



KITSAP COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT

CHAPTER 7

Capital Facilities and Utilities Element



Chapter 7 / **Capital Facilities and Utilities Element**

VISION

Kitsap County has a vision that public services and facilities are provided in an efficient, high-quality, and timely manner by the County and partner agencies. Public services and facilities are monitored, maintained, and enhanced to meet level of service standards.

INTENT

The Capital Facilities and Utilities Element guides planning, funding, and project decisions for unincorporated Kitsap County. With rapid population growth in the county, guidance to plan for sufficient capital facilities and utilities is crucial. The goals, policies, and strategies within this element direct the County and utility providers to stay updated on facility levels and demands in order to meet specific level of service standards and forecasted future needs for public facilities laid out in the Capital Facilities Plan.

Kitsap County chose to combine the Capital Facilities and Utilities Elements together to show how these elements build off each other and create a shared responsibility between County service providers and non-County providers. This shared duty allows the County to create well-coordinated and proactive planning measures that address current and future facility, utility, and service needs.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT AND REGIONAL COORDINATION

The County's policy framework for the Capital Facilities and Utilities Element Goals and Policies pulls from the Growth Management Act (GMA), Chapter 36.70A Revised Code of Washington (RCW), Puget Sound Regional Council's (PSRC's) VISION 2050, Kitsap County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs), and the County's vision.

The Capital Facilities and Utilities elements are two separate elements required under Washington's Growth Management Act. Each element has a unique purpose and set of requirements; however, the two elements share similarities in ways that make addressing them together particularly valuable in ensuring sufficient facilities and utilities are planned to meet population growth for the County.

Capital Facilities GMA Requirements (RCW 36.70A.070(3)):

- an inventory of existing facilities owned by public entities, showing their locations and capacities;
- a forecast of the future needs;
- the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities;

- at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and
- reassessment of the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent.

Utilities GMA Requirements (RCW 36.70A.070(4)):

- include the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication service, and natural gas lines.



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RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ELEMENTS

Capital Facilities and Utilities goals and policies in this Comprehensive Plan are an integral part of the other elements, including Land Use, Climate Change, Economic Development, Environment, Housing and Human Services, Parks and Recreation, and Transportation. Public services and facilities include, but are not limited to, parks and recreation, law enforcement, fire protection, emergency preparedness,



water/sewer, roads, transit, walk, bike, and roll facilities, ferries, stormwater management, education, library services, health and human services, energy, and telecommunications.

BACKGROUND

Technical documents used in development of this Element include an inventory of current public capital facilities, level of service standards and concurrency requirements outlined in the Capital Facilities Plan, the Environmental Impact Statement, the Washington State Growth Management Act, and the Washington Administrative Code.

County, city, Tribal, and special districts provide capital facilities for growth in their respective jurisdictions and have contributed to this element of the Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan. The types of capital facilities and services addressed under this element are included in Table 14.

Table 14. Providers by facility type

Capital Facility	Provider(s)
Community Centers	Kitsap County, Cities, Tribes
Corrections Facilities/Law Enforcement	Kitsap County, Tribes
County Buildings	Kitsap County
County Courts (Superior/District)	Kitsap County
Ferries	Washington State, Kitsap Transit
Fire Protection/Emergency Medical Services	Fire Districts
Health and Human Services	Kitsap Public Health District
Hospitals	Virginia Mason Franciscan Health
Libraries	Kitsap Regional Library
Local Roads	Kitsap County
Parks	Kitsap County, Park Districts
State highways	Washington State
Sanitary Sewer	Kitsap County, Districts, Cities
Schools	School Districts
Solid Waste Disposal	Kitsap County
Stormwater Management	Kitsap County, Cities
Telecommunications	Districts, Service Providers
Transit	Kitsap Transit
Water	Districts, Cities
Energy	Puget Sound Energy

KEY TERMS

Concurrency - transportation infrastructure and services must be adequate to support land use, with adequacy defined by locally adopted LOS standards, i.e., jurisdictions must adopt LOS standards by which the minimum acceptable roadway operating conditions are defined.

Essential Public Facilities – those facilities that are typically difficult to site, such as airports, education facilities, transportation facilities, transit facilities, correctional facilities, solid waste facilities, and certain inpatient facilities, such as substance abuse facilities or group homes. The State Office of Financial Management maintains a list of capital projects required or likely to be built in the next six years. Establishment and siting of Essential Public Facilities must be consistent with the GMA provision in RCW 36.70A.200.

Green Infrastructure - a wide array of natural assets and built structures, including parks, stormwater management facilities at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintain and restore natural hydrology.

Level of service (LOS) - a term used to qualitatively describe the operating condition of a roadway, intersection, other infrastructure, or service.



CAPITAL FACILITIES AND UTILITIES GOALS, POLICIES, AND STRATEGIES

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 1. Levels of Service

Define types of public facilities and services, establish standards for levels of service, and determine what improvements are needed to achieve and maintain those standards.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 1.1. Coordinate the provision of utilities with future development by designating appropriate sites for utility facilities in a manner that ensures equitable access to all communities and prioritizes addressing disparities for communities that have been historically underserved and disproportionately burdened.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 1.2. Define level of service standards in the Capital Facilities Plan.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 1.a. Work with communities and decision makers, where required, to develop level of service standards for each asset.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 1.b. Measure and monitor levels of service for public facilities and services at regular intervals to ensure the County has the data it needs to make changes in the capital improvement program or to levels of service standards.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 1.c. Use available environmental equity tools (e.g., PSRC’s toolkit, Kitsap County’s Equity Atlas) to assist in prioritizing investments that address disparities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 2. Essential Public Facilities

Implement a countywide process for siting essential public facilities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 2.1. Coordinate with jurisdictions and communities that may be impacted by the siting of essential public facilities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 2.2. Essential public capital facilities such as schools and libraries that generate substantial travel demand should first be considered in Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) and then, along or near major transportation corridors and public transportation routes.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 2.3. Public facilities located beyond UGAs should be self-contained or be served by urban governmental services in a manner that will not promote sprawl. Utility and service consideration must be incorporated into site planning and development.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 2.4. Establish regulations for development that promote sewer connectivity between UGA parcels or tracts.



Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 2.5. Essential public facilities for sewage disposal shall adhere to local health district and state agency rules regarding commercial and industrial use of on-site sewage systems.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 2.6. Essential public facilities in designated resource lands, critical areas, or other areas should be carefully considered and other alternatives assessed.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 2.7. Preserve and promote expansion of access to air transportation facilities in Kitsap County.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 2.8. Promote the health and safety of the community and airport users through compatible land use planning adjacent to airports.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 2.9. The siting or expansion of essential public facilities must mitigate its impacts on the environment and public health, prioritizing the minimization of adverse impacts on historically marginalized populations and disproportionately burdened communities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 2.10. Consider the effects of climate change, including enhanced risk from sea level rise, flooding, wildfire, and urban heat island, when evaluating and siting essential public facilities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 2.a. Develop a process for coordinating with cities, public agencies and special districts, the siting and evaluation of Essential Public Facilities within the county.

This evaluation should consider:

- The impacts created by existing facilities;
- The potential for reshaping the economy, the environment, and community character;
- The development of site-specific siting criteria for the proposed project, giving priority consideration to siting within Centers;
- The identification, analysis, and ranking of potential project sites;
- Measures to first minimize and second mitigate potential physical impacts including but not limited to those relating to land use, natural environment, transportation, utilities, noise, odor, and public health and safety;
- Measures to first minimize and second to mitigate potential fiscal impacts;
- Impacts to historically underserved communities and those facing disproportionate burdens when siting or expanding public facilities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 2.b. Use health impact assessment, equity, and other tools to evaluate health and other equity impacts to communities when evaluating potential sites for essential public facilities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 2.c. When completing and implementing plans for designated centers, ensure that important capital facilities that serve new housing and employment growth in the centers can be accommodated within or directly adjacent to those centers.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 3. Concurrency

Ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development are adequate to serve that development at the time it is available for occupancy and use without decreasing service levels below locally established minimum standards.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 3.1. Follow the established requirements for concurrency as defined in [WAC 365-196-840](#).

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 3.2. Consider amendments to the Comprehensive Plan if a development is to be denied based on concurrency.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 3.a. Develop concurrency management standards, including timing and costs, for the development review process to provide required services.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 3.b. Identify and address level of service deficiencies in terms of identified funding, adjustment to the level of service standard, or placing conditions on development.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 4. Funding

Ensure adequate public facilities are available by providing needed capital improvements; maintain a financially feasible schedule of capital improvements in the Capital Facilities Plan.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 4.1. Provide public facilities or accept independent public facilities which meet County standards only when the County or other providers can pay for subsequent operating and maintenance costs of the facility.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 4.2. Ensure that existing development funds improvements to address any existing deficiencies in the system.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 4.3. Ensure future development funds its proportionate share of the capital improvements needed to service the increment of new demand it generates and the cost of the replacement of obsolete or worn-out facilities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 4.4. Ensure that impact fees for future development only fund the impacts of the demand related to it rather than reduce or eliminate existing deficiencies at the time of approval.



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Policy 4.5. Balance limited financial and physical resources with regularly scheduled maintenance and necessary upgrades needed for operation of existing facilities to ensure efficient use.

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Policy 4.6. The estimated costs of all needed capital improvements should not exceed conservative estimates of revenues from sources that are available to the County under current law.



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Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 4.7. Determine priorities between facilities of different types and between facilities of the same type as follows:

- **Use maintenance and funding allocation plans** for capital facilities to prioritize investments in maintenance of existing facilities and revise these plans from time to time. This should include a range of cost estimates in accordance with Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 4.6.
- **Convene representatives** of Public Works, Sheriff, Administration, Community Development, Auditor, and other County Departments/Offices to develop a coordinated set of principles and a process to evaluate and prioritize capital projects, particularly those that share related funding sources. The following interim principals are proposed:
- **Facilities of different types.** Legal restrictions on the use of many revenue sources limit the extent to which types of facilities compete for priority with other types of facilities because they do not compete for the same revenues. All capital improvements that are necessary for achieving and maintaining a standard for levels of service adopted in this Capital Facilities Element are included in the financially feasible schedule of capital improvements contained in the Capital Facilities Plan (CFP). The relative priorities among types of public facilities (e.g., roads, sanitary sewer, etc.) were established by adjusting the standards for levels of service and the available revenue until the resulting public facilities needs became financially feasible. This process is repeated with each update of the Kitsap CFP, thus allowing for changes in priorities among types of public facilities.
- **Facilities of the same type.** Capital improvements within a type of public facility should be evaluated on the following criteria and considered in the order of priority listed below. Establish the final priority of all capital facility improvements using the following criteria as general guidelines. Any revenue source that cannot be used for a high priority facility

should be used beginning with the highest priority for which the revenue can legally be expended.

- I. Preservation - Reconstruction, rehabilitation, remodeling, renovation, or replacement of obsolete or worn-out facilities that contribute to achieving or maintaining standards for levels of service adopted in this Plan.
- II. Capacity - New or expanded facilities that reduce or eliminate deficiencies in levels of service for existing demand. Expenditures in this priority category include equipment, furnishings, and other improvements necessary for the completion of a public facility (e.g., recreational facilities and park sites).
- III. Safety - New public facilities, and improvements to existing public facilities that eliminate public hazards if hazards were not otherwise eliminated by facility improvements prioritized according to Policies a or b, above.
- IV. Support Development - New or expanded facilities that provide the adopted levels of service for new development and redevelopment during the next six fiscal years, as updated by the regular review of the CFP no less frequently than every 2 years. The County may acquire land or right-of-way in advance of the need to develop a facility for new development. The location of facilities constructed pursuant to this policy should conform to the Land Use Element and specific project locations must serve projected growth areas within the allowable land use categories. If the planned capacity of public facilities is insufficient to serve all applicants for development permits, the capital improvements are scheduled to serve the following priority order:
 - a. previously approved permits for redevelopment,
 - b. previously approved permits for new development,
 - c. new permits for redevelopment, and
 - d. new permits for new development.
- V. Cost Reduction - Improvements to existing facilities and new facilities that significantly reduce the operating cost of providing a service or facility or otherwise mitigate impacts of public facilities on future operating budgets.
- VI. Growth - New facilities that exceed the adopted levels of service for new growth during the next six fiscal years by either
 - e. providing excess public facility capacity needed by future growth beyond the next six fiscal years, or
 - f. providing higher quality public facilities than are contemplated in the County's normal design criteria for such facilities.
- VII. Legal Obligations - Facilities not described in Policies a through f, above, but which the County is obligated to complete, as evidenced by a written agreement the County executed prior to the adoption of this Plan.



All facilities scheduled for construction or improvement under this policy are evaluated to identify any plans of state or local governments or districts that affect the proposed County capital improvement.

Project evaluation may also involve additional criteria that are unique to each type of public facility as described in other sections of this element.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 5. Coordinated with Development

Coordinate capital facilities improvements with land development.

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Policy 5.1. Manage the land development process to ensure that new development meets the public facility levels of service standards, prioritizing improvements for historically underserved communities to meet adopted standards.



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Capital Facilities and Utilities

Policy 5.2. In accordance with Kitsap County Health District and Washington State requirements, require connection to a public sewer system for new or extensively remodeled development located within 200 feet of a public sewer system.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 5.3. Ensure that development regulations require timely development of utility facility additions and improvements, and evaluate need to offsite improvements to be constructed by projects that exceed planned system capacities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 5.4. Utilize the most up-to-date utility information provided by service providers to assist in the analysis of the effects of climate change.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 5.5. Ensure the coordination of capital improvements and land development is conducted in a manner that is accessible to all communities, especially those that have been historically underserved and marginalized, and provides clear, transparent, and timely information for impacted parties.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 5.6. Consider the use of alternative sewage treatment techniques in areas that contain a significant concentration of critical areas, will be impacted by extreme rain and coastal flooding, or which have topographic challenges or critical aquifer recharge areas.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 5.a. Implement the schedule of capital improvements in the Capital Facilities Plan.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 5.b. Review stormwater regulations and design manuals as required by state law to ensure that Kitsap County is using the most up-to-date Best Management Practices in accordance with changes in state and federal stormwater regulations.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 5.c. Conduct an inventory of drainage basins through the Stormwater Division of Public Works to investigate existing and future stormwater drainage problems that may result from extreme precipitation or coastal flooding events.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 5.d. Use a health impact assessment or other equity tools to ensure communities that have been historically underserved and marginalized are included in the capital improvements planning process early and often.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 5.e. Regularly coordinate collection, integration, and maintenance of Geographic Information System (GIS) utility data among providers to ensure information on facility locations and capacities is consistent and up to date.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 5.f. On a yearly basis, propose any capital facilities or utilities Comprehensive Plan changes in the annual Docket and consider Plan amendments and related amendments to regulations consistent with RCW 36.70A.130.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 5.g. Evaluate requiring sewage treatment prior to drainfield treatment, either individually or for a community, in urban and rural areas.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 6. Utility Efficiency

Ensure utilities are provided in an efficient, coordinated, and timely manner to meet the needs of the County's current and future population.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 6.1. Designate utility corridors and facilities in a manner consistent with the needs and resources of Kitsap County.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 6.2. Encourage siting of large, above ground utilities (e.g., antennas, towers) in industrial or commercial areas or along appropriate transportation and utility corridors.



Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 6.3. Support the use of alternative sanitary sewer techniques within Urban Growth Areas, such as package plants, membrane, and drip systems, and/or community drain fields, in areas where public sewer systems may be more than 200 feet away.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 6.a. Evaluate requiring sewage treatment prior to drainfield, either individually or for a community, in urban and rural areas.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 6.b. Assess and plan for any impacts of climate change on sewer capacity, with coastal flooding and extreme rain events, through climate mitigation and adaptation measures.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 7. Service Quality

Maintain and enhance utility service and quality.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 7.1. Coordinate with utility providers to eliminate existing gaps or deficiencies in utility service and quality through enhancements, repairs, and replacements of obsolete or worn-out facilities to meet the needs of current and future development.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 7.2. In coordination between the County and utility providers, ensure that repairs and replacements of utilities are made to improve utility resilience to climate impacts, prioritizing improvements in areas that are disproportionately affected by climate change.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 7.3. Support utility programs and investments that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase energy conservation, including the retrofit of existing buildings, expansion of alternative/clean energy within the public and private sector, and the use of environmentally sustainable building techniques and materials.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 7.a. Inventory existing deficiencies in service and quality in partnership with utility providers and the Kitsap County community.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 7.b. In coordination with utility providers, evaluate the fiscal cost of eliminating deficiencies in service, enhancing service quality, increasing resiliency, and reducing emission levels.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 7.c. Coordinate with community members and utility providers in developing an equity-driven approach to eliminate service deficiencies in Kitsap County.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 7.d. Utilize health impact or equity tools (e.g., those developed by PSRC, Kitsap County's Equity Atlas) parties when evaluating service deficiencies.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 7.e. When making improvements to increase resiliency of utilities, evaluate how changes to the following hazards could change the lifespan

and/or replacement cycle for facilities and equipment: sea level rise, flooding, wildfire, and urban heat island.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 8. Environmental Protection

Minimize environmental impacts of utility facilities and operations.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 8.1. Evaluate opportunities for groundwater quality and quantity enhancement that may be provided by sewer plants and septic systems.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 8.2. Continue to utilize emerging science and technologies to mitigate impacts from pollutants, increased rain events, and coastal flooding that may occur with these systems.”

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 8.3. Evaluate and mitigate the environmental health impacts in facilities development, including efficient use of energy, water, and materials, waste reduction, protection of environmental quality, and ecologically sensitive site selection and development.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 8.4. Evaluate, minimize, and mitigate unavoidable impacts to groundwater and surface water quality and quantity during the planning and development review process.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 8.5. Analyze the cumulative impacts of existing and future capital facilities and utilities development on groundwater and surface water quantity and quality.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 8.6. Ensure utility project designs address the extent of and mitigate for the recharge-limiting effect of impermeable surfaces and other factors affecting groundwater and surface water quantity and quality and consider increased flooding and rain events due to climate change.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 8.7. Support Kitsap Public Health District efforts to correct failing on-site sewage systems and address the impacts of heavier and more frequent rainfall events on on-site sewage systems and public health.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 8.8. Explore the use of green infrastructure wherever practical to reduce impacts on the environment, to manage wet weather and maintain and restore natural hydrology.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 8.9. Minimize the visual impact of utility facilities on view corridors, vistas, and adjacent properties by evaluating new or progressive design standards for cellular towers, antennas, power lines, and other types of utility facilities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 8.a. Utilize watershed and basin plans as a means of reducing stormwater impacts and nonpoint pollution.



Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 8.b. Explore long-term plans for stormwater controls at the watershed level and coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions. This should include consideration of facility capacity for increased extreme rain events and coastal flooding due to climate change.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 8.c. Expand the use of underground utilities and coordinate utility placement with road improvements.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 8.d. Participate in regional efforts to achieve Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for local water bodies as required by the Clean Water Act. Take steps to reduce nonpoint sources of pollution to Puget Sound and other water bodies.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 8.e. Consider and adapt to the impacts of climate change on TMDLs and nonpoint source pollution due to increased rain events, coastal flooding, as well as potential impacts to utility facilities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 9. Urban Facilities

Provide adequate public facilities to Urban Growth Areas.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 9.1. Require urban-level sanitary sewer or equivalent service in all Urban Growth Areas.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 9.2. Utilize existing capital facilities and utilities infrastructure more efficiently and cost effectively by incorporating energy conservation and alternative energy methods where feasible.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 9.3. Research and explore tools and methods for capital facilities and amenities to meet or exceed the baseline goals needed to address growth needs.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 9.4. Provide capital facilities that will serve the most pressing needs of the greatest number of Kitsap County community members through an equitable decision-making process that considers disparities across marginalized communities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 9.5. Plan for appropriate locations for future satellite offices for Kitsap County Sheriff's Office.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 9.6. Promote the siting of schools, institutions, and other community facilities that primarily serve urban populations within the urban growth area in locations where they will promote the local desired growth plans, except as provided for by RCW 36.70A.211.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 9.a. Update county-owned and operated sewer facility plans to include capacity demand and needs, and also major collection or conveyance systems for the 2044 planning horizon, while accounting for extreme precipitation and coastal flooding events.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 9.b. Prioritize Kitsap County expenditures for public services and facilities in Urban Growth Areas as an incentive to encourage development in urban areas.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 9.c. Negotiate with municipalities and other providers of public facilities to coordinate planning for and development of Urban Growth Areas.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 10. Rural Facilities

Provide adequate public facilities to rural areas.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 10.1. Ensure that public facilities provided in rural areas are compatible with rural character and are at a level, scale, and in locations that do not encourage urban expansion or development pressure.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 10.2. Coordinate with tribal governments, jurisdictions, and agencies to support the County as the preferred provider for rural services, agricultural services, services for natural resource areas, and regional services including hazard mitigation and emergency response planning.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 10.3. Promote affordable and equitable access to rural public services for all residents and employers in unincorporated rural Kitsap County, especially the historically underserved.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 10.a. Establish level of service standards in the rural area that are appropriate for rural land use and development patterns.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 10.b. Use data on underserved populations to help prioritize investments in rural infrastructure.

How has Kitsap County studied climate change resiliency?

Kitsap County completed a Climate Change Resiliency Assessment in 2020 as a step toward identifying and mitigating the impacts of climate change. See the assessment here: [Climate Change Resiliency Assessment \(2020\)](#)

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 11. Adaptation and Resilience

Support efforts to increase the resilience of public services, utilities, and infrastructure by preparing for disasters and other impacts and having a coordinated plan for system recovery.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 11.1. Plan for the adaptation and mitigation of the impacts of climate change, including sea-level rise, flooding, wildfire hazards, and urban heat on all new and existing development, infrastructure, and services.



Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 11.2. New electrical distribution lines should be installed underground where feasible to increase resilience. Encourage underground placement of existing distribution lines through such tools as local improvement districts.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 11.a. Develop a climate change, resiliency, and mitigation plan that assesses the vulnerabilities of vital county assets and that is coordinated with the cities, Tribes, federal, and regional jurisdictions.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 11.b. Coordinate the development of community public safety plans with appropriate jurisdictions, agencies, Tribes, service providers, and community organizations to address public health impacts, especially for most vulnerable populations, during system outages induced by climate impacts.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 12. Energy Sustainability and Resilience

Support plentiful, cost-effective environmentally friendly energy generation and promote energy conservation.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 12.1. Support renewable energy incentives to businesses and groups for a comprehensive renewable energy effort.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 12.2. Encourage alternative energy production as appropriate in urban and rural areas that are consistent with their respective zoning.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 12.3. Support green building and retrofit of existing public buildings and facilities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 12.4. Encourage electrification and decarbonization of the transportation system.



Photo credit: Kitsap County

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 12.5. Support necessary energy generation and redundant facilities to serve the Kitsap Peninsula.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 12.a. Integrate energy conservation and efficiency measures into County-sponsored capital improvement projects to reduce operating costs.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 13.b. Install electric vehicle charging stations at county-owned facilities and develop programs to incentivize their construction on private property.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 12.c. Encourage replacement of County fleet vehicles with electric vehicles at regularly scheduled replacement intervals as appropriate.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 12.d. Support development of alternative power generation, especially environmentally friendly methods, to supplement Kitsap County's power grid.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 13. Communication

Support efforts through private and public organizations to extend high-tech services including power and telecommunications.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 13.1. Support the extension of fiber optic cable in Kitsap County.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 13.2. Support the expansion of telecommunication infrastructure in accordance with FCC regulations and guidance to provide access to residents and businesses in all communities, especially underserved areas.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 13.a. Dedicate funding and resources to provide Wi-Fi and internet connection services within Kitsap County Parks for the public and in support of maintenance and operations.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 13.b. Coordinate with providers to ensure affordable and trustworthy broadband services are available to residents and businesses currently underserved.



Photo credit: Kitsap County



Capital Facilities and Utilities Goal 14. Community Enhancement

Integrate social, educational, and cultural components in public facilities whenever possible.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 14.1. Support and promote public art in all of Kitsap’s communities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 14.2. Support organizations and services that improve social, community, cultural, and health outcomes.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 14.3. Enhance awareness of social determinates of health.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Policy 14.4. Coordinate the design of public buildings and spaces in a manner that contributes to a sense of community.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 14.a. Review and revise the County’s Art and Culture Program as needed.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 14.b. Connect residents with organizations and services that fill gaps where the County is limited.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 14.c. Create opportunities for organizations to fill social, educational, health, and cultural gaps in public services and facilities.

Capital Facilities and Utilities Strategy 14.d. Feature the work of local artists, especially those from historically marginalized communities, in public art projects whenever possible.

REFERENCES

- [Capital Facilities Plan](#)