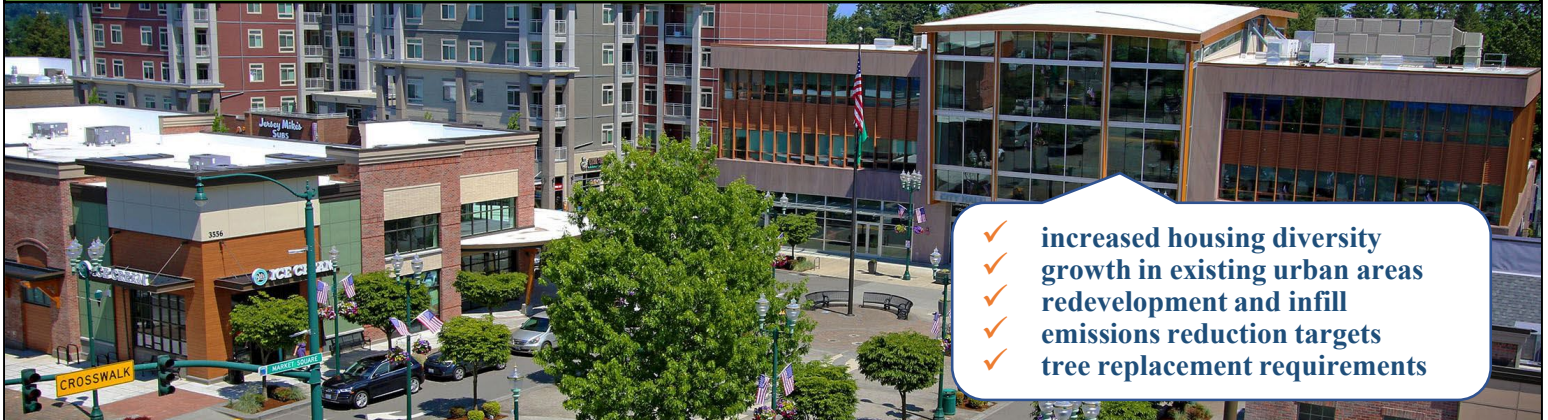


ALTERNATIVE 1: NO ACTION

This alternative assumes current land use, urban growth area (UGA) sizes and configurations, zoning and development regulations remain unchanged. It establishes a baseline of environmental impacts and capital facilities needs. Changes proposed in Alternatives 2 and 3 are compared against this baseline.

ALTERNATIVE 2: COMPACT GROWTH/URBAN CENTER FOCUS



- ✓ increased housing diversity
- ✓ growth in existing urban areas
- ✓ redevelopment and infill
- ✓ emissions reduction targets
- ✓ tree replacement requirements

This alternative is based on meeting updated 2044 population and employment targets set by **VISION 2050** and **Countywide Planning Policies**. Growth opportunities and new development are promoted in the downtowns of Silverdale and Kingston (centers) and the urban growth areas surrounding Bremerton and Port Orchard. New growth is focused around high-capacity transit facilities and routes (ferries and bus lines). This alternative reduces pressure of growth in rural areas by keeping UGA boundaries limited. Vertical construction is encouraged in areas of infill or redevelopment for new residential and employment projects. Incentives and regulation revisions will promote these new development patterns.

Upcoming Events

February 1, 2023
Public Comment Period Begins

February 9, 2023 6 p.m.
Comp Plan Alternatives Open House
Zoom meeting
Meeting ID: 870 6198 4971
Passcode: 643618
Dial in: (253)215-8782

February 15, 2023 6 p.m.
Comp Plan Alternatives Open House
Zoom meeting
Meeting ID: 890 1465 6436
Passcode: 259797
Dial in: (253)215-8782

February 22, 2023 6-8 p.m.
Comp Plan Alternatives Open House
In Person
Commissioner's Chambers
619 Division Street
Port Orchard

ALTERNATIVE 3: DISPERSED GROWTH/RURAL JOBS FOCUS



- ✓ focus on single-family housing
- ✓ allows urban expansion
- ✓ opportunities for rural employment
- ✓ emissions reduction targets
- ✓ tree retention requirements

This alternative generally follows past growth trends and existing housing and employment types. Housing is focused on single-family construction. This alternative requires more urban land to meet growth targets. It allows some additional development of homes and businesses in rural areas. It assumes the impacts of new policies and regulations may require more land for development in urban areas.

Get to know the Alternatives!	ALTERNATIVE 2 <i>COMPACT GROWTH/URBAN CENTERS</i>	ALTERNATIVE 3 <i>DISPERSED GROWTH/RURAL JOBS</i>
Meets Population Needs	Yes.	Generally, exceeds expected population growth needs.
Meets Employment Needs	Yes.	Yes.
Increases Housing Options	Yes. Increases housing diversity and improves affordability by emphasizing new housing types: row houses, low-story and medium-story multi-family, and cottage housing.	No. Housing options remain single-family focused with limited opportunities for multi-family development and other affordable housing types.
Urban Center Development	Yes. Provides significant incentives and regulation amendments for multi-family development in Silverdale and Kingston urban centers, and allows greater densities, heights, and employment intensities in these areas. Focus is on non-motorized and walkable community amenities.	No new incentives, rezones or other regulation changes to promote higher density or employment intensity.
Reclassification Requests	Requests that promote housing diversity, increase housing density and meet goals of the Countywide Planning Policies are considered.	All requests are considered except rural spot zones and other non-GMA-compliant proposals.
Changes in Rural Uses/Activities	No.	Limited adjustments to allow additional development of homes and businesses.
Changes to Urban Growth Area Boundaries	Limited expansions are proposed.	Expands boundaries to accommodate growth particularly in Silverdale and Kingston.
Expanded Transit Opportunities	Yes. Increased ferry service and 30-minute regular bus service in Silverdale and Kingston.	No. Held at current planned levels.
Environment/Climate Change Policies	Establishes greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. Promotes electric vehicle infrastructure in all development. Establishes tree replacement requirements in single-family urban development. Increased bike lanes, sidewalks and shoulders between and within communities.	Establishes greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. Promotes electric vehicle infrastructure in all development. Establishes tree retention requirements in single-family urban development. Decreased impervious surface allowance for Urban Restricted and Greenbelt zones.