

Appendix J: Non-Regulatory Programs

[Needs to be reviewed for updates to COBI content.]

INCENTIVE PROGRAMS:

Open Space Land – Kitsap County and City of Bainbridge Island

Chapter 84.34 RCW provides **property tax relief** for properties that meet certain use requirements and will be kept in the open space program for a minimum of ten years. There are approximately 371 acres of open space lands on Bainbridge Island.

Open space land means:

- (a) land zoned for open space or
- (b) any land area, the preservation of which in its present use would:
 1. conserve and enhance natural or scenic resources, or
 2. protect streams or water supply, or
 3. promote conservation of soils, wetlands, beaches or tidal marshes, or
 4. enhance the value to the public of abutting or neighboring parks, forest, wildlife preserves, nature reservations or sanctuaries or other open space, or
 5. enhance recreation opportunities, or
 6. preserve historic sites, or
 7. preserve visual quality along highway, road, and street corridors or scenic vistas, or
 8. retain in its natural state tracts of land not less than one acre situated in an urban area and open to public use on such conditions as may be reasonably required by the legislative body granting the open space classification, or
- (c) land that was previously classified as agricultural land that no longer meets the qualifications of said classification, or traditional farmland, not classified, that has not been irrevocably devoted to a use inconsistent with agricultural uses, and that has a high potential of returning to commercial agricultural. <http://www.kitsapgov.com/assr/os-gen.htm>

Agricultural Land - Kitsap County and City of Bainbridge Island

Chapter 84.34 RCW provides **property tax relief** for properties that meet certain use requirements. There are approximately 222 Acres of open space agricultural lands on Bainbridge Island.

Farm and agricultural land means either:

- (a) land in any contiguous ownership of twenty or more acres (i) devoted primarily to the production of livestock or agricultural commodities for commercial purposes, (ii) enrolled in a federal conservation reserve program, or (iii) other similar activities as may be established by rule, or
- (b) land of five to twenty acres devoted primarily to agricultural uses with a gross income from such uses equivalent to two hundred dollars or more per acre per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application, or
- (c) land of less than five acres devoted primarily to agricultural uses which has produced a gross income of \$1500 or more per year for three of the five calendar years preceding

the date of the application. Agricultural lands shall also include farm wood lots less than 20 and more than 5 acres, land on which additions necessary to the production or sale of agricultural products exist, and land of one to five acres, which is not contiguous but which constitutes an integral part of farming operations as conducted on land qualifying as farm and agricultural land.

<http://www.kitsapgov.com/assr/ag.htm>

Timber Land - Kitsap County and City of Bainbridge Island

Chapter 84.34 RCW **provides property tax relief** for properties that meet certain use requirements. There are approximately 60 acres of open space timber lands on Bainbridge Island.

Timber land means land in contiguous ownership of five or more acres which is devoted primarily to the growth and commercial harvest of forest crops. If there is a residence on the parcel, a minimum one-acre building site is excluded from classification and it must be at least six acres in total area to qualify for this program. Twenty-acre and larger parcels may qualify for the Designated Forest Land Classification (Chapter 84.33 RCW).

<http://www.kitsapgov.com/assr/timber.htm>

Designated Forest Land - Kitsap County and City of Bainbridge Island

Chapter 84.33 RCW provides that **land of twenty or more contiguous acres primarily devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber may be assessed, for purposes of property tax collection, based on the current use of the land.** However, if there is a residence on the parcel, a minimum one-acre building site is excluded from the classification. Smaller parcels may be eligible for the Timber land classification.

There are approximately 500 acres of designated forest lands on Bainbridge Island.

<http://www.kitsapgov.com/assr/dfl.htm>

Hood Canal Salmon Sanctuary – WDFW/Kitsap County

This \$7M effort has purchased 700 high quality acres of streamside habitat from willing sellers at market value in the Big Beef, Stavis, and Tahuya River watersheds. Funding comes primarily from state capital funds through the Washington Wildlife & Recreation Program.

CREP (Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program) - USDA NRCS

Federal-State conservation partnership program that targets significant environmental effects related to agriculture. **Uses financial incentives to encourage farmers and ranchers to enroll** in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) in contracts of 10 to 15 years in duration to remove land from agricultural production.

www.fsa.usda.gov/dafp/cepd/crep.htm

CRP (Conservation Reserve Program) - USDA NRCS

The CRP is a voluntary program that offers **annual rental payments and cost-share assistance** to establish long-term resource-conserving covers on eligible land. Reduces soil erosion, protects the Nation's ability to produce food and fiber, reduces sedimentation in streams and lakes, improves water quality, establishes wildlife habitat, and enhances forest and wetland resources. www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov/Cons_Assist/FarmBillPrgms.htm

EQIP (Environmental Quality Incentives Program) - USDA NRCS

Provides technical, educational, and financial assistance to eligible farmers and ranchers to address soil, water, and related natural resource concerns on their lands in an environmentally beneficial and cost-effective manner.

www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov/Cons_Assist/FarmBillPrgms.htm

FIP (Forestry Incentives Program) - USDA

FIP shares up to **65 percent of the costs** of tree planting, timber stand improvements, and related practices on non-industrial private forest lands. Eligible practices are tree planting, timber stand improvement, site preparation for natural regeneration, and other related activities. www.nrcs.usda.gov/NRCSProg.html#Anchor-Forestry

WHIP (Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program) - USDA

Provides financial incentives to develop habitat for fish and wildlife on private lands. Participants agree to implement a wildlife habitat development plan and USDA agrees to provide cost-share assistance for the initial implementation of wildlife habitat development practices. www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov/Cons_Assist/FarmBillPrgms.htm

WRP (Wetlands Reserve Program) - USDA

A voluntary program to restore wetlands. Participating landowners can establish conservation easements of either permanent or 30-year duration, or can enter into restoration cost-share agreements where no easement is involved.

www.wa.nrcs.usda.gov/Cons_Assist/FarmBillPrgms.htm

Planning Efforts

Kitsap County is involved with several planning efforts designed to improve natural resources.

Watershed Planning: Kitsap Peninsula

Since 1999 Kitsap County, along with dozens of other local governments and citizen stakeholders, has been at the forefront of a 6-year, \$600,000 effort to plan for the future of Kitsap's water resources. The goal of this effort is "to develop a practical plan to sustainably manage water resources for humans, fish and wildlife."

Watershed Planning: Chico

Kitsap County, in partnership with the US EPA and Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team, is leading a citizen-based planning effort to determine how various "alternative futures" would impact the natural resources of the area. Upon completion of the citizen's work, the County will move into a sub-area planning process to update the Comprehensive Plan based upon the citizen's preferred alternative.

Kitsap County Habitat Restoration Efforts

Culvert Replacement: Undersized culverts block fish from reaching spawning and rearing habitat. Since the mid-1980's—long before state and federal funding was widely available—Kitsap County's Public Works Department has worked cooperatively with WA Dept of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) to identify, prioritize, and replace County-owned problem culverts. This effort has improved access to over 195,000 square meters of habitat—that's about 75 miles of habitat (assuming streams average five feet in width)!

In the past fifteen years, the County's efforts have corrected 36 blockages—with five more projects in the pipeline. WDFW has said this effort is a statewide model of how local jurisdictions can improve fish passage.

Related to East Kitsap County:

Stream	Road	Sq m Gained
Barker	Barker Cr Lane	28,002
Barker	Nels Nelson	21,461
Puget Sound trib	Hoffman	21,294
Big Scandia	Scandia	12,435
Big Scandia (summer 2002)	Viking Way	11,110
Little Bear	Bethel-Burley	9,580
Steele trib (Summer 2004)	Gluds Pond	8,977
Johnson (Summer 2002)	Viking Way	7,975
Anderson (Summer 2002)	Anderson Hill	7,303
Salmonberry trib	Phillips	5,992
Dickerson	North David	5,899
Schutt (Illahee)	Illahee	5,280
Curley trib	Locker	5,073
Spring	Scenic Dr	2,678
Gamble	Rova	2,512
Gorst	Old Belfair Hwy	2,344
Dogfish trib	Pugh	1,691
Johnson	Cedar	1,565
Grata	Gold Creek	1,529
Dogfish	Little Valley	1,383
Curley trib	Sedgwick	1,056
Dogfish	Pugh	622
Thomas	Holly Beach Dr	486
Knapp	Silverdale Way	447
Beaver	Beaver Creek	Improvement
Beaver	Beach	Improvement
Chico	Erdlands Point	Improvement

Stream	Road	Sq m Gained
Chico	Golf Course	?
Chico	Taylor	Improvement
Clear (west fork)	Clear Creek	?
Curley	Locker	?
Dickerson	Taylor	?
Fragaria	Fragaria	Improvement
McCormick?	Old Clifton	?
Mosher	Central Valley	?
Mosher (design)	Tracyton Blvd	?
Olalla	Forsman	?
Total		166,694

Table 1: East Kitsap County Culverts Replaced Since 1988

County-facilitated efforts: In 1999 the state and federal governments began funding salmon restoration projects. Kitsap County has aggressively identified, prioritized and sought these funds to accomplish public and private restoration and preservation projects throughout the County. The table on the following page highlights several of these projects, including projects within Hood Canal summer chum habitat.

Funding Round	Amount Awarded	Local Match	Examples of Projects Accomplished
1999	406,250	82,781	UW Big Beef Spawning Channel (Kitsap Co/UW/ Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group)
Early 2000	560,950	208,500	Gorst Restoration (Bremerton), Gamble Restoration (Kitsap Conservation District)
IRT (2000)	120,109	6,922	Johnson Creek culvert (Kitsap Co), UW Big Beef (HCSEG)
Late 2000	3,083,050	765,150	Stavis Acquisition (Kitsap Co), Dogfish Estuary Bridge (Poulsbo), Nearshore Assessment (Bainbridge Island)
2001	3,154,000	1,854,393	Barker Acquisition (Kitsap Co), Gluds Pond @ Steele Cr (Kitsap Co)
Total	7,324,359	2,917,746	

Table 2: Projects facilitated by Kitsap County since 1999

BAINBRIDGE ISLAND HABITAT RESTORATION & PRESERVATION EFFORTS

Habitat restoration efforts on Bainbridge Island have been increasing during the past decade and will continue to with guidance from the recent Bainbridge Island Nearshore Habitat Assessment and improved coordination amongst salmonid recovery and conservation stakeholders.

Habitat Preservation: The City of Bainbridge Island, Bainbridge Island Park and Recreation District, Bainbridge Island Land Trust, as well as other organizations and individuals have been



active in the preservation of habitat that benefits salmonids. The table below lists many, but not likely all, of these projects.

Year	Project	Cost
?	Meig's Park (67 acres w/ extensive wetlands and stream)	?
?	Grand Forest (240 acres w/forest and stream)	?
?	Gazzam Lake Park and Wildlife Habitat Preserve (318 acres w/ forest and wetlands)	?
1999-2003	Blakely Harbor Park (40 acres w/ estuary)	?
2002	Hall Property (12 acres w/ extensive wetlands, 600ft of shoreline)	\$785,710
2002	Rockaway Beach (0.47 acres w/ rocky outcrops, 200ft of shoreline)	\$585,000
2002	IslandWood Environmental Learning Center (255 acres w/ forest, wetlands, lake, and stream)	?
2003	Kane Property (1.03 Acres w/ 200ft of shoreline and adjacent to estuarine wetlands and stream – to be restored as estuarine wetlands)	\$350,000
Ongoing	Cooper Creek Watershed (54 Acres w/ forest and stream)	?
Ongoing	Close Property (64 acres w/ forest and 560ft of shoreline)	\$2.55 million (\$1.45 million raised)
Ongoing	Wyckoff/Pritchard Park (22 acres w/ forest and 1800ft of restored beach)	\$4.9 million (\$4.75 million raised)

Fish Passage: The City of Bainbridge Island and others have been active in replacing or upgrading culverts and other artificial barriers to fish passage and have several projects currently underway. The table below lists many, but not likely all, of these projects.

Year	Stream	Road	Cost
1998 ?	Spring Book (Fletcher Ck)	Fletcher Bay Road	?
2002	Mac's Dam Ck	Blakely Avenue	?
2002	Unnamed (Manitou Beach Ck)	Private Driveway	?
2003	Issei Ck	Battle Point Drive	\$100,000
2004 (under construction)	Cooper Ck	Municipal Water Diversion	\$55,000
2005 (planned)	Manzanita Creek (@ 2 separate road crossings)	1. Peterson Hill Road 2. Bergman Road	\$30,000 (design) ? (construction)

Habitat Restoration: In addition to correcting artificial barriers to fish passage, the City of Bainbridge Island and many other organizations and individuals have been active in restoring habitat that benefits salmonids. The table below lists many, but not likely all, of these projects.

Year	Project	Cost
1996	Schel-Chelb Estuary	
2002-2003	Vincent Road Landfill Remediation (remediated ? of unlined landfill that posed a threat to water quality)	?
Ongoing	Wyckoff/Eagle Harbor Superfund Remediation (clean-up and containment of heavy metals and PAHs)	?