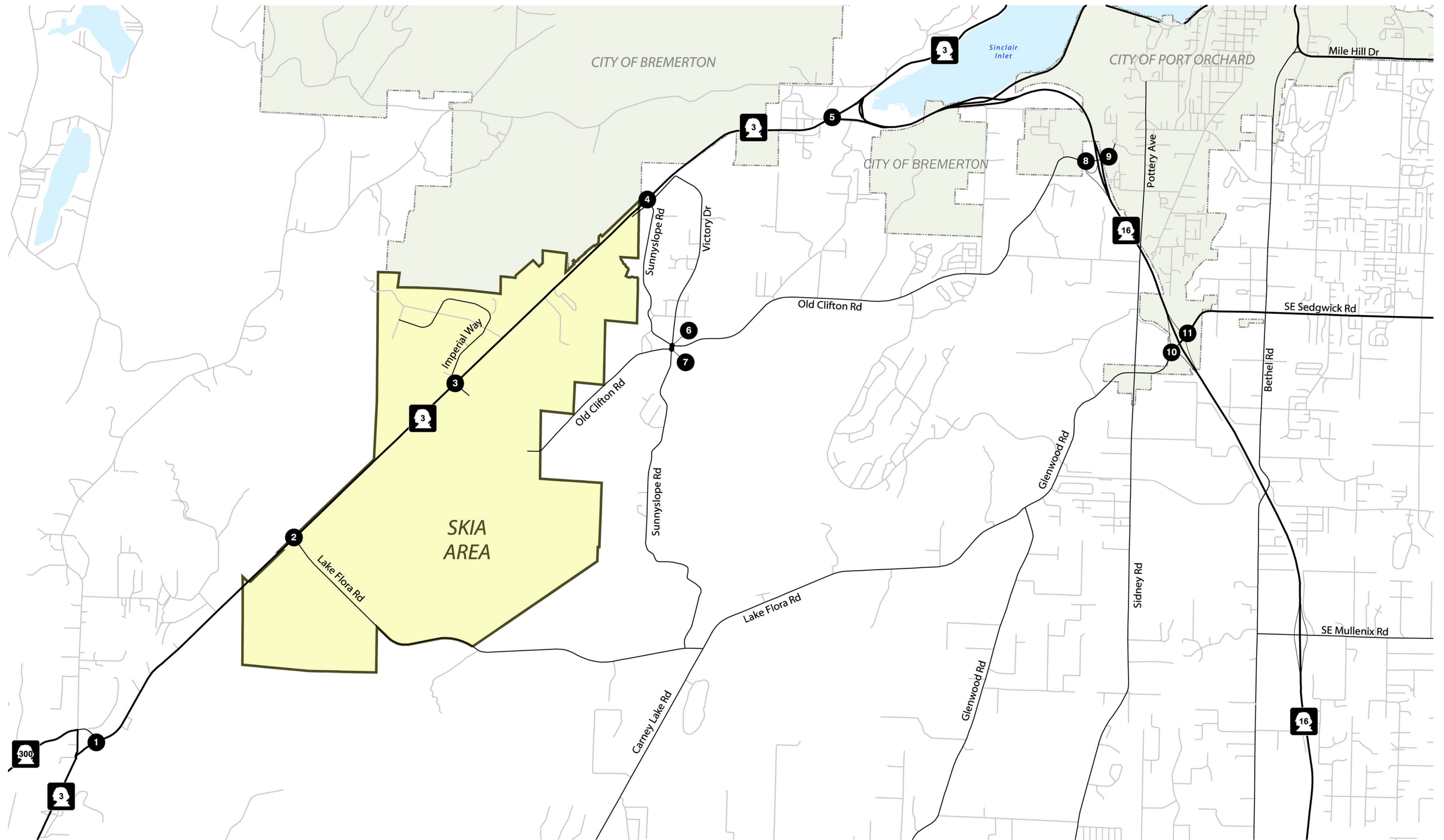


Sustainable

STUDY AREA

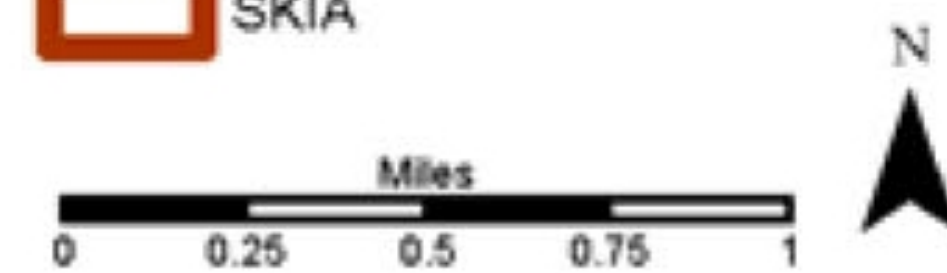


EXISTING LAND USE

Legend

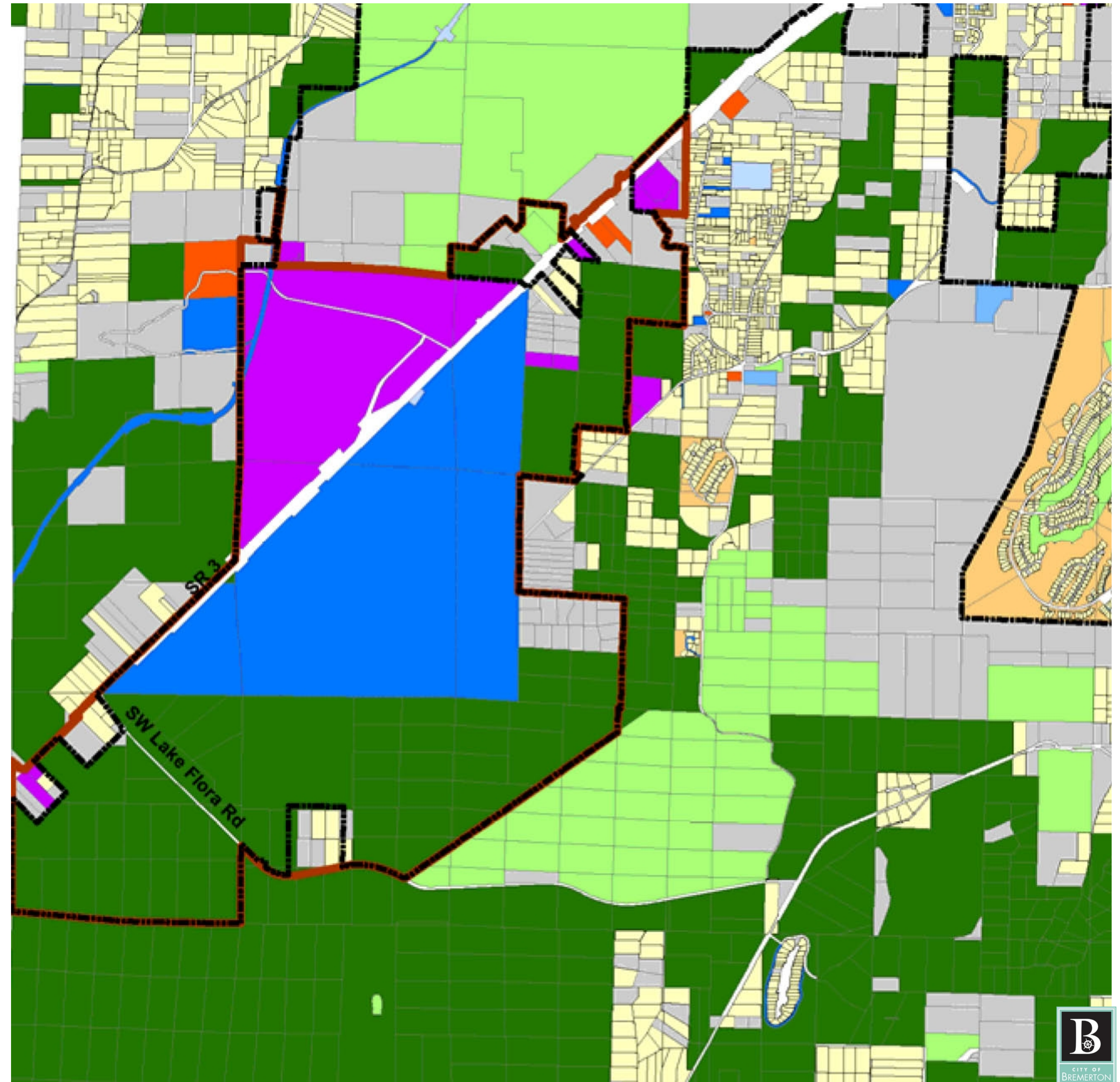
Land Use Classification

- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Institutional
- Public Facility
- Transportation/Utilities
- Park/Recreation
- Undeveloped Land
- Common area
- Forest/Agriculture
- Water Areas
- Incorporated City Boundary
- SKIA



SOURCE: Kitsap County Assessor, August 2010

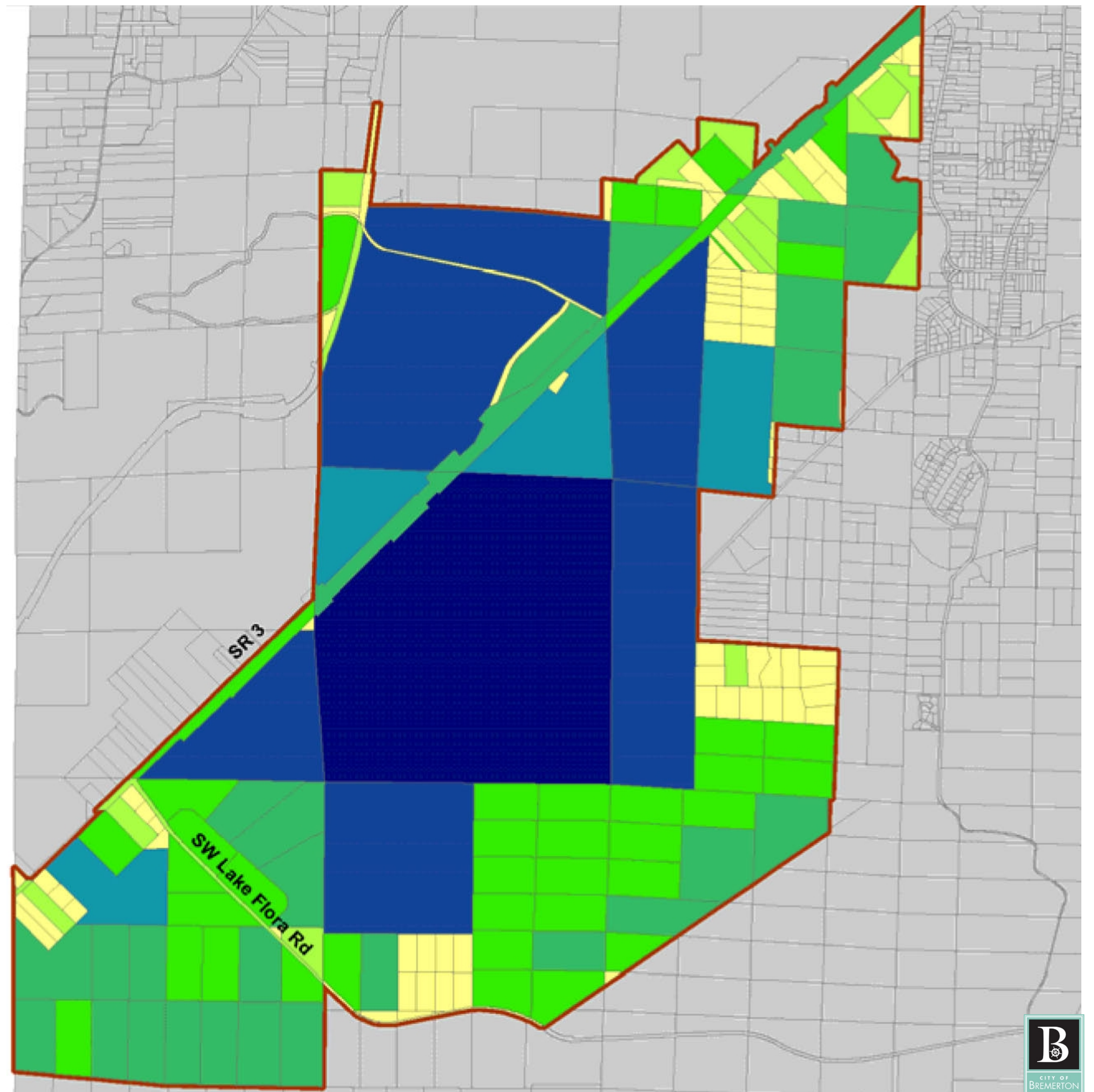
Mason County

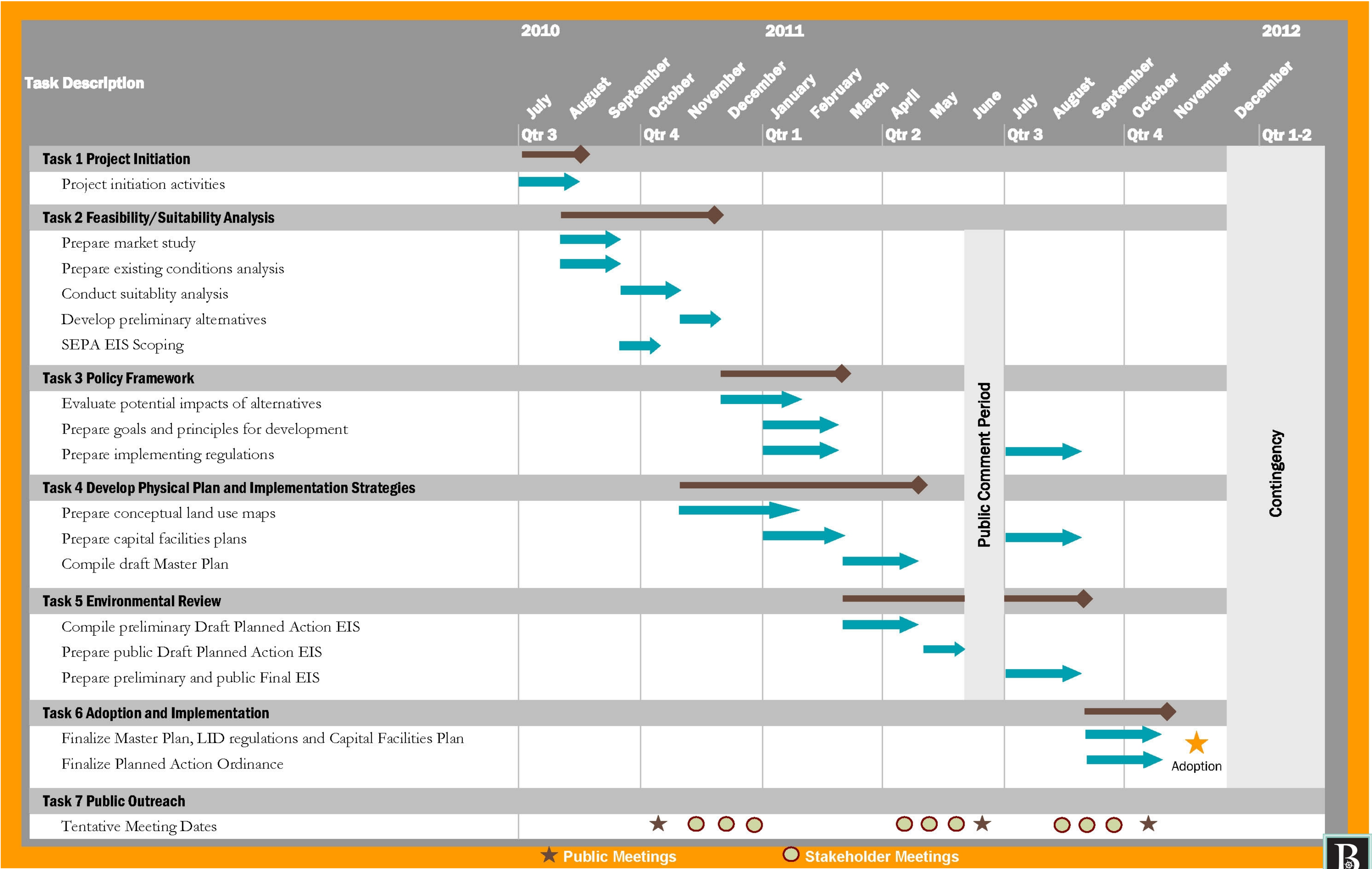


EXISTING PARCEL SIZE



Mason County





PROJECT OVERVIEW

The City of Bremerton is preparing a new subarea plan for the South Kitsap Industrial Area, commonly known as SKIA.

The project will support green economic development, ensure that future development will result in reduced greenhouse gas emissions, promote sustainable low-impact development and environmental stewardship.

Preparation of a Planned Action EIS as part of the project will support future streamlined environmental review for qualified projects.

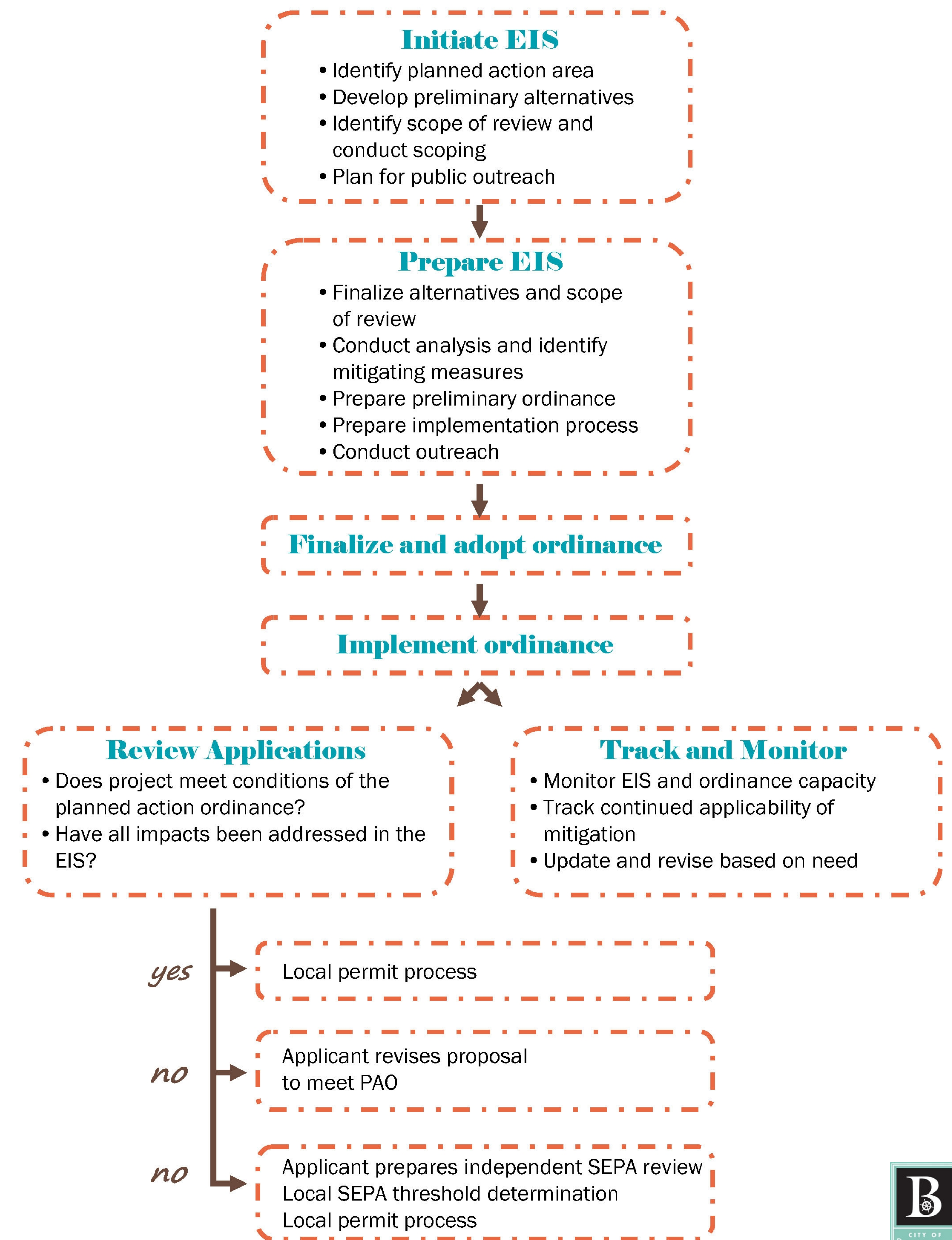


WHAT IS A PLANNED ACTION EIS?

A Planned Action EIS provides early environmental review of proposed development in an area in order to allow for future streamlined review of specific project proposals.

Following the EIS, a planned action ordinance is adopted outlining the requirements for projects to qualify for streamlined review.

Future projects that are consistent with the ordinance are not required to be reviewed through SEPA.



SKIA Project Goals are to:

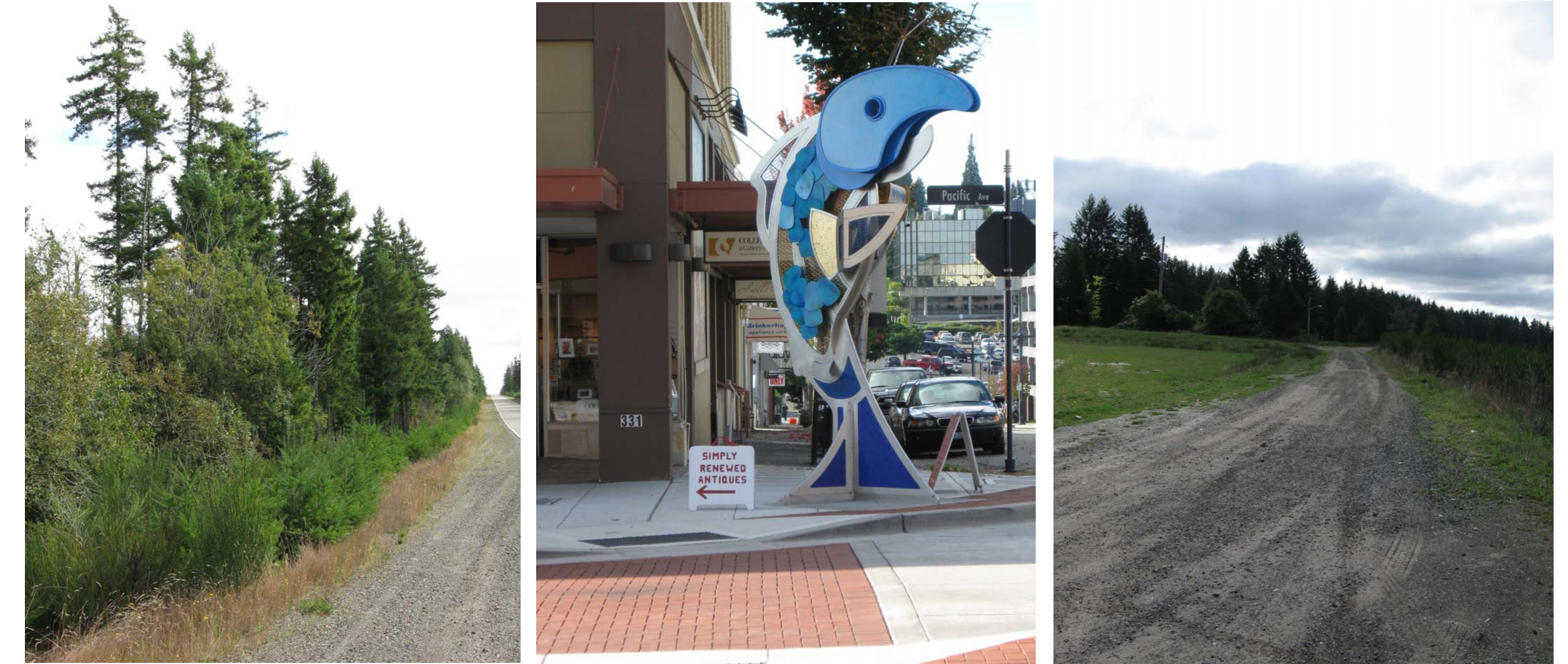
- Enhance sustainability and reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Incorporate low impact development techniques
- Promote job creation for the region
- Explore options for clean technology economic development
- Provide environmental stewardship
- Incorporate green and sustainable infrastructure
- Provide regional leadership in sustainable economic development



PROPOSED SCOPE OF REVIEW

Natural Environment

- Earth (wetlands, hydric soils, critical areas, geologically hazardous areas)
- Water (water supply and recharge, waterways)
- Plants and Animals (wildlife, fish)
- Air Quality (emissions)



Built Environment

- Land Use/Plans and Policies
- Cultural Resources
- Aesthetics
- Transportation (automobile, truck and rail)
- Public Services (police, fire)
- Utilities (sewer, domestic water, stormwater)

Comments on the Scope are Due by:

5:00 pm on
October 20, 2010

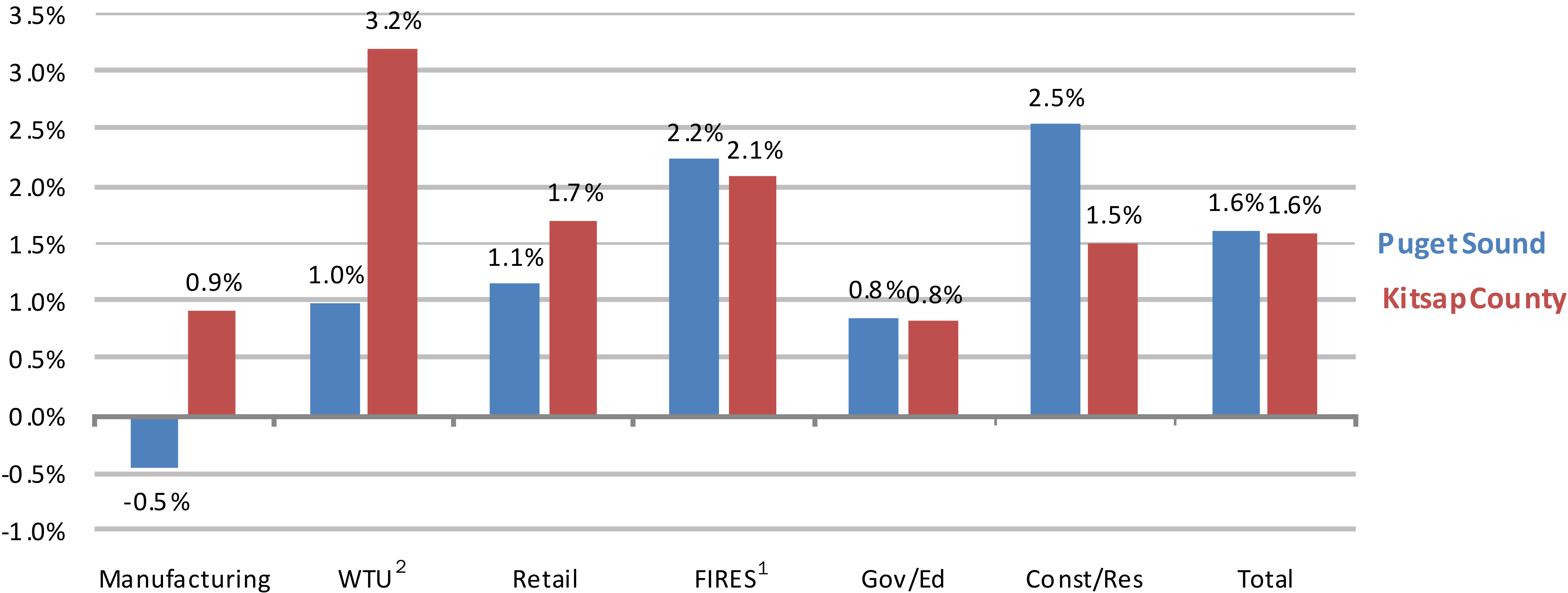
Send comments to:

Lindsey Sehmel, Project Manager
Department of Community
Development
City of Bremerton
Norm Dicks Government Center
345 6th Street, Suite 600
Bremerton, WA 98337



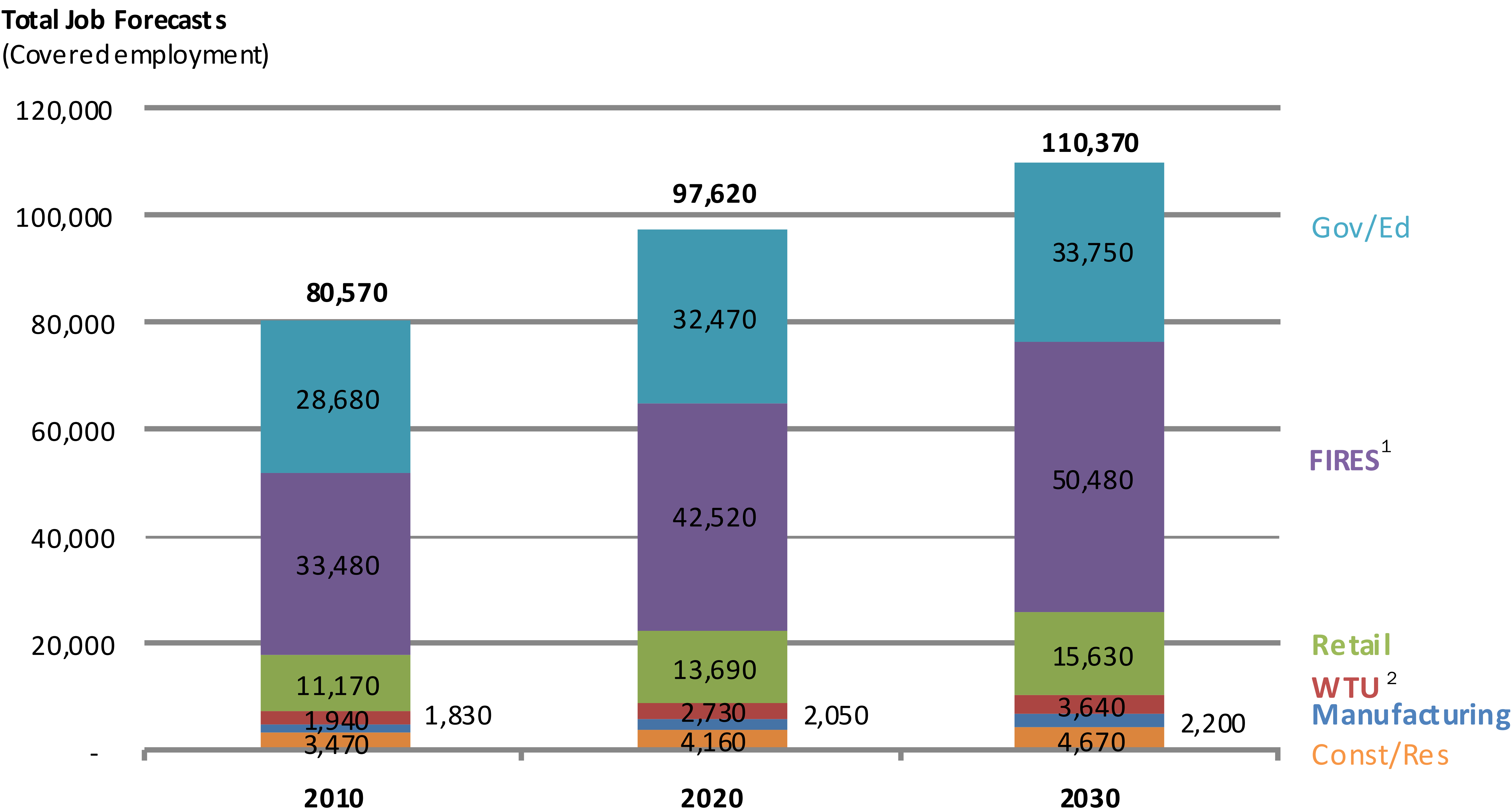
REGIONAL and KITSAP COUNTY EMPLOYMENT FORECASTS

CAGR³, 2010 - 2030



1. Finance, Insurance, Real Estate Services
 2. Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Utilities
 3. Compound Annual Growth Rate

KITSAP COUNTY EMPLOYMENT FORECAST by SECTOR



CLEAN TECH and GREEN JOBS

Clean Tech¹

An economic cluster comprised of six major business activities:

- Clean Energy
- Green Building
- Smart Grid
- Transportation Vehicles and Alternative Fuels
- Advanced Materials and Environmental Products
- Environmental Remediation and Pollution Prevention

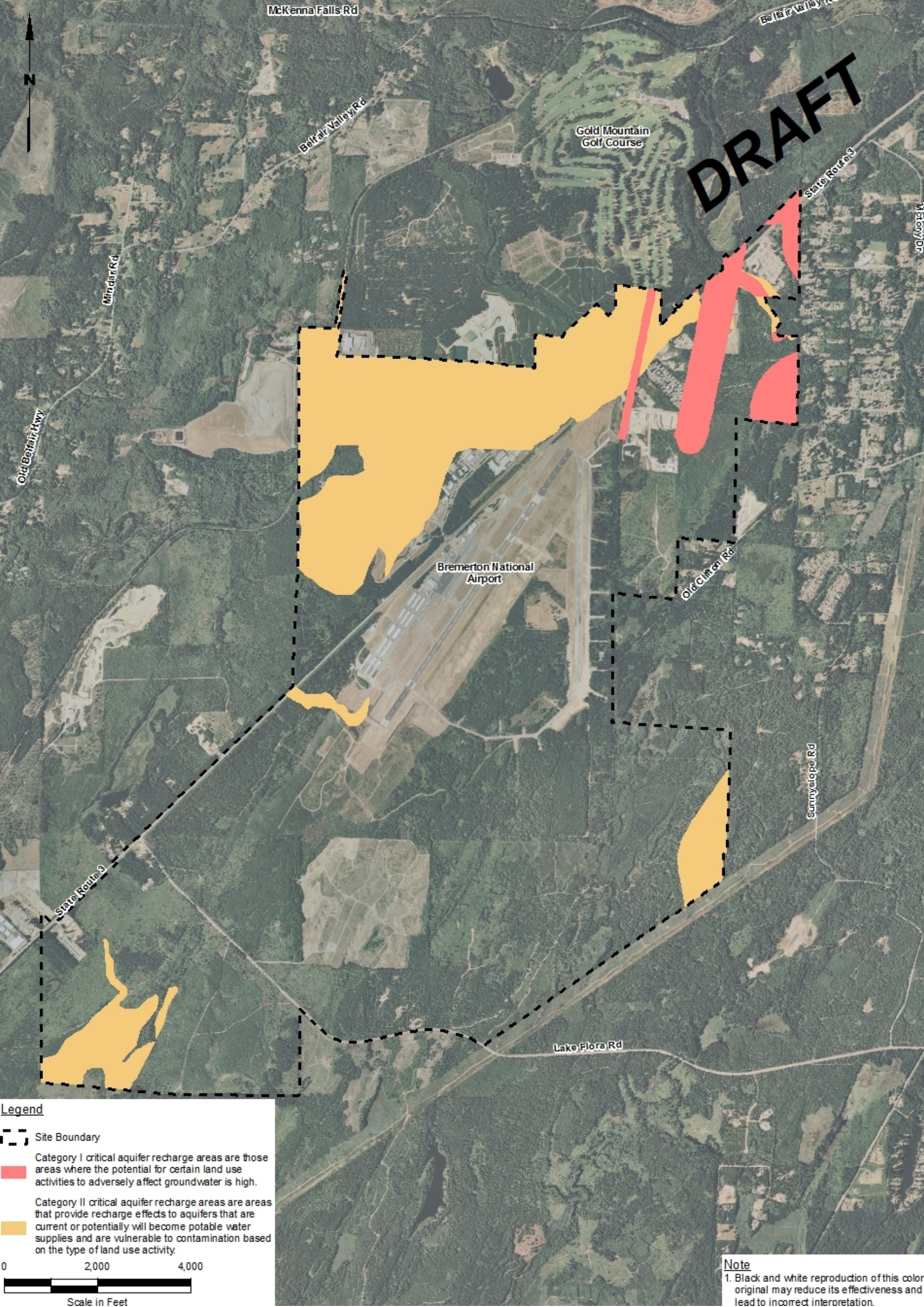
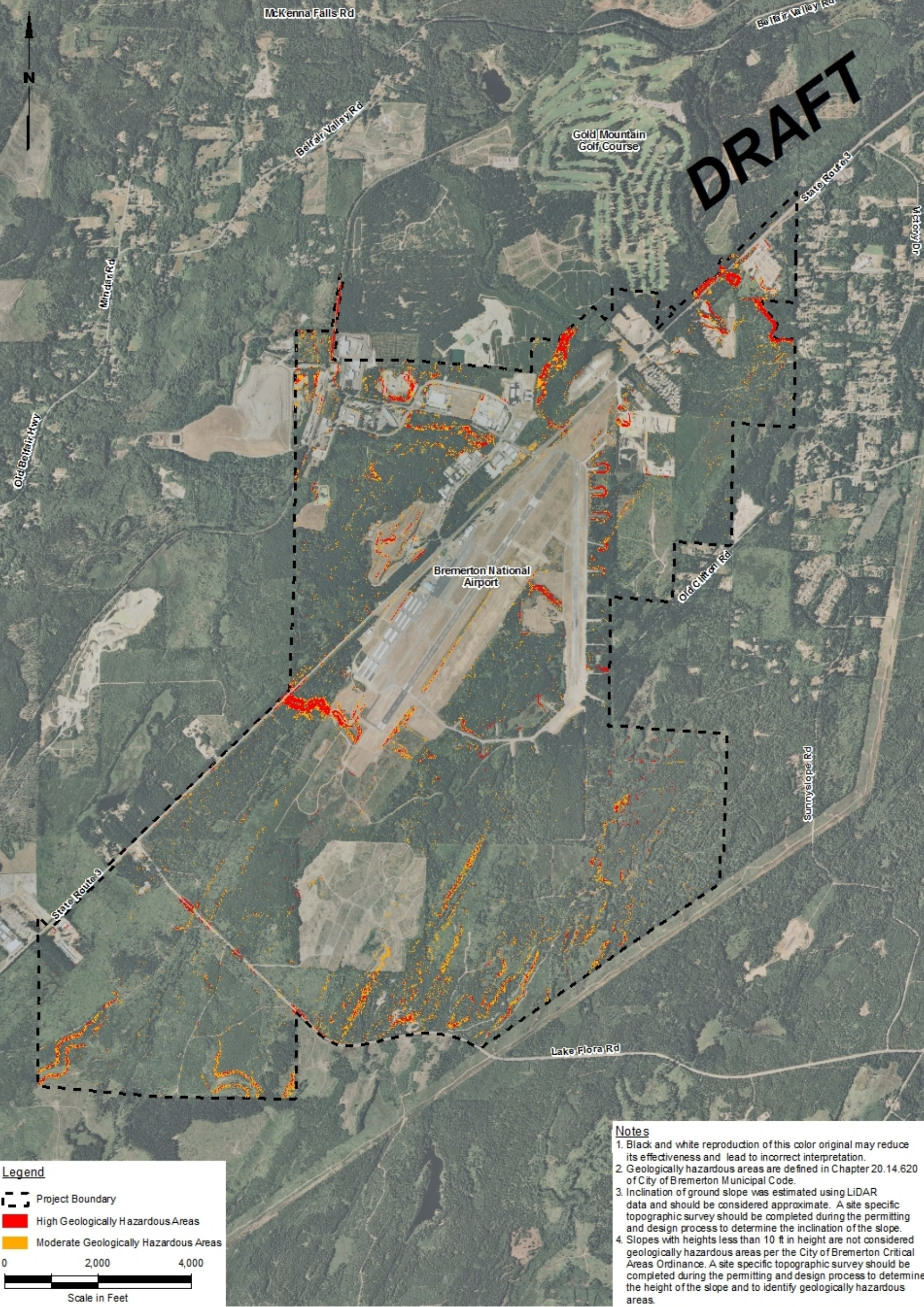
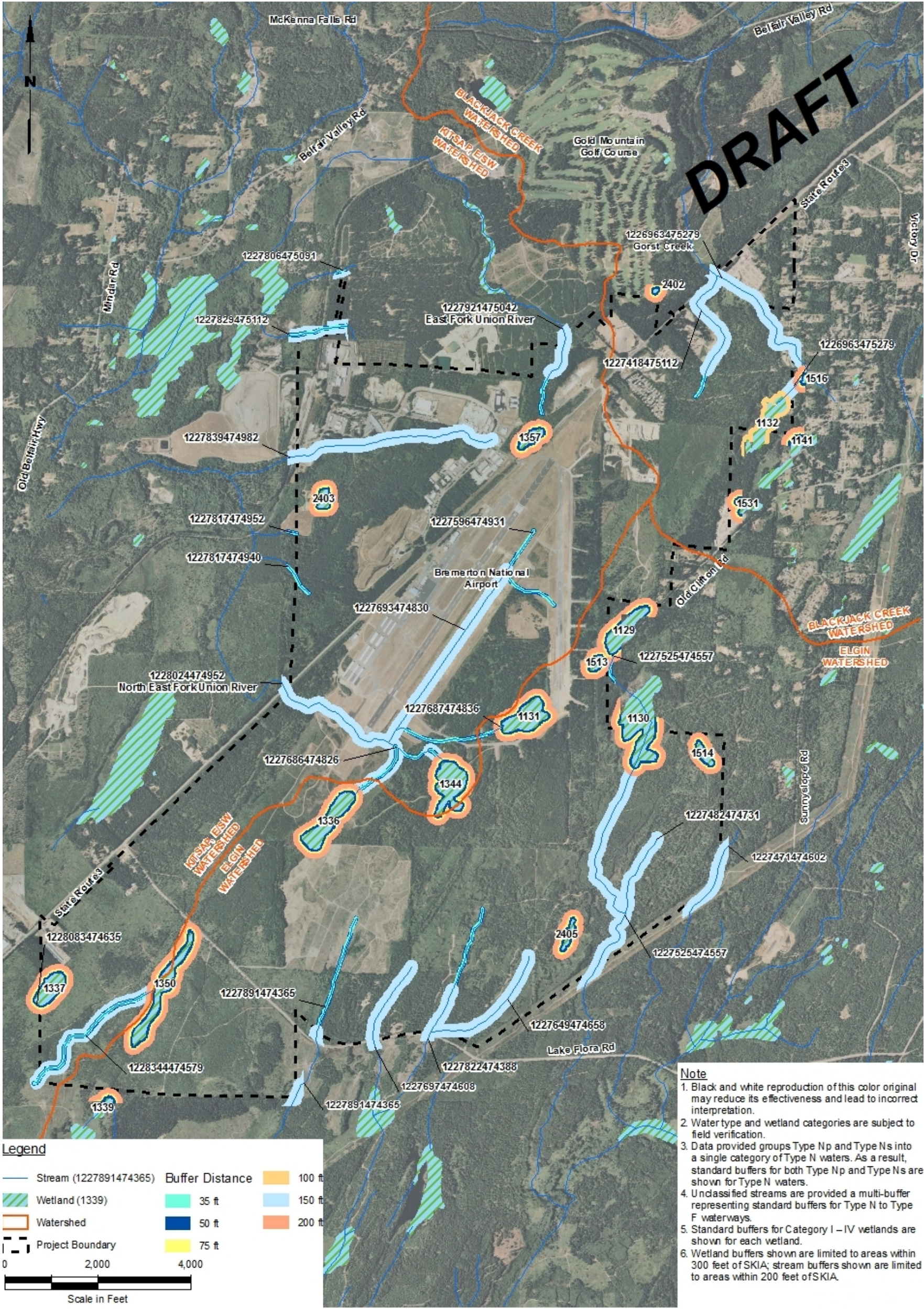
Green Jobs²

Jobs where employees are engaged in at least one of the four following areas:

- Increasing energy efficiency
- Producing renewable energy
- Preventing and reducing environmental pollution
- Providing mitigation or cleanup of environmental pollution.

1. Puget Sound Regional Council Prosperity Partnership

2. Washington State Employment Security Department



What is Climate Change?

Climate change refers to major changes in temperature, rainfall, snow, or wind patterns lasting for decades or longer.

What are Green House Gases?

Greenhouse gases are those that trap heat in the atmosphere and are believed to be a major factor in climate change. The primary greenhouse gases and their sources are shown below.

Greenhouse Gas

Carbon Dioxide

Methane

Nitrous Oxide

Fluorinated Gases

(includes a range of synthetic powerful greenhouse gases sometimes referred to as High Global Warming Potential Gases)

Man-Made Sources

Burning of fossil fuels, solid waste, trees and wood products

Chemical reactions, such as manufacture of cement

Production and transport of coal, natural gas and oil

Livestock and other agricultural practices

Decay of organic waste in solid waste landfills

Agricultural and industrial activities

Burning of fossil fuels and solid waste

Industrial processes

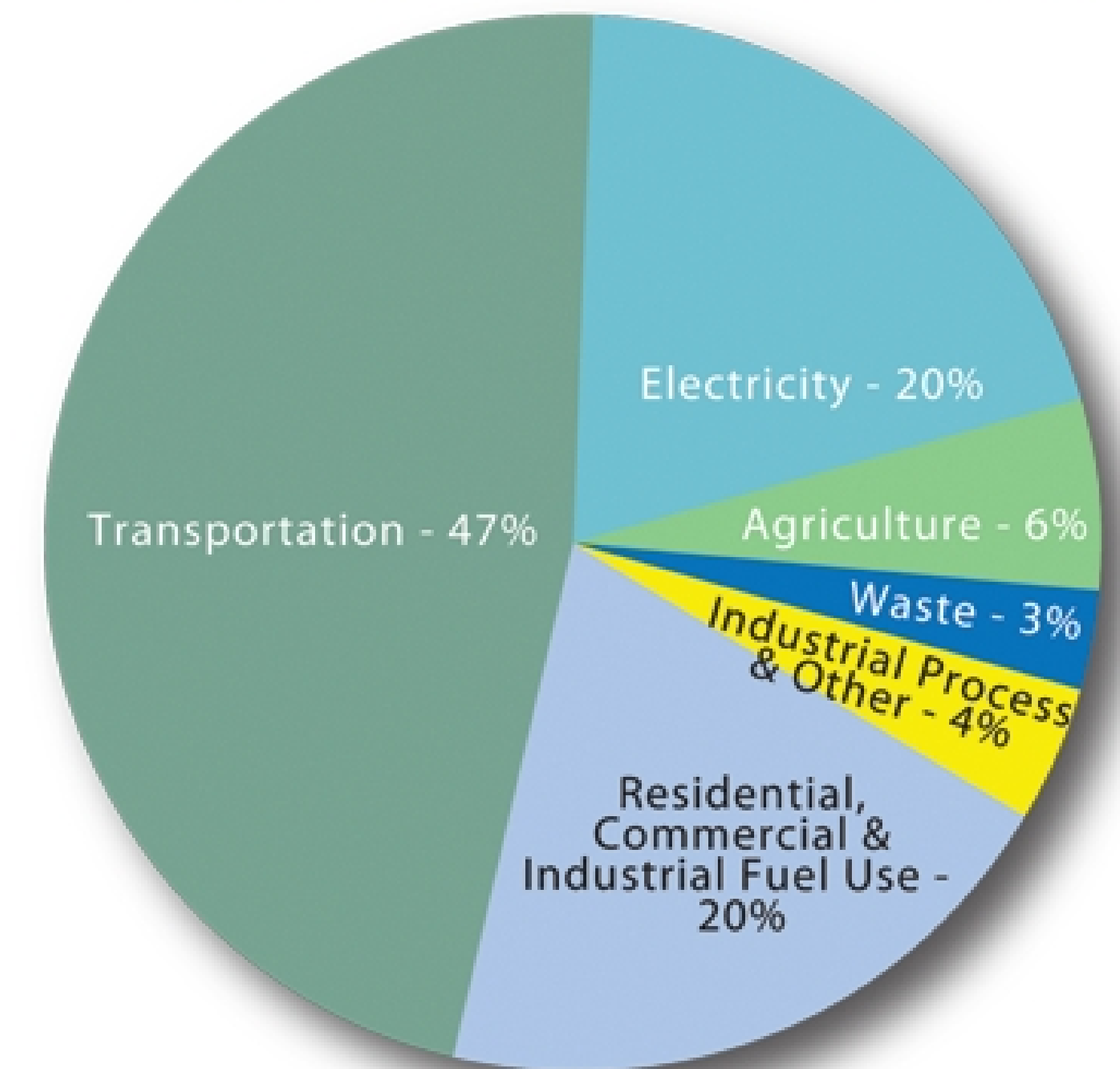
Source: US Environmental Protection Agency

What Economic Sectors Contribute to Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Washington State?

This chart compares the man-made sources of greenhouse gas emissions by economic sector in Washington State to the United States as a whole. As can be seen, transportation is the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in Washington, principally because the state is more reliant on hydroelectric power than the rest of the United States. Greenhouse gas emissions on the Kitsap Peninsula are expected to be similar to the Washington State average.

Source: Washington State Department of Commerce

Washington Greenhouse Gas Emissions



U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

