

ORDINANCE No. 409-2008

**AMENDMENTS TO THE KITSAP COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN,
SILVERDALE AND PORT ORCHARD/SOUTH KITSAP SUB-AREA PLANS,
AND 6-YEAR CAPITAL FACILITY PLAN AS IT RELATES TO AN ORDER OF
NON-COMPLIANCE AND INVALIDITY FOR CAPITAL FACILITY PLANNING
AND FUTURE WASTEWATER CONVEYANCE FOR THE SILVERDALE,
CENTRAL KITSAP, WEST BREMERTON, GORST AND PORT
ORCHARD/SOUTH KITSAP URBAN GROWTH AREAS**

BE IT ORDAINED:

Section 1. General Findings. The Kitsap County Board of Commissioners (Board) makes the following findings:

1. The Growth Management Act (GMA), pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(3), requires Kitsap County to "review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area." Additionally, "[t]he county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period."
2. On December 11, 2006, Kitsap County completed its 10-year update to the Comprehensive Plan pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130(3) and enacted Ordinance 367-2006, Ordinance 368-2006, Ordinance 369-2006 and Ordinance 370-2006 adopting the 2006 10-Year Comprehensive Plan Update (10-Year Update), the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statements, and amendments to Kitsap County Code Titles 17, 18, and 21. Through these Ordinances, Kitsap County expanded the Silverdale, Central Kitsap, West Bremerton, Gorst and Port Orchard/South Kitsap Urban Growth Areas (UGAs).
3. On February 17, 2006, an appeal was filed with the Central Puget Sound Growth Management Hearings Board (Hearings Board) on the 10-Year Update to the Comprehensive Plan.
4. On August 15, 2007, the Hearings Board issued an order of non-compliance with the GMA and remanded the 10-Year Comprehensive Plan back to Kitsap County to resolve the following items:

- i. Capital facilities planning as it relates to future wastewater capital facilities for the expansion areas of the Silverdale, Central Kitsap, West Bremerton, Gorst and Port Orchard/South Kitsap UGAs;
- ii. Rural Wooded Incentive Program as it relates to the Wooded Reserve 40-Year time period for use, as well as issues relating to rural resource and rural lands and the need for a discrete planning document harmonizing GMA goals;
- iii. Transfer of Development Rights Program as it relates to the 40-Year period of development right reuse.

The Hearings Board also ordered that Kitsap County must take legislative action to resolve this non-compliance issue no later than February 11, 2008.

5. On September 13, 2007, the Hearings Board, under an order of reconsideration declared invalidity of the land use element for the expanded Silverdale, Central Kitsap, West Bremerton, Gorst and Port Orchard/South Kitsap UGAs, as it relates to capital facility provision for 20-Year wastewater conveyance infrastructure.
6. On October 9, 2007 Kitsap County filed a request for reconsideration, modification and/or rescission of the September 13, 2007 order of invalidity. Ultimately, the Hearings Board denied Kitsap County's request for reconsideration, modification and/or rescission.
7. On January 18, 2008, Kitsap County filed a motion to request a deadline extension for the sewer planning portion of the remand order.
8. On January 29, 2008 the Hearings Board issued an order denying the request for an extension of 60-days for capital facilities plan. In this order, the Hearings Board indicated that it would address the schedule in the upcoming compliance hearing to be held on March 24, 2008.
9. In compliance with the Hearings Board's order, Kitsap County, Cities of Bremerton and Port Orchard, as well as the West Sound Utility District (*FKA Karcher Creek Sewer District*) have prepared Technical Memorandums for their respective Wastewater Facilities Plan that plans for additional pump stations and force and gravity mains for the expanded Silverdale, Central Kitsap, West Bremerton, Gorst and Port Orchard/South Kitsap UGAs. These technical memoranda and addenda are herein referred to as Attachments A through D.
10. The Board and County staff have reviewed the existing 6-Year Capital Facilities Plan (CFP). The Board finds that the existing County's and other service providers' 6-Year Capital Facility Plan wastewater projects are

sufficient in that they identify secured funding for maintenance and operation of countywide wastewater systems that are directed towards existing and projected growth and development. It should also be noted that the County intends to modify its 6-Year Capital Facility Plan for future major sewer collection system upgrades within the 2025 planning horizon.

11. The Board finds that the implementation of the plans set forth in Attachments A through D will facilitate and accelerate the provision of public sewer service within the Silverdale, Central Kitsap, West Bremerton, Gorst, and Port Orchard/South Kitsap UGAs.
12. The County and various sewer service providers intend to continue to research funding mechanisms for the implementation of the plans set forth in Attachments A through D through the Wastewater Infrastructure Taskforce (WIT) and is actively planning for sewer service for all areas located within the Silverdale, Central Kitsap, West Bremerton, Gorst, and Port Orchard/South Kitsap UGAs will be served with urban levels of sewer service by 2025.
13. On February 22, 2008, notice of intent to adopt was submitted to the Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development.
14. On February 23, 2008, Kitsap County published, with the newspaper of record, a Statement Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Determination of Non-Significance, and a notice of intent to adopt and public hearing. These notices were mailed to interested parties of record, agencies, and affected tribes.
15. On March 10, 2008, at 4:30PM, the SEPA comment and appeal period closed.
16. On March 10, 2008, the Board, following a timely and effective notice, held a public hearing to consider testimony on the proposed amendments.

Section 2. NOW THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners, based on the foregoing findings, hereby amends the Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan, Chapter One, related to the Land Use Chapter is amended herein:

Section 2.2.4 Urban Growth Areas

Gorst UGA

The Gorst UGA is located at the western end of Sinclair Inlet at the junction of State Route (SR) 16 with SR 3. The UGA includes approximately 330 gross acres. The Gorst UGA is a relatively small and historically highway-oriented commercial and industrial center. The Gorst UGA abuts the City of Bremerton on

the west and south side and the City currently provides water service. It is currently unassociated with any incorporated jurisdiction. The Gorst UGA is currently unsewered and has been deemed a public health hazard due to on-site septic system failures. In 2008, the City of Bremerton prepared sewer plans for the Gorst UGA that demonstrated the commitment and ability to provide sewer service to the area. Therefore, the most logical urban service provider of the Gorst UGA is the City of Bremerton and as such is associated to the City. Through future annexations, it is expected that this UGA will become part of the City over the next 20 years. ~~Due to significant public health concerns regarding failing septic systems in the area, multiple jurisdictions have been pursuing public sewer for this area. The Karcher Creek Sewer District and the City of Bremerton have invested resources to address this issue. it is As the UGA is contiguous to with the City of Bremerton's watershed area, discussions of association of the UGA should be encouraged in 2007/2008. Concurrently, the City and County should pursue a UGAMA for this area, which should include the aspects included in policies LU-26 through LU-30.~~

Policy LU-26 Address ~~the~~ issues related to the association of unincorporated UGAs with their corresponding incorporated cities by the end of 2008, consistent with CPP and RCW 36.70A.110(7). The following unincorporated UGAs are currently associated with the following cities: Poulsbo (City of Poulsbo), East Bremerton (City of Bremerton), West Bremerton (City of Bremerton), and South Kitsap/Port Orchard (City of Port Orchard).

- Poulsbo Urban Transition Area (City of Poulsbo)
- East Bremerton, West Bremerton and Gorst UGAs (City of Bremerton)
- South Kitsap/Port Orchard UGA (City of Port Orchard)

Section 3. NOW THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners, based on the foregoing findings, hereby amends the Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan, Chapter Thirteen, Port Orchard/South Kitsap Sub-Area Plan as follows:

13.1.6 Capital Facilities

Goal 56 Ensure that infrastructure, facilities, and services, are adequate and available at the time of growth to serve new projects at the time buildings are available for occupancy and use without decreasing service levels below locally established minimum standards.

Policy POSK-241 Regularly monitor and update LOS standards for public facilities to reflect community preferences and/or funding shortfalls. ~~for quality of service delivery.~~

Policy POSK-310 The County should facilitate, in coordination with the West Sound Utility District ~~Karcher Creek Sewer District~~ and the City, connections of all existing development within the sub-area to public sewer within the next 20 years., ~~so long as it is physically feasible and fiscally responsible to implement.~~

Section 4. NOW THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners, based on the foregoing findings, hereby amends the Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan, Chapter Fourteen, related to the Silverdale Sub-Area Plan Chapter is amended herein:

Renumber existing policies and include new Policy SIL-98 as follows:

Policy SIL-98 When appropriate, consult the Central Kitsap wastewater facilities plans for possible locations of future wastewater conveyance systems within the UGA.

Section 5. NOW THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners, based on the foregoing findings, hereby amends the Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan, Appendix A, 6-Year Capital Facilities Plan is amended herein:

There are a total of 13 wastewater collection systems and 10 wastewater treatment facilities in Kitsap County, which serve approximately 40% of the total County population. The majority of the population uses septic systems.

Background

Several agencies within the County provide sanitary sewer services:

1. *Kitsap County* manages five wastewater collection systems: Central Kitsap, Kingston, Manchester, Navy Yard City, and Suquamish, and four treatment plants servicing Central Kitsap, Manchester, Suquamish and Kingston;
2. The *City of Bremerton* maintains and operates a collection and treatment systems for the East, and portions of the West Bremerton UGAs; ~~Westside and Eastside Treatment Plants~~
3. The *City of Poulsbo* maintains a collection system and contracts with the County to dispose of city wastewater at the Central Kitsap Treatment Plant in Brownsville;
4. The *City of Port Orchard* and West Sound Utility District (FKA Karcher Creek Sewer District) independently operate their respective collection systems and jointly manage the treatment facility at Annapolis. West

Sound Utility Karcher Creek Sewer District is responsible for daily operation of the treatment plant;

5. The *Port Gamble/S'Klallam Tribe* owns and operates a small collection system and treatment facility that serves the community east of Port Gamble Bay. Pope Resources owns and operates a collection system and secondary treatment plant serving the Port Gamble townsite and millsite;
6. The *Port of Bremerton* owns and operates a collection and treatment system that serves the commercial development on Port property; and
7. The *U.S. Navy* manages wastewater collection systems on federal reservations and contracts with Kitsap County and the City of Bremerton to treat its effluent. It is a major contributor to several wastewater treatment plants in Kitsap County, with the Central Kitsap plant receiving the most.
8. ~~Kitsap County completed construction of a new wastewater treatment facility at Kingston in 2005 and has prepared plans and cost estimates to expand the Kingston and Central Kitsap treatment plants. Financing and construction of the elements in these plans will rehabilitate the existing facilities to provide for continuing service to existing customers and provide capacity for the projected new populations within the designated urban growth boundaries, as well as for vested development projects outside the Urban Growth Area (UGA).~~

Current Facilities Inventory

An inventory of the existing municipal, county and private wastewater facilities located in Kitsap County is presented in this section. Kitsap County also incorporates by reference the Kingston, Suquamish, Central Kitsap, and Manchester Wastewater Facility Plans and any subsequent amendments herein. This Capital Facility Plan also incorporates by reference the Cities of Bremerton, Poulsbo, Port Orchard and West Sound Utility District (FKA as Karcher Creek Sewer District) Wastewater Plans and any 2007/2008 technical amendments.

This inventory is summarized in Table SS.1. Columns (4) – (6) show the LOS as mgd flow design capacity in million of gallons per day (mgd), 2005/2007 existing flow capacity, and corresponding 2005/2007 flow capacity surpluses or deficits for each of the 10 major wastewater management systems in the County. Column (7) shows the existing populations served within each wastewater system.

Table SS.1 Kitsap County Public Sewer System Inventory

Name	Collection System		Treatment Plant			Service Area		
	Miles of Pipe (1)	Collection System Existing Conditions	Existing Flow, mgd (1)	Design Flow, mgd (1)	Surplus/Deficit, (mgd)	2005 Population Served	Existing Connections (ERU) (5)	Surplus/Deficit ERU (3)
CITY SEWER SYSTEMS								
City of Bremerton	145 gravity & 21 force main	Completed improvements to reduce overflows to one event per year, per outfall on 5-year avg. during design storm, in all but two drainage basins. Minor overflows to be reduced to one event/yr in 5 years.	7.7	10.1	2.4	37,259	9,956	13,102
<p>NOTE: Eastside Treatment Plant (wet weather facility) went on-line in December 2001. CSO reduction construction is nearly complete, with the remaining two basins to be in compliance by 2009. Wet weather upgrades are slated for the Westside Treatment Plant in 2007.</p>								
City of Port Orchard	98	Mains east of Blackjack Creek, Sidney Ave, Tremont St branches expected t50% of capacity. One sewer main may approach capacity north of Lippert St.	1.0	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	8,250	<u>4,406</u> <u>5,036</u>	

Name	Collection System		Treatment Plant			Service Area		
	Miles of Pipe (1)	Collection System Existing Conditions	Existing Flow, mgd (1)	Design Flow, mgd (1)	Surplus/Deficit, (mgd)	2005 Population Served	Existing Connections (ERU) (5)	Surplus/Deficit ERU (3)

NOTE: Treatment plant is jointly owned by the City and Sewer District No. 5. Sewer District No. 5 is responsible for daily operation of the plant.

NOTE: Rain water/inflow needs to be separated to extend the capacity of the current discharge amount agreed upon with Kitsap County limits Poulsbo to 1.3 mgd ADF City of Poulsbo currently removes infiltration and inflow.

KITSAP COUNTY SYSTEMS

Central Kitsap Waste-water Facilities	155 <u>115</u>	Some pumping stations undersized for existing flows. 63 projects identified to improve collection system to 2012.	5.4 <u>5.1</u>	6.0	0.6 <u>0.9</u>	32,480	12,992	2,200 <u>3,600</u>
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NOTE: Central Kitsap treatment plant is contracted to receive sewage from US Navy at Bangor and Keyport and also from City of Poulsbo.

Navy Yard City (Sewer Dist. #1)	9.2	Significant amount of I/I identified in the older sewers in this service area.		0.40 (see notes)		2,947	1,291	-2,400
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NOTE: Current discharge contract with the City of Bremerton limits flows to 0.40 mgd ADF.

Name	Collection System		Treatment Plant			Service Area		
	Miles of Pipe (1)	Collection System Existing Conditions	Existing Flow, mgd (1)	Design Flow, mgd (1)	Surplus/Deficit, (mgd)	2005 Population Served	Existing Connections (ERU) (5)	Surplus/Deficit ERU (3)
<u>West Sound Utility Karcher Creek Sewer District</u>	45	Upgraded to replace mains with insufficient capacity. Can meet current community needs.	<u>2.2</u>	4.2	<u>2.0</u>	23,500	<u>9,400</u>	<u>11,000</u>
			<u>1.2</u>		<u>3.0</u>		<u>10,260</u>	<u>10,440</u>

NOTE: Treatment plant is jointly owned by Port Orchard and the District. The District is responsible for operation of the plant. The plant capacity has been increased.

Notes:

mgd = million gallons per day

1. Based on the average day flow during the peak flow month (ADF: basis of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System [NPDES] permits)
2. Calculations based on City of Port Orchard/ West Sound Utility Karcher Creek Sewer District combined totals.
3. Residential connections assume 100 gallons per capita per day and an average of 2.5 persons per residence (250 gpd/eru).
4. See West Sound Utility Karcher Creek Sewer District.
5. "ERU" means equivalent residential unit.

City of Bremerton Sewer Facilities.

The City of Bremerton maintains, and operates a wastewater collection and treatment system that ~~provides~~ has the capacity to provide service to the West Bremerton and East Bremerton UGAs, as well as future service provision for the Gorst UGA. as well as and surrounding areas of unincorporated Kitsap County.

The system also accepts wastewater flows from the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (PSNS), other U.S. Navy facilities, and Kitsap County Sewer District No. 1 (KCSO No. 1) in West Bremerton. Other than the U.S. Navy, the system does not provide sewer service for any significant industrial dischargers. The components of the City's sewer system are listed below:

- 15 sewer drainage basins,
- Combined sanitary and stormwater sewers,
- Gravity sewers,
- Gravity-pressure sewers,
- Sanitary sewer pump stations and force mains,
- Combined sewer overflow (CSO) structures,
- Wet weather treatment facility,
- Conventional wastewater treatment facilities, and
- Odor control stations.

Since a portion of the City of Bremerton sanitary sewer collection system is composed of combined sewers, flows are derived from the following types of sources:

- Conventional wastewater and sanitary sewage,
- Stormwater inflow, and
- Groundwater infiltration, including rainfall-induced infiltration.

The City of Bremerton currently operates two wastewater treatment facilities. The Westside Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in West Bremerton provides secondary wastewater treatment for the entire service area and discharges to Sinclair Inlet. Biosolids produced at the Westside Plant are treated through anaerobic digestion, dewatered by centrifuge, transported and applied to permitted forestland owned by the City. The Eastside Treatment Facility provides treatment for combined wet weather and sewer flows ~~in the Pine Road Basin of~~ East Bremerton and discharges to Port Washington Narrows.

A network of gravity sanitary sewer pipelines, pump stations, and force mains delivers flows from the collection system to these treatment facilities. The various East Bremerton collection facilities deliver combined sanitary sewer flows to the East Bremerton beach main. During normal dry weather operations East Bremerton flows are delivered from the East Bremerton beach main to West Bremerton through 16 and 24-inch inverted siphons.

The wastewater is then pumped into the Crosstown Pipeline force main and gravity-pressure sewer main system by pump station CE-1, along with flows from various West Bremerton basins. The Crosstown Pipeline delivers these pumped flows to the Westside WWTP. Wastewater from the remaining West Bremerton service areas is delivered to the WWTP via gravity sewer mains and pump stations.

During wet-weather conditions the East Bremerton beach main is pressurized by pump station EB-2 to increase peak flow capacity and most of the combined sewage flow is diverted to the Eastside Treatment Facility. The flow is treated at the facility and discharged to Port Washington Narrows.

The hydraulic capacity of the city's combined wastewater collection system and associated components is adequate to convey dry weather wastewater flows to the Westside WWTP for treatment. However, during extreme wet weather storm events, combined wet weather and wastewater flows can exceed the hydraulic capacity of the city's existing conveyance ~~and Westside/Eastside treatment systems~~. When this occurs, excess untreated combined sanitary sewer flows have historically been allowed to overflow to receiving waters of Puget Sound. As a result of increasing water quality and environmental mandates, federal and state regulations have been developed to limit the occurrence of untreated CSOs.

As detailed in the City of Bremerton CSO Reduction Plan Update (dated October 2000), the city is currently taking steps to comply with these requirements and is implementing a number of efforts to reduce the occurrence of untreated CSOs to less than one per year per outfall, in compliance with WAC 173-245. These steps include the following:

1. Separation projects to reduce the stormwater inflow component of flows in the sanitary sewer system by providing separate collection and conveyance systems for sanitary sewage and stormwater. Sanitary sewer rehabilitation and repair projects to reduce and eliminate infiltration sources within the collection system. Construction projects of new storage facilities;
2. Sanitary sewer improvements to redirect existing flows, increase combined sewer conveyance capacity, and reduce the system hydraulic capacity limitations that can result in untreated CSOs within the collection system;
3. A wet weather treatment facility to provide appropriate treatment of combined sanitary sewer flows before they are released to Puget Sound receiving waters, reducing the occurrence of untreated CSOs; and

4. Developing ordinances requiring separation of private property stormwater systems from the sanitary sewer system, as well as required repair and maintenance of private service laterals to reduce infiltration from private property sources.

The Eastside Treatment Facility has been designed to provide treatment for the East Bremerton sewer flows during wet weather storm events to meet Puget Sound water quality standards. The Eastside Treatment Facility was functional in December 2001 and completed in 2002. Additional system improvements are being implemented to increase combined sanitary sewer conveyance capacity to the city's WWTP and Eastside Treatment Facility for treatment prior to discharge. As Table SS.1 (Column 9) shows, the Bremerton wastewater system has a current (2005) surplus of 13,102 ERUs (32,755 additional people) which has more than enough capacity accommodate the 202542 growth population needs for the City and the West Bremerton, East Bremerton, and Gorst UGAs. ~~and Eastside and Westside UGAs.~~

The city updated the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Reduction Plan for Bremerton's drainage basins with a series of documents, including a CSO Reduction Facility Plan Update dated October 2000. ~~The CSO reduction improvements generally use all system capacity.~~ Basin-specific analysis and CSO Reduction Plan amendments have been submitted to Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) for review/approval.

The city produces a CSO report that is submitted to Ecology on an annual basis. This report shows that the CSO reduction program has been very successful in reducing total overflow volume and frequency, with a volume reduction of 99.7% and a frequency reduction of 97.2%. The city has completed improvements to reduce overflows to one event per year, per outfall, on a 5 year average during a design storm, in all but two sewer drainage basins. Overflows from these basins are minor and will be reduced to one event per year within the next 5 years. See the Bremerton Comprehensive Plan, Wastewater Comprehensive Plan Update, 2008 Wastewater Conveyance Planning document, and Capital Improvement Plan for further details.

City of Port Orchard Sewer Facilities

The City of Port Orchard maintains, and operates a wastewater collection and treatment system that provides service to the City of Port Orchard, Utilities Local Improvement District (ULID) #6 UGA, and the Sidney Glen Elementary School, located outside the existing urban growth area. The collection system serving the ULID #6 UGA is a septic tank effluent pumping (STEP) system where effluent is pumped from conventional septic tanks to a sewer main located in the street.

The City of Port Orchard and West Sound Utility Karcher Creek Sewer District jointly own the Wastewater Treatment Facility located east of Port Orchard along the south shore of Sinclair Inlet. The facility treats wastewater from the service areas of both West Sound Karcher Creek and the City of Port Orchard totaling approximately 23,500 people, and discharges to Sinclair Inlet. The district and the city jointly manage the facility; however, the West Sound Utility Karcher Creek Sewer District is responsible for daily operation. The facility was recently expanded increasing its capacity from 2.8 mgd to 4.2 mgd. Along with the expansion, the treatment process was upgraded and can now produce Class A reclaimed water and Class A biosolids, which can be used for revegetation of commercial/industrial areas and as composting cover for tree farms. New residential development is occurring primarily in the center of the city, and in McCormick Woods subdivision with the city's UGA. Future wastewater collection system needs for portions of the Port Orchard/South Kitsap and ULID#6 UGAs are described in the 2007 City of Port Orchard Wastewater Facilities Plan Technical Memorandum.

West Sound Utility District Karcher Creek

West Sound Utility Karcher Creek Sewer District (FKA Karcher Creek Sewer District) generally serves the Port Orchard Urban Growth Area east of the city. The district also provides sewer service in the rural area along Beach Drive to Watauga Beach to resolve a health issue caused by failing drain fields. The current service area is approximately 5 square miles. The collection system consists of 11 pumping stations and about 45 miles of pipeline. The maximum capacity of the conveyance system is estimated to be 6.0 million gallons per day (mgd), which is keeping pace with the population growth. As Table SS.1 (Column 9) shows, the joint West Sound Karcher Creek-Port Orchard wastewater system has a current (2005/2007) surplus of 10,440,000 ERUs (267,500 additional people) which has more than enough capacity accommodate the combined 2025-42-growth population of Port Orchard and West Sound Utility District Karcher Creek. Future wastewater collection system needs for portions of the Port Orchard/South Kitsap UGA are described in West Sound Utility District Wastewater Facilities Plan Technical Addendum.

Kitsap County Sanitary Sewer Facilities

Central Kitsap Wastewater Facilities

Kitsap County owns and operates conveyance and treatment facilities in the Central Kitsap service area. This service area is the largest system in Kitsap County and includes the naval facilities at Bangor, Keyport, and the City of Poulsbo along with ~~developed areas in~~ the Silverdale and Central Kitsap UGAs. ~~The service area extends northerly from Waaga Way along Silverdale Way to include the Ridgetop area. To the east, the service area includes much of the~~

Ordinance Relating to Growth Management

*10-Year Comprehensive Plan Update Growth Management Hearings Board Remand
March 10, 2008*

Page 13 of 18

ORD-409

~~existing urban areas located south of Waaga Way and north of Bremerton.~~ The plant also treats septic tank waste hauled to the plant.

The Central Kitsap collection system consists of approximately 44 lift stations and over 103 miles of gravity mains and 12 miles of force mains ranging in size of 2-20127 miles of gravity sewer mains ranging in size from 6 to 18 inches in diameter. ~~Forty-four pump stations and approximately 28 miles of force mains ranging from 2 to 24 inches in diameter serve the Central Kitsap area.~~ In 1997, Pump Stations 3, 4, 12, 13, and 17 were converted from gaseous chlorine to sodium hypochlorite for odor control. In 2003, gaseous chlorine was also removed from the Johnson Road Chlorine Station and replaced with sodium hypochlorite.

Flows from the City of Poulsbo enter the northern portion of the collection system via a gravity siphon crossing from Lemolo to Keyport, across the mouth of Liberty Bay. Collection and transfer systems serving the Meadowdale areas, downtown Silverdale, and a majority of the northern portion of the Central Kitsap collection system are undersized for existing wastewater flows. A phased expansion of the conveyance and treatment facilities is planned to repair and replace worn facilities, and to extend service to surrounding areas. Modifications to accommodate current flows are included in the design phase.

Treatment facilities at the Central Kitsap WWTP are currently rated for an Average Daily Flow (ADF) of 6.0 mgd, with a peak hour flow of 15 mgd. The plant utilizes an activated sludge/solids contact process for secondary treatment of wastewater and an ultraviolet light disinfecting system. The County plans to expand the plant based on the extent of growth predicted within the existing sewer service area. The second phase of construction at the plant will upgrade to 10.6 mgd ADF. The existing 68-acre site is expected to accommodate layout of facilities for capacity in excess of 25 mgd ADF. Table SS.2 shows the 2012 and 2025 population allocations for the areas served by Central Kitsap wastewater facilities.

Treated wastewater from the Central Kitsap WWTP is discharged into the northern portion of Port Orchard Bay in Puget Sound. The outfall pipe has a maximum hydraulic capacity of approximately 31 mgd. The diffuser has a maximum hydraulic capacity of 16 mgd. Future extension of the existing diffuser is expected to provide sufficient dilution for the increased flow. The Central Kitsap Treatment Plant treats an average of 5.1 ~~3.6~~ million gallons of sewage per day. The effluent is discharged approximately 3,200 feet offshore at a depth of 46 feet below mean low water.

The Central Kitsap WWTP is the regional sludge treatment center for all County-owned treatment plants and septage from on-site treatment systems.

Approximately 30 to 40 % of the solids treated at the Central Kitsap WWTP are
Ordinance Relating to Growth Management
10-Year Comprehensive Plan Update Growth Management Hearings Board Remand
March 10, 2008
Page 14 of 18

derived from septage or sludge from other plants. Sludge treatment facilities at the Central Kitsap WWTP include gravity thickening and dewatering. Currently, dewatered sludge is hauled to South Sound Soils in Tenino for composting.

Future wastewater collection systems for the Silverdale and Central Kitsap UGAs include a total of 52 new pumping stations, with 135 miles of new gravity sewer and force mains to complete the major sewer collection system of these UGAs.

Navy Yard City Sanitary Sewer Facilities (FKA Sewer District 1)

Kitsap County owns and maintains a sewage collection system in the area commonly referred to as Navy Yard City within the West Bremerton ~~West~~ UGA. The collection system consists of two pump stations and 9.2 miles of pipeline and serves approximately 970 residential and commercial units.

~~The collection system is very old and is currently being upgraded as funding allows.~~ Pump Station 76 located along Charleston Beach Road has recently been upgraded in conjunction with City of Bremerton work to upgrade that road. Over the years, Kitsap County and the City of Bremerton have been discussing the possibility of transferring the small collection system. Currently, the County contracts with the City for treatment capacity for these conveyance systems to the West Bremerton treatment facility. In 2008, Kitsap County and the City of Bremerton will continue to discuss the possibility of transferring the collection system to the city through an ILA and Resolution.

Sewer Facilities Needs Forecast

The purpose of the Sewer Facilities Plan of the Capital Facility Element is to ensure there are adequate facilities for sewer service as the population increases in the County. This plan addresses existing and future facility needs, and provides a financial plan to indicate revenue sources for funding the increase in County services. Facilities and financial planning for sewer service purveyors other than Kitsap County Department of Public Works (e.g. cities, tribes, private districts) are described in each of the City's and district's Capital Facility Plans.

Sewer system planning is based on the assumption that sewer service will only be provided in areas located within UGA boundaries or Limited Areas of More Intense Rural Development (LAMIRD) except where a significant threat to human and/or environmental health is identified. All projects planned in the 6-year CFP result in service only to areas within UGA or LAMIRD boundaries. Most of these projects are physically located within UGA boundaries, or are associated with existing facilities located outside UGA boundaries (e.g., improvements to the Central Kitsap WWTP). Sewer projects planned for 2006 to 2012 focus on providing service to customers located within (1) existing sewer districts (i.e., in-fill), and (2) UGAs (i.e., extensions).

Sewer Systems Population Allocation

Table SS.2 shows forecasted populations for the sewer service areas, which are defined on the proposed land use plan (FEIS Preferred Alternative) and overall population allocation determined by the Kitsap County Regional Coordinating Council. The forecast provides sewer purveyors with a population to plan for during the 20-year planning period determine future demand for sewer facilities and capital improvement costs. Wastewater system expansions for the UGAs to accommodate 2025 growth can be accomplished through a combination of additional developer extensions, ULIDs, UGAMAs, and other infrastructure financing alternatives. In general, the unsewered population as a percentage of the total population decreases over the 20-year planning horizon.

Table SS.2 Kitsap County Sewer Systems Population Allocation Estimates

SEWER FACILITIES	2003	2012	2025
Central Kitsap Service Area ⁽¹⁾			
Sewered	27,898	49,324	65,406
			<u>72,943</u>
Unsewered ⁽³⁾	15,074	11,305	7,537
			0
Navy Yard City Service Area			
Sewered	2,683	2,925	3,136
			3,256
Unsewered ⁽³⁾	239	179	420
			0

⁽¹⁾ Includes Bangor/Keyport/City of Poulsbo and Central Kitsap Area.

Bangor/Keyport = 8,600 equivalent people, Poulsbo = 7,563 people. Assumes new people are served by sewer.

⁽²⁾ Includes 500 population equivalents for Suquamish Tribal Reservation.

⁽³⁾ Estimate based upon comprehensive plan policy direction and implementation over time, as density increases and properties are converted from septic systems to sewer /alternative wastewater technology-one quarter of existing septic systems in UGAs/LAMIRD's will connect to sewer by 2012 and remaining population by 2025. These population sewer estimates, however, are projections and cannot be construed to require each existing residence to be connected. Nevertheless, the County is proactively planning and developing strategies for sewer service for the entire area by 2025.

Section 6. NOW THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners, based on the foregoing findings, hereby adopts Attachments A through D as addendums to the Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan.

Section 7. This ordinance is in response to an order filed with the Central Puget Sound Growth Management Hearings Board and is enacted as an exception to the schedule set forth in RCW 36.70A.130 and Kitsap County Code Chapter 21.08.

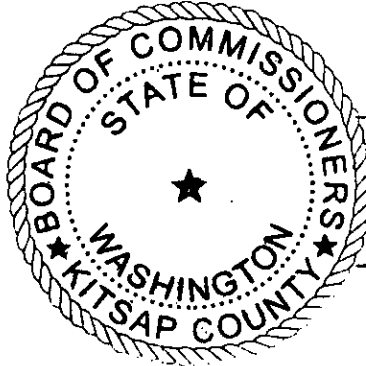
Section 8. Should any amendment to Comprehensive Plan and associated Land Use map that was passed by the Board during its deliberations on March 10, 2008 be inadvertently left out upon publication, the explicit action of the Board as discussed and passed shall prevail upon subsequent review and verification by the Board.

Effective Date: This Ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Severability: If any sentence, section, provision, or clause of this ordinance or its application to any person, entity or circumstance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of the ordinance, or the application of the provision to other persons, entities, or circumstances is not affected.

DATED this 10th day of March, 2008

KITSAP COUNTY BOARD OF
COMMISSIONERS



Steve Bauer

Steve Bauer, Chair

Jan Angel

Jan Angel, Commissioner

Josh Brown

Josh Brown, Commissioner

ATTEST:

Opal Robertson

Opal Robertson, Clerk of the Board

Approved as to Form:

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney