,265,660	1,265,660	-	- %
Benefits	524,195	524,195	-	- %
SALARIES & BENEFITS	1,789,855	1,789,855	-	- %
Supplies	23,500	23,500	-	- %
Computer Equipment & Software	72,500	112,500	40,000	55.17 %
SUPPLIES	96,000	136,000	40,000	41.67 %
Professional Services	99,000	99,000	-	- %
Communication	1,500	1,500	-	- %
Travel	5,600	5,600	-	- %
Training	15,000	15,000	-	- %
Advertising	1,000	1,000	-	- %
Operating Leases	39,000	39,000	-	- %
Repair & Maintenance	234,000	244,000	10,000	4.27 %
All Other Miscellaneous	6,200	6,200	-	- %
SERVICES & CHARGES	401,300	411,300	10,000	2.49 %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	2,287,155	2,337,155	50,000	2.19 %
To Other Funds and Sub-Funds	6,161,549	6,162,349	800	0.01 %
OTHER USES	6,161,549	6,162,349	800	0.01 %
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES	6,161,549	6,162,349	800	0.01 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,448,704	8,499,504	50,800	0.60 %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 MODIFIED BUDGET - ALL FUNDS
PUBLIC SAFETY

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VARIANCE
Salaries	2,895,314	2,925,314	30,000	1.04 %
Benefits	1,074,760	1,074,760	-	- %
SALARIES & BENEFITS	3,970,074	4,000,074	30,000	0.76 %
Supplies	164,784	179,784	15,000	9.10 %
Computer Equipment & Software	4,120	4,120	-	- %
SUPPLIES	168,904	183,904	15,000	8.88 %
Professional Services	24,690	24,690	-	- %
Travel	8,240	8,240	-	- %
Training	47,174	47,174	-	- %
Advertising	4,120	4,120	-	- %
Operating Leases	197,287	197,287	-	- %
Insurance	40	40	-	- %
Repair & Maintenance	69,783	69,783	-	- %
All Other Miscellaneous	17,656	17,656	-	- %
SERVICES & CHARGES	368,990	368,990	-	- %
Intergovernmental Services	413,734	413,734	-	- %
INTERGOVERNMENTAL & INTERFUND	413,734	413,734	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	4,921,702	4,966,702	45,000	0.91 %
Capital Equipment	194,325	194,325	-	- %
OTHER EXPENDITURES	194,325	194,325	-	- %
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES	194,325	194,325	-	- %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,116,027	5,161,027	45,000	0.88 %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 MODIFIED BUDGET - ALL FUNDS
PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VARIANCE
Salaries	1,719,730	1,874,730	155,000	9.01 %
Benefits	700,240	751,240	51,000	7.28 %
SALARIES & BENEFITS	2,419,970	2,625,970	206,000	8.51 %
Supplies	52,360	52,360	-	- %
SUPPLIES	52,360	52,360	-	- %
Professional Services	102,100	102,100	-	- %
Communication	3,675	3,675	-	- %
Travel	1,050	1,050	-	- %
Training	18,900	18,900	-	- %
Advertising	12,443	12,443	-	- %
Operating Leases	49,177	49,177	-	- %
Insurance	32	32	-	- %
All Other Miscellaneous	7,455	7,455	-	- %
SERVICES & CHARGES	194,831	194,831	-	- %
Intergovernmental Services	10,500	10,500	-	- %
INTERGOVERNMENTAL & INTERFUND	10,500	10,500	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	2,677,661	2,883,661	206,000	7.69 %
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,677,661	2,883,661	206,000	7.69 %

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 MODIFIED BUDGET - ALL FUNDS
PUBLIC WORKS

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VARIANCE
Salaries	3,955,168	4,015,168	60,000	1.52 %
Benefits	1,746,702	1,768,702	22,000	1.26 %
SALARIES & BENEFITS	5,701,870	5,783,870	82,000	1.44 %
Supplies	472,043	487,043	15,000	3.18 %
Computer Equipment & Software	4,000	4,000	-	- %
SUPPLIES	476,043	491,043	15,000	3.15 %
Professional Services	566,161	796,161	230,000	40.62 %
Communication	2,630	2,630	-	- %
Travel	650	650	-	- %
Training	29,721	29,721	-	- %
Advertising	1,224	1,224	-	- %
Operating Leases	339,011	339,011	-	- %
Insurance	400	400	-	- %
Utilities	110,146	140,146	30,000	27.24 %
Repair & Maintenance	2,143,311	1,854,311	(289,000)	(13.48%)
All Other Miscellaneous	85,760	85,760	-	- %
SERVICES & CHARGES	3,279,015	3,250,015	(29,000)	(0.88%)
Intergovernmental Services	199,875	199,875	-	- %
INTERGOVERNMENTAL & INTERFUND	199,875	199,875	-	- %
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	9,656,802	9,724,802	68,000	0.70 %
Capital Equipment	356,675	433,675	77,000	21.59 %
Capital Projects	14,745,000	8,492,000	(6,253,000)	(42.41%)
OTHER EXPENDITURES	15,101,675	8,925,675	(6,176,000)	(40.90%)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES	15,101,675	8,925,675	(6,176,000)	(40.90%)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,758,477	18,650,477	(6,108,000)	(24.67%)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
2018 MODIFIED BUDGET - ALL FUNDS
GENERAL GOVERNMENT

	2018 ADOPTED	2018 MODIFIED	2018 to 2017 VARIANCE	% VARIANCE
Salaries	112,675	112,675	-	- %
Benefits	247,050	247,050	-	- %
SALARIES & BENEFITS	359,725	359,725	-	- %
Supplies	6,500	6,500	-	- %
SUPPLIES	6,500	6,500	-	- %
Professional Services	322,720	322,720	-	- %
Communication	141,410	153,410	12,000	8.49 %
Travel	1,500	1,500	-	- %
Training	5,000	5,000	-	- %
Operating Leases	323,552	323,552	-	- %
Insurance	465,562	405,562	(60,000)	(12.89%)
Utilities	549,836	549,836	-	- %
All Other Miscellaneous	59,000	59,000	-	- %
SERVICES & CHARGES	1,868,580	1,820,580	(48,000)	(2.57%)
Intergovernmental Services	297,700	297,700	-	- %
Intergovernmental-Taxes and Assessments	222,126	221,126	(1,000)	(0.45%)
Interfund - Taxes and Assessments	612,447	607,447	(5,000)	(0.82%)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL & INTERFUND	1,132,273	1,126,273	(6,000)	(0.53%)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES	3,367,078	3,313,078	(54,000)	(1.60%)
Debt Service	3,947,754	3,615,754	(332,000)	(8.41%)
OTHER EXPENDITURES	3,947,754	3,615,754	(332,000)	(8.41%)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES	3,947,754	3,615,754	(332,000)	(8.41%)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,314,832	6,928,832	(386,000)	(5.28%)

City of Bainbridge Island

City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION

Subject: 8:05 PM Ordinance No. 2017-25 Relating to Property Tax Levy for Collection in 2018, AB 17-181 - Finance (Pg. 147)	Date: 10/17/2017
Agenda Item: NEW BUSINESS	Bill No.: 17-181
Proposed By: Ellen Schroer, Director of Finance and Administrative Services	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION

Department: Finance	Fund: General Fund	
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted? Yes	Budget Amend. Req? No

REFERRALS/REVIEW

:	Recommendation:	
City Manager: Yes	Legal: Yes	Finance: Yes

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

Action Item:

Consider scheduling a public hearing for November 7, 2017, on Ordinance No. 2017-25 relating to the levy of property taxes for the City of Bainbridge Island for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 2018.

Background:

Annually, each city must set their property tax levy for collection in the following year. The 2018 Adopted Budget assumes an increase in the dollar amount being collected (plus charges on new construction) in the amount allowed by Initiative 747 as calculated by the Kitsap County assessor. The actual amounts are as follows: a dollar increase for the Property Tax of \$52,741, an increase due to new construction of \$105,695, and the tax refund amount is \$28,393, bringing the total levy to \$7,498,946 on total assessed valuation of \$7,541,750,630. Additional detail is provided on the attached sheets, which are provided by Kitsap County to explain the calculations.

In addition, Ordinance No. 2017-25 will levy \$615,100 to pay the 2018 debt service cost of the Open Space General Bond Obligation Bonds. The levy is equal to the amount of the debt service.

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

I move that the City Council schedule a public hearing for November 7, 2017, on Ordinance No. 2017-25.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
▣ Ordinance No. 2017-25	Backup Material
▣ Kitsap County Property Tax Calculation Explanation	Backup Material
▣ Property Tax in Washington - MRSC background article	Backup Material

ORDINANCE NO. 2017-25

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, relating to the levy of property taxes for the City of Bainbridge Island, for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 2018, on all real and personal property within the City that is subject to taxation; levying both general property taxes for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to carry on the usual activities of the City as required by law, and special levy taxes as authorized by the voters in the November 6, 2001 election.

WHEREAS, the City Council of Bainbridge Island has considered the financial requirements of the City for 2018 as set forth in the City Manager's 2018 Budget Modifications, and the amounts necessary and available to be raised by ad valorem taxes on real, personal, and utility property which are included therein; and

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

WHEREAS, the City Council has properly given notice of the public hearing held on November 7, 2017, to consider the City's revenue sources for the City's 2018 General Fund budget; and

WHEREAS, the previous year's actual levy was \$7,312,117; and

WHEREAS, the City Council, after hearing and duly considering all relevant evidence and testimony presented, has determined that the City requires an increase in property tax revenue from the previous year equal to 0.72129 percent of the amount levied for collection in 2018 as authorized by chapter 84.55 RCW (see, e.g., RCW 84.55.005, RCW 84.55.010), in addition to the increase resulting from the addition of new construction and improvements to property and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, in order to discharge the expected expenses and obligations of the City and in its best interest; and

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

WHEREAS, the debt service on such bonds for the year 2018 will be \$615,100; now, therefore,

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

Section 1. The 2017 regular property tax levy for collection in 2018 is declared to be the previous year's levy of \$7,312,117 plus an increase of \$52,741, which is an increase of 0.72129 percent, plus an increase equal to the amount allowed under the new construction provisions of RCW 84.55.010 (\$105,695) and any increase in the value of state-assessed property, and any additional amounts resulting from any refunds made (\$28,393). The total is \$7,498,946.

Section 2. In addition to the City's regular property tax levy described in Section 1 above, there is levied for collection in 2018, upon all property, both real and personal within the City and within the area subject to taxation, a voter-approved special levy property tax to pay the debt service on the City's 2004 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds which were refunded in 2013. The special levy to pay the 2018 debt service on the refunded debt service amount is \$615,100.

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

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect on January 1, 2018, after its passage, approval and publication as required by law.

PASSED by the City Council this _____ day of November, 2017.

APPROVED by the Mayor this _____ day of November, 2017.

Val Tollefson, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATE:

Christine Brown, City Clerk

FILED WITH THE CITY CLERK
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL
PUBLISHED:
EFFECTIVE DATE:
ORDINANCE NO:

October 13, 2017
November __, 2017
November __, 2017
January 1, 2018
2017-25

2018 TAX YEAR LEVY LIMIT CALCULATION

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

District # 8730

Previous Year's Levy Including Any Refunds & Canceled Taxes Levied = 7,312,117

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

Highest Allowed Levy Since 1986 = 7,291,939

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

1% Increase to Highest Allowed Levy = 7,364,858

This is the maximum allowed but may change to match what is authorized by resolution or is lawfully allowed for your district. It is exclusive of the items listed under the previous year's levy. The dollar and percent increase over the previous year's actual levy to collect this amount is \$52,741 and 0.72129%.

Amount due to New Construction = 105,695

New construction assessed value 99,718,279 X 1.059941 (the prior year's levy rate) = 105,695

Amount due to Increase in Utilities = 0

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

AV of Annexed Property = 0

Amount due to Annexations = 0

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

Current Total Assessed Value = 7,541,750,630

This amount may fluctuate until values are final in January.

Tax Refunds & Canceled Taxes less Supplements = 28,393

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

Projected Levy Rate = .99056

Maximum Levy Rate = 2.355132

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

ESTIMATED TOTAL LEVY LIMIT AMOUNT = 7,498,946

Property Tax in Washington State

The Washington State property tax is one of the most complicated in the nation. This page provides a general overview of property tax levy rates, limitations, and banked capacity for Washington State local governments. For a more comprehensive explanation of the intricacies of the property tax in Washington State, refer to the Department of Revenue's [Property Tax Levies Operations Manual](#).

Budget-Based Property Tax

Washington State has a budget-based system of property taxation. There are three main components to the property tax:

- Levy
- Assessed value (AV)
- Levy rate

As part of the budget process, the taxing jurisdiction establishes the amount of property tax revenue needed to fund the budget. That amount needed to fund the budget is called the levy. It is the total amount to be collected from the taxpayers by a taxing district.

By November 30 of each year, the amount of taxes to be levied by taxing districts are certified to the county assessor who computes the levy rate necessary to raise that amount of revenue. The county assessor calculates the levy rate necessary by dividing the total levy amount by the assessed value of taxable property in the district. By law, this number is expressed in terms of a dollar rate per \$1,000 of valuation. For example, a rate of \$0.00025 is expressed as 25¢ per \$1,000 of assessed value. The formula for property tax collections is expressed as:

$$\text{Levy} = \text{Levy Rate} \times \text{Assessed Value (AV)}$$

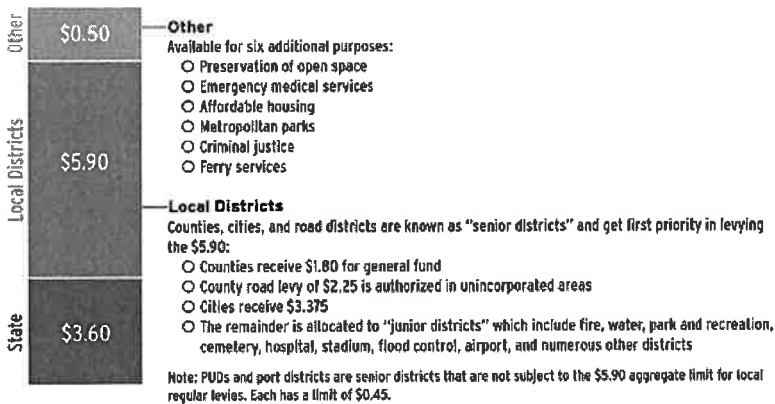
Property Tax Limits

The property tax levy is constrained by the overall limits on the regular levy rate and the limit on annual levy increases.

Regular Levy Rate Limits

The Washington State Constitution limits the annual rate of property taxes that may be imposed on an individual parcel of property to 1% of its true and fair value. Since tax rates are stated in terms of dollars per \$1,000 of value, the 1% limit is the same as \$10 per \$1,000 and is often referred to as the \$10 limit. Taxes imposed under this limit are termed "regular" levies, while those outside the limit are "excess" or "special" levies.

The following chart shows how the \$10 limit is allocated. The aggregate limit for cities, counties and most special districts is \$5.90 per \$1,000 assessed value.



Special Considerations Relating to Levy Rate Limitations

What if the sum of the levy rates imposed by the various taxing authorities goes over the limit?

It's complicated. First, there are two limits:

- One is the 1% constitutional limit.
- The other is the \$5.90 limit on cities, counties and junior taxing districts.

If either of those limits are exceeded, then the junior taxing district levies involved must be reduced through prorationing. See [RCW 84.52.010](#).

Which levies are lowered in prorationing, by how much and in what order, depends upon whether the \$5.90 limit or the 1% limit has been exceeded. The Department of Revenue [Property Tax Levies Operations Manual](#) and [WAC 458-19-075](#) include step by step instructions for calculating prorationing. The Department of Revenue has developed Prorationing Worksheets for both the \$5.90 Aggregate Limit ([REV 64 0097](#)) and the 1% Aggregate Limit ([REV 64 0096](#)) to help in making these calculations.

Can a county raise its regular general fund (current expense) levy rate above \$1.80?

A county can raise its general fund levy rate up to \$2.475 per \$1,000 AV, provided the total of the levy rates for the general fund and road fund do not exceed \$4.05 per \$1,000 AV and the increase in the general fund levy does not result in a reduction in the levy of any other taxing district through prorationing. See [RCW 84.52.043](#).

What if my city has a fireman's pension fund?

Some cities have a Firemen's Pension Fund. (If you do not know whether you have one, you probably do not.) Those cities can levy an additional \$0.225 per \$1,000 assessed valuation, resulting in a maximum levy of \$3.60 per \$1,000 assessed value. See [RCW 41.16.060](#).

What if my city belongs to a fire and/or library district?

For cities that belong to a fire district and/or a library district, the rules are a little more complicated. Nominally they have a maximum rate of \$3.60 per \$1,000 assessed value. But, they can never collect that much because the levy of the special districts must be subtracted from that amount ([RCW 27.12.390](#) and [52.04.081](#)). The library district levy has a maximum rate of \$0.50 per \$1,000 assessed value ([RCW 27.12.050](#)) and the fire district levy can be as high as \$1.50 ([RCW 52.16.130](#), [52.16.140](#), and [52.16.160](#), each provide for a levy of \$0.50 per \$1,000 assessed value). Therefore, if a city belongs to both a fire district and a library district, and if these districts are currently levying their

maximum amount, then the local levy rate can be no higher than \$1.60 ($\$3.60 - 1.50 - 0.50 = \1.60). (Note that the Department of Revenue has determined that if a city has a Firemen's Pension Fund and is also in a library and/or fire district, its maximum levy rate is \$3.825 minus the levy rates of the districts.)

If, for some reason, one (or both) of the special districts is not currently levying the maximum amount, the city's current levy could be higher. Assume that the fire district is only levying \$1.00 per \$1,000 assessed value. The maximum city levy rate would be $\$3.60 - 1.00 - 0.50 = \2.10 . But, if the fire district raises its levy rate in the future, then the city must reduce its levy rate by the same amount so that the total is never above \$3.60. Such a forced reduction can cause fiscal problems if it is not anticipated. If no one in your city hall knows what rate the special districts are currently levying, your county assessor can help you.

Levy Increase Limit

In addition to the limit on the overall levy rate, there is a 1% limit on the amount an individual taxing district can increase the property tax levy, or the total amount of taxes that will be collected in a given year.

In Washington, property tax increases are not based on the increasing value of properties. They are based on last year's property tax levy, which is simply the amount of the property taxes that were assessed in the prior year. Each year's levy may be increased by no more than 1%, unless the public votes for a greater increase or the jurisdiction uses banked capacity. Consult the Washington State Department of Revenue's [Resolution/Ordinance Procedures for Increasing Property Tax Revenue](#) for the proper procedures for increasing the property tax levy.

Taxes on new construction, changes in value of state-assessed utility property, and newly annexed property (hereafter referred to as "add-ons") are exempt from the limit factor for taxing districts of any size and may be added to the tax levy that is requested under the limit factor. See [RCW 84.55.010](#) and [WAC 458-19-035](#).

Calculating the Property Tax Levy

The complexity of the property tax means that year to year changes in collected taxes may not be intuitive. Glenn Olson, former Deputy County Administrator of Clark County, developed the below examples of how property tax bills may change based on various factors.

Imagine a county that has only one parcel and one house that is brand new. This property is worth \$100,000. As its only property, its value is also the entire assessed value of the county. Suppose further that the levy rate in that county is \$2.00. That means this property owner must pay \$2.00 for each \$1,000 that his or her property is worth. In the first year after its construction, the taxes on that home would be calculated as follows:

Assessed value of the county in thousands (\$100) x Levy rate (2.00) = Tax bill and Year 1 levy (\$200.00)

The only time taxes are calculated this way is in the first year after a home is built – i.e. for new construction. In every following year it works differently. In year 2 the county may only increase its levy by 1%. So following our example:

Last year's levy (\$200) + Additional 1% (\$2.00) = Tax bill and Year 2 levy (\$202.00)

Even if the value of this county's one home had increased by \$100,000, to \$200,000, its tax bill would still be \$202.00. No matter how much the assessed value in the county increase, its levy may increase only 1%. So the county adjusts the levy rate to make it fit the new assessed value:

New levy amount (\$202.00) ÷ New assessed value in thousands (\$200) = New levy rate (1.01)

Any new homes that might be built in year 2 would be taxed at this new levy rate.

To see how increases can be greater than 1%, suppose our imaginary county had started with two new homes, but that each one was worth only \$50,000. The assessed value would still total \$100,000 in year 1.

With the same \$2.00 levy rate, the levy in the first year would still be \$200. But instead of one home paying the entire levy, the two equal-value homes would split the levy equally and pay \$100 each. In year 2 the levy would still increase by only 1% to \$202. And if the value of both homes together increased to \$200,000, the levy rate would still drop to 1.01.

But suppose to get to that \$200,000 value, one home tripled in value to \$150,000 and the other stayed the same at \$50,000. Then their respective tax bills would look like this:

	Home 1	Home 2	Total County	
Home AV in thousands:	\$150	\$50	\$200	(Total County AV)
Times the levy rate:	x 1.01	x 1.01	x 1.01	
For a new tax bill of:	\$151.50	\$50.50	\$202.00	(New Year 2 levy)

The total levy is still \$202, but more of it is borne by the home that increased in value and less of it by the home that did not increase. Assessed value only determines a home's share of the levy. If all home values were to change by the same percentage, then each home's share of the levy would stay the same and everyone's taxes would increase by exactly 1%.

The above examples are extremely simple. In reality, one home is usually in several taxing districts that overlap. Voted levies, levy shifts, levy lid lifts may be in effect, or a jurisdiction may be tapping its "banked" capacity. And finally fees for numerous things from improvement districts to utilities may show up on a tax bill. These all affect what looks like our property tax bill. But at the core of our property tax system it is true that taxes may only increase by 1% per year unless local governments (1) tap banked capacity, or (2) seek voter approval through a levy lid lift or excess levy.

What is Banking Levy Capacity?

Some taxing districts have levied less than the maximum amount allowed over the years. [RCW 84.55.092](#) allows these districts to retain the right to use that "banked" capacity at some future date. Thus when comparing a district's current year levy to their prior levy it may reflect a change of more than 1% if they are using their banked capacity or less than 1% if they don't feel they need the levy increase. Many districts have never used that capacity even though they could have done so at any time.

Here are two examples:

- Assume that for this year a city had the assessor set a tax rate that resulted in the same levy as last year plus add-ons. (It did not take the allowable 1% increase.) When doing the budget for next year, however, the city realizes that it needs more revenue from the property tax because sales tax receipts have fallen off. [RCW 84.55.092](#) allows the city to ask the assessor to set a tax rate for next year that raises the levy by 1% and then 1% again $1.01 \times 1.01 = 1.0201$ for a compounded increase of over 2% (assuming that it does not put the city over the statutory levy rate limit.)

- Now, a more complicated case where a city actually lowers its tax rate. Assume that during the current year (2015), a city has experienced a revenue windfall and has more money than it needs to fund the 2016 budget. It could put the excess funds in a contingency fund or a "rainy day" fund, but the city council decides to give the taxpayers a break by lowering the property tax for 2016. During 2016 it receives no revenue windfall and it needs more property tax revenue for the year 2017 budget. [RCW 84.55.092](#) allows it to levy the maximum amount that it could have levied in 2016, plus an additional 1% unless that puts the city over the maximum statutory rate. In 2016 it didn't use its maximum taxing capacity, but it didn't lose it because it can "bank" the extra capacity.

How do we bank capacity?

The statutory authority for banking capacity is provided in [Chapter 84.55 RCW](#). The chapter provides procedures for two different classifications that are defined in [RCW 84.55.005](#) as taxing districts with populations less than 10,000 and all others (meaning 10,000 or more in population).

Assuming that you have held your public hearing on revenue sources for the general fund as required by [RCW 84.55.120](#) and the legislative body has determined that they do not need the entire 1% increase as allowed by law, you must adopt an ordinance or resolution specifically stating what if any the increase may be. This must be stated in terms of both dollars and percentage. Even if you are not increasing your property tax levy, you should adopt an ordinance/resolution saying that you are increasing your levy by \$0.00 which is a 0% increase, this will bank the unused capacity of your levy.

Below are the most important procedures that jurisdictions must follow. The Department of Revenue provides [detailed guidance](#) on procedures related to increasing property tax revenue.

Taxing Districts with Populations Under 10,000

The taxing district must adopt an [ordinance or resolution](#) for increasing property tax revenue and levying a percentage increase less than 1% will automatically "bank" capacity. Without the resolution, the district cannot bank excess levying capacity.

Taxing Districts with Populations of 10,000 or More

If the [implicit price deflator](#) is greater than 1%, then the procedures are the same as those for populations less than 10,000. If the implicit price deflator is less than 1%, in addition to adopting an [ordinance or resolution](#) for increasing property tax revenues, the jurisdiction must also pass an [ordinance or resolution making a finding of "future substantial need"](#) (see example 2) in order to bank capacity.

Using Banked Capacity

While jurisdictions may bank capacity for later use, there are still limitations on its use based on the maximum allowable levy, which can be obtained from the assessor. Below is an example of the procedures for using banked capacity.

Assume that the maximum allowed levy amount is \$110,000 for the levy you made in 2014 for 2015 and a city only levied \$100,000 for 2015. When making a levy for 2016, the assessor will raise the maximum allowable levy by 1% to \$111,100 (\$110,000 x 1.01) exclusive of add-ons. If the city increases its current levy by 1%, it would be \$101,000 (\$100,000 x 1.01) plus add-ons, so it has \$10,100 of banked capacity.

In this example, the city wants to increase the levy by \$7,000. When you write your resolution/ordinance to satisfy the requirement for [RCW 84.55.120](#), you put \$7,000 in the blank that gives the dollar amount of the increase over the actual levy from the previous year – 2015 (excluding "add-ons") – representing a percentage increase of 7% (\$7,000/100,000). \$1,000 of the increase comes from your 1% annual limit. For the other \$6,000, you have used banked capacity.

When you complete the levy certification form, you put in \$107,000 plus the dollar amount of "add-ons" as the amount of the regular property tax levy in the [levy certification form](#).

Related Resources

- [Property Tax Levies Operations Manual](#), Washington State Department of Revenue, 2013
- [Resolution/Ordinance Procedures for Increasing Property Tax Revenue](#), Washington State Department of Revenue, 2010

Last Modified: September 04, 2015

© 2015 MRSC of Washington. All rights reserved. [Privacy & Terms](#).

City of Bainbridge Island

City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION

Subject: 8:15 PM 2018 Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) Update Presentation, AB 17-183 - Public Works (Pg. 158)	Date: 10/17/2017
Agenda Item: NEW BUSINESS	Bill No.: 17-183
Proposed By: Ellen Schroer, Finance Director, and Barry Loveless, Public Works Director	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION

Department: Finance	Fund:	
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted?	Budget Amend. Req?

REFERRALS/REVIEW

:	Recommendation:	
City Manager:	Legal: Yes	Finance:

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

Action Item:

Discussion of the update to the 2017-2022 Capital Improvement Plan. This discussion is part of the 2018 Budget Modification Process.

Background:

The City approves a six-year CIP to lay out the planned capital projects for the current biennium and the following four years. During 2017, the City Council has approved a number of changes to the CIP, which are reflected in the accompanying document.

Staff is proposing the following changes, which have not yet been presented to the City Council:

- State Route 305/Olympic Drive Project. Increase the project budget to reflect a \$872,000 grant. No changes to the current project scope are proposed. Staff have applied for the grant, but have not received a decision from the granting agency.
- Cave Avenue Fire Flow Improvements. Create a new project, budgeted at \$75,000 in the Water Utility. This project provides improved water system improvements in the Cave Avenue neighborhood.

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

Information and discussion.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
▣ CIP Summary	Backup Material
▣ Transportation CIP	Backup Material
▣ Non-Motorized CIP	Backup Material
▣ Fleet CIP	Backup Material
▣ Facility CIP	Backup Material
▣ Water CIP	Backup Material
▣ Sewer CIP	Backup Material
▣ SSWM CIP	Backup Material

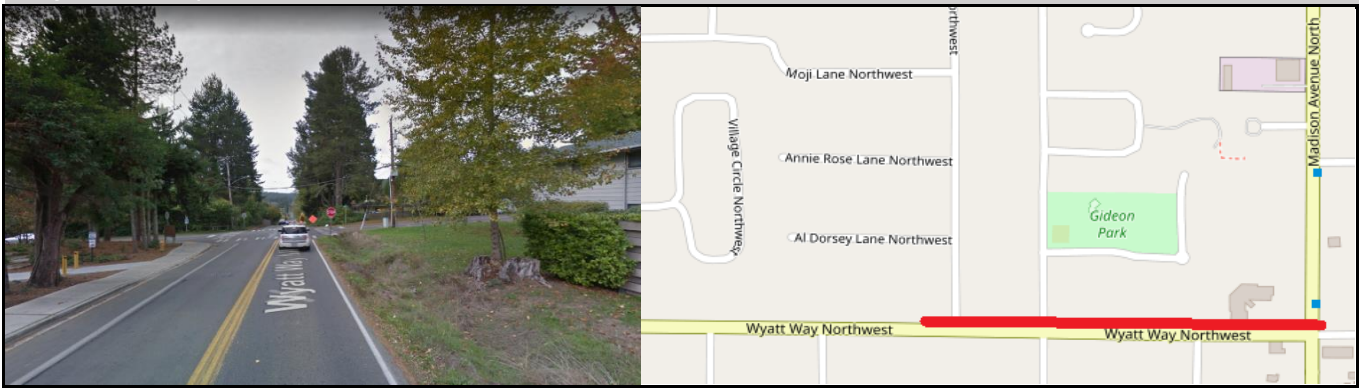
City of Bainbridge Island
Total CIP (2017 - 2022)
2018 Budget Modifications

	Prior Years	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 - 2036	Total
Transportation Projects	1,600	545	2,280	845	300	550	500	-	6,620
Non Motorized Projects	4,347	1,005	2,367	2,885	1,555	1,025	2,285	400	15,869
Fleet and Equipment	-	300	613	859	470	599	1,097	-	3,938
Facility Projects	2,717	2,945	70	-	-	-	-	-	5,732
Water Projects	100	935	2,025	275	650	330	550	-	4,865
Sewer Projects	700	635	1,750	700	450	180	800	-	5,215
SSWM Projects	389	651	-	1,000	750	510	450	-	3,750
									-
City Funding	4,298	7,016	5,664	4,402	3,102	2,964	4,462	400	32,308
Grant Totals	5,555	-	3,441	2,162	1,073	230	1,220	-	13,681
TOTALS	9,853	7,016	9,105	6,564	4,175	3,194	5,682	400	45,989

City of Bainbridge Island
Transportation CIP (2017 - 2022)
2018 Budget Modifications

Project / Location	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Stirts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 - 2036	Total
TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS - 6-																	
Wyatt Way Reconstruction Phase 1 <i>Madison - Lovell</i>	X	X	2,516						1,600	-	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	3,700
Sportsman Club/New Brooklyn <i>Intersection Imprv.</i>	X		156	Y					-	-	180	820	-	-	-	-	1,000
Wardwell Rd Reconstructions & Drainage Improvements <i>Wardwell Rd</i>			-	Y			Y		-	545	-	-	-	-	-	-	545
Country Club Rd Reconstruction & Drainage Improvements <i>Past Toe Jam to Seawall</i>			-	Y					-	-	-	25	250	-	-	-	275
Manitou Beach Rd Stabilization <i>Murden Cove to Falk</i>			-	Y					-	-	-	-	50	500	-	-	550
Manitou Beach Rd Stabilization <i>Falk to Skiff</i>			-	Y					-	-	-	-	-	50	500	-	550
City Funding									442	545	696	845	300	550	500	-	3,878
Grant Totals									1,158	-	1,584	-	-	-	-	-	2,742
TOTALS									1,600	545	2,280	845	300	550	500	-	6,620

Project Description



Description: Capacity (level of service) improvements to the intersection of Madison Avenue and Wyatt Way, including a roundabout. Complete sidewalk and bicycle facilities on both sides of Wyatt from Madison to Lovell. Reconstruct roadway surfacing and drainage. Additional right of way needed along frontage. Design 50% completed in 2006. State (TIB) grant funding received in 2015.

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

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

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$512	\$0	\$672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,184
Water Fund	\$0	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$1,088	\$0	\$1,428	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,516
Sub-total	\$1,600	\$150	\$2,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,850
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting	\$1,600	\$150							
Construction			\$2,100						
Sub-total	\$1,600	\$150	\$2,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,850

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

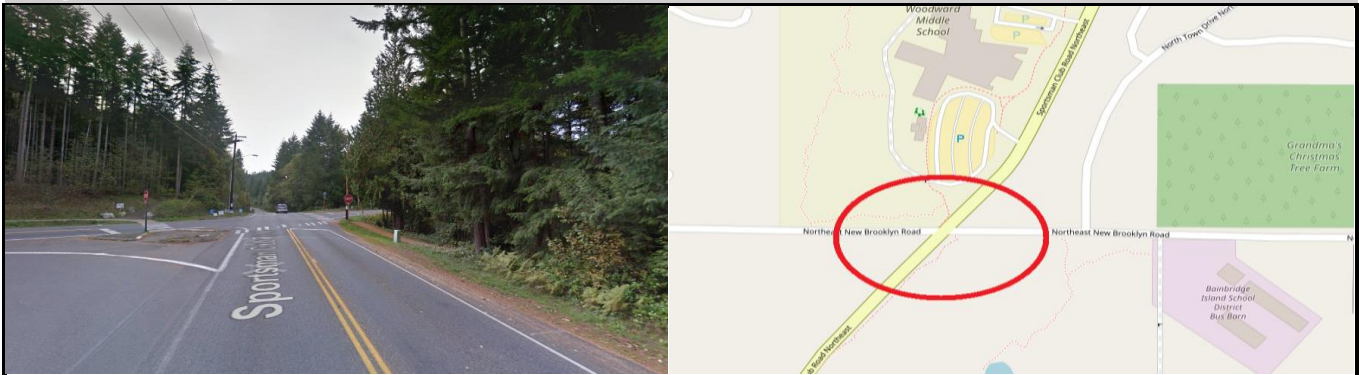
	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-total	\$10	\$0	\$13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24

Project: Sportsman Club Road and New Brooklyn Road

Number: 00715

Location: Intersection Improvements

Project Description



Description: Capacity (level of service) improvements at intersection of Sportsman Club Road and New Brooklyn Road. Level of service C from 2004 study. Since that time, the Sakai and Woodward schools have changed schedules, resulting in impacts to the intersection. A roundabout is proposed. Estimated schedule and costs assume a right-of-way donation by the School District.

Benefit: Relieve current and future congestion.

Schedule: YR1: design and permitting. YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$530	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$530
Trans. Impact Fees	\$0	\$0	\$24	\$290	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$314
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$156	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$156
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$180	\$820	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting			\$180						\$180
Construction				\$820					\$820
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$180	\$820	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

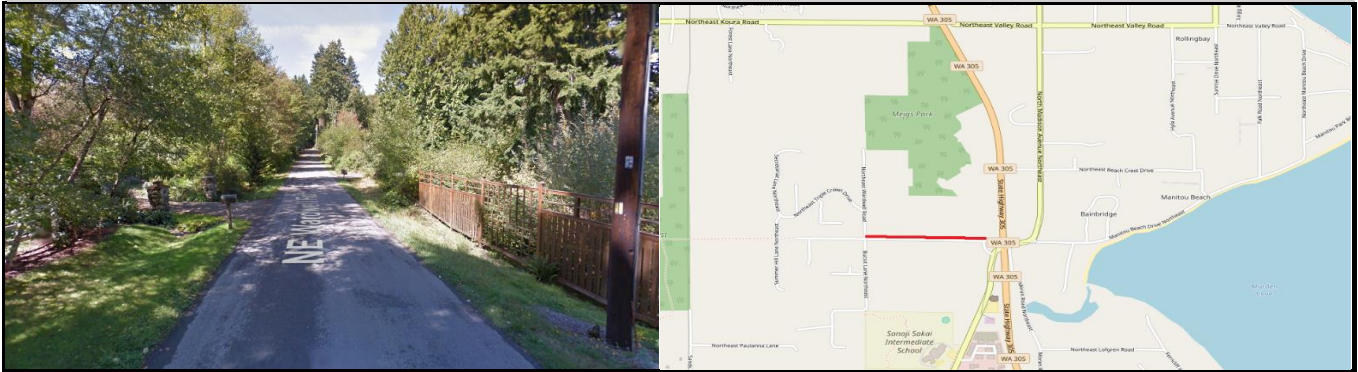
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11

Project: Wardwell Road Reconstruction & Drainage Improvements

Number: 00662

Location: Short of Sportsman Club to Triple Crown

Project Description



Description: Provides for roadway surfacing reconstruction and storm drainage improvements. The City completed design in 2014 with funds received from a DOE grant for water quality improvements. Temporary construction easements may be needed.

Benefit: Provides for surfacing repairs. The project provides for the construction of the conveyance system for the roadway to reduce ponding and improve water quality. Currently, the Woodward Creek culvert overtops during storm events and does not provide for fish passage. The DOE grant allows the City to comprehensively address road repair and stormwater drainage at a reduced cost.

Schedule: Design completed. Construction in 2017.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$545	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$545
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$4	\$280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$284
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70
Sub-total	\$74	\$825	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$899
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting	\$74								
Construction	\$0	\$825							
Sub-total	\$74	\$825	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$899

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11

City of Bainbridge Island
Non-Motorized Transportation CIP (2017 - 2022)
2018 Budget Modifications

Project	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Stirts Comp	Wtr Comp	Swr Comp	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 - 2036	Total
NON-MOTORIZED PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP																	
SR305/Olympic Drive Non Motorized	X	X	1,636	Y	Y				1,421	120	872	-	-	-	-	-	2,413
<i>Harbor Dr. to Winslow Way</i>																	
SR305/Olympic Drive Non Motorized Phase 2	X		685	Y					-	-	-	220	720	-	-	-	940
<i>Harbor Dr. to Winslow Way</i>																	
Sound to Olympics Trail Phase 2 and 4	X	X	2,309	Y					2,699	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,849
<i>Winslow W. to High School</i>																	
Sound to Olympics Trail Phase 3	X	X	2,100	Y					-	640	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	3,140
<i>STO Trail to Ericksen Ave.</i>																	
Waterfront Trail Bridge Replacement			-	Y	Y	Y			-	-	-	-	-	80	400	-	480
<i>Waterfront Park</i>																	
Madison Avenue Sidewalk Impr.	X		1,450	Y					-	-	-	-	-	270	1,410	-	1,680
<i>Wyatt to High School</i>																	
High School Road Safety Impr.			-	Y					-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-	160
<i>SR305 to Grow</i>																	
Connecting Pathways			-	Y					-	25	25	25	25	25	25	-	150
C40 - Spot Projects			-	Y					-	50	50	50	50	50	50	-	300
C40 - Miller Road	X	X	751	Y					180	-	920	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
<i>Tolo to Pederson Hill</i>																	
C40 - Bucklin Ph 2	X		-	Y					47	-	-	-	600	600	-	-	1,247
<i>Blakely - Fletcher Bay</i>																	
C40 - Eagle Harbor - Ph 1	X		-	Y			Y		-	-	-	90	-	-	400	400	890
<i>Wyatt - Past Bucklin</i>																	
C40 - Fletcher Bay Road	X	X	389	Y					-	20	500	-	-	-	-	-	520
<i>New Brooklyn to HS Rd</i>																	
City Project Funding									1,119	1,005	510	723	932	795	1,065	400	6,549
Grant Totals									3,228	0	1,857	2,162	623	230	1,220	0	9,320
TOTALS									4,347	1,005	2,367	2,885	1,555	1,025	2,285	400	15,869

Project: SR305 - Olympic Drive Non-Motorized Improvements

Number: 00596

Location: Harbor Drive to Winslow Way

Project Description



Description: The Olympic Drive/Winslow Way intersection serves the ferry on and off-loading traffic. This project provides improvements for pedestrians and cyclists along this heavily-trafficked roadway. The unique needs of multi-modal transportation within a limited intersection area has led to a complex project planned and approved by WSDOT and FHWA. The project will also replace an existing undersized water main in Olympic Drive and Harborview Drive with a new 8-inch line and install one new fire hydrant.

Benefit: Non-motorized level of service improvement, safety enhancements.

Schedule: Phase 1 Design started in 2013. Phase 2 eligible for grant application.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$657	\$120	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$777
Water Fund	\$100	\$75	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$872	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$872
State Grant	\$764	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$764
Sub-total	\$1,521	\$195	\$872	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,588
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting									
Construction	\$1,521	\$195	\$872						
Sub-total	\$1,521	\$195	\$872	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,588

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$13	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16

Project: Sound to Olympics Trail, Phases 2 and 4

Number: 00668

Location: Winslow Way to High School Road

Project Description



Description: The Sound to Olympics Trail (STO) project will provide a separated, shared-use pathway along the SR305 Corridor (from High School Road to Winslow Way). The project completes the “first mile” of the Sound to Olympics Trail.

Benefit: Non-motorized level of service improvement, safety enhancement.

Schedule: Design complete. Construction in 2017.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$390	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$540
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$2,309	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,309
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$2,699	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,849
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting									
Construction	\$2,699	\$150							
Sub-total	\$2,699	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,849

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	2023-2034
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	2023-2034
Sub-Total	\$8	\$3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11

Project: Sound to Olympics Trail, Phase 3
Location: Connecting Wing Point Way to Wyatt Way

Number: 00726

Project Description



Description: The Phase 3 portion of the Sound to Olympics Trail is a bridge that will cross State Route 305, connecting at approximately John Nelson Lane and Knechtel Way. Working with the community to determine the alignment of the bridge is part of the scope of the initial work on this project in 2017.

Benefit: Non-motorized level of service improvement, safety enhancement.

Schedule: 2017: design. 2018: design development, construction documentation. 2019: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$640	\$0	\$400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,040
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,100
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$640	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,140
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting									
Construction		\$640		\$2,500					
Sub-total	\$0	\$640	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,140

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$13	\$0	\$8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21

Project: Connecting Pathways

Number: 00673

Location: Various Locations

Project Description



Description: Annual funding to address trail opportunities such as easements and construction. Potential projects include Bucklin Hill trail near Hyla School, Sportsman's Club Spine Trail (near Sportsman's Club), Sportsman's Club Spine Trail (north of Sakai School), Lost Valley starting at Carmela and on City parcel, Cave connector to STO trail, Woodward School (Sportsman's to Wardwell) and Central Connecting Path Spine Trail (Wardwell to Koura).

Benefit: Safety and non-motorized transportation connectivity.

Schedule: As opportunities arise.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	\$150
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	\$150
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting									
Construction		\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25		\$150
Sub-total	\$0	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0	\$150

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

1 to Public Art Account

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

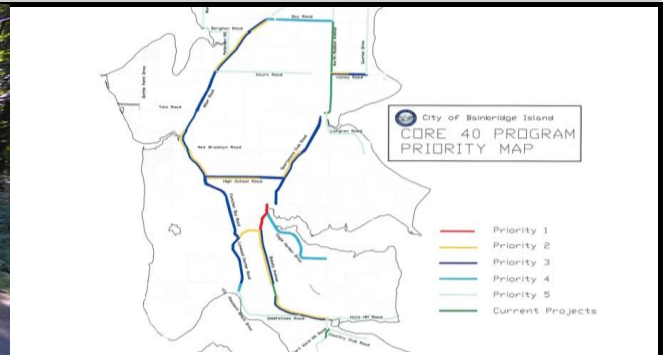
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$0	\$3

Project: C40 - Annual Spot Projects

Number: 00218

Location: Various Locations

Project Description



Description: Add on to the Annual Roads Preservation Program to fund shoulder repairs and infill missing short segments. Potential projects include Wyatt Way (Weaver to Finch), Eagle Harbor Drive (blind curve near McDonald), Finch Road (Wyatt to Sportsman's), and Fletcher Bay Road (blind curve near Island Center Hall).

Benefit: Safety and non-motorized transportation connectivity.

Schedule: Constructed annually.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$0	\$300
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$0	\$300
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting									
Construction		\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50		\$300
Sub-total	\$0	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$0	\$300

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

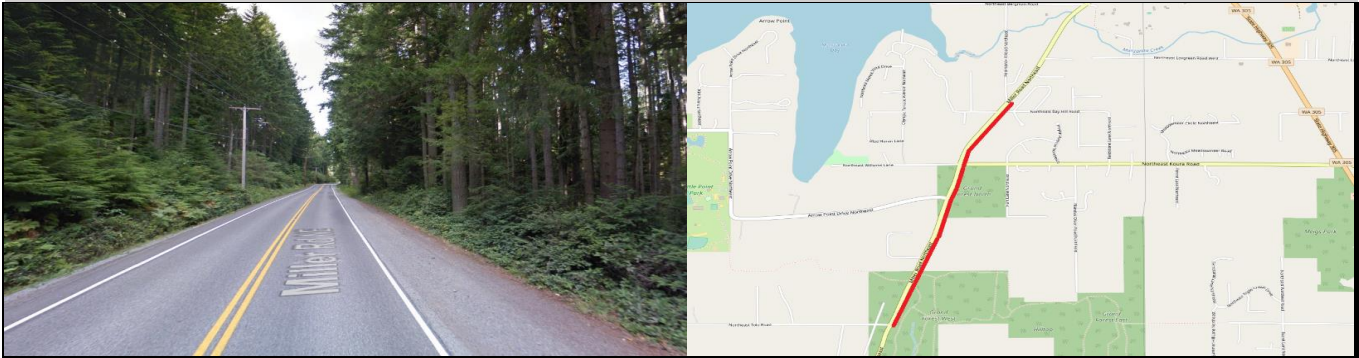
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$0	\$6

Project: C40 Miller Road

Number: 00800

Location: Tolo Rd. to Peterson Hill Rd.

Project Description



Description: Provide shoulder widening on both sides of Miller Road from Tolo Road to Peterson Hill Road. Assumes that no permanent ROW acquisition is needed.

Benefit: Safety and non-motorized transportation connectivity.

Schedule: YR1/2: design and permit. YR3: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$25	\$0	\$324	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$349
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$155	\$0	\$596	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$751
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$180	\$0	\$920	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting	\$180	\$0							\$180
Construction			\$920						\$920
Sub-total	\$180	\$0	\$920	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

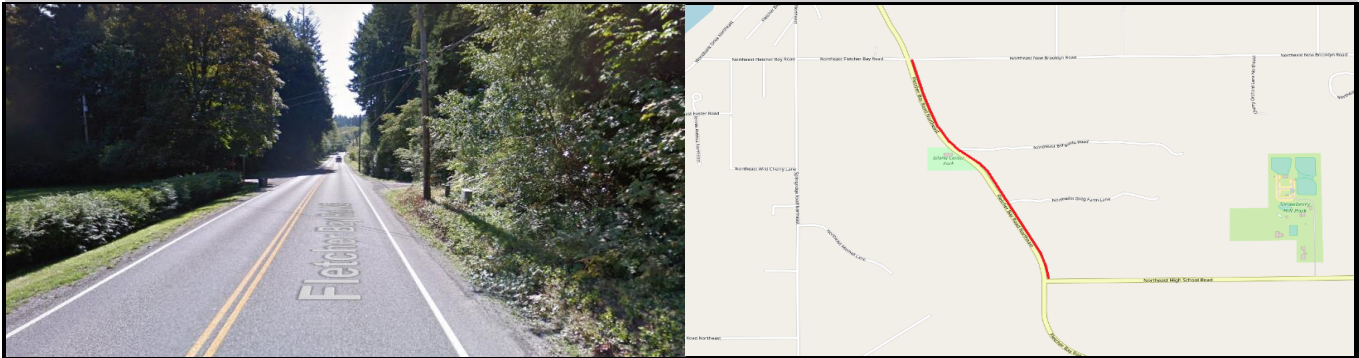
2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$1	\$0	\$6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7

Project: C40 Fletcher Bay Road
Location: High School to New Brooklyn

Number: 00780

Project Description



Description: Provide shoulder widening on both sides of Fletcher Bay Road from High School Road to New Brooklyn Road. The project is planned to be designed by COBI staff. Assumes that no permanent ROW acquisition is needed.

Benefit: Safety and non-motorized transportation connectivity.

Schedule: YR1: design and permit. YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$20	\$111	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$389	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$389
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$20	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$520
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting		\$20							\$20
Construction			\$500						\$500
Sub-total	\$0	\$20	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$520

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3

City of Bainbridge Island
FLEET and EQUIPMENT CIP (2017 - 2022)
2018 Budget MODIFICATIONS

Project	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 - 2034	Total
FLEET & EQUIPMENT - 6-YEAR CIP															
Police Vehicles (3)			300					300	189	198	208	219	230	-	1,344
Roadside Mower				158			39	-	197	-	-	-	-	-	197
Medium Duty Pickup Truck (2)			11	46		39		-	96	-	-	-	-	-	96
SUV			11	7	7	7	7	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	39
Light Duty Pickup Truck (Engineering)			10	9	9	9	9	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	46
Light Duty Pickup Truck (Water/Sewer)					23	23		-	46	-	-	-	-	-	46
Broom Sweeper				80				-	-	80	-	-	-	-	80
Chipper				80				-	-	80	-	-	-	-	80
Van					44		11	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	55
PUP Trailer				29			29	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	58
Dump Truck Cab/Chassis				116			116	-	-	232	-	-	-	-	232
Light Duty Pick Up			10	9	9	9	9	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	46
SUV			9		16		16	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	41
Police Boat			69					-	-	69	-	-	-	-	69
Heavy Duty Pickup			17	68				-	-	-	85	-	-	-	85
Van					13	52		-	-	-	65	-	-	-	65
Medium Duty Pickup Truck					50	13		-	-	-	63	-	-	-	63
Light Duty Pick Up				49				-	-	-	49	-	-	-	49
Backhoe				160				-	-	-	-	160	-	-	160
Medium Duty Pickup Truck (2)			22	86	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	168	-	-	168
Police Motorcycles (2)			52					-	-	-	-	52	-	-	52
Light Duty Pick Up (2)			64	11	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	108
Road Grader				665				-	-	-	-	-	665	-	665
Fork Lift			10	11	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	54
Police Boat Trailer			20					-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
Data Storage (SAN) System Replacement			20					-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
TOTALS								300	613	859	470	599	1,097	-	3,938

***CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
FACILITIES CIP (2017- 2022)
2018 BUDGET MODIFICATIONS***

Project	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 - 2034	Total
FACILITIES PROJECTS - 6-																	
City Dock Impr.	x	x	1,100	Y					2,067	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,367
<i>Waterfront Park</i>																	-
Police and Municipal Court Building			-	Y					500	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,100
<i>Police Station/Court</i>																	-
Downtown Parking Facility			-	Y					-	TBD	TBD	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Winslow</i>																	-
Road End Improvements			-	Y					150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
<i>Island Wide</i>																	-
Fueling System Design/Upgrade			-	Y					-	20	70	-	-	-	-	-	90
<i>Public Works Facility</i>																	-
Backup HVAC Unit			-						-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
<i>Server Room</i>																	-
Eagle Harbor Viewing Platform			-						-	TBD	TBD	-	-	-	-	-	-
																	-
City Total									1,617	2,945	70	-	-	-	-	-	4,632
Grant Totals									1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
TOTALS									2,717	2,945	70	-	-	-	-	-	5,732

Amounts in thousands

Project: City Dock Replacement

Number: 00732

Location: Waterfront Park

Project Description



Description: This project provides for replacement of the Waterfront Park City Dock and expansion of the Boat Ramp.

Benefit: Maintain utility of public infrastructure associated with the City park. Ensure user safety is maintained. Enhance accessibility and utility for various user groups.

Schedule: Design complete. Construction to begin in 2017.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023- 2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$967	\$300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,267
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$1,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100
Sub-total	\$2,067	\$300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,367

FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting	\$220	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220
Construction	\$1,847	\$300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,147
Sub-total	\$2,067	\$300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,367

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total									

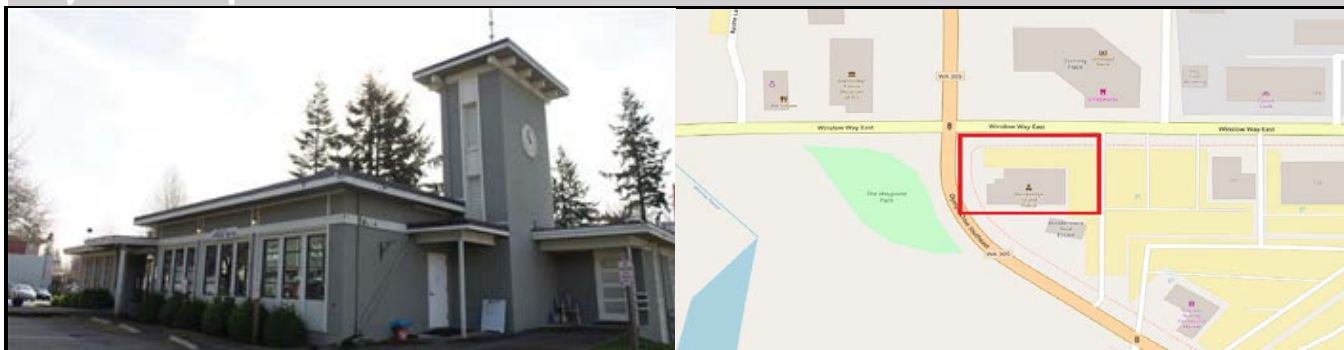
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023- 2034	Total
2% Contribution to Public Art Account	\$19	\$6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25

Project: Police and Municipal Court Facility

Number: 00724

Location: TBD

Project Description



Description: This project provides for a replacement Police Station and relocated Municipal Court.

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

Schedule: Design beginning in 2015, construction in 2018.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$500	\$2,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,100
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Long-Term Debt	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$500	\$2,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,100
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/Land Acquisition	\$500	\$2,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,100
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$500	\$2,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,100

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total									

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

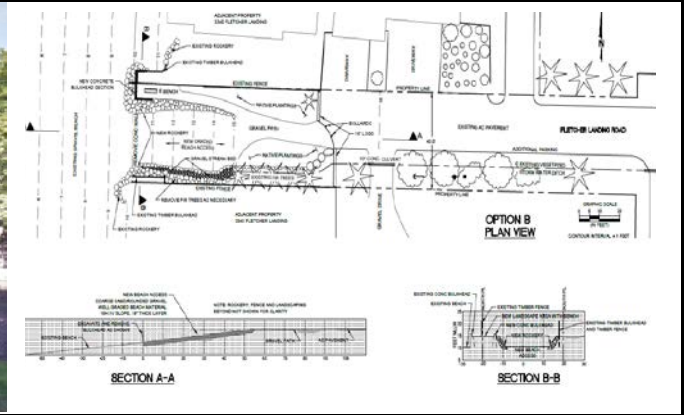
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$10	\$52	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62

Location: Island-Wide

Number:

00698

Project Description



Description: This project provides for infrastructure enhancements at various City-owned road ends.

Benefit: The project will enhance public access to the waterfront, ensure user safety is maintained, and enhance accessibility and utility for various user groups.

Schedule: Design and construction in 2015 and 2016.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150
Sub-total	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

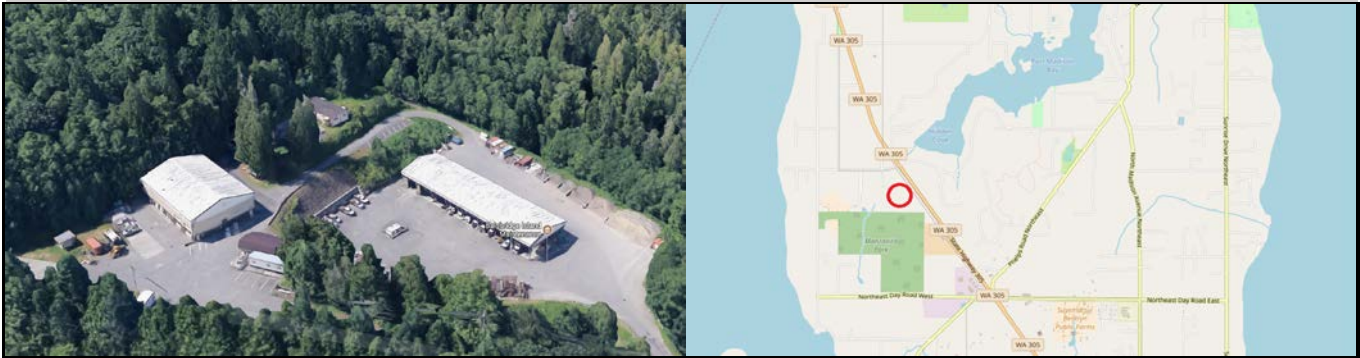
[illegible]

Project: Fueling System Design/Upgrade

Number: 00811

Location: Public Works Facility

Project Description



Description: Design and construction of capacity improvements to the fuel system at the Public Works facility.

Benefit: Upgrades to system will allow better service to users, including City police. Additionally, the system is part of the City's emergency management reserve, allowing continuing service in emergency situations.

Schedule: Design in 2017, construction in 2018.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$20	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$20	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting	\$0	\$20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20
Construction	\$0	\$0	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70
Sub-total	\$0	\$20	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total									

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2

Project: Backup HVAC Unit

Number: 00813

Location: Server Room

Project Description



Description: The City Hall HVAC system upgrade project is based on the recommendation of the city's current HVAC service provider, Air Management Systems Inc. City Hall is served by 21 individual heat pumps. The heat pumps are currently 13 years old and have an estimated life expectancy of 12 – 15 years. The heat pump that serves the Information Technology room will be replaced in 2017.

Benefit: Systems reliability.

Schedule: Construction in 2017.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Construction	\$0	\$25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total									

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-total	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE ISLAND
WATER CIP (2017- 2022)
2018 BUDGET MODIFICATIONS

Project	Location	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Stirts Comp	Wtr Comp	Swr Comp	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 - 2034	Total
WATER PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP																		
SR 305 Olympic Drive Non-Motorized Improvements	Olympic Drive					Y	Y			100	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Tank Storage Improvements	High School Reservoir						Y			-	80	500	-	-	-	-	-	580
Emergency Generator	Head of Bay						Y			-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Water Treatment Improvements	Winslow						Y			-	80	500	-	-	-	-	-	580
Rockaway Intertie	Rockaway						Y			-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Wyatt Way Reconstruction	Wyatt Way						Y			-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
							Y			-	150	950	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
High Zone Improvements	High School/New Brooklyn																	
Pressure Reducing Station (PRV)	Cave Avenue						Y			-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	75
Chlorine Generator Upgrades	Various						Y			-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	250
Meter Replacements	Various						Y			-	-	-	150	-	-	150	-	300
Fire Flow Improvements	Winslow						Y			-	-	-	75	350	-	-	-	425
Pipeline Improvements	Shephard Way						Y			-	-	-	50	300	-	-	-	350
Waterfront Trail Bridge	Waterfront Park					Y	Y	Y		-	-	-	-	-	80	400	-	480
																		-
City Project Funding										100	935	2,025	275	650	330	550	-	4,865
Grant Totals										-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS										100	935	2,025	275	650	330	550	-	4,865

Project: SR 305 Olympic Drive Non-Motorized Improvements

Number: 00596

Location: Olympic Drive

Project Description



Description: The Olympic Drive/Winslow Way intersection serves the ferry on and off-loading traffic. This project provides improvements for pedestrians and cyclists along this heavily-trafficked roadway. The unique needs of multi-modal transportation within a limited intersection area has led to a complex project planned and approved by WSDOT and FHWA. The project will also replace an existing undersized water main in Olympic Drive and Harborview Drive with a new 8-inch line and install one new fire hydrant.

Benefit: Non-motorized level of service improvement, safety enhancements.

Schedule: Phase 1 Design started in 2013. 2018 grant application has been submitted but not yet awarded Phase 2 is eligible for grant application.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$657	\$120	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$777
Water Fund	\$100	\$75	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$872	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$872
State Grant	\$764	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$764
Sub-total	\$1,521	\$195	\$872	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,588
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting									
Construction	\$1,521	\$195	\$872						
Sub-total	\$1,521	\$195	\$872	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,588

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

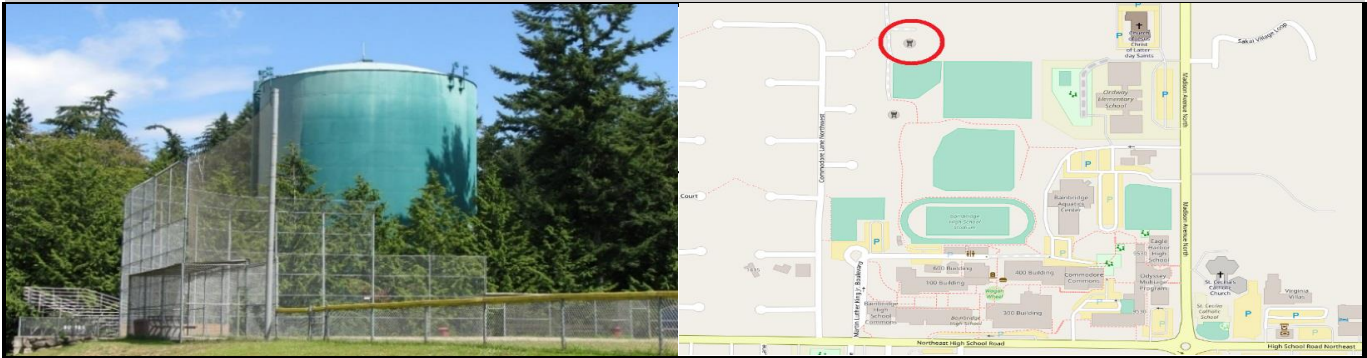
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15

Project: Tank Storage Improvements

Number: 00817

Location: High School Reservoir

Project Description



Description: The purpose of this project is to assess the seismic resiliency of the City's High School reservoirs. The project also includes analysis of tank mixing, the integrity of tank valves, and the condition of tank interior and exterior coating. The storage facility analysis will be performed in the first year, and construction of identified improvements will occur in the second year.

Benefit: Ensure the long-term reliability of the water system.

Schedule: Design in 2017 and construction in 2018.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$80	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$580
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$80	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$580
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting		\$80							
Construction			\$500						
Sub-total	\$0	\$80	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$580

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

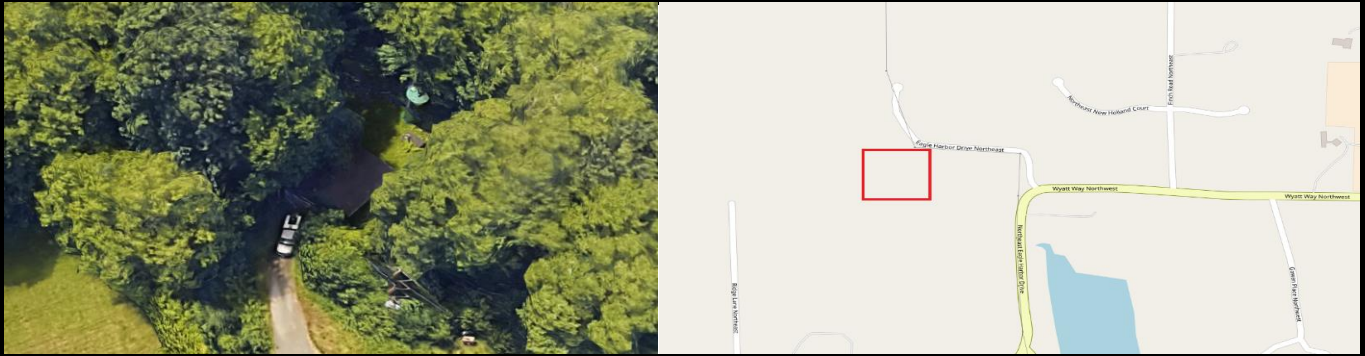
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project: Emergency Generator

Number: 00814

Location: Head of Bay

Project Description



Description: Install an emergency generator to provide a permanent, redundant power source for the well site that provides 25% of the supply for the system.

Benefit: Improves system reliability in the event of power outages.

Schedule: Purchase and install in 2017.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting									
Construction		\$150							
Sub-total	\$0	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project: Water Treatment Improvements

Number: 00816

Location: Winslow

Project Description



Description: This project implements water treatment improvements to keep iron, manganese, and sulfide levels from exceeding the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs).

Benefit: Improve water quality for the system.

Schedule: YR1: design. YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$80	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$580
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$80	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$580
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting		\$80							
Construction			\$500						
Sub-total	\$0	\$80	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$580

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project: Rockaway Intertie

Number: 00815

Location: Rockaway

Project Description



Description: The Rockaway Beach Water System requires additional supply and storage to meet the City's criteria. The existing single supply well has limited and declining capacity, and the storage tank is undersized. This project will complete an intertie with the adjacent KPUD water system.

Benefit: Improve the reliability and fire protection for the Rockaway Water System.

Schedule: Design and construction in the same year.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting									
Construction		\$250							
Sub-total	\$0	\$250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

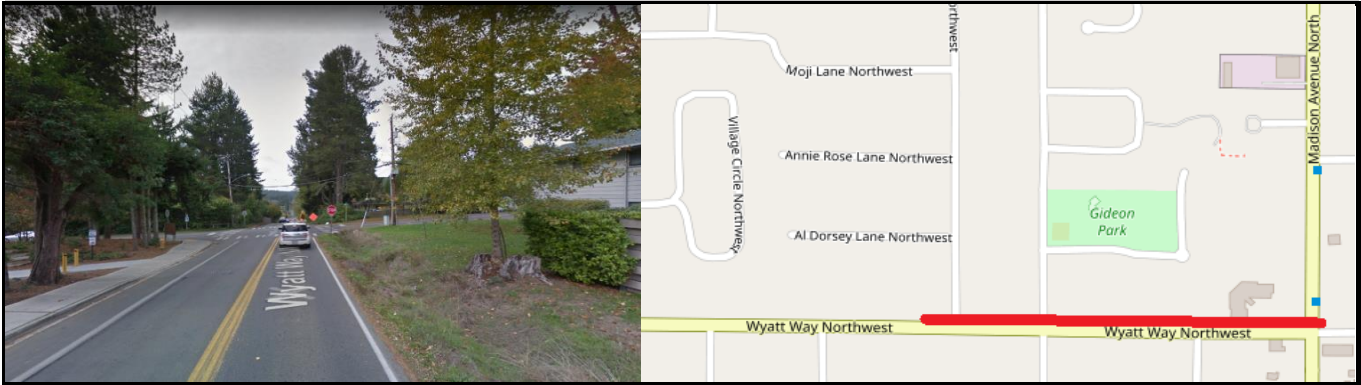
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project: Wyatt Way Reconstruction Phase 1

Number: 00708

Location: Madison to Lovell

Project Description



Description: Capacity (level of service) improvements to the intersection of Madison Avenue and Wyatt Way, including a roundabout. Complete sidewalk and bicycle facilities on both sides of Wyatt from Madison to Lovell. Reconstruct roadway surfacing and drainage. Additional right of way needed along frontage. Design 50% completed in 2006. State (TIB) grant funding received in 2015.

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

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

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$512	\$0	\$672	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,184
Water Fund	\$0	\$150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$1,088	\$0	\$1,428	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,516
Sub-total	\$1,600	\$150	\$2,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,850
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting	\$1,600	\$150							
Construction			\$2,100						
Sub-total	\$1,600	\$150	\$2,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,850

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

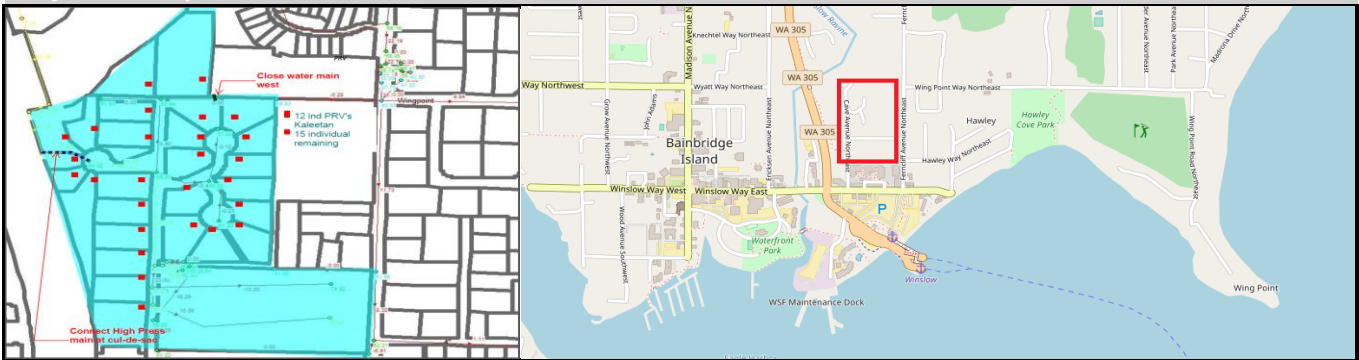
2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-total	\$10	\$0	\$13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24

Project: High Zone Improvements
Location: High School/New Brooklyn

Number: 00819

Project Description



Description: A group of high elevation connections within the Winslow Water System do not have adequate pressure or fire flow to meet the City's criteria. These deficiencies could be resolved by creating a new pressure zone above the High Zone at an approximate HGL of 405 feet. This project will complete a study and plan for improvements in the first year with construction scheduled in the second year. The study will determine the extent of the new pressure zone and the required system modifications.

Benefit: Improve water system quality and fire protection.

Schedule: YR1: design. YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$150	\$950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$150	\$950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting		\$150							
Construction			\$950						
Sub-total	\$0	\$150	\$950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

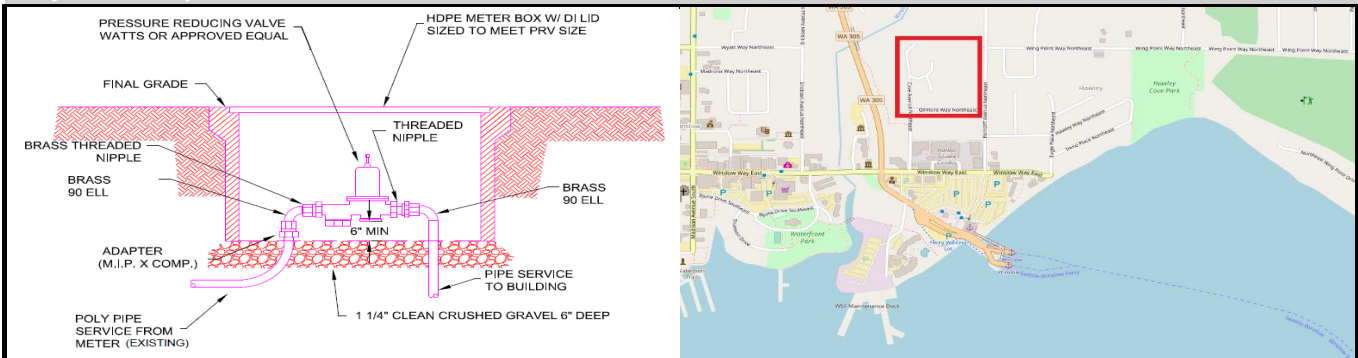
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project: Cave Avenue Pressure Reducing Station

Number: 00884

Location: Cave Avenue

Project Description



Description: The developer of the proposed Bainbridge Landing project will need to make water system improvements in order to achieve the required fire flow required for the development. These improvements will increase the existing service pressure for the area. In order to ensure no existing homes are damaged by the higher pressure water service, individual pressure reducing valves will be offered to individual homeowners. In addition, in order to improve the operations of the water system in this area a new water line connection from the developer-installed facilities on Cave Avenue to Gilmore Way will be needed.

Benefit: Improve fire flow deficiency and support new system pressure changes from approved Bainbridge Landing Development.

Schedule: Design and construct in 2018.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$75	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$75	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting			\$75						
Construction				\$0					
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$75	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

City of Bainbridge Island
Sewer CIP (2017 - 2022)
2018 Budget Modifications

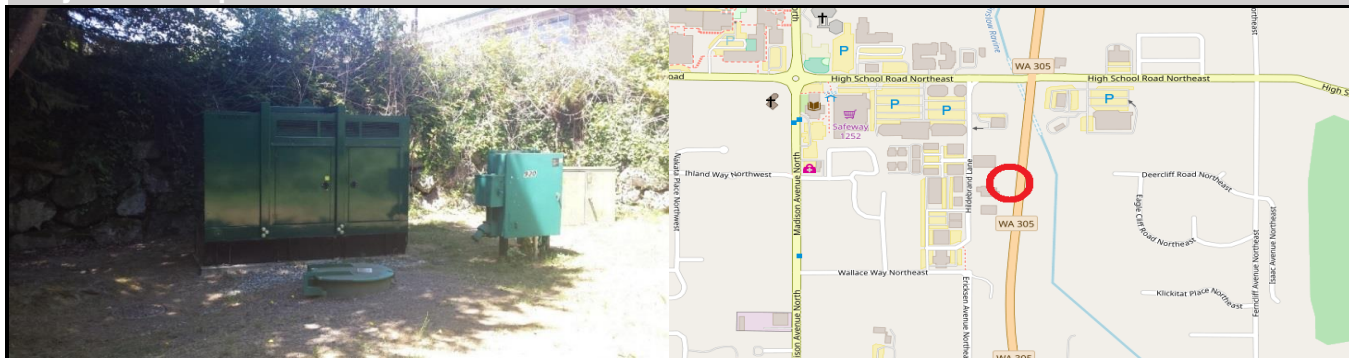
Project	Location and/or Phase	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Strts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 - 2034	Total
SEWER PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP																		
Rehabilitate Pump Station	Village			-				Y		-	200	700	-	-	-	-	-	900
Pump Station/Force Main Upgrade	NTW/New Brooklyn/Madison			-				Y		700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700
Rehabilitate Pump Station	Wing Point			-				Y		-	-	100	450	-	-	-	-	550
Rehabilitate Pumps	Sunday Cove			-				Y		-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150
Replace Beach Sewer Main	Lower Lovell			-				Y		-	200	950	-	-	-	-	-	1,150
Rehabilitate Pump Station	Old Treatment Plant			-				Y		-	-	-	100	450	-	-	-	550
Rehabilitate Pump Station	Lower Hawley			-				Y		-	-	-	-	-	100	400	-	500
Waterfront Trail Bridge	Waterfront Park			-		Y	Y	Y		-	-	-	-	-	80	400	-	480
Madrona Townhomes Sewer	Madrona Lane			-				Y		-	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	235
SEWER PROJECTS - 20-YEAR CFP																		
Winslow Way Reconstr. Ph 2	Madison to Grow					Y	Y	Y									TBD	-
Pump Station Upgrade - Various						Y	Y	Y									TBD	-
WWTP Upgrade - Various	Hawley																TBD	-
Extend Outfall	Wing Point																TBD	-
City Total										700	635	1,750	700	450	180	800	-	5,215
Grant Total										-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS										700	635	1,750	700	450	180	800	-	5,215

Project: Rehabilitate Pump Station

Number: 00782

Location: Village

Project Description



Description: The Village Pump Station is expected to require capacity upgrades by 2025. To meet 2035 projected flows, the Village Pump Station needs to be upgraded to a firm capacity of approximately 850 gpm. Additionally, the Village Pump Station has not been upgraded since its installation in 1979. Due to its age, the station's valves, controls, and telemetry need to be replaced. The dry well and wet well are showing signs of advanced corrosion. This station will require a comprehensive rehabilitation similar to the City's 2006 Highway 305 Pump Station upgrade project.

Benefit: Improved system capacity and reliability.

Schedule: YR1: design. YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$200	\$700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$900
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$200	\$700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$900
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting		\$200							\$200
Construction			\$700						\$700
Sub-total	\$0	\$200	\$700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$900

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

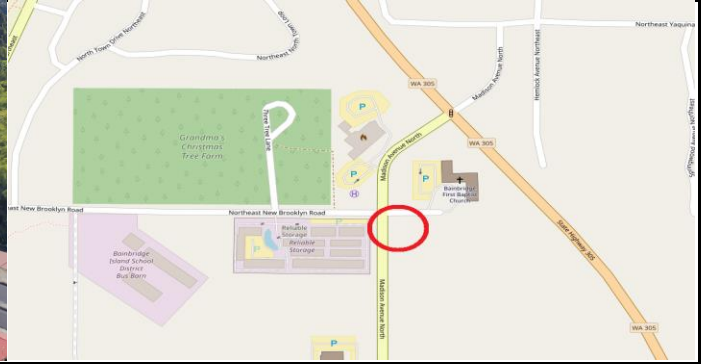
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project: Pump Station/Force Main Upgrade

Number: 00783

Location: NTW/New Brooklyn/Madison

Project Description



Description: This project provides upgrades to the City's North Town Woods sanitary sewer pump station and force main pipe in New Brooklyn Road and Madison Avenue. These upgrades will increase the capacity of the sewer system to serve the planned service area. The first project has been awarded to replace the forcemain from Madison Avenue to Three Tree Lane with a new section of gravity main. This work will complete by the end of 2017. A new forcemain from High School Road to New Brooklyn Road is under design and will be constructed in early 2018.

Benefit: System capacity and reliability.

Schedule: Design and construction in the same year.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting									
Construction	\$700								\$700
Sub-total	\$700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$700

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

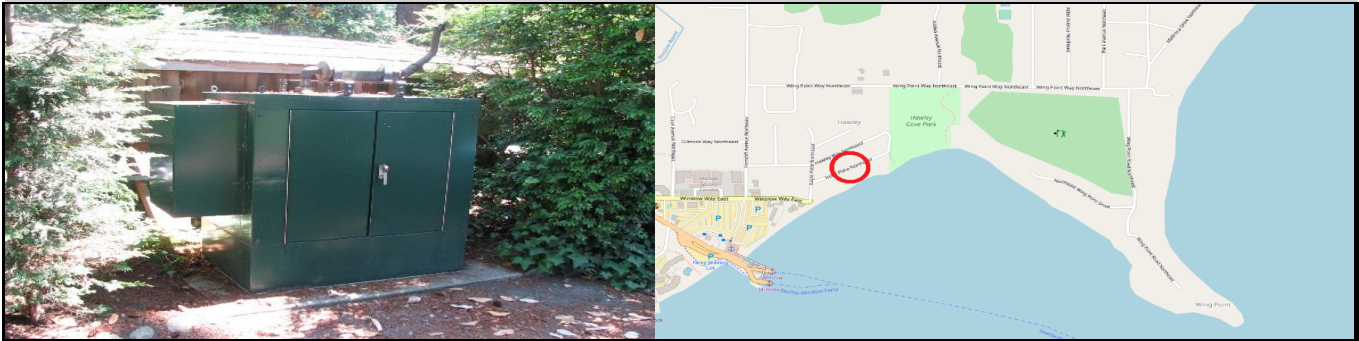
	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2% Contribution to Public Art Account									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project: Rehabilitate Pump Station

Number: 00820

Location: Wing Point

Project Description



Description: The Wing Point Pump Station has not been upgraded since its construction in 1979 and is reaching the end of its useful life. Besides the general condition concerns that also apply to the City's other aging pump stations (wet well controls should be replaced to meet current safety standards and the performance of the cathodic protection components of these stations should be assessed), the Wing Point Pump Station has some unique upgrade requirements. First, the station access hatch is currently under water during extreme high tides and should be extended. Second, it is recommended that an air vacuum relief valve be installed in the force main at the discharge of the Wing Point pumps.

Benefit: Improves reliability of current sewer collection system.

Schedule: YR1: design. YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$100	\$450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$100	\$450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting			\$100						\$100
Construction				\$450					\$450
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$100	\$450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

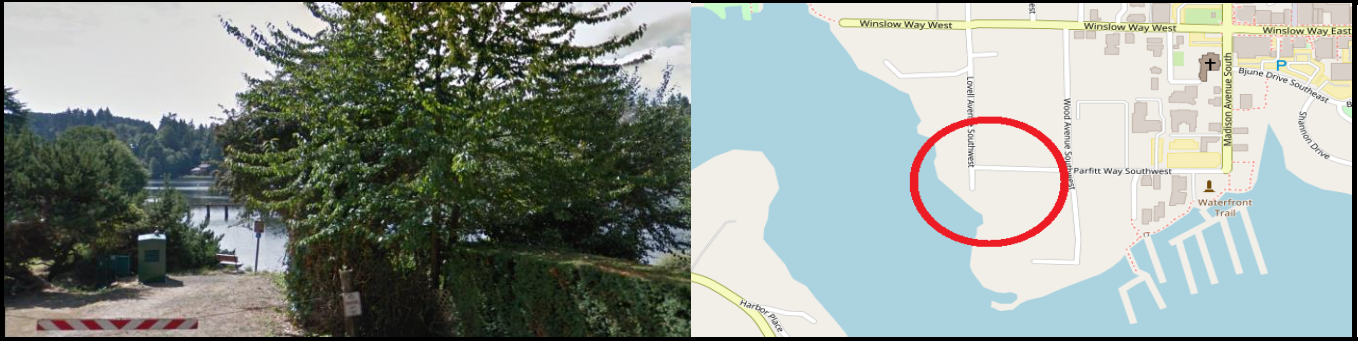
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project: Replace Beach Sewer Force Main

Number: 00721

Location: Lower Lovell

Project Description



Description: The current Lower Lovell sewer beach main is severely deteriorated as documented during maintenance operations completed in 2015 and 2016. It is infeasible to repair or replace the line in its current location, so this project will design and construct a new collection system for the basin in the upland area.

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

Schedule: YR1: design. YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$200	\$950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,150
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$200	\$950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,150
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting		\$200							\$200
Construction			\$950						\$950
Sub-total	\$0	\$200	\$950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,150

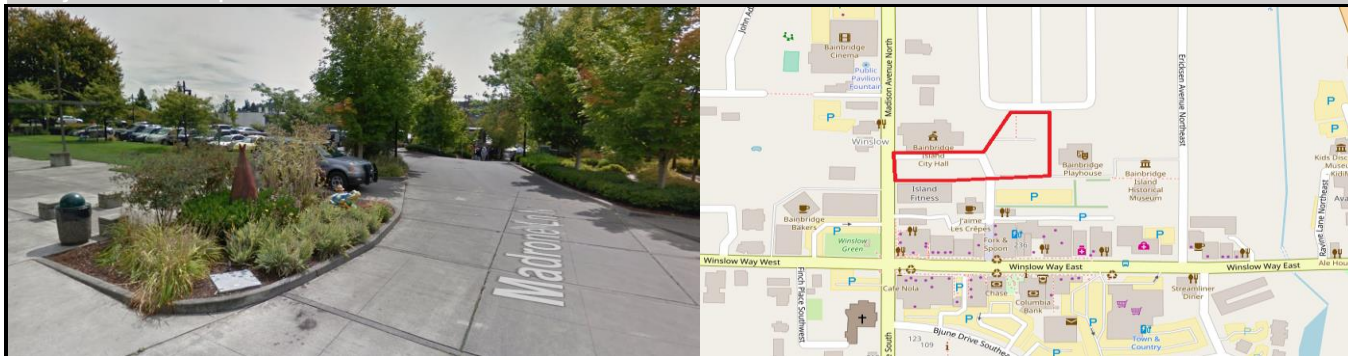
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project Description



Description: Reconstruct sewer lines to replace deteriorated lines and provide additional capacity for new development along Madrona Lane. Work will be accomplished by developer under Developer's Extension Agreement with the City participating in cost-sharing.

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

Schedule: Design and construction in 2017.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$235	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$235
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grant									
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$235	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$235
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting		\$235							\$235
Construction			\$0						\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$235	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$235

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

City of Bainbridge Island
Stormwater CIP (2017 - 2022)
2018 Budget Modifications

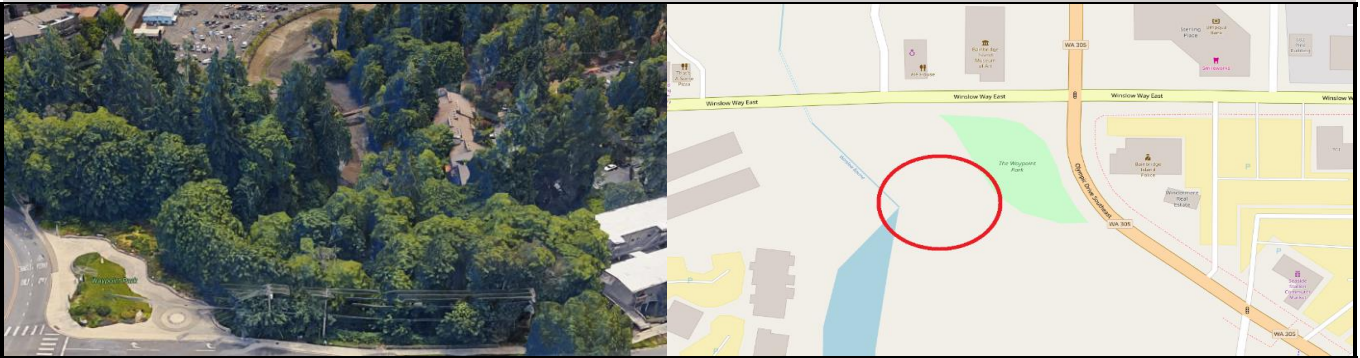
Project	Grant Eligible	Grant Awarded	Grant Funds	General Comp	Stirts Component	Wtr Component	Swr Component	SSWM Comp	Prior Years	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 - 2036	Total
STORMWATER PROJECTS - 6-YEAR CIP																	
Rockaway Beach Rd. Outfall Replacement			-						Y	255	1	-	-	-	-	-	256
Ravine Creek Outfall Replacement			-						Y	-	170	-	-	-	-	-	170
Eagle Hrbr. Dr. @ McDonald Creek Culvert			-						Y	-	200	-	900	-	-	-	1,100
Wardwell Rd Reconstruction & Drainage			70						Y	74	280	-	-	-	-	-	354
Blakely Falls Creek Culvert (Halls Hill)			-						Y	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	150
Springbrook Creek Restoration and Culvert Replacement	x		450						Y	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	600
Yeomalt Area Drainage Improvements			-						Y	60	-	-	-	510	-	-	570
C40 Eagle Harbor Phase 1			-	Y					Y	-	-	-	100	-	-	450	550
																	-
City Funding										319	651	-	1,000	300	510	450	3,230
Grant Totals										70	-	-	450	-	-	-	520
TOTALS										389	651	-	1,000	750	510	450	3,750

Project: Ravine Creek Outfall Replacement

Number: 00776

Location: Ravine Creek

Project Description



Description: The existing stormwater outfall at Ravine Creek is currently undersized and does not extend to the high water mark of the creek. The outfall needs to be replaced in order to accommodate the projected flows from the basin.

Benefit: Expand the capacity of the current stormwater system and meet DOE criteria for direct-discharge outfall to tidal waters.

Schedule: Construction in 2017.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$56	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$56
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$170	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$56	\$170	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$226
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting	\$56								\$56
Construction		\$170							\$170
Sub-total	\$56	\$170	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$226

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

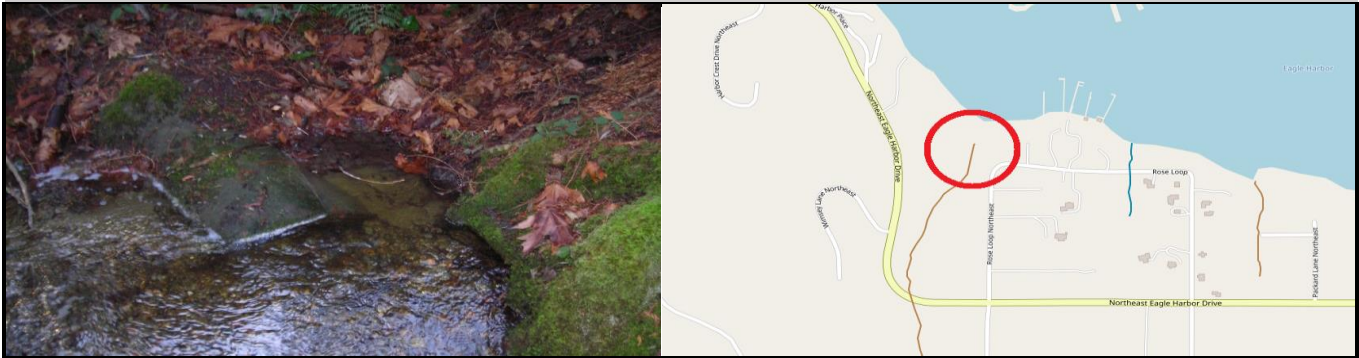
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1

Project: Eagle Harbor Drive at McDonald Creek

Number: 00823

Location: 5530 Eagle Harbor Drive

Project Description



Description: The existing concrete culvert is perched at its outlet and a section of pipe has dropped. Shoulder settlement is an indicator there may be separations. The project provides for the repair of the existing concrete culvert, assuming trenchless methods can be employed to line culvert.

Benefit: Preservation. Avoid much more costly replacement and mitigate failure risk.

Schedule: Design and permitting in 2017 and 2018. Construction in 2019.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting		\$200							\$200
Construction				\$900					\$900
Sub-total	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,100

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	2023-2034
Operating									
Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

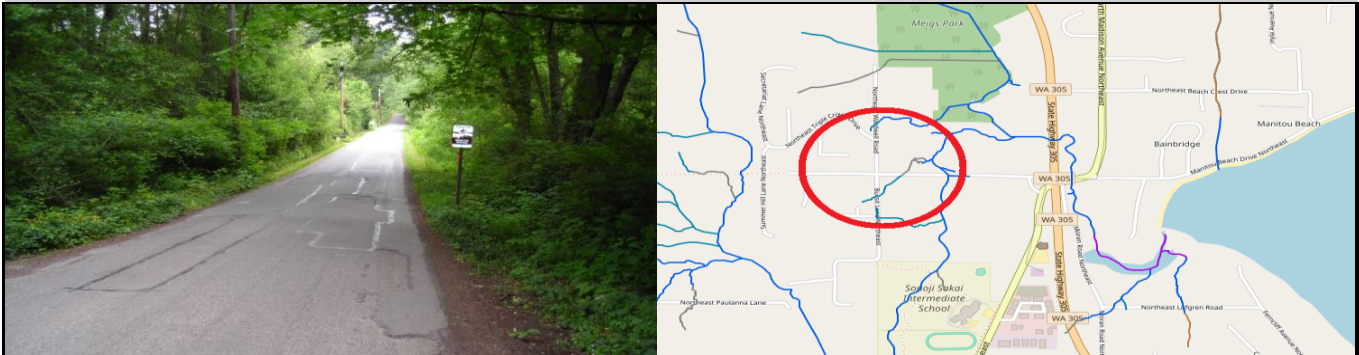
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	2023-2034
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project: Wardwell Road Reconstruction Project & Drain Improvements

Number: 00662

Location: Woodward Creek Fish Passage Culvert

Project Description



Description: Woodward Creek overtops Wardwell Road during storm events and backs up, flooding private property. Recommend replacement of a failing culvert with a new fish passage culvert. This project may be combined with the Wardwell Road Reconstruction and Drainage Project. Temporary construction easements may be needed.

Benefit: Replaces an undersized culvert and addresses fish passage. The project furthers the water quality and habitat goals of the Murden Cove Watershed Nutrient and Bacteria Reduction Project.

Schedule: YR1: design and permitting. YR2: construction.

Capital Funding (1000's)

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$545	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$545
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$4	\$280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$284
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70
Sub-total	\$74	\$825	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$899
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting	\$74								\$74
Construction		\$825							\$825
Sub-total	\$74	\$825	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$899

Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget

	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2% Contribution to Public Art Account

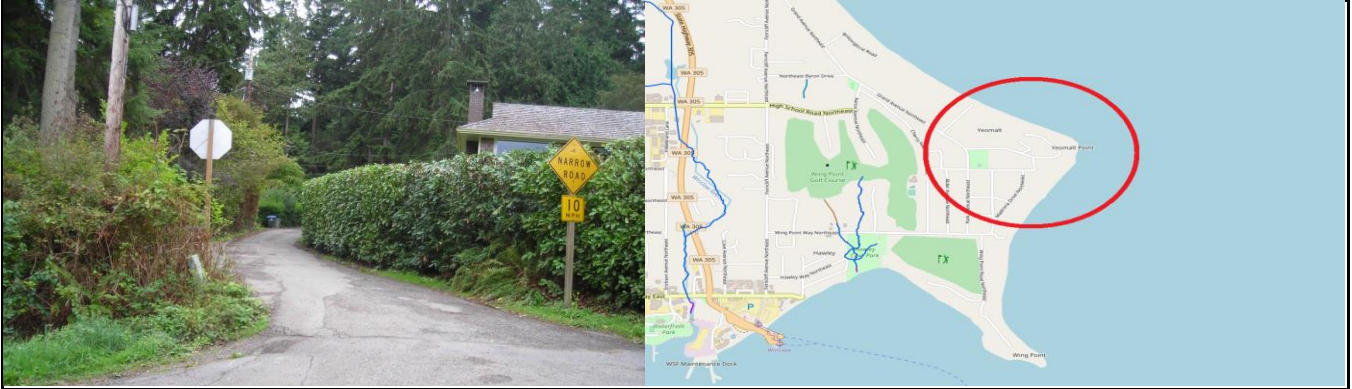
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Sub-Total	\$0	\$11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11

Project: Yeomalt Area Drainage Improvements

Number: 00663

Location: Area bordered by Cherry, Yeomalt, Madrona and Wing Point Way

Project Description



Description: Provides for storm drainage improvements in the Yeomalt area. The City completed design in 2014 with funds received from a DOE grant for water quality improvements. This work was identified in the 2013 Area Drainage Study performed by Browne Wheeler Engineering. The City plans to apply for grant funding for this project in 2015 and anticipates that a local match of 25% will be required.

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

Schedule: Design completed in 2014. Candidate for grant funding application in 2015.

Capital Funding (1000's)									
	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
FUNDING SOURCES (1000's)									
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Water Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sewer Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SSWM Fund	\$60	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$510	\$0	\$0	\$570
Federal Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-total	\$60	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$510	\$0	\$0	\$570
FUNDING USES (1000's)									
Design/permitting	\$60								\$60
Construction						\$510			\$510
Sub-total	\$60	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$510	\$0	\$0	\$570
Estimated Impact on Future Operating Budget									
	Prior Yrs.	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
Operating Debt Service									
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2% Contribution to Public Art Account									
	Prior Yrs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023-2034	Total
2% Contribution to Public Art Account	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

City of Bainbridge Island

City Council Agenda Bill



PROCESS INFORMATION

Subject: 8:25 PM City Council Role Relating to Citizen Inquiries, AB 17-184 - Executive (Pg. 200)	Date: 10/17/2017
Agenda Item: COUNCIL DISCUSSION	Bill No.: 17-184
Proposed By: Executive	Referrals(s):

BUDGET INFORMATION

Department: Executive	Fund: N/A	
Expenditure Req:	Budgeted? No	Budget Amend. Req? No

REFERRALS/REVIEW

:	Recommendation:	
City Manager: Yes	Legal: Yes	Finance: N/A

DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

Members of the City Council frequently receive inquiries or requests from residents. Recently, a member of the City Council had an experience that raised questions about how best to handle work requests from residents. As a result of this experience, a request was made for this topic to be discussed with the full City Council.

Most frequently, citizen work requests come directly to City staff. Ideally, we hope to see the vast majority of work requests come through our SeeClickFix Work Management System. When work requests are submitted to City staff, they are entered into SeeClickFix so the request can be assigned to the proper staff person, entered into the work plan, tracked and status communicated to the resident who made the request. Supervisors and managers can also monitor service requests, which helps improve responsiveness and resource allocation during the budgeting process.

The Governance Manual, adopted in 2010 and updated in 2015, provides relevant guidance in Sections 7.3 - 7.6. While these sections of the Governance Manual specifically reference complaints, it is clear that the intent of the guidance also includes requests for service. The "Best Practice" described in Section 7.6 is, "to get the citizen into direct contact with the appropriate department or the City Manager, unless an unsatisfactory result has occurred. In that case, refer to Section 7.5 above."

Section 7.5 addresses the process for performance complaints by residents about staff actions.

RECOMMENDED ACTION/MOTION

This is a discussion item only - no action anticipated.

ATTACHMENTS:

Description	Type
▣ Governance Manual Excerpts	Backup Material

City of Bainbridge Island

Manual of Governance Excerpts

Section 7.3 Informal Communications Encouraged

Members of the Council are encouraged to interact informally and casually with City staff for the purpose of gathering information, obtaining progress reports on policies and programs, or providing information to staff relevant to their Council office. Such informal contacts can serve to promote better understanding of specific City functions and problems. However, Councilmembers should be careful, in such interaction, to avoid giving direction or advice to members of City staff, which may conflict with the City Manager's directives. City staff should provide their supervisor with the same information shared with the Councilmember.

Section 7.4 City Manager – Interference by Councilmembers

As provided by RCW 35A.13.120, neither the Council, nor any of its committees or members, shall direct the appointment of any person to, or his or her removal from, office by the City Manager or any of his or her subordinates. Except for the purpose of inquiry, the Council and its members shall deal with the administrative service solely through the City Manager and neither the Council nor any committee or member thereof shall give orders to any subordinate of the City Manager, either publicly or privately. The provision of this section do not prohibit the Council, while in open session, from fully and freely discussing with the city manager anything pertaining to appointments and removal of city officers and employees and city affairs.

Section 7.5 Complaints to Councilmembers

When performance complaints are made by citizens about staff actions or non-action directly to an individual Councilmember or in a Council or committee meeting, the Council or Councilmember should then refer the matter directly to the City Manager for review and, if appropriate, action. The individual Councilmember or the Council may request to be informed by the Administration of the action or response made to the complainant.

Section 7.6 Administrative Complaints – “Best Practice”

Although citizens' direct access to elected officials is to be encouraged to help develop public policy, City Councilmembers should not develop a “personal intervention” pattern in minor calls for service or administrative appeals which may actually delay a timely customer service response. The best policy is to get the citizen into direct contact with the appropriate department or the City Manager, unless an unsatisfactory result has occurred. In that case, refer to Section 7.5 above.