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The Land Use Element is one of the mandatory elements of the Comprehensive Plan under the Growth Management Act (GMA). It addresses the general location and distribution of land uses within the City and, in combination with other Plan Elements, guides the use of land on Bainbridge Island. These other Elements include:

- The Environment and Water Resources Elements that address the protection and conservation of natural systems including the Island’s sole source aquifer, the quality and quantity of water, habitat, vegetation and air.
- The Housing Element that identifies strategies to increase the diversity of housing types and the supply of affordable housing on the Island.
- The Economic Element that encourages programs and policies to support economic vitality and opportunity for Island residents.
- The Transportation Element to provide mobility and safety for all users while respecting neighborhood character and climate resilience.
- The Capital Facilities and Utilities Element to address the infrastructure needed to serve the planned land uses.

Taken together, these Elements balance the Island’s highly held values of environmental stewardship with the needs of its people for housing, health, safety, economic opportunity and access to goods, services, recreation and cultural amenities. All of these Elements are guided by the eight Guiding Principles set forth in the Introduction Chapter of this Comprehensive Plan. These Principles emphasize the importance of shaping future growth and redevelopment in a way that retains the Island’s character and quality of life that its residents so highly value.

Future growth on Bainbridge will be accommodated in a manner that is consistent with the responsible stewardship of its finite natural resources and the requirements of the GMA. With that overall goal in mind, this Comprehensive Plan goes beyond the GMA’s minimum requirements. For example, it exceeds the GMA’s minimal requirement to address water resources as a component of the Land Use Element by instead devoting an entire additional Element to Water Resources. The GMA requires plans to be based on a twenty-year horizon, but this plan uses a fifty-year/one hundred-year horizon to better account for the implications of climate change and the much longer-term cycles of natural systems and public infrastructure investments.

The Kitsap County 2014 Buildable Lands Report showed that the Island has sufficiently zoned land in 2016 to accommodate the anticipated population and employment growth through the year 2036. Therefore, any localized increase in density over current zoning should further one or more of these public purposes:

1. Shift density from critical areas or farmland to Winslow or other designated centers.
2. Increase the range and supply of housing types and affordable housing.
3. Contribute to public infrastructure or public amenities in excess of what is needed to mitigate the impacts of an individual project’s development.
4. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
5. Plan for the effects of climate change to avoid or ameliorate the impacts.

Another important component of the Plan’s implementation are benchmarks and targets against
which to assess progress. For example, the Housing Element sets aspirational targets to increase the diversity of housing types and supply of affordable housing and establish benchmarks, a monitoring program and a schedule for progress reports. A monitoring program must be created to track progress in achieving other aspects of the Plan’s vision and goals.

LAND USE VISION 2036

The environment, values and culture of our Island community have been protected, conserved and enhanced by managing growth according to the Comprehensive Plan’s Guiding Principles, Goals and Policies.

Most of the preceding two decades of growth have been attracted to the high quality of life in the Island’s thriving Designated Centers where cultural amenities, employment and housing opportunities abound and public services, utilities and infrastructure are efficiently provided.

These Designated Centers are compact, human-scaled and pedestrian-oriented, promoting a healthy lifestyle and are linked to each other and the region by a network of trails and transit. (See Fig. LU-1.)

Outside of the Designated Centers, almost 90% of the Island is a green and open landscape. The residential land use pattern in this Conservation Area minimizes the footprint of the built environment and embodies design principles that protect the Island’s aquifers, surface waters and fish and wildlife habitat.

This broad landscape of canopied woodlots, parks and saltwater shorelines is dotted with working farms, historic structures, freestanding residences and conservation villages. (See Fig. LU-2.)

The evolving Designated Centers and Conservation Areas on Bainbridge Island embody the successful implementation of the Island Land Use Concept. (See Fig. LU-3.)
GOAL LU-1
Plan for growth based on the growth targets established by the *Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council*: 5,635 additional residents and 2,808 additional jobs from 2010-2036 and at the same time promote and sustain high standards that will enhance the quality of life and improve the environment of the Island.

Policy LU 1.1
The City accepts the *Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council (KRCC)* population allocation and will continue to analyze the impacts of these allocations as the Comprehensive Plan is implemented. With an allocation of 28,660, the Island must plan for an increase in population of 5,635 persons and 2,808 jobs by the year 2036.
Policy LU 1.2
Outside of Winslow and the Designated Centers, the Island has a rural appearance with forested areas, meadows, farms and winding, narrow, heavily vegetated roadways. These characteristics represent an important part of the Island’s special character that is so highly valued by its residents.

As important as preserving Island character is to its residents, of equal importance is the protection of the Island’s environmentally sensitive areas. These outlying areas contain much of the Island’s sensitive areas – the major recharge areas for the Island’s aquifers, wetlands and streams that serve a variety of important functions. Much of the area serves as fish and wildlife habitat. There is strong public support to encourage a pattern of development that preserves and protects this portion of the Island.

GOAL LU-2
This Comprehensive Plan recognizes and affirms that as an Island, the city has natural constraints based on the carrying capacity of its natural systems. The plan strives to establish a development pattern that is consistent with the Goals of the community and compatible with the Island’s natural systems.

Policy LU 2.1
Recognizing that the carrying capacity of the Island is not known, the citizens of Bainbridge Island should strive to conserve and protect its natural systems within the parameters of existing data. Revisions to the Plan should be made as new information becomes available.

The carrying capacity of Bainbridge Island is determined by many factors including the supply of limited resources (particularly water), changes in patterns of consumption and technological advances. This Plan acknowledges that with current information, the carrying capacity of the Island is unknown. During the timeframe of this Plan, additional information on the carrying capacity of the Island should be developed.

The plan takes a balanced and responsible approach to future development. As our understanding of the Island’s capacity changes, the recommendations of this Plan should be reconsidered to ensure they continue to represent a responsible path for the long-range future of the Island.

Policy LU 2.2
Establish a public education program to foster the community’s understanding of the natural systems on the Island and their carrying capacity.

Policy LU 2.3
This Plan recognizes that stewardship of the land is a responsibility of individual citizens and the community as a whole. Through its status as an employer and landowner, the City sets an example of environmental stewardship so that others will be encouraged to do so.

Policy LU 2.4
Develop a City program that recognizes and rewards stewardship so that others will be encouraged to follow suit.
Policy LU 2.5
Prepare a Bainbridge Island Climate Change Strategy and Water Conservation Plan.

GOAL LU-3

Develop a meaningful process for citizen participation that includes participation from all segments of the Island community.

Fig. LU-4 Listening sessions with citizens helped kick off the 2016 Comprehensive Plan update.

ISLAND-WIDE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

GOAL LU-4

As part of a long-term Island-wide Conservation and Development Strategy, focus residential and commercial development in designated centers, increase a network of conservation lands, maximize public access while protecting the shoreline, minimize impacts from the SR 305 corridor and conserve the Island’s ecosystems and the green and open character of its landscape.

Policy LU 4.1
Focus development and redevelopment on the Island over the next fifty years in designated centers that have or will have urban levels of services and infrastructure while increasing conservation, protection and restoration on the Island, including shorelines, especially where there is interaction between the fresh and saltwater environments.

Policy LU 4.2
Adopt a multi-year work program to undertake the subarea planning for the designated centers of Island Center, Rolling Bay, Sportsman Triangle and Day Road. The product will be Subarea Plans for each of the designated centers that will be adopted as part of the Comprehensive Plan.
Policy LU 4.3
Updating the Winslow Master Plan is a high work program priority because the greatest potential for achieving many of the City’s development priorities is focused there including increasing the diversity of housing types and the supply of affordable housing while helping to reduce the development pressures in the Island’s conservation areas.

Policy LU 4.4
Subarea planning for each designated center shall be informed by surface water and aquifer data in the respective watershed and appropriate provision made to limit permitted uses or require specific measures to protect the water resource.

Policy LU 4.5
Subarea planning for each designated center shall engage residents, landowners, businesses and other stakeholders in envisioning the appropriate extent, scale, use mix and the desired and required services and infrastructure to serve the selected use mix and intensity.

Policy LU 4.6
The Future Land Use Map in Fig. LU-5 establishes the future distribution, extent and location of generalized land uses on the Island.

Policy LU 4.7
Continue to utilize the goals, policies and use regulations of the Shoreline Master Program to protect the environmental quality of and public access to the Island’s saltwater shoreline.

Policy LU 4.8
The SR 305 corridor with its gateways at the Washington State Ferry landing in Winslow and the Agate Pass Bridge, is a major regional facility managed by the Washington State Department of Transportation. Actively work with the State and others to minimize the traffic impacts of SR 305 on mobility, safety, air quality, noise and the visual character of Bainbridge Island while also serving both the motorized and non-motorized needs of Island residents and businesses.

Policy LU 4.9 Coordinate the City’s planning programs and development regulations concerning open space preservation with the efforts of appropriate organizations to identify and prioritize conservation and open space opportunities, and to acquire and administer conservation easements.
Policy LU 4.10
Lands shown on Fig. LU-3 as “Conservation Areas” are appropriate for residential, recreational, agricultural, habitat and open space uses. The City will use a variety of conservation tools, including public acquisition of certain properties, regulatory protection of critical areas and innovative tools such as aquifer conservation zoning and conservation villages to minimize the development footprint within these Conservation Areas.

Policy LU 4.11
To the greatest degree practical, prohibit clearcutting and grading of the natural landscape.

DESIGNATED CENTERS

GOAL LU-5

Focus Urban Development in Designated Centers
The Plan focuses residential, commercial, and industrial growth in Winslow and other designated centers with urban services such as the Neighborhood Centers, and the industrial centers at Day Road, and Sportsman Triangle. Collectively, Winslow, the Neighborhood Centers, and the two industrial centers constitute Bainbridge Island’s designated centers.

This is a change from the 1994 and 2004 Plans both of which specified a numeric growth strategy as follows: accommodate 50% of the population growth in Winslow through the year 2012 and accommodate 5% of population growth in the Neighborhood Centers. The balance of the growth was to be absorbed throughout the remainder of the Island.
Policy LU 5.1
Winslow is the urban core of the Island while the Neighborhood Centers are smaller-scale mixed-use centers. In order to achieve the goals of the GMA this Plan:

- Encourages development in areas where public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient and effective manner.
- Provides a vibrant, pedestrian-oriented core.
- Reduces sprawl.
- Provides choice of housing location and lifestyle.
- Maintains and protects environmentally sensitive and resource lands.
- Encourages the retention of open space.
- Maintains and enhances fish and wildlife habitat.

Policy LU 5.2
Increased density over and above the existing zoning in the Neighborhood Centers should only occur through a shift in density from areas identified in the Island-wide Conservation Strategy through PDRs, TDRs or other mechanisms and through the use of density bonuses for affordable housing.

Policy LU 5.3
Encourage residential uses in a variety of forms and densities as part of the use mix in Winslow and neighborhood centers.

Policy LU 5.4
Sustainable development and redevelopment will be focused in the designated centers through a combination of intergovernmental and public-private partnerships, affordable housing programs, “green” capital projects and low impact development standards.

Policy LU 5.5
Implement a green building code.

Policy LU 5.6
Create mechanisms for retaining and preserving open space near designated centers.

Policy LU 5.7
Encourage the design of buildings in designated centers for a long life and adaptability to successive uses over time.

Policy LU 5.8
Adopt development standards and program public improvements to encourage walkability within each designated center and to the surrounding areas.
Policy LU 5.9
Design and locate development to avoid or minimize potential conflicts with agricultural activities and recognize right-to-farm regulations in developments located adjacent to agricultural uses.

Policy LU 5.10
Improve transportation facilities between designated centers to reduce vehicle miles traveled and greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy LU 5.11
Commercial and residential density within designated centers may be increased through the use of:
- Affordable housing.
- TDRs (transferable development rights).
- Contributions to public infrastructure and public amenities in excess of what is required to mitigate the impacts of development.
- Transfer of residential density within the MUTC and the High School Road Districts or within neighborhood centers.
- Preservation of on-site of historic structures eligible for inclusion on a local, state or federal register of historic places.
- Locating ferry-related parking under building.

GOAL LU-6
Ensure a development pattern that is true to the Vision for Bainbridge Island by reducing the conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling development. Encourage improvement of aging or underutilized developments over development of previously undeveloped property.

Policy LU 6.1
Land use designations reflect the priority of Bainbridge Island to remain primarily residential and agricultural with nonresidential development concentrated in the designated centers.

Policy LU 6.2
Promote dense residential and commercial development and encourage human activity within Winslow, the heart of Bainbridge Island. In order to create a vibrant city center direct growth where infrastructure exists, reduce reliance on the automobile, provide opportunities for affordable housing and absorb growth that would otherwise be scattered in outlying areas. Plan for adequate parking in Winslow to accommodate residents and visitors who drive downtown for shopping, participation in local government, attendance at cultural events and centers, and to use other resources in Winslow.

Policy LU 6.3
Island Center, Rolling Bay, and Lynwood Center offer housing and small-scale, commercial and service activity outside of Winslow. These Neighborhood Centers are allowed to develop at higher densities to reinforce their roles as centers.
Policy LU 6.4
The industrial designated centers at Day Road and Sportsman Club are intended to augment the Winslow, Lynwood, Island Center and Rolling Bay designated centers and allow a diverse economy with business retention, growth and innovation on the Island.

Policy LU 6.5
Process applications for development approval on Bainbridge Island within the timelines established in the City's land development regulations in order to ensure affordability, fairness, citizen notification and predictability in the land development process.

Policy LU 6.6
Accessory dwelling units are considered allowed uses in all residential zoning districts except R-6 to reflect the policies in the Housing Element to provide for a variety of housing options, especially affordable housing, in areas designated for residential development.

Policy LU 6.7
Water or wastewater infrastructure which may contribute to system capacity exceeding local need, shall not be used to justify development counter to the City-wide land use policies.

Policy LU 6.8
Review and specify the authority and the role of the Design Review Board, Hearing Examiner, Planning Commission and City Council in the land use development review and decision-making process. Land use actions can be ministerial, quasi-judicial and legislative in nature. As part of this review, consider a role for the Planning Commission and/or Design Review Board in reviewing preliminary long subdivisions.

Winslow Town Center
The Winslow Master Plan (Appendix D) encourages development of a neighborhood that contains a strong, vital downtown where people want to live, shop and work. Outside the mixed use, higher density center, there would be a variety of housing choices, from higher density multifamily areas immediately adjacent to the downtown to single-family residential neighborhoods.

Fig. LU-8 Winslow Way buildings and uses create human scale, pedestrian orientation and character
GOAL LU-7

The Winslow mixed use and commercial districts are designed to strengthen the vitality of downtown Winslow as a place for people to live, shop and work. The Winslow Mixed Use Town Center (MUTC) is intended to have a strong residential component to encourage a lively community during the day and at night. The high residential density of Winslow requires the Central Core Overlay District to provide services and products that meet the needs of residents as well as visitors.

Policy LU 7.1

The Island’s major center for new commercial development is the Mixed Use Town Center (MUTC) and the other commercial districts in Winslow.

Development within the MUTC and High School Road Districts shall be consistent with the Winslow Master Plan. The level of development is determined using Floor Area Ratio (FAR) rather than dwelling units per acre. The use of FAR may result in an increase in the base level of development (density) over the existing zoning, but will provide greater flexibility in type and size of housing units that will further the goals of this Plan.

Policy LU 7.2

Phasing mechanisms and incentives should be developed to promote the timely and logical progression of commercial and residential development.

Policy LU 7.3 Central Core Overlay District

The Central Core is the most densely developed district within the Mixed Use Town Center. Within this Overlay District, residential uses are encouraged, but exclusive office and/or retail uses are permitted. Mixed-use development within the Central Core Overlay District that includes a residential component may be exempt from requirements to provide off-street parking for the residential component of the project.

Policy LU 7.4 Ericksen Avenue Overlay District

The purpose of this Overlay District is to preserve the unique and historical features of the neighborhood and to provide for a mix of residential and small-scale non-residential development. Retail development is permitted only on the ground floor, while residential and office development is permitted on the upper floors. Historic (pre-1920) single-family residential structures on Ericksen may be converted to non-residential use, provided that the structure is preserved. However, any additions to the structure must be added to the rear and must be
compatible with the character of the original structure. New buildings shall employ traditional building forms, roof shapes, and relationship of building to street to be compatible with the historic structures on Ericksen Avenue.

Policy LU 7.5 Madison Avenue Overlay District
The purpose of this Overlay District is to provide for a mix of residential and small-scale non-residential development. All retail and office development greater than one story above grade shall include a residential component. Retail development is permitted only on the ground floor.

Policy LU 7.6 Gateway Overlay District
The corridor along SR 305 from Winslow Way to the parcel north of Vineyard Lane is the gateway to Bainbridge Island, and new uses should enhance its role as the gateway while also protecting the Winslow Ravine.

Policy LU 7.7 Ferry Terminal Overlay District
This District is intended to provide an attractive setting for ferry and associated transportation-oriented uses, and to serve as the entry point for Winslow. This District is also a new mixed-use neighborhood that complements the character and vitality of the Core District, serving both neighborhood residents and commuters.

High School Road District

GOAL LU-8
The High School Road District is intended to provide mixed use and commercial development in a pedestrian-friendly retail area.

Policy LU 8.1
The High School Road District includes a diversity of types of shopping and employment. A variety of commercial uses are allowed which offer goods and services for the convenience of Island residents.

Policy LU 8.2
Promote pedestrian-oriented mixed use and residential development to offer a variety of housing types and sizes.
Policy LU 8.3
Auto-oriented uses and drive-through businesses that benefit from access to SR 305 shall be limited to the yellow dashed area shown in Fig. LU-10.

Policy LU 8.4
To visually screen development year-round, properties with frontages along SR 305 shall provide a vegetated buffer along the highway that includes the preservation and protection of existing vegetation. Access to these properties should not be directly from SR 305.

Policy LU 8.5
The properties designated on the Land Use Map as High School Road District II are each limited to no more than 14,400 square feet of retail use. Retail use between 5,000 and 14,400 square feet requires a conditional use permit. This portion of High School Road is immediately adjacent to a semi-urban, residential area of 2.9 to 3.5 units per acre and should have less intense uses than the remainder of the High School Road district.

Since existing businesses are located in this area and infrastructure is in place, this Plan recommends the area for the High School Road designation, but with a limitation on the size of retail uses.

Policy LU 8.6
To ensure visual appeal and pedestrian and bicycle safety, the land development regulations include design standards for:

- Building height, bulk and placement.
- Landscaping including screening of parking lots and development of pedestrian-oriented streetscape with building and landscaping (including trees) located at the street edge.
- Lot coverage.
• *Open space.*
• Road access and internal circulation including pedestrian connections, developing more pedestrian crossings and requiring parking in the rear wherever possible.
• Signage.
• Additional *transit* stops on both sides of SR 305.

**NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS**

The Neighborhood Centers provide Island-wide commercial and service activity outside Winslow. These areas are to be developed at higher *densities* to reinforce their roles as community centers. The neighborhood centers will help reduce traffic congestion by providing an alternative to shopping in Winslow.

**GOAL LU-9**

Encourage the development of the Neighborhood Centers at Rolling Bay, Lynwood Center, and Island Center as areas with small-scale commercial, mixed use and residential development outside Winslow.

**Policy LU 9.1**

The Neighborhood Centers provide Island-wide small-scale commercial and service activity and *mixed-use development* outside Winslow.

**Policy LU 9.2**

Orient development toward the pedestrian. Retail uses are encouraged on the ground-floor to prevent blank walls with little visual interest for the pedestrian. Offices and/or residential uses are encouraged above ground floor retail.

**Policy LU 9.3**

Allow development of Neighborhood Centers in areas designated on the Future Land Use Map.

**Lynwood Center**

**Policy LU 9.4**

Any new development or expansion of existing development in Lynwood Center will be required to connect to *public sewer* when available or meet other Health District requirements when appropriate.

A subarea plan has been completed for Lynwood Center. Appendix E is the “Lynwood Center Special Planning Area Report and Final Recommendations” adopted as a *subarea plan* in 1997.
Island Center

Policy LU 9.5
The boundaries for Island Center are as shown on Fig. LU-5, the Future Land Use Map. Any changes to the boundaries may be considered during the subarea planning process.

Contract Zone: Miller Road/Battle Point Drive

Policy LU 9.6
The 16.7-acre site on Miller Road is designated a contract zone to recognize the activities currently occurring on-site under the provisions of an Unclassified Use Permit and to consider some expansion of those activities.

Rolling Bay

Policy LU 9.7
The boundaries for Rolling Bay are as shown on Fig. LU-5, the Future Land Use Map. Any changes to the boundaries may be considered during the subarea planning process.
Standards for all Neighborhood Centers
The following standards ensure that development will be designed to fit into the scale and character of the existing centers and the adjacent residential neighborhoods. The City developed design prototypes or illustrated design guidelines for each of the three Neighborhood Centers to serve as a visual reference for the future development of the community. These design guidelines can be crafted to recognize the distinct qualities of each designated center.

Policy LU 9.8
The Neighborhood Centers achieve a mix of neighborhood-scale businesses, public uses and housing which are compatible with the scale and intensity of the surrounding residential neighborhood and which minimize the impact of noise, odor, lighting, fire safety and transportation on the neighborhood.

Policy LU 9.9
Mixed use development is encouraged.

Policy LU 9.10
Proposed uses must consider the impact on water quality, stormwater runoff and environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands, streams and aquifer recharge areas.

Policy LU 9.11
The development regulations should include design standards for:
- Building height, bulk, massing and articulation to promote a pedestrian scale.
- Parking requirements including location of parking to the rear or side yards unless otherwise provided for in a Subarea Plan.
- Landscaping including parking lots and buffer areas between higher and lower intensity uses and consideration of trees that allow solar access.
- Lighting standards that prevent unnecessary glare and light trespass on neighboring residential properties.
- Noise level limits appropriate for mixed use development.
- Location and screening of service areas such as dumpsters.
- Open space.
- Pedestrian linkages.

Policy LU 9.12
Encourage neighborhood participation in defining the design standards for each Neighborhood Center.

Policy LU 9.13
Establish and implement a street tree plan and planting program for major roadways at the Neighborhood Centers.

Policy LU 9.14
Develop a parking plan for each Neighborhood Center if appropriate.
Policy LU 9.15
Consider opportunities for providing a neighborhood commons or meeting place with any proposal for major redevelopment of an existing Neighborhood Center or as part of development of a new Neighborhood Center to encourage the use of the Neighborhood Center by surrounding residents.

Policy LU 9.16
To minimize visual and environmental impacts, encourage parking in the rear or side yards or underground of multifamily, commercial and mixed use developments. Design parking lots to be pedestrian-oriented and provide pedestrian and bicycle routes between the street, parking area and main entrance. Consider solar access when planning size and type of trees within a parking lot.

Policy LU 9.17
Infill within the boundaries of Neighborhood Centers through the transfer of development rights from the Conservation Areas of the Island (See Fig. LU-3) or through an affordable housing density bonus.

BUSINESS/INDUSTRIAL

GOAL LU-10
Provide appropriate Business/Industrial (B/I) zoned land to create opportunities for new businesses and expansion of existing Island businesses for diversity of jobs and for low-impact industrial activity that contributes to well-paying and new employment opportunities, where traffic congestion, visual, and other impacts on the surrounding neighborhood can be minimized.

Policy LU 10.1
The Business/Industrial (B/I) District is for light manufacturing development as well as other uses that add to the diversity of economic activity on the Island.

Policy LU 10.2
New manufacturing businesses that plan to utilize toxic/hazardous substances must list these substances and quantities projected for annual usage and demonstrate compliance with all Federal, State and Kitsap Public Health District requirements for their handling. Development proposals are evaluated using performance standards for the B/I district. Uses of certain toxic/hazardous substances can disqualify the application from approval because of potential environmental impact, however the City would consider factors such as quantity used, adequacy of storage, containment, spill management and waste disposal plans in reviewing such a proposal.

Policy 10.3
Coordinate with the Bainbridge Island Fire Department when reviewing development proposals concerning hazardous materials.
Policy LU 10.4
Applications for development approval within the B/I district must show that adequate water, wastewater, transportation, fire and storm drainage services are available to serve the development.

Policy LU 10.5
Ensure the adequate monitoring and enforcement of hazardous material regulations.

Policy LU 10.6
Performance standards for the B/I district address odor, lighting, noise, vibration, signage, traffic volumes, ingress and egress, parking, delivery and loading areas, and pedestrian and vehicle circulation, to create safe, efficient, compatible conditions among a variety of on-site uses and to protect adjacent residential neighborhoods.

Policy LU 10.7
B/I uses must be visually screened year-round from adjacent non-industrial properties and roadways, especially scenic highway SR 305. The visual screening could be achieved through a combination of vegetation and building setback that would add depth to the buffer.

Policy LU 10.8
Discourage the inappropriate designation of isolated Business/Industrial Districts.

Policy LU 10.9
Isolated B/I activities are designated to reflect historical use and the designation shall not be expanded.

WATER-DEPENDENT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

GOAL LU-11
Allow for the continuation of water-dependent, industrial uses on Bainbridge Island in order to preserve elements of a working waterfront within the urban shoreline area. Water-dependent uses require direct contact with the water and cannot exist at a non-water location due to the intrinsic nature of the operation.

Policy LU 11.1
The Water-dependent Industrial District is intended primarily to provide for ship and boat building and boat repair yards. Preference should be given to small, local, boat haul-out and repair facilities, and water-oriented industry which serves boating needs.

Policy LU 11.2
Water-dependent industrial development shall not be located on sensitive and ecologically valuable shorelines such as natural accretion shore forms, marshes, bogs, swamps, salt marshes and tidal flats, and wildlife habitat areas, nor on shores inherently hazardous to such development, such as flood and erosion prone areas and steep and unstable slopes.
Policy LU 11.3
Industrial uses shall employ best management practices (BMPs) and best available facilities practices and procedures concerning the various services and activities performed and their impacts on the surrounding water quality.

Policy LU 11.4
Carefully consider regional and statewide needs for industrial facilities in reviewing new proposals, as well as in allocating shorelines for such development. Coordinate such reviews or allocations with port districts, adjacent counties and cities, and the State in order to minimize new industrial development that would duplicate under-utilized facilities elsewhere in the region, or result in unnecessary adverse impacts.

Policy LU 11.5
Encourage expansion or redevelopment of existing, legally established industrial areas, facilities, and services with the possibility of incorporating mixed use development over the addition or location of new or single-purpose industrial facilities.

Policy LU 11.6
Encourage or require the joint use of piers, cargo handling, storage, parking, and other accessory facilities among private or public entities in waterfront industrial areas.

Policy LU 11.7
Require new or expanded industrial development to provide physical access to shorelines when such public access does not cause significant interference with operations or hazards to life and property. Require as much visual access to the shoreline as possible.

ISLAND-WIDE CONSERVATION AREA

GOAL LU-12
Conserve ecosystems and the Island’s green, natural, open character.

Policy LU 12.1
Preserve the conservation area outside designated centers through a land use pattern which will enhance the character of the area – forested areas, meadows, farms, scenic and winding roads that support all forms of transportation – and the valuable functions the conservation area serves on the Island (i.e., aquifer recharge, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation).
Policy LU 12.2
Protect open space, critical areas and agricultural uses through public and private initiatives such as open space tax incentives, conservation villages, PUDs, transfer and purchase of development rights, public land acquisition, greenways, conservation easements, landowner compacts or limiting the amount of lot coverage.

Policy LU 12.3
Encourage the aggregation of nonconforming lots of record and undeveloped subdivisions and short plats in order to achieve a development pattern that is consistent with goals of the Plan to preserve open space, provide greenways through the Island, protect environmentally sensitive areas and protect water resources.

Policy LU 12.4
Protect aquifer recharge functions throughout the Island, all of which is an aquifer recharge area, through the application of critical areas development regulations, Shoreline Master Program use regulations, low impact development regulations and the wellhead protection regulations administered by the Kitsap Public Health District.

Policy LU 12.5
Establish appropriate procedures to monitor the effect of water drawdowns within and between aquifers and adopt programs and development regulations to preclude groundwater contamination and to encourage water conservation and enhanced aquifer recharge.

Policy LU 12.6
Work with Kitsap Public Health District to allow innovative solutions for on-site sewage treatment including community septic and grey water systems.

Policy LU 12.7
Consider allowing a density bonus in exchange for dedicating a portion of property into conservation as open space, farmland or public access. Priority should be given to conserving these lands near more densely developed areas.
GOAL LU-13

Adopt landscape design standards and identify and protect public vantage points, view corridors and scenic vistas to support the Island’s sense of place, identity and orientation.

Policy LU 13.1
Manage existing vegetated buffers to preserve the Island’s character and the forested view from the road. Remove invasive species in order to keep the native vegetation healthy.

Policy LU 13.2
Design and site new development to cause the least visual and environmental impact on the Island landscape. Encourage the retention of features that enhance the Island’s character such as barns, fences, fruit and vegetable stands.

Policy LU 13.3
Map tree-covered hillsides and hilltops, particularly the ridgelines so valued by the community. Adopt development regulations and programs to protect them for their visual and aesthetic benefits as well as their functions as wildlife habitat and erosion and runoff retardation.

Policy LU 13.4
Properties with frontage along SR 305 will provide and maintain a vegetated buffer along the highway, preserving and augmenting existing vegetation, providing a year-round visual screen between development and the highway. Access to these properties from SR 305 is discouraged, and must follow the Highway Access Management provisions of WAC 468-51 and WAC 468-52.

RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

GOAL LU-14

Develop context-sensitive regulations for residential development in areas designated R-2, R-1 or R-0.4, in order to limit clearing, soil disturbance, promote low impact development and reconcile development and conservation.

Policy LU 14.1
The Residential District area is designated for less intensive residential development and a variety of agricultural and forestry uses.

Policy LU 14.2
Encourage residential development that is compatible with the preservation of open space, forestry, agricultural activities, and natural systems. Accessory farm buildings and uses are allowable.

Policy LU 14.3
Maintain the natural and scenic qualities of the Island by limiting residential density.
Policy LU 14.4
Permit *home occupations* that provide employment opportunities where they are compatible with surrounding *neighborhoods* and the environment.

Policy LU 14.5
Consider subarea planning for *neighborhoods* that request it. Establish *land use policies* and *development standards* through the development of subarea plans tailored to the individual communities. *Neighborhood* participation in development of *subarea plans* should be encouraged.

**LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION**

**GOAL LU-15**

Promote food security and public health through support for local food production, awareness of farming practices. Encourage locally-based food production, distribution and choice through commercial and urban *agriculture*, community gardens, farmers’ *markets*, *farm stands* and food access initiatives.

Policy LU 15.1
Encourage community gardening and/or *agriculture* on public land where appropriate.

Policy LU 15.2
Encourage the development of neighborhood community gardens or small-scale commercial *agriculture* where appropriate.

Policy LU 15.3
Promote interagency and intergovernmental cooperation and resource-sharing to expand community gardening opportunities.

Policy LU 15.4
Promote the dedication of land for community gardens in new housing developments.
Policy LU 15.5
Support the local farmers market and the connection between consumers and farmers.

PURCHASE AND TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS PROGRAM

GOAL LU-16

Prioritize program goals and establish and maintain a purchase and transfer of development rights program, to allow transferring development rights from areas intended for conservation and promoting development in areas suitable for denser development.

Policy LU 16.1
Maintain and improve the City’s Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) and Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) programs to enable transferring development rights from the Conservation Areas of the Island into Designated Centers. See Fig. LU-3.

Policy LU 16.2
The City recognizes the need to take a proactive role in the purchase and transfer of development rights and such a program should include:

1. Designating appropriate staff resources to promote the program;
2. Providing for the outright purchase of development rights by the City and establishing a fund for banking development rights;
3. Creating a process that coordinates the purchase and transfer of development rights; and
4. Initiating an outreach program to educate property owners and potential buyers about the use of the Purchase and Transfer of Development Rights program.
5. Engage and involve community partners such as the BI Land Trust, in the exploration and potential implementation of a density transfer program.

PROPERTY RIGHTS

GOAL LU-17

Strive to ensure that basic community values and aspirations are reflected in the City’s planning program while recognizing the rights of individuals to use and develop private property in a manner that is consistent with City regulations. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation having been made. The property rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and discriminatory actions.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION AND COORDINATION

GOAL LU-18

The citizens expect all government entities to cooperate and serve their constituents in a fiscally sound manner.
Policy LU 18.1
It is the policy of the City to cooperate and coordinate with all other governmental entities which serve the people of Bainbridge Island.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

GOAL LU-19

Maintain and support an Historic Preservation Program – A successful historic preservation program requires on-going support of the community as well as the City government and its designated department.

Policy LU 19.1
Maintain the City’s status as a Certified Local Government (CLG) thereby promoting collaboration among City departments, boards and commissions.

Policy LU 19.2
The City and its Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) will regularly review the local historic preservation ordinance and update where necessary to assure that it achieves the Comprehensive Plan’s goals and policies.

Policy LU 19.3
Develop the City’s preferred method of project compliance review and reporting consistent with state laws and local ordinances.

Policy LU 19.4
Coordinate with Tribes and other interested stakeholders to promote awareness, respect for and celebration of the Island’s historic resources.

GOAL LU-20

Identification and Evaluation of Historic Resources – Historic property inventory and context statements inform planning efforts by identifying areas where resources worthy of preservation exist or are likely to occur.

Policy LU 20.1
Recognize historic resources listed on or eligible for the local registry as significant historic properties.

Policy LU 20.2
Maintain an updated inventory of historic resources using the latest affordable technologies available.

Policy LU 20.3
Support and expand the Local Historic Register program.
Policy LU 20.4
Develop protocols for the consistent evaluation of historic resources on the Island.

Policy LU 20.5
Define and identify “iconic” structures and sites (those intended for permanent preservation) which are deemed essential elements of the community’s character, history and identity.

GOAL LU-21

Preservation and Enhancement of Historic Resources – An effective historic preservation program provides meaningful practical incentives and policies for property owners and developers to preserve historic resources.

Policy LU 21.1
Encourage preservation of existing historic structures and sites as an important tool in building a sustainable and unique community.

Policy LU 21.2
Encourage the preservation, rehabilitation and restoration of existing structures through the adoption and implementation of the International Existing Building Code (IEBC).

Policy LU 21.3
Develop design guidelines for projects within or adjacent to significant historic properties and/or neighborhoods to ensure compatible development.

Policy LU 21.4
Develop guidelines to ensure review of potential direct and indirect impacts to significant historic properties when planning and/or permitting projects.

Policy LU 21.5
Identify and support practical owner/operator economic incentives and policies to encourage the rehabilitation and preservation of significant historic resources.

Policy LU 21.6
Engage in cooperative efforts with owners to encourage the preservation of historic resources.

GOAL LU-22

Public Participation – Establishing a broad base of support from citizens and their city government will strengthen the community’s commitment to historic preservation.

Policy LU 22.1
Support on-going education programs to increase awareness of the Island’s historic resources.

Policy LU 22.2
Support efforts to publicly recognize preservation efforts within the Island community.
Policy LU 22.3
Collaborate with interested stakeholders to promote historic preservation on the Island.

Policy LU 22.4
Identify and give public access to an appropriate repository for curating historic preservation records and documentation.

Policy LU 22.5
Maintain and enhance the unique character of Fort Ward Study Area to recognize the history and natural landscape of the area and the sense of community that exists including an open space system made up of wetlands, a neighborhood park, the historic marching fields, unbuildable slopes and the Fort Ward Park.

Policy LU 22.6
Where possible, create tax incentives and encourage private purchase and renovation of historic structures. Transfer density within the Fort Ward Study Area as incentives for the preservation of historic structures.

CONTAMINATED SITES
GOAL LU-23
Incorporate awareness of known contaminated sites such as former lumber treatment facilities, former fueling stations and other pollutant-generating land uses into all water resources management, land use planning and capital facility management in order to remediate or clean-up sites as effectively as possible while preventing further impacts to the environment.

Policy LU 23.1
Assemble and maintain an inventory of contaminated sites on the Island to track site location, contaminant(s) of concern, cleanup status and potential to impact nearby surface or groundwater.
Policy LU 23.2
Collaborate with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington State Department of Ecology, Tribes and the Kitsap Public Health District to address contaminated site assessment and cleanup efforts within the purview of those agencies to achieve remediation/cleanup as quickly as reasonably possible.

Policy LU 23.3
Clean-up and remEDIATE City-owned contaminated sites.

Policy LU 23.4
Consult the contaminated site inventory:
- Prior to property acquisition and weigh the cost/benefit of acquiring such a property;
- As part of development or redevelopment site plan review and take potential impacts into consideration when making land use decisions;
- As part of capital infrastructure construction or maintenance;
- As part of emergency management preparedness and response.

ESSENTIAL PUBLIC FACILITIES

GOAL LU-24

Meet the needs of the community by providing essential public facilities and services that are equitably distributed throughout the community; that are located and designed to be safe and convenient to the people they serve; that provide flexibility of use and maximum efficiency; and that are compatible with adjacent uses, the environment, and preservation of public health and safety.

The GMA requires that all jurisdictions planning under the Act must provide a process for siting essential public facilities such as airports, correctional facilities and sewage treatment plants. These goals and policies are intended to guide the siting process and therefore, in accordance with RCW 36.70A.200(2), they do not preclude the siting of essential public facilities. Site specific consideration of a proposed essential public facility would occur during the development application review process.

Policy LU 24.1
Develop a list of essential public facilities of a local nature that may potentially be sited on Bainbridge Island and coordinate with the Kitsap Regional Coordinating Council in the development of a list of state and countywide public facilities.

Policy LU 24.2
New essential public facilities shall not be located in designated resource lands and critical areas.

GOAL LU-25

The process for siting essential public facilities is designed to create an environment of cooperation and include adequate and early public review to promote trust between government agencies and the community.
Policy LU 25.1
When an essential public facility as defined in RCW 36.70A.200 is proposed for Bainbridge Island, and is greater than 3,000 square feet, the City will create a Facility Analysis and Site Evaluation Committee composed of citizens, City Staff, elected officials and appropriate technical experts. The Committee should consider, at a minimum, the following in determining a recommendation to City Council:

- Analysis of the need for such facility;
- The development of specific siting criteria for the proposed project;
- Identification, analysis and ranking of potential sites;
- Consistency with the goals and policies of the City’s Comprehensive Plan;
- Identification of potential physical impacts including but not limited to those relating to land use, the environment, transportation, utilities, noise, odor and public safety;
- Identification of potential cumulative impacts including the likelihood of a related development locating in proximity to the proposed essential public facility;
- Identification of potential fiscal impacts to the local economy; and
- Measures to minimize and/or mitigate such impacts.

Policy LU 25.2
Develop a community notification and communications plan that will ensure ongoing contact with the community during the planning and construction phase of an essential public facility project.

Identify of all departments that will play a role in the planning or construction of an essential public facility. Identify other governmental regulatory requirements, strategies for coordinating interdepartmental and interagency activities and strategies for responding to emergency or problem situations and identify a conflict resolution process.

LAND USE IMPLEMENTATION

To implement the goals and policies in this Element, the City must take a number of actions including adopting or amending development regulations, creating partnerships and educational programs and staffing or other budgetary decisions. Listed following each action are several of the Comprehensive Plan’s policies that support that action.

HIGH PRIORITY ACTIONS

LU Action #1 Complete a thorough review of all Bainbridge Island codes to ensure that they implement and are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy LU 4.9 Coordinate the City’s planning programs and development regulations concerning open space preservation with the efforts of appropriate organizations to identify and prioritize conservation and open space opportunities, and to acquire and administer conservation easements.

Policy LU 5.7 Encourage the design of buildings in designated centers for a long life and adaptability to successive uses over time.
Policy LU 5.8  Adopt development standards and program public improvements to encourage walkability within each designated center and to the surrounding areas.

Policy LU 6.8  Review and specify the authority and the role of the Design Review Board, Hearing Examiner, Planning Commission and City Council in the land use development review and decision-making process. Land use actions can be ministerial, quasi-judicial and legislative in nature. As part of this review, consider a role for the Planning Commission and/or Design Review Board in reviewing preliminary long subdivisions.

LU Action #2  Review and update the Lynwood Center Subarea Plan.

Policy LU 9.4  Any new development or expansion of existing development in Lynwood Center will be required to connect to public sewer when available or meet other Health District requirements when appropriate.

A subarea plan has been completed for Lynwood Center. Appendix E is the “Lynwood Center Special Planning Area Report and Final Recommendations” adopted as a subarea plan in 1997.

LU Action #3  Amend the City’s development code to implement green building codes. Utilize lessons learned from communities of comparable environmental and socio-economic characteristics to implement green building codes which address issues such as site sustainability, water use efficiency, energy use efficiency, indoor environmental quality, and the impact on the atmosphere, materials and resources by buildings.

Policy LU 5.5  Implement a green building code.

LU Action #4  Encourage development of adequate parking to support Winslow facilities and services.

Policy LU 6.2  Promote dense residential and commercial development and encourage human activity within Winslow, the heart of Bainbridge Island. In order to create a vibrant city center direct growth where infrastructure exists, reduce reliance on the automobile, provide opportunities for affordable housing and absorb growth that would otherwise be scattered in outlying areas. Plan for adequate parking in Winslow to accommodate residents and visitors who drive downtown for shopping, participation in local government, attendance at cultural events and centers, and to use other resources in Winslow.

LU Action #5  Adopt a multi-year planning work program for adopting the subarea plans for Island Center, Rolling Bay, Sportsman Triangle and Day Road.

GOAL LU-4  As part of a long-term Island-wide Conservation and Development Strategy, focus residential and commercial development in designated centers, increase a network of conservation lands, maximize public access while protecting the shoreline, minimize impacts from the SR 305 corridor and conserve the Island’s ecosystems and the green and open character of its landscape.

Policy LU 4.2  Adopt a multi-year work program to undertake the subarea planning for the designated centers of Island Center, Rolling Bay, Sportsman Triangle and Day Road. The product will be Subarea Plans for each of the designated centers that will be adopted as part of the Comprehensive Plan.
Policy LU 4.5 Subarea planning for each designated center shall engage residents, landowners, businesses and other stakeholders in envisioning the appropriate extent, scale, use mix and the desired and required services and *infrastructure* to serve the selected use mix and intensity.

GOAL LU-6 Ensure a development pattern that is true to the *Vision* for Bainbridge Island by reducing the conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling development. Encourage improvement of aging or underutilized developments over development of previously undeveloped property.

Policy LU 6.3 Island Center, Rolling Bay, and Lynwood Center offer housing and small-scale, commercial and service activity outside of Winslow. These Neighborhood Centers are allowed to develop at higher *densities* to reinforce their roles as centers.

GOAL LU-9 Encourage the development of the Neighborhood Centers at Rolling Bay, Lynwood Center, and Island Center as areas with small-scale commercial, mixed use and residential development outside Winslow.

GOAL EC-6 As the city’s *designated centers* evolve, balance their functions as places of commerce and employment with their roles helping to meet housing needs and provide focal points for civic engagement and cultural enrichment.

**LU Action #6** Update the Winslow Mixed Use Town Center Master Plan in order to facilitate progress on the Housing Priorities that can best be accommodated in an area with an existing urban character, urban facilities, services and multi-modal transportation options.

GOAL LU-4 As part of a long-term Island-wide Conservation and Development Strategy, focus residential and commercial development in *designated centers*, increase a network of conservation lands, maximize public access while protecting the shoreline, minimize impacts from the SR 305 corridor and conserve the Island’s ecosystems and the green and open character of its landscape.

Policy LU 4.3 Updating the Winslow Master Plan is a high work program priority because the greatest potential for achieving many of the City’s development priorities is focused there, including increasing the diversity of *housing types* and the supply of *affordable housing* while helping to reduce the development pressures in the Island’s conservation areas.

GOAL LU-5 Focus Urban Development in *Designated Centers*.

Policy LU 5.3 Encourage *residential uses* in a variety of forms and *densities* as part of the use mix in Winslow and neighborhood centers.

GOAL LU-7 The Winslow mixed use and commercial districts are designed to strengthen the vitality of downtown Winslow as a place for people to live, shop and work. The Winslow Mixed Use Town Center (MUTC) is intended to have a strong residential component to encourage a lively community during the day and at night. The high residential density of Winslow requires the Central Core Overlay District to provide services and products that meet the needs of residents as well as visitors.
GOAL LU-8 The High School Road District is intended to provide mixed use and commercial development in a pedestrian-friendly retail area.

GOAL EC-5 Provide a variety of affordable housing choices so that more people who work on Bainbridge Island can live here.

LU Action #7 Consider development of a new Conservation Village land use regulation to incentivize creation of a new housing pattern that consolidates and dedicates open space.

Policy LU 4.10 Lands shown on Fig. LU-3 as “Conservation Areas” are appropriate for residential, recreational, agricultural, habitat and open space uses. The City will use a variety of conservation tools including public acquisition of certain properties, regulatory protection of critical areas and innovative tools such as aquifer conservation zoning and conservation villages to minimize the development footprint within these Conservation Areas.

Policy HO 3.1 Encourage innovative zoning regulations that increase the variety of housing types and choices suitable to a range of household sizes and incomes in a way that is compatible with character of existing neighborhoods.

LU Action #8 Identify discrete sections of the Land Use Code and land use approval process, that can be enhanced to improve the quality of development, eliminate confusion, and reduce redundancy and delays in the permitting process.

Policy LU 6.8 Review and specify the authority and the role of the Design Review Board, Hearing Examiner, Planning Commission and City Council in the land use development review and decision-making process. Land use actions can be ministerial, quasi-judicial and legislative in nature. As part of this review, consider a role for the Planning Commission and/or Design Review Board in reviewing preliminary long subdivisions.

LU Action #9 Create more efficient and effective review processes, including the roles and best practices and procedures for the Planning Commission, Design Review Board and Hearing Examiner.

Policy LU 6.5 Process applications for development approval on Bainbridge Island within the timelines established in the City’s land development regulations in order to ensure affordability, fairness, citizen notification and predictability in the land development process.

Action #10 Evaluate the reasons why the City’s PDR and TDR programs have not been successful and explore ways to make them functional to meet City objectives.

Policy LU 17.1 Maintain and improve the City’s Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) and Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) programs to enable transferring development rights from the Conservation Areas of the Island into designated centers. See Fig. LU-3.

MEDIUM PRIORITY ACTIONS

LU Action #11 (Policy LU 2.5) Prepare a Bainbridge Island Climate Change Strategy and Water Conservation Plan.
OTHER PRIORITY ACTIONS

LU Action #12  Review and update design standards and guidelines for the neighborhood centers.

Policy LU 5.4  Sustainable development and redevelopment will be focused in the designated centers through a combination of intergovernmental and public-private partnerships, affordable housing programs, “green” capital projects and low impact development standards.

Policy LU 5.6  Create mechanisms for retaining and preserving open space in the vicinity of designated centers.

Policy LU 5.7  Encourage the design of buildings in designated centers for a long life and adaptability to successive uses over time.

Policy LU 8.6 To ensure visual appeal and pedestrian and bicycle safety, the land development regulations include design standards for:
- Building height, bulk and placement.
- Landscaping, including screening of parking lots, and development of pedestrian-oriented streetscape with building and landscaping (including trees) located at the street edge.
- Lot coverage.
- Open space.
- Road access and internal circulation including pedestrian connections developing more pedestrian crossings and requiring parking in the rear wherever possible.
- Signage.
- Additional transit stops on both sides of SR 305.

Policy LU 9.2  Orient development toward the pedestrian. Retail uses are encouraged on the ground-floor to prevent blank walls with little visual interest for the pedestrian. Offices and/or residential uses are encouraged above ground floor retail.

Policy LU 9.16 To minimize visual and environmental impacts, encourage parking in the rear or side yards of multifamily, commercial and mixed use developments. Design parking lots to be pedestrian-oriented and provide pedestrian and bicycle routes between the street, parking area and main entrance. Integrate trees in a parking lot to allow solar access.