

5 PUBLIC ACCESS OPPORTUNITY AND SHORELINE USE ANALYSIS

5.1 Public Access Opportunity

Pursuant to WAC 173-26-221(4) and WAC 173-26-201 (3)(c)(vi), the Inventory and Characterization includes information regarding public access to shorelines, including physical access and views from parks, ports, right-of-ways, road-ends and utility corridors. Details are provided in the Marine and Freshwater Shoreline Summary Tables (Chapter 3). Relevant, published plans for local and state parks, ports or community groups were reviewed and summarized in Appendix B, Summary Matrices of Port Districts, public Access and Parks Plans. Listed below are significant facts and outcomes from the Kitsap County Parks (Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan and Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PROS) Plan):

- 29 of the 81 parks in Kitsap County Parks inventory are marine or fresh water access parks (6 fresh, 26 marine)
- Access to marine shoreline was in high demand (survey part of PROS)
- Policy to acquire and develop waterfront parks, including freshwater lakes and access to saltwater shoreline, park sites, access to public tidelands and underwater parks.
- Policy to provide, where feasible, access to the shoreline at existing undeveloped public Right-of-Ways leading to the water, provided that certain amenities are needed before ROWs may be developed into access (see Right of Way Ordinance below).
- Goal to have 10% of the saltwater shoreline available to the general public.
- 18.3 miles of saltwater shoreline available in 2000 (8%)
- A 4.6 mile deficit was still noted in 2006, with approximately .25 miles acquired since.
- Level of Service (LOS) as provided in the adopted 2006 Kitsap County Comprehensive Plan (Alternative 2) is at 106' of shoreline per 1,000 population. The 2005 LOS was at 119' per 1,000 population. Based on the 2025 population projections, the LOS will be at 89' per 1,000 population.

Kitsap County currently utilized the Kitsap County Right-Of-Way Ordinance # 322-2004 to authorize proposals in right-of-ways involving trail development and public access.

A Category 5 Right of Way Permit has allowed for the use and development of unopened right-of-ways for soft-surface trails by organized, non-profit community groups. Kitsap County has waived the permit fees for such groups and has provided surveyed center lines. For trails, it has been agreed that the trail must be kept to one side of the ROW and that the trail be maintained by the community group. The applicant has also been required to notify and resolve any issues with adjacent property owners before the permit will be approved.

The results of a public access inventory of existing parks, port access, right-of-ways, road-ends and utility corridors are provided in Map C.5, Existing and Possible Public access points and Public Parcels. To better evaluate the public access potential of road-ends and ROWs, Kitsap County DCD has partnered with WSU Extension Kitsap's Beach Watcher program. Beach Watcher volunteers have been scheduled to visit identified public access locations. The volunteers complete a brief survey regarding the potential of the site and photograph the location. The resulting information may then be compared to tideland ownership to help determine the type of access (physical, visual, water only) that the site would be best suited for in the future. The inventory will not be completed in time to be included in this report, but may be utilized by community groups in the future that wish to take advantage of the Kitsap County Right-of-Way Ordinance mentioned above.

5.2 Shoreline Use Analysis

The Kitsap County shoreline use analysis consists of an evaluation of the more highly functioning drift cells (Borde et al, 2009 and Judd, 2009, 2010) and the more important watersheds of the shoreline jurisdictions (Stanley et al, 2010). To determine potential shoreline use conflicts, these areas were evaluated for marine and freshwater jurisdictions in conjunction with the following:

Existing (Updated 2009) Environmental Designations

Comprehensive Plan Designation/Zoning

Potentially Buildable Parcel Forecast (% parcels vacant/underutilized))






Port District, Marinas, Sub Area Plan and LAMIRDS

The information for the shoreline use analysis is provided in the following maps located in Appendix C:

- C.2 Current SMP Shoreline Environment Designations (1999, Updated 2009)
- C.3 Comprehensive Plan Land Use Designations
- C.4 Port Districts and Other Planning Areas
- C.28 Drift Cell Conditions and Waterflow Process Synthesis Areas
- C. 12 Vacant and Underutilized Parcels by Drift Cell and Freshwater Jurisdiction

Additional population and buildout projections by drift cell are provided in Appendix D and are summarized within the marine characterization tables by drift cell. The tables below identify potential shoreline use conflicts by marine and freshwater shoreline Characterization Areas. These tables may be supplemented by additional site specific, local information and from data from the Kitsap County's Land Information System Database. Examples of type of site-specific information includes but is not limited to: shoreline riparian buffer removal; known geohazards; docks, bulkhead, dredging permits and proposals; sea level rise modifications; flooding history and potential; and non-permitted shoreline modifications.

The index to the marine and freshwater tables is as follows:

Level of Drift Cell Disturbance		Low
		Medium
		High
Current SMP Environmental Designation		Natural
		Conservancy
		Rural
		Semi Rural
		Urban

5.2.1 North Puget Sound Characterization Area

NORTH PUGET SOUND MOST HIGHLY FUNCTIONING DRIFT CELL & IMPORTANT WATERSHED SHORELINE	
MARINE - DRIFTCELL	FRESHWATER - WATERSHED
78 ,98, 76, 97, 74, 72, 71, 110, 70, 118, 68, 65, 63, 111 (114 – Keyport Federal Facility)	No Watersheds rated for High Importance/Least Impaired

NORTH PUGET SOUND MARINE USE ANALYSIS						
Drift Cell #	Level of Drift Cell Disturbance	Current SMP Environmental Designation	Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Drift Cell which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation	
78			Rural Residential	57%	Class 1 and 2 Habitat	
98			Rural Residential, Rural Commercial, Public Facility	22% Residential; 2% Commercial	Marina; Class 1 and 2 Habitat	
77			Rural Residential, Rural Wooded, Rural Protected, Public Facility	39%	Marina; Port of Eglon; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance; Class 1 and 2 Habitat	
76			Rural Residential	32%	Class 1 Habitat	
97			Rural Residential	45%	Port of Kingston; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance; Class 1 Habitat	
74			Rural Residential, Urban Low Density Residential, Urban High-Intensity Commercial/Mixed Use	49% Residential; 16% Commercial	Port of Kingston; Kingston Urban Growth Area; Class 1 Habitat	

NORTH PUGET SOUND MARINE USE ANALYSIS							
Drift Cell #	Level of Drift Cell Disturbance	Current SMP Environmental Designation			Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Drift Cell which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
72	Green	Green	Yellow	White	Rural Residential, Urban Low Residential, Public Facility	19%	Port of Kingston; Kingston Urban Growth Area; Class1 Habitat; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance
71	Green	White	Yellow	White	Rural Residential	25%	Port of Kingston; Class 1 Habitat
110	Green	White	Yellow	Brown	Rural Residential, Rural Protection, Public Facility	21%	Port of Indianola; Class 1 and 2 Habitat; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/ Herring
70	Green	White	White	Brown	Rural Residential, Tribe	43%	Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring; Area of Ecological Significance
118	Green	White	White	Brown	Rural Residential	14%	Class 2 Habitat; Area of Ecological Significance
68	Green	White	White	Brown	Rural Residential, City	14%	Port of Poulsbo; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance
65	Green	White	White	Brown	Rural Residential	16%	Class 1 Habitat; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance; Area of Ecological Significance
63	Green	White	White	Brown	Rural Protection	17%	Area of Ecological Significance
111	Green	White	White	Brown	Rural Protection	30%	Class 1 Habitat; Area of Ecological Significance
117	Red	Green	White	White	Rural Protection	17%	Port of Keyport; Area of Ecological Significance
113	Red	Green	Yellow	Brown	Rural Residential, Rural Protection, Military	25% Residential; 4% Commercial	Keyport LAMIRD; Class 1 Habitat; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring; Area of Ecological Significance

NORTH PUGET SOUND – FRESHWATER / WATERSHED USE ANALYSIS					
Name	High Importance / Least Impaired	Current SMP Environmental Designation	Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Jurisdiction which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
Point No Point	YES	None	Rural Residential, Public Facility	13%	Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Doe-Kag-Wats	NO	None	Rural Residential, Tribe	17%	Port of Indianola, Port of Kingston, Class 1 Habitat

5.2.2 Central Puget Sound Characterization Area

CENTRAL PUGET SOUND MOST HIGHLY FUNCTIONING DRIFT CELL & IMPORTANT WATERSHED SHORELINE	
MARINE - DRIFTCELL	FRESHWATER - WATERSHED
92, 41, 89, 138, 38, 42, 89, 40, (48, 49 – City of Bremerton)	No Watersheds rated for High Importance/Least Impaired

CENTRAL PUGET SOUND – MARINE ANALYSIS								
Drift Cell #	Level of Drift Cell Disturbance	Current SMP Environmental Designation				Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Drift Cell which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
92						Rural Residential, Public Facility	33% Commercial	Port of Brownsville; Marina; Class 2 Habitat; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring
142						Rural Residential, Urban Low Residential	53% Residential; 12% Commercial	Port of Brownsville; Central Kitsap UGA; Class 1 and 2 Habitat
56						Urban Low Residential, Public Facility	9%	Port of Illahee; Port of Bremerton; Bremerton East UGA; Central Kitsap UGA; Marina; Class 1 Habitat; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring
107						Urban Low Residential	27%	East Bremerton UGA; Class 1 Habitat; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance
156						Urban High, Commercial Mixed-Use	36% Commercial	Port of Silverdale; Silverdale UGA; Class 1 Habitat; Area of Ecological Significance
152							Urban Low Residential,	11% Port of Silverdale, Silverdale UGA; Marina; Surf

CENTRAL PUGET SOUND – MARINE ANALYSIS							
Drift Cell #	Level of Drift Cell Disturbance	Current SMP Environmental Designation			Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Drift Cell which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
					Commercial Mixed-Use, Public Facility	Residential; 7% Commercial	Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring; Area of Ecological Significance
138					Rural Residential	19%	Port of Bremerton
89					Rural Residential	5%	Port of Bremerton; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance
42					Urban Low Residential	25%	Port of Bremerton; West Bremerton UGA; Class 1 and 2 Habitat; Area of Ecological Significance
41					Urban Low Residential	22%	Port of Bremerton; West Bremerton UGA; Class 1 and 2 Habitat; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance; Area of Ecological Significance
40					Urban Low Residential	20%	Port of Bremerton; West Bremerton UGA: Class 1 and 2 Habitat; Surf Smelt/Sand Lance; Area of Ecological Significance
38					Urban Low Residential	25%	Port of Bremerton; West Bremerton UGA; Class 1 and 2 Habitat

CENTRAL PUGET SOUND – FRESHWATER / WATERSHED USE ANALYSIS							
Name	High Importance / Least Impaired	Current SMP Environmental Designation			Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Jurisdiction which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
Island Lake	NO				Urban Low Residential, Rural Residential, Public Facility	46%	Port of Brownsville, Port of Silverdale, Silverdale UGA, Class 1 Habitat
Chico Creek Mainstem	NO				Rural Residential, Rural	20%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1

CENTRAL PUGET SOUND – FRESHWATER / WATERSHED USE ANALYSIS

Name	High Importance / Least Impaired	Current SMP Environmental Designation				Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Jurisdiction which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation	
			■	■	■		Wooded, Public Facility, Rural Commercial, Industrial	Residential; 2% Commercial	and 2 Habitat
Wildcat Lake	NO		■	■	■		Rural Residential, Public Facility	14% Residential; 1% Commercial	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat
Chico Creek Wetland	NO		■	■	■		Rural Wooded	25%	Port of Bremerton, Class 2 Habitat
Kitsap Lake	NO		■	■	■		Urban Reserve, Mineral Resource	26%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat

5.2.3 South Puget Sound Characterization Area

SOUTH PUGET SOUND MOST HIGHLY FUNCTIONING & IMPORTANT WATERSHED SHORELINE	
MARINE - DRIFTCELL	FRESHWATER - WATERSHED
133, 132, 128, 1, 103, 105, 106, 126 (32, 31 – Federal Facility)	Coulter Creek

SOUTH PUGET SOUND – MARINE USE ANALYSIS							
Drift Cell #	Level of Drift Cell Disturbance	Current SMP Environmental Designation			Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Drift Cell which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
34					Urban High-Intensity Commercial/Mixed Use, Urban Industrial	27% Residential; 14% Commercial	Gorst UGA, Port of Bremerton, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
33					Rural Residential, Public Facility	13%	Port of Waterman, Class 1 and 2 Habitat, Area of Ecological Significance
132					Military, Manchester LAMIRD	50%	Port of Manchester, Manchester LAMIRD, US NAVY
83					Rural Residential, Manchester LAMIRD, Rural Protection	13%	Port of Manchester (+boat launch), Manchester LAMIRD, Herring
81					Rural Residential, Public Facility	20%	Port of Bremerton, WA Ferry, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance
127					Rural Residential, Rural Protection, Public Facility	36%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance

SOUTH PUGET SOUND – MARINE USE ANALYSIS

Drift Cell #	Level of Drift Cell Disturbance	Current SMP Environmental Designation				Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Drift Cell which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
1						Rural Residential, Rural Protection	35%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
103						Rural Residential	0%	Blake Island State Park, Area of Ecological Significance, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance
104						Rural Residential	0%	Blake Island State Park, jetty and marina, Area of Ecological Significance, Class 1 Habitat
105						Rural Residential	0%	Blake Island State Park, Area of Ecological Significance, Class 1 Habitat
106						Rural Residential	0%	Blake Island State Park, Area of Ecological Significance, Class 1 Habitat
126						Rural Residential	0%	Blake Island State Park, Area of Ecological Significance, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance
133						Public Facility	0%	Manchester State Park, Federal Facility, Aquaculture
128						Rural Protection	37%	Port of Bremerton

SOUTH PUGET SOUND – FRESHWATER / WATERSHED USE ANALYSIS									
Name	High Importance / Least Impaired	Current SMP Environmental Designation				Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Jurisdiction which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation	
Gorst Creek	NO					Urban High-Intensity Commercial/Mixed Use, Urban Reserve, Urban Low Residential	14% Residential; 45% Commercial	Port of Bremerton, Gorst UGA, Class 1 and 2 Habitat	
Blackjack Creek	NO					Urban High-Intensity Commercial/Mixed Use, Urban Low Residential, Rural Protection, Rural Residential	43% Residential; 3% Commercial	Port of Bremerton, Port Orchard UGA, Class 1 and 2 Habitat	
Square Lake	NO					Rural Residential, Rural Protection	14%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat	
Curley Creek	NO					Rural Protection	37%	Port of Manchester, Class 1 and 2 Habitat	
Long Lake	NO					Rural Residential, Rural Protection, Urban Low Residential, Public Facility	21%	Port of Bremerton, Port Orchard UGA, Class 1 and 2 Habitat	
Mace Lake	NO					Rural Residential, Public Facility	21%	Port of Bremerton	
Burley Creek	NO					Rural Protection, Rural Commercial, Rural Residential, Mineral Resource	28%	Port of Bremerton	
Horseshoe Lake	NO					Rural Residential	25%	Port of Bremerton	
Wicks Lake	NO					Rural Residential, Rural Wooded, Public Facility	0%	Port of Bremerton, Class 2 Habitat	
Big Lake	NO					Urban Low Residential, Public Facility	25%	Port Orchard UGA, Class 1 and 2 Habitat	

SOUTH PUGET SOUND – FRESHWATER / WATERSHED USE ANALYSIS								
Name	High Importance / Least Impaired	Current SMP Environmental Designation				Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Jurisdiction which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
Oakridge Lake	NO					Rural Residential, Rural Wooded	21%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Sunnyslope Wetland	NO					Rural Wooded	22%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Carney Lake	NO					Rural Residential, Rural Wooded	32%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Wye Lake	NO					Rural Residential	22%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Fern Lake	NO					Public Facility	0%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Coulter Creek	YES					Rural Wooded	0%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat

5.2.4 North Hood Canal Characterization Area

NORTH HOOD CANAL MOST HIGHLY FUNCTIONING DRIFT CELLS & IMPORTANT WATERSHED SHORELINE	
MARINE - DRIFTCELL	FRESHWATER - WATERSHED
DC-2, DC-3, DC-7, DC-8, DC-9, DC-11, DC-DC-14, DC-20 (DC-18, DC-19- Bangor Federal Facility)	Foulweather Bluff Preserve,

NORTH HOOD CANAL – MARINE USE ANALYSIS							
Drift Cell #	Level of Drift Cell Disturbance	Current SMP Environmental Designation			Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Drift Cell which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
DC-2					Rural Residential	23%	Class 1 Habitat
DC-3					Rural Residential	18%	Class 1 and 2 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring
DC-7					Rural Residential, Tribe	13%	Port of Eglon, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-8					Rural Residential, Tribe	18%	Port of Eglon, Class 1 and 2 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-9					Rural Residential, Rural Wooded	24%	Port of Kingston, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-11					Rural Protections, Rural Wooded	19%	Class 1 and 2 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-12					Rural Wooded, Port	0%	Class 1 and 2 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring,

NORTH HOOD CANAL – MARINE USE ANALYSIS							
Drift Cell #	Level of Drift Cell Disturbance	Current SMP Environmental Designation			Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Drift Cell which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
					Gamble LAMIRD		Area of Ecological Significance
DC-14					Rural Residential, Public Facility	10%	Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring
DC-15					Rural Residential, Public Facility	12%	Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring
DC-20					Rural Residential	11%	85% of Drift Cell on Federal Facility, Class 1 and 2 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-21					Rural Protection, Rural Residential	3%	Port of Silverdale Class 1 and 2 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance

NORTH HOOD CANAL – FRESHWATER / WATERSHED USE ANALYSIS							
Name	High Importance / Least Impaired	Current SMP Environmental Designation			Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Jurisdiction which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
Miller Lake	NO				Rural Wooded	0%	Port of Kingston, Class 2 Habitat

5.2.5 Central Hood Canal Characterization Area

CENTRAL HOOD CANAL MOST HIGHLY FUNCTIONING & IMPORTANT WATERSHED SHORELINE	
MARINE - DRIFTCELL	FRESHWATER - WATERSHED
DC-25, DC-26, DC-27, DC-28, DC-29, DC-31, DC-33, DC-34, DC-35, DC-36	Lower Big Beef, Lake Symmington, Upper Big Beef, Big Anderson Creek

CENTRAL HOOD CANAL – MARINE USE ANALYSIS							
Drift Cell #	Level of Drift Cell Disturbance	Current SMP Environmental Designation			Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Drift Cell which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
DC-22					Rural Protection	21%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance
DC-23					Rural Protection, Public Facility	22%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1
DC-24					Rural Residential, Rural Protection	18%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-25					Rural Protection, Public Facility	21%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat, Herring, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-26					Rural Residential	18%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-27					Rural Wooded, Rural Residential, Public Facility	14%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-28					Rural Residential	46%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat, Herring, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-29					Rural Residential	28%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat, Herring, Area of Ecological

CENTRAL HOOD CANAL – MARINE USE ANALYSIS

Drift Cell #	Level of Drift Cell Disturbance	Current SMP Environmental Designation	Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Drift Cell which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
					Significance
DC-30			Rural Residential, Rural Protection, Rural Wooded, Public Facility	65%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance/Herring, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-31			Rural Residential, Rural Wooded	46%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-32			Rural Residential, Rural Wooded	45%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-33			Rural Residential, Rural Wooded	67%	Port of Bremerton
DC-34			Rural Residential, Rural Wooded	34%	Port of Bremerton, Surf Smelt/Sand Lance, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-35			Rural Wooded	44%	Port of Bremerton, Area of Ecological Significance
DC-36			Rural Wooded	47%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat, Area of Ecological Significance

CENTRAL HOOD CANAL – FRESHWATER / WATERSHED USE ANALYSIS								
Name	High Importance / Least Impaired	Current SMP Environmental Designation				Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Jurisdiction which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
Lower Big Beef Creek	YES					Rural Protection, Rural Residential, Rural Wooded, Public Facility, Mineral Resources	42%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Lake Symington	YES						17%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat

5.2.6 South Hood Canal Characterization Area

SOUTH HOOD CANAL MOST HIGHLY FUNCTIONING DRIFT CELLS & IMPORTANT WATERSHED SHORELINE	
MARINE - DRIFTCELL	FRESHWATER - WATERSHED
There are not marine drift cells within Kitsap County in the South Hood Canal Characterization Area.	Union River, Mission River and Lake, Panther Lake, Tahuya River, Tahuya Lake, E. Tahuya River (Tin Mine Lake), Morgan Marsh, Hintzville Beaver Pond, Little Dewatto Wetlands

SOUTH HOOD CANAL – FRESHWATER /WATERSHED USED ANALYSIS								
Name	High Importance / Least Impaired	Current SMP Environmental Designation				Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Jurisdiction which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
Lider Lake	NO					Rural Residential, Rural Protection	47%	Port of Bremerton
Union River	YES					Rural Protection, Public Facility, Mineral Resource	22%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 Habitat
Tiger Lake	NO					Rural Residential	23%	Port of Bremerton
Mission Lake and Associated Wetland	YES					Rural Residential, Rural Wooded	24%	Port of Bremerton
Panther Lake	YES					Rural Residential	18%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Tahuya River	YES					Rural Residential, Rural Protection, Rural Wooded, Mineral	30%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat

SOUTH HOOD CANAL – FRESHWATER /WATERSHED USED ANALYSIS								
Name	High Importance / Least Impaired	Current SMP Environmental Designation				Comprehensive Plan Designation	% Parcels in Jurisdiction which are Vacant or Underutilized	Other Land/Water Use or Designation
						Resources		
Tahuya Lake	YES					Rural Residential, Rural Wooded, Mineral Resources	26%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Tin Mine Lake	YES					Forest Resource	0%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Morgan Marsh	YES					Rural Residential, Rural Wooded	7%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Hintzville Beaver Ponds	YES					Rural Residential, Rural Wooded	25%	Port of Bremerton, Class 1 and 2 Habitat
Dewatto Wetland	YES					Rural Wooded	0%	Port of Bremerton