	Drafted by:	Jensen - PSB
	Sponsors:	
	Attachments:	To be filled in for transmittal
1	Title	
2	A	AN ORDINANCE related to comprehensive planning;
3	a	mending To be filled in for transmittal; recodifying To be
4	f	illed in for transmittal; creating new sections to To be
5	f	illed in for transmittal; adding a new chapters to K.C.C.
6	Т	Title 21A; adding a new chapters to K.C.C. Title 24 and
7	r	epealing To be filled in for transmittal.

Commented [JC1]: Section numbers to be filled in for transmittal

10 SECTION X. Findings:

11 A. To be filled in for transmittal.

12 <u>SECTION X.</u> A. Attachments X and X to this ordinance are adopted as the 2024

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

13 King County Comprehensive Plan.

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..Body

Date Created: 6/1/23

B. The elements of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan in Attachment $\frac{\mathbf{X}}{\mathbf{X}}$ to this ordinance are hereby amended to read as set forth in this ordinance and are incorporated herein by this reference.

C. The elements of the King County Shoreline Master Program in sections X and X of this ordinance and in King County Comprehensive Plan chapter six of Attachment X to this ordinance are hereby amended to read as set forth in this ordinance and are incorporated herein by this reference.

Commented [JC2]: Attachment letters to be filled in for transmittal

21 D. The Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County Community Service Area 22 Subarea Plan in Attachment X to this ordinance is hereby adopted as an amendment to and 23 an element of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan. 24 E. Attachment X to this ordinance are adopted as amendments to the Vashon Maury 25 Island Community Service Area Subarea Plan, as adopted in Ordinance 18623 and its attachments and as amended by Ordinances 18810 and 19146. 26 27 F. The land use and zoning amendments in sections X and X of this ordinance and 28 Attachment X to this ordinance are hereby adopted as amendments to Appendix A to 29 Ordinance 12824, as amended, and as the official land use and zoning controls for those 30 portions of unincorporated King County defined in those sections of this ordinance and 31 attachments to this ordinance. 32 G. The King County department of local services, permitting division, shall 33 update the geographic information system data layers accordingly to reflect adoption of 34 this ordinance. 35 SECTION X. Ordinance 11955, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 2.16.055 are 36 hereby amended to read as follows: 37 A. The department of local services is responsible for managing and being 38 fiscally accountable for the permitting division and the road services division. The department shall also administer the county roads function as authorized in applicable 39 40 sections of Titles 36 and 47 RCW and other laws, regulations and ordinances as may apply. Consistent with Motion 15125, the department shall: 41 42 1. Work in partnership with each county council district to focus on coordinating, enhancing and improving municipal services provided to the county's 43

44 unincorporated areas. To effectuate this partnership, the executive shall routinely and 45 proactively meet and collaborate with councilmembers representing the unincorporated 46 area about potential organizational, operational and other changes to county programs or 47 services that will affect unincorporated area residents; 48 2. Be available to brief the council's standing and regional committees on issues 49 related to unincorporated area local services; 50 3. Develop and implement programs and strategies that emphasize: 51 a. improving the coordination of local services by county agencies through 52 increased collaboration; 53 b. strengthening partnerships between the county, communities and other 54 entities; 55 c. improving the delivery, responsiveness and quality of local services to the 56 people, businesses and communities of unincorporated King County through unified 57 accountability; 58 d. improving local services through robust employee engagement while 59 embracing equity and social justice and continuous improvement; 60 e. strengthening unincorporated communities by supporting local planning and 61 community initiatives; and 62 f. pursuing innovative funding strategies. 63 B.1. The department shall also manage the development and implementation of community service area subarea plans for the six rural community service area and five 64

urban unincorporated potential annexation area geographies in coordination with the

66	regional planning function in K.C.C. 2.16.025 and in accordance with the King County
67	Comprehensive Plan and state Growth Management Act.
68	2. Each subarea plan shall be developed consistent with the King County
69	Comprehensive Plan and shall:
70	a. be based on a scope of work established with the community;
71	b. establish a long-range vision and policies to implement that vision. Policies
72	in the subarea plan shall be consistent with and not redundant to policy direction in the
73	Comprehensive Plan;
74	c. establish performance metrics and monitoring for implementation of the
75	subarea plan. The performance metrics and monitoring shall be:
76	(1)(a) for subarea geographies that have a subarea plan adopted as of
77	December 2022, reviewed and jointly reported on by December 30, 2024, and every two
78	years thereafter; and
79	(b) for subarea geographies that do not have a subarea plan adopted as of
80	December 2022, reviewed and reported on the timelines established in subsection
81	B.2.c.(1)(a) of this section beginning no sooner than a two years after adoption; and
82	(2) informed and monitored by the community and the council;
83	d. use the tools and resources developed by the office of equity and social
84	justice to develop the scope of work and to develop, review, amend, adopt and implement
85	the subarea plan, including, but not limited to, community engagement, language access
86	and equity impact review tools. The county shall use, at minimum, the "County engages
87	in dialogue" and "County and community work together" levels of engagement as
88	outlined in the office of equity and social justice's Community Engagement Guide for the

Commented [JC3]: Updates reporting requirements for subarea plan performance metrics so that reporting on all adopted subarea plans will be due at the same time/consistent basis moving forward (rather than the current staggered timelines based on when each plan is adopted).

Commented [JC4]: Included to match existing performance metrics and monitoring language in subsection C below

scoping, development, review, amendment, adoption and implementation of the subarea plan. The county shall include as an appendix to the subarea plan information detailing the community engagement completed during the development of the subarea plan and how the community engagement meets the requirements of this subsection B.2.d.;

- e. incorporate the findings of an equity impact analysis and proposals to address equity impacts. During the development of the subarea plan, the public review draft shall include preliminary findings of any equity impacts that will be further refined and submitted as part of the subarea plan proposal;
- f. include a review of policies specific to the subarea in the Comprehensive Plan and previously adopted subarea or community plans, and, where appropriate, transfer policies from those plans to the subarea plan;
- g. review the land use designations and zoning classifications in the subarea geography, including all special district overlays and property-specific development conditions, and transmit map amendments necessary to implement land use and zoning updates and the vision and policies within the subarea plan; and
- h. incorporate by reference the community needs list and associated performance metrics as required in subsection C. of this section.
- 3. Before transmittal of the subarea plan to the council, the executive shall coordinate and collaborate with the councilmember office or councilmember offices who represent the subarea geography on development of the subarea plan.
- 4. Each subarea plan shall be transmitted to the council for possible adoption asestablished in the schedule in the Comprehensive Plan and K.C.C. Title 20.

- C.1. The department shall also manage the development and implementation of the list of services, programs, facilities and capital improvements that are identified by the community, known as a community needs list, for each of the subarea geographies in subsection B. of this section. The community needs list shall be the responsibility of the executive to implement. The department of local services, in coordination with the community, shall be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the community needs list.
 - 2. Each community needs list shall:

- a. be consistent with and implement the subarea plan described in subsectionB. of this section and other county plans;
- b. include potential services, programs, facilities and capital improvements that respond to community-identified needs, including, but not limited to, those that build on the community's strengths and assets;
- c. be developed, reviewed, prioritized, amended, adopted and implemented using tools and resources developed by the office of equity and social justice, including, but not limited to, community engagement, language access and equity impact review tools. The county shall use, at minimum, the (("County engages in dialogue" and))

 "County and community work together" level((s)) of engagement as outlined in the office of equity and social justice's Community Engagement Guide for the development, review, amendment, adoption and implementation of the community needs list. The county shall include as an appendix to the community needs list information detailing the community engagement completed during the development of the community needs list and how the community engagement meets the requirements of this subsection C.2.c.

Commented [JC5]: Updated to reflect the following 2024 scope item:

Review the requirements and process for developing community needs lists, including evaluating whether and how community engagement could occur at the "county and community work together" level of engagement as outlined in the Office of Equity and Social Justice (OESI) Community Engagement Guide

134 3. The community needs list shall be established as follows: 135 a. An initial catalog shall be compiled that identifies all requests from the 136 community for potential services, programs and improvements; and 137 b. The community service area program shall review the initial catalog and 138 refine this document into a community needs list based on: 139 (1) review by the department whether and to what extent the request meets or 140 strengthens the community vision and policies established in the adopted subarea plan 141 and other county plans; 142 (2) review by county agencies regarding consistency with other county plans, feasibility, budget constraints, timing, resources needs and other barriers to 143 144 implementation; and 145 (3) review by the community through ongoing community engagement to 146 identify, discuss and prioritize community needs; c. For each item that is included in the community needs list, the following 147 148 shall be included: 149 (1) the executive, in consultation with the community and the councilmember 150 office or offices that represent the subarea geography, shall propose a prioritization of 151 low, medium or high priority; 152 (2) which county agencies are responsible for implementation; and 153 (3) an anticipated timeline for completion that reflects that future resources 154 and budget appropriations may change the timeline. The county shall encourage 155 creativity and flexibility in identifying potential partnerships with and opportunities for 156 others, such as community-based organizations, to meet these needs;

157	d. For each request from the initial catalog that is not advanced to the
158	community needs list, the executive shall state why the request was not advanced. The
159	county shall clearly communicate why the request was not advanced to the community.
160	For items that cannot be accomplished by the county because they are outside of the
161	scope of county operations, the county shall provide information on how noncounty
162	entities may be able to accomplish the item, including consideration of potential
163	partnerships with noncounty entities; and
164	e. The community needs list shall establish performance metrics to monitor the
165	implementation of the community needs list and the overarching progress towards
166	reaching the twenty-year vision established in the policies of the subarea plan. The
167	performance metrics shall be:
168	(1) reviewed and reported on annually for the community needs list ((and
169	biennially for the subarea plan)); and
170	(2) informed and monitored by the community and the council.
171	4. Before transmittal of a new or updated community needs list to the council,
172	the executive shall coordinate and collaborate with the councilmember office or
173	councilmember offices who represent the subarea geography.

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adoption via ordinance as follows:

subsection B. of this section;

Commented [JC6]: moving timeline for subarea plan performance metrics reporting to subsection B above to reflect existing intent

b. concurrent with the executive's biennial budget transmittal((÷

5. A community needs list shall be transmitted to the council for possible

a. concurrent with the transmittal of the applicable subarea plan as required in

179 (1) for those subarea geographies that have a subarea plan adopted during or 180 before June 2022, the initial catalog portion of the community needs list shall be 181 transmitted to the council as part of the 2021-2022 biennial budget; and 182 (2) for those subarea geographies that do not have a subarea plan adopted 183 during or before June 2022, the community needs list shall be transmitted to the council 184 as part of the 2023-2024 biennial budget)); and 185 c. when identified by either the community service area work programs and 186 associated community engagement outlined in subsection D. of this section or the 187 services partnership agreements outlined in subsection E. of this section, or both. 188 6. The community needs lists shall be used to develop proposals for the 189 executive's proposed biennial budget, including services, programs, infrastructure and 190 facilities that implement the list. As part of the executive's biennial budget transmittal, 191 the executive shall include a description of how the proposed biennial budget implements 192 the list((, and for the 2021-2022 budget, how the executive's biennial budget implements 193 the initial catalog described in subsection C.5.b.(1) of this section)). 194 D.1. The department shall also manage the community service area framework 195 adopted by Ordinance 17139, which shall be called the community service area program. 196 The community service area program shall develop and implement programs and services 197 to help all residents of unincorporated King County be more knowledgeable of, better 198 served by and heard by King County departments and agencies. The community service 199 area program shall work with all county departments and agencies whose services,

Commented [JC7]: Removes outdated requirements that have already been satisfied

Commented [JC8]: Removes outdated requirements that have already been satisfied

programs and projects are of interest to unincorporated area residents, to promote

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successful public engagement.

202 2. A work program shall be developed for each subarea geography described in 203 subsection B. of this section and shall: 204 a. be consistent with and implement the applicable subarea plan as described in 205 subsection B. of this section, the community needs list in subsection C. of this section and 206 other county plans; b. address the required elements in Ordinance 17139; 207 208 c. list potential action items for the area; 209 d. list known planning activities for the area; 210 e. identify public meetings for the area; 211 f. include the current adopted community needs list as required in subsection 212 C. of this section; and 213 g. establish an ongoing communications and community engagement plan 214 using tools and resources developed by the office of equity and social justice, including, 215 but not limited to, community engagement, language access and equity impact review 216 tools. The county shall use, at minimum, the "County engages in dialogue" and "County and community work together" levels of engagement as outlined in the office of equity 217 218 and social justice's Community Engagement Guide for the development, review, 219 amendment, adoption and implementation of the community needs list; and 220 h. establish performance metrics to monitor the implementation of the work 221 program. 222 3. The community service area program shall provide regular updates to the 223 councilmember or councilmembers who represent the subarea geography on the progress

224 of the work program throughout the year and shall publish regular reports on the work 225 program to its website, at least once per quarter. 226 4. The work program shall be updated on an annual basis. 227 E.1. The department shall also establish service partnership agreements with each 228 executive branch agency that provides programs, services or facilities in the 229 unincorporated area, including those agencies that provide regional services to 230 unincorporated area residents and businesses. The service partnership agreements shall 231 inform budget development for programs, services or facilities in the unincorporated 232 area. 233 2. Service partnerships agreements shall: 234 a. be consistent with and implement the subarea plans in subsection B. of this 235 section, the community needs lists in subsection C. of this section, the community service 236 area work programs in subsection D. of this section and other county plans; 237 b. use tools and resources developed by the office of equity and social justice 238 by the partner agency to deliver the programs, services and facilities described in the 239 service partnership agreements; 240 3. Each service partnership agreement shall include, at a minimum: 241 a. roles and responsibilities for the department of local services and the partner 242 agency; 243 b. a general description of the programs, services or facilities provided by the 244 partner agency for unincorporated area residents and businesses and, where applicable, in

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the subarea geographies;

246	c. goals for the partner agency to achieve the emphasis on local service
247	delivery described in Motion 15125 and this section, including:
248	(1) the desired outcomes for provision of each program, service or facility;
249	and
250	(2) service level goals for each program, service or facility;
251	d. performance metrics to monitor progress of implementing the outcomes and
252	service level goals for each program, service or facility;
253	e. use of the community service area work programs in local service delivery
254	by the partner agency; and
255	f. the current adopted community needs lists and associated performance
256	metrics for monitoring and reporting on the progress the county agencies have made on
257	items on the lists that they are responsible for.
258	4. ((A schedule for completing the service partnership agreements with county
259	agencies shall be established as part of the executive's proposed 2021-2022 biennial
260	budget and is subject to council approval by motion. The schedule is expected to show
261	service partnership agreements with all required agencies in effect no later than
262	transmittal of the executive's proposed 2023-2024 biennial budget.
263	5.)) The service partnership agreements, after they are established, shall be
264	updated concurrent with the development of the biennial budget and shall be transmitted
265	to the council as part of the supporting material for the executive's proposed biennial
266	budget. In addition to the requirements for service partnership agreements described in

Commented [JC9]: Removes outdated requirements that have already been satisfied

subsection E. of this section, the updates shall include evaluation and reporting on the

268 goals and performance metrics identified in the previous service partnership agreement 269 and in the community needs list. 270 F. Until an ordinance that makes changes to the King County Code required in 271 Ordinance 18791, Section 217, is effective, the permitting division shall be considered 272 the successor agency to the department of permitting and environmental review. 273 Therefore, upon effectiveness of Ordinance 18791 and until an ordinance required by 274 Ordinance 18791, Section 217, is effective, where the code states or intends a decision to 275 be made or action to be implemented by the department of permitting and environmental 276 review, those decisions or actions shall be performed by the permitting division. 277 G.1. The duties of the permitting division shall include the following: 278 a. ensuring consistent and efficient administration of environmental, building 279 and land use codes and regulations for commercial and residential projects by means of 280 permit review and approval, construction inspections and public information; 281 b. participating on the interbranch regional planning team as specified in 282 K.C.C. 2.16.025; 283 c. administering the state Environmental Policy Act and acting as lead agency, 284 including making the threshold determinations, determining the amount of environmental 285 impact and reasonable mitigation measures and coordinating with other departments and 286 divisions in the preparation of county environmental documents or in response to 287 environmental documents from other agencies; d. effective processing and timely review of land development proposals, 288 289 including zoning variance and reclassification, master drainage plans, variances from the

surface water design manual and the King County road standards, critical area,

292	shoreline, special use and conditional use applications;
293	e. pursuing and resolving code violations, including preparing for
294	administrative or legal actions, evaluating the department's success in obtaining
295	compliance with King County rules and regulations and designing measures to improve
296	compliance;
297	f. regulating the operation, maintenance and conduct of county-licensed
298	businesses, except taxicab and for-hire drivers and vehicles; and
299	g. developing and implementing an inspection program to identify fire hazards
300	and require conformance with K.C.C. Title 17, reviewing building plans and applications
301	for compliance with K.C.C. Title 17 and conducting inspections, including inspections of
302	new construction, for compliance with K.C.C. Title 17.
303	2. The permitting division manager shall be the:
304	a. county planning director;
305	b. zoning adjuster;
306	c. responsible official for purposes of administering the state Environmental
307	Policy Act;
308	d. county building official; and
309	e. county fire marshal.
310	3. The manager may delegate the functions in subsection G.2. of this section to
311	qualified subordinates.
312	H. The road services division is responsible for designing, constructing,
313	maintaining and operating a comprehensive system of roadways and other transportation

subdivision, right-of-way use, ((urban planned development,)) clearing and grading,

- Commented [JC10]: To reflect that

 •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
 •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

314 facilities and services to support a variety of transportation modes for the safe and 315 efficient movement of people and goods and delivery of services. The duties of the 316 division shall include the following: 317 1. Designing, constructing and maintaining county roads, bridges and associated 318 drainage facilities; 2. Designing, installing and maintaining county traffic signs, markings and 319 320 signals; 321 3. Designing, installing and maintaining bicycle and pedestrian facilities; 322 4. Managing intergovernmental contracts or agreements for services related to 323 road maintenance and construction and to other transportation programs supporting the 324 transportation plan; 325 5. Inspecting utilities during construction and upon completion for compliance 326 with standards and specifications; assuring that public facilities disturbed due to 327 construction are restored; 328 6. Performing detailed project development of roads capital improvement 329 projects that are consistent with the transportation element of the county's Comprehensive Plan, and coordinating such programming with other county departments and divisions 330 331 assigned responsibilities for Comprehensive Plan implementation; 332 7. Incorporating into the roads capital improvement program those projects 333 identified in the transportation needs report, community plans, related functional plans and elsewhere consistent with the county's Comprehensive Plan; 334

8. Preparing, maintaining and administering the county road standards;

9. Preparing and administering multiyear roads maintenance and capital construction plans and periodic updates;

- 10. Administering the transportation concurrency and mitigation payment programs; and
- 11.a. Performing the duties of the office of the county road engineer, which is hereby established as an administrative office of the road services division. The office of the county road engineer shall be an office of record, supervised by the county road engineer hired in accordance with RCW 36.80.010 and reporting to the manager of the road services division. The office of the county road engineer shall be located within the corporate limits of the county seat.
- b. The county road engineer shall carry out all duties assigned to the county road engineer as prescribed by state statute, except as modified by the county executive as authorized in subsection H.11.c. of this section.
- c. The county executive may assign professional engineering duties of the county road engineer to someone other than the county road engineer, except as otherwise assigned by the King County Code, and only if the individual assigned those duties shall be qualified as required under RCW 36.80.020. The executive shall provide to the county council and the Washington state County Road Administration Board, in writing, those specific professional engineering duties not assigned to the county road engineer, the name and position of each person responsible for carrying out those assigned duties, the specific reporting and working relationships with the county road engineer and the duration for which those duties have been assigned.

358 SECTION X. Ordinance 18326, Section 3, and K.C.C. 6.70.010 are hereby 359 amended to read as follows: Commented [JC11]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law. 360 It is the purpose of this chapter to establish business licensing standards for ((marijuana)) cannabis retail activities and businesses licensed by the Washington state 361 362 Liquor and Cannabis Board and located in unincorporated King County, in order to 363 promote and protect the health, safety and general welfare of unincorporated King 364 County's residents. 365 SECTION X. Ordinance 18326, Section 4, and K.C.C. 6.70.020 are hereby 366 amended to read as follows: Commented [JC12]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law. 367 A person or entity shall not operate or maintain a retail ((marijuana)) cannabis 368 business in unincorporated King County unless the business has obtained a business 369 license issued by the director as provided by this chapter. A current ((marijuana)) 370 cannabis retail business license issued under this chapter shall be prominently displayed 371 on the licensed premises. 372 SECTION X. Ordinance 18326, Section 5, and K.C.C. 6.70.030 are hereby 373 amended to read as follows: Commented [JC13]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law. 374 An application for a retail ((marijuana)) cannabis business license or license renewal must be submitted in the name of the person or persons or the entity proposing to 375 376 operate the business. The application shall be signed by each person, or a responsible 377 ((principle)) principal or officer of any entity, proposing to operate the business, certified Commented [JC14]: typo 378 as true under penalty of perjury. All applications shall be submitted on a form supplied

by the director, and shall include the following:

380	A. The full name, birthdate, current residential, email and mailing address of
381	each person, including all partners if the applicant is a partnership, and all officers or
382	((principles)) principal if the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company, with
383	a financial interest in the business; and the Universal Business Identifier number, the
384	identity of the registered agent and the address of the ((principle)) principal office, if the
385	applicant is a corporation or limited liability company;
386	B. The name, street address and telephone number of the retail ((marijuana))
387	<u>cannabis</u> business;
388	C. A copy of the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board retail
389	((marijuana)) cannabis license associated with the business address or, if a state license
390	has not been issued, a complete copy of a retail ((marijuana)) cannabis license application
391	submitted to and accepted by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board; and
392	D. A copy of a medical ((marijuana)) cannabis endorsement approval letter
393	issued by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board, if applicable.
394	SECTION X. Ordinance 18326, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 6.70.040 are
395	hereby amended to read as follows:
396	An applicant for a retail ((marijuana)) cannabis business license or renewal under
397	this chapter shall pay an application fee at the time of application submittal. The
398	nonrefundable application fee for a retail ((marijuana)) cannabis business license or
399	renewal is one thousand dollars. The nonrefundable application fee for a retail
400	((marijuana)) cannabis business license or renewal shall be reduced by fifty percent if at
401	the time of application, the applicant shows proof of a current medical ((marijuana))

Commented [JC15]: typo

Commented [JC16]: typo

Commented [JC17]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

cannabis endorsement issued by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board.

403	SECTION X. Ordinance 18326, Section 8, as amended, and K.C.C. 6.70.060 are
404	hereby amended to read as follows:
405	A retail ((marijuana)) cannabis business license expires one year from the date the
406	business license is issued by the department of local services, permitting division. To
407	avoid a lapse in the effectiveness of a license, an application to renew a license must be
408	submitted to the director, on a form provided by the director, at least thirty days before
409	the expiration of the business license. A retail ((marijuana)) cannabis business license
410	renewal expires one year from the previous license's expiration date.
411	SECTION X. Ordinance 18326, Section 9, and K.C.C. 6.70.070 are hereby
412	amended to read as follows:
413	Within thirty days of the director's receipt of a complete retail ((marijuana))
414	cannabis business license application, the director shall issue or deny the license. Within
415	thirty days of the director's receipt of a complete renewal application, the director shall
416	issue or deny the renewal.
417	SECTION X. Ordinance 9163, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 9.04.020 are
418	hereby amended to read as follows:
419	The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context
420	clearly requires otherwise.
421	A. "Adjustment" means a department-approved variation in the application of the
422	requirements of K.C.C. 9.04.050 and the Surface Water Design Manual to a particular
423	project in accordance with K.C.C. 9.04.050.C. "Adjustment" replaces "variance," which
424	was used in prior editions of the Surface Water Design Manual.

Commented [JC18]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

Commented [JC19]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

425 B. "Applicant" means a property owner or a public agency or public or private 426 utility that owns a right-of-way or other easement or has been adjudicated the right to such 427 an easement under RCW 8.12.090, or any person or entity designated or named in writing by the property or easement owner to be the applicant, in an application for a development 428 429 proposal, permit or approval. 430 C. "Basin" means a geographic area that contains and drains to a stream or river 431 named and noted on common maps, such as the Cedar river, Sammamish river, Green river, 432 Snoqualmie river, Skykomish river or White river, or a geographic area that drains to a 433 nonflowing water body named and noted on common maps, such as Lake Washington or 434 Puget Sound. 435 D. "Basin plan" means a plan and all implementing regulations and procedures 436 including, but not limited to, capital projects, public education activities and land use management adopted by ordinance for managing surface water and stormwater within the 437 438 basin. 439 E. "Best management practice" or "BMP" means any schedule of activities, 440 prohibition of practices, maintenance procedure, or structural and/or managerial practice 441 approved by King County that, when used singly or in combination, prevents or reduces the 442 release of pollutants and other adverse impacts to surface water, stormwater and 443 groundwater.

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F. "Closed depression" means an area greater than five thousand square feet at

overflow elevation that is low-lying and that has no or such a limited surface water outlet

that the area acts as a stormwater retention facility.

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G. "Construct or modify" means to install a new drainage pipe or ditch or make improvements to an existing drainage pipe or ditch, for purposes other than maintenance, that either serves to concentrate previously unconcentrated surface water or stormwater runoff or serves to increase, decrease or redirect the conveyance of surface water or stormwater runoff. "Construct or modify" does not include installation or maintenance of a driveway culvert installed as part of a single-family residential building permit.

- H. "Construction stormwater pollution prevention BMP" means a control or measure that prevents or reduces the discharge of pollutants and sediments resulting from construction activities.
- I. "Conveyance system" means the drainage facilities and features, both natural and constructed, that provide for the collection and transport of surface water or stormwater runoff. The natural elements of the "conveyance system" include swales and small drainage courses, streams, rivers, lakes and wetlands. The constructed elements of the "conveyance system" include gutters, ditches, pipes, catch basins, channels and most flow control and water quality facilities.
- J. "Department" means the department of natural resources and parks or its successor.
- K. "Development" means any activity that requires a permit or approval, including, but not limited to, a building permit, grading permit, shoreline substantial development permit, conditional use permit, special use permit, zoning variance or reclassification, subdivision, short subdivision, ((urban planned development,)) binding site plan, site development permit or right-of-way use permit. "Development" does not include forest management activities, as defined in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06.

Commented [JC20]: To reflect that

•there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development, scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development, the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now

470 L. "Directed drainage review" means the drainage review for a proposed single 471 family residential project or agricultural project that is not subject to simplified or large 472 project drainage review. 473 M. "Director" means the director of the department of natural resources and parks, 474 or the authorized representatives of the director, including compliance officers and 475 inspectors whose responsibility includes the detection and reporting of code violations. 476 N. "Drainage" means the collection, conveyance, containment or discharge, or any 477 combination thereof, of stormwater runoff or surface water. 478 O. "Drainage facility" means a constructed or engineered feature that collects, conveys, stores, treats or otherwise manages stormwater runoff or surface water. "Drainage 479 480 facility" includes, but is not limited to, a constructed or engineered stream, lake, wetland or 481 closed depression, or a pipe, channel, ditch, gutter, flow control facility, flow control BMP, 482 water quality facility, erosion and sediment control facility and any other structure and 483 appurtenance that provides for drainage. 484 P. "Drainage review" means an evaluation by King County staff of a proposed 485 project's compliance with the drainage requirements in the Surface Water Design Manual. 486 The types of drainage review include: simplified drainage review, targeted drainage review, directed drainage review, full drainage review and large project drainage review. 487 488 O. "Erosion and sediment control" means any temporary or permanent measures 489 taken to reduce erosion, control siltation and sedimentation and ensure that sediment laden 490 water does not leave the site or enter into wetlands or aquatic areas. 491 R. "Financial guarantee" means a form of financial security posted to do one or

more of the following: ensure timely and proper completion of improvements; ensure

compliance with the King County Code; or provide secured warranty of materials, quality of work of the improvements and design. "Financial guarantees" include assignments of funds, cash deposit, surety bonds or other forms of financial security acceptable to the department of local services permitting division manager or designee. "Performance guarantee," "maintenance guarantee" and "defect guarantee" are considered subcategories of financial guarantee.

S. "Flood hazard management plan" means a plan and all implementing goals, objectives, guiding principles, policies and programs, including, but not limited to, capital projects, public outreach and education activities and enforcement programs for reduction of flood risks and prepared in accordance with RCW 86.12.200.

T. "Flow control BMP" means small scale drainage facility or feature that is part of a development site strategy to use processes such as infiltration, dispersion, storage, evaporation, transpiration, forest retention and reduced impervious surface ((foot print)) footprint to mimic predeveloped hydrology and minimize ((stormwater)) stormwater runoff. "Flow control BMPs" include the methods and designs specified in the Surface Water Design Manual. Flow control BMPs are also known as low impact development, or LID, BMPs.

U. "Flow control facility" means a drainage facility designed in accordance with the drainage requirements in this chapter to mitigate the impacts of increased stormwater runoff generated by site development. A "flow control facility" is designed either to hold water for a considerable length of time and then release it by evaporation, plant transpiration or infiltration into the ground or to hold runoff for a short period of time and then release it to the conveyance system.

Commented [JC21]: typo

Commented [JC22]: typo

516 V. "Full drainage review" means the evaluation required by K.C.C. 9.04.030 for any 517 proposed project, unless the project is subject to simplified drainage review, directed 518 drainage review, targeted drainage review or large project drainage review, that: 519 1. Would result in two thousand square feet or more of new impervious surface, 520 replaced impervious surface or new plus replaced impervious surface; or 521 2. Would result in seven thousand square feet or more of land disturbing activity. 522 W. "Groundwater" means all water found in the soil and stratum beneath the land 523 surface or beneath the bed of any surface water. 524 X. "High-use site" means the area of a commercial, industrial or road intersection site that generates a higher than average number of vehicle turnovers or has other 525 characteristics that generate the potential for chronic oil accumulation. "High use site" 526 527 includes: 1. The area of a commercial or industrial site subject to: 528 529 a. an expected daily traffic count greater than one hundred vehicles per one 530 thousand square feet of gross building area; 531 b. petroleum storage or transfer in excess of one thousand five hundred gallons 532 per year, not including routine heating oil storage or transfer at the end-user point of 533 delivery; or 534 c. use, storage or maintenance of a fleet of twenty-five or more diesel or jet fuel 535 vehicles each weighing over ten tons; or 536 2. A road intersection with average daily traffic counts of twenty-five thousand 537 vehicles or more on the main roadway and fifteen thousand or more vehicles on any 538 intersecting roadway, excluding pedestrian or bicycle use improvement projects.

Y. "Hydraulically connected" means connected through surface flow or water features such as wetlands or lakes.

Z. "Impervious surface" means a hard surface area that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions before development or that causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow present under natural conditions before development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roofs, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, areas that are paved, graveled or made of packed or oiled earthen materials or other surfaces that similarly impede the natural infiltration of surface water or stormwater. For purposes of applying the impervious surface thresholds in this chapter, permeable pavement, vegetated roofs and underdrained pervious surfaces are considered "impervious surface," while an open uncovered flow control or water quality facility is not.

AA. "Improvement" means a permanent, human-made, physical change to land or real property including, but not limited to, buildings, streets, driveways, sidewalks, crosswalks, parking lots, water mains, sanitary and storm sewers, drainage facilities and landscaping.

BB. "Land disturbing activity" means an activity that results in a change in the existing soil cover, both vegetative and nonvegetative, or to the existing soil topography. "Land disturbing activity" includes, but is not limited to, demolition, construction, clearing, grading, filling, excavation and compaction. "Land disturbing activity" does not include tilling conducted as part of agricultural practices, landscape maintenance or gardening.

560	CC. "Lake management plan" means a plan describing the lake management
561	recommendations and requirements adopted by public rule for managing water quality
562	within individual lake basins.
563	DD. "Large project drainage review" means the evaluation required by K.C.C.
564	9.04.030 for any proposed project that:
565	1. ((Has an urban plan development land use designation in the King County
566	Comprehensive Plan land use map;
567	2.)) Would, at full buildout of the project site, result in fifty acres or more of new
568	impervious surface within a drainage subbasin or a number of subbasins hydraulically
569	connected across subbasin boundaries; or
570	((3-)) 2. Has a project site of fifty acres or more within a critical aquifer recharge
571	area, as defined in K.C.C. Title 21A.
572	EE. "Licensed civil engineer" means a person registered with the State of
573	Washington as a professional engineer in civil engineering.
574	FF. "Maintenance" means those usual activities taken to prevent a decline, lapse or
575	cessation in the use of currently serviceable structures, facilities, equipment or systems, if
576	there is no expansion of the structure, facilities, equipment or system and there are no
577	significant hydrologic impacts. "Maintenance" includes the repair or replacement of
578	nonfunctional facilities or the replacement of existing structures with different types of
579	structures, if the repair or replacement is required by one or more environmental permits or
580	to meet current engineering standards and the functioning characteristics of the original

- Commented [JC23]: To reflect that

 •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
 •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

581

facility or structure are not changed.

582 GG. "Master drainage plan" means a comprehensive drainage control plan required 583 for projects subject to large project drainage review and intended to prevent significant 584 adverse impacts to surface water and groundwater, both onsite and offsite. 585 HH. "Native vegetated surface" means a surface in which the soil conditions, 586 ground cover and species of vegetation are like those of the original native condition for the 587 site, as more specifically set forth in the Surface Water Design Manual. 588 II. "Natural discharge location" means the location where runoff leaves the project 589 site under existing site conditions as defined in the Surface Water Design Manual. 590 JJ. "Natural hazard" means a condition in land or water, or both, that arises in whole or in part out of natural processes and that creates a threat of immediate and substantial 591 592 harm. A "natural hazard" may include, but is not limited to, a beaver dam, a debris dam in a 593 stream, severe erosion at the base of a steep slope or a stream displaced from its original 594 channel. 595 KK. "New impervious surface" means the creation of impervious surface or the 596 addition of a more compacted surface such as the paving of existing dirt or gravel. 597 LL. "New pervious surface" means the conversion of a native vegetated surface or 598 other native surface to a nonnative pervious surface, including, but not limited to, pasture 599 land, grassland, cultivated land, lawn, landscaping or bare soil or any alteration of existing 600 nonnative pervious surface that results in increased stormwater runoff as defined in the 601 Surface Water Design Manual. 602 MM. "Pollution-generating impervious surface" means an impervious surface 603 considered to be a significant source of pollutants in stormwater runoff. "Pollutiongenerating impervious surface" includes those surfaces subject to vehicular use; industrial 604

activities; or storage of erodible or leachable materials, wastes or chemicals and that receive direct rainfall or the run-on or blow-in of rainfall. A covered parking area would be included if runoff from uphill could regularly run through it or if rainfall could regularly blow in and wet the pavement surface. Metal roofs are also considered pollution-generating impervious surface unless they are treated to prevent leaching. Roofs exposed to the venting of significant amounts of dusts, mists or fumes from manufacturing, commercial or other indoor activities are also included, as are vegetated roofs exposed to pesticides, fertilizers or loss of soil.

NN. "Pollution-generating pervious surface" means a nonimpervious surface considered to be a significant source of pollutants in stormwater runoff. "Pollution-generating pervious surfaces" include: surfaces subject to vehicular use, industrial activities,

considered to be a significant source of pollutants in stormwater runoff. "Pollution-generating pervious surfaces" include: surfaces subject to vehicular use, industrial activities, storage of erodible or leachable materials, wastes or chemicals, and that receive direct rainfall or the run-on or blow-in of rainfall; or surfaces subject to the use of pesticides and fertilizers to the loss of soil. "Pollution-generating pervious surface" includes, but is not limited to, the lawn and landscaped areas of a residential, commercial or industrial site or land use, golf course, park, sports field and county-standard grassed modular grid pavement.

OO. "Project" means any proposed action to alter or develop a site that may also require drainage review.

PP. "Project site" means the portion of a site and any offsite areas subject to proposed project activities, alterations and improvements including those required by this chapter.

626 QQ. "Redevelopment project" means a project that proposes to add, replace or 627 modify impervious surface for purposes other than a residential subdivision or maintenance on a site that: 628 1. Is already substantially developed in a manner that is consistent with its current 629 630 zoning or with a legal nonconforming use; or 631 2. Has an existing impervious surface coverage of thirty-five percent or more. 632 RR. "Replaced impervious surface" means an existing impervious surface proposed to be removed and reestablished as impervious surface, excluding impervious surface 633 634 removed for the sole purpose of installing utilities or performing maintenance. For structures, "removed" means the removal of buildings down to the foundation. For other 635 636 impervious surfaces, "removed" means the removal down to base course or bare soil. For 637 purposes of this definition, "base course" means the layer of crushed rock that typically underlies an asphalt or concrete pavement. 638 639 SS. "Salmon conservation plan" means a plan and all implementing regulations and 640 procedures including, but not limited to, land use management adopted by ordinance, capital 641 projects, public education activities and enforcement programs for conservation and 642 recovery of salmon within a water resource inventory area designated by the state under WAC 173-500-040. 643 644 TT. "Shared facility" means a drainage facility designed to meet one or more of the 645 requirements of K.C.C. 9.04.050 for two or more separate projects contained within a basin. 646 Shared facilities usually include shared financial commitments for those drainage facilities. 647 UU. "Simplified drainage review" means the drainage review for a proposed single-

family residential project or agricultural project that:

649 1. Would result in impervious and new pervious surface insufficient to require a 650 flow control or water quality facility as specified in K.C.C. 9.04.050 and the Surface Water 651 Design Manual; and 2. Meets the simplified drainage requirements and BMPs specified in the Surface 652 653 Water Design Manual, including flow control BMPs, construction stormwater pollution 654 prevention BMPs, and drainage plan submittal requirements. VV. "Site" means a single parcel, or either two or more contiguous parcels that are 655 under common ownership or documented legal control or a portion of single parcel under 656 657 documented legal control separate from the remaining parcel, used as a single parcel for a proposed project for purposes of applying for authority from King County to carry out a 658 659 proposed project. For projects located primarily within dedicated rights-of-way, "site" 660 includes the entire width of right-of-way subject to improvements proposed by the project. WW. "Stormwater" means the water produced during precipitation or snowmelt, 661 662 which runs off, soaks into the ground or is dissipated into the atmosphere. Stormwater that runs off or soaks into the ground ultimately becomes surface water or groundwater. 663 664 XX. "Stormwater compliance plan" means a plan or study and all regulations and 665 procedures that have been adopted by the county to implement the plan or study, including, but not limited to, capital projects, public education activities and enforcement programs for 666 667 managing stormwater quantity and quality discharged from the county's municipal separate 668 storm sewer system in compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination

System permit program under the Clean Water Act.

670 YY. "Stormwater runoff" means stormwater that flows over, or just below, the 671 surface where it fell or melted. "Stormwater runoff" contributes to and becomes surface water or groundwater. 672 ZZ. "Subbasin" means a geographic area that: 673 674 1. Drains to a stream or water body named and noted on common maps; and 675 2. Is contained within the basin of the stream or water body. AAA. "Surface water" means the water that exists on land surfaces before, during, 676 677 and after stormwater runoff occurs and includes, but is not limited to, the water found on 678 ground surfaces and in drainage facilities, rivers, streams, springs, seeps, ponds, lakes, 679 wetlands and Puget Sound. It also includes shallow groundwater. 680 BBB. "Surface Water Design Manual" means the manual, and supporting 681 documentation referenced or incorporated in the manual, describing surface and stormwater design and analysis requirements, procedures and guidance. The "Surface Water Design 682 683 Manual" is formally adopted by rule under the procedures of K.C.C. chapter 2.98 and is 684 available from the department of local services, permitting division, or the department of 685 natural resources and parks, water and land resources division, or their successors. CCC. "Targeted drainage review" means an abbreviated evaluation required by 686 K.C.C. 9.04.030 for certain types of proposed projects that are not subject to full or large 687 688 project drainage review. Targeted drainage review may be required for some projects in 689 simplified drainage review. 690 DDD. "Water quality facility" means a drainage facility designed in accordance 691 with the drainage requirements in this chapter to mitigate the impacts of increased pollutants 692 in stormwater runoff generated by site development. A "water quality facility" uses

193	processes that include but are not limited to settling, filtration, adsorption and absorption to
594	decrease pollutant concentrations and loadings in stormwater runoff.
595	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 14.01 a
596	new section to read as follows:
597	"Active Transportation" means pedestrian, bicycle, and equestrian travel and the
598	facilities needed to support such travel.
599	SECTION X. Ordinance 18420, Section 37, and K.C.C. 14.01.360 are hereby
700	amended to read as follows:
701	"Transportation facilities" means principal, minor and collector arterial roads and
702	state highways, as well as associated sidewalks, bike lanes and other facilities supporting
703	((nonmotorized travel)) active transportation.
704	SECTION X. Ordinance 8421, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 14.56.020 are
705	hereby amended to read as follows:
705 706	hereby amended to read as follows: There is established an ((nonmotorized)) active transportation program. The
706	There is established an $((nonmotorized))$ active transportation program. The
706 707	There is established an ((nonmotorized)) active transportation program. The program shall consist of the ((nonmotorized)) active transportation policies in the King
706 707 708	There is established an ((nonmotorized)) active transportation program. The program shall consist of the ((nonmotorized)) active transportation policies in the King County Comprehensive Plan and the respective functional plans of the responsible county
706 707 708 709	There is established an ((nonmotorized)) active transportation program. The program shall consist of the ((nonmotorized)) active transportation policies in the King County Comprehensive Plan and the respective functional plans of the responsible county agencies, ((nonmotorized)) active transportation project needs contained in agency capital
706 707 708 709 710	There is established an ((nonmotorized)) active transportation program. The program shall consist of the ((nonmotorized)) active transportation policies in the King County Comprehensive Plan and the respective functional plans of the responsible county agencies, ((nonmotorized)) active transportation project needs contained in agency capital improvement programs and operational activities that:
706 707 708 709 710	There is established an ((nonmotorized)) active transportation program. The program shall consist of the ((nonmotorized)) active transportation policies in the King County Comprehensive Plan and the respective functional plans of the responsible county agencies, ((nonmotorized)) active transportation project needs contained in agency capital improvement programs and operational activities that: A. Identify and document the ((nonmotorized)) active transportation needs in the
706 707 708 709 710 711	There is established an ((nonmotorized)) active transportation program. The program shall consist of the ((nonmotorized)) active transportation policies in the King County Comprehensive Plan and the respective functional plans of the responsible county agencies, ((nonmotorized)) active transportation project needs contained in agency capital improvement programs and operational activities that: A. Identify and document the ((nonmotorized)) active transportation needs in the county for bicyclists, pedestrians, equestrians and special populations such as school
706 707 708 709 710 711 712	There is established an ((nonmotorized)) active transportation program. The program shall consist of the ((nonmotorized)) active transportation policies in the King County Comprehensive Plan and the respective functional plans of the responsible county agencies, ((nonmotorized)) active transportation project needs contained in agency capital improvement programs and operational activities that: A. Identify and document the ((nonmotorized)) active transportation needs in the county for bicyclists, pedestrians, equestrians and special populations such as school children or people with limited mobility and wheelchair users;

Commented [JC24]: To reflect terminology changes from "nonmotorized" to "active transportation" (except if Parks' trails are implicated) to reflect current terminology.

Commented [JC25]: Changing "nonmotorized" to "active transportation" (except if Parks' trails are implicated) to reflect current terminology.

Commented [JC26]: Changing "nonmotorized" to "active transportation" (except if Parks' trails are implicated) to reflect current terminology.

716	C. Inform and educate the public on issues relating to ((nonmotorized)) active	
717	transportation, including compliance with traffic laws; and	
718	D. Consider ((nonmotorized)) active transportation safety and other needs in all	
719	related county programs, and encourage the same consideration on an interlocal and	
720	regional basis.	
721	SECTION X. Ordinance 8421, Section 4, as amended, and K.C.C. 14.56.030 are	
722	hereby amended to read as follows:	
723	The department of local services shall:	
724	A. Implement the ((nonmotorized)) active transportation program;	
725	B. Provide support to any ad hoc ((nonmotorized)) active transportation advisory	
726	committee; and	
727	C. Work with other jurisdictions and nongovernmental organizations to identify,	
728	develop and promote programs that encourage the use of ((nonmotorized)) active modes	
729	of transportation.	
730	SECTION X. Ordinance 1488, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.020 are	
731	hereby amended to read as follows:	
732	Certain words and phrases used in this chapter, unless otherwise clearly indicated by	
733	their context, mean as follows:	
734	A. "Applicant" means a property owner or a public agency or public or private	
735	utility that owns a right-of-way or other easement or has been adjudicated the right to such	
736	an easement in accordance with RCW 8.12.090, or any person or entity designated or named	
737	in writing by the property or easement owner to be the applicant, in an application for a	
738	development proposal, permit or approval.	

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Commented [JC27]: Changing "nonmotorized" to "active transportation" (except if Parks' trails are implicated) to reflect current terminology.

740 graded slope surface for drainage and maintenance purposes. 741 C. "Civil engineer" means an engineer who is licensed as a professional engineer in 742 the branch of civil engineering by the state of Washington. 743 D. "Clearing and grading permit" means the permit required by this chapter for 744 grading and clearing activities, including temporary permits. 745 E. "Clearing" means the cutting, killing, grubbing or removing of vegetation or 746 other organic material by physical, mechanical, chemical or any other similar means. 747 $((E_{-}))$ F. "Compaction" means the densification of a fill by mechanical means. ((F.)) G. "Cutting" means the severing of the main trunk or stem of woody 748 749 vegetation at any point. ((G.)) H. "Department" means the department of local services or its successor. 750 751 ((H.)) I. "Director" means the department of local services permitting division 752 manager or designee. 753 ((L)) <u>J.</u> "Earth material" means any rock, natural soil or any combination thereof. ((J.)) <u>K.</u> "Erosion" means the wearing away of the ground surface as the result of 754 the movement of wind, water or ice. 755 $((K_{\cdot}))$ L. "Excavation" means the removal of earth material. 756 757 ((L.)) M. "Fill" means a deposit of earth material or recycled or reprocessed waste 758 material consisting primarily of organic or earthen materials, or any combination thereof, placed by mechanical means. 759

B. "Bench" means a relatively level step excavated or constructed on the face of a

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Commented [JC28]: Changing to "clearing & grading permit" as the rest of the code refers to it in this order, rather than "grading and clearing" in definition below

760	((M.)) N. "Geotechnical engineer" means an engineer who is licensed as a
761	professional engineer by the state of Washington and who has at least four years of relevant
762	professional employment.
763	((N-)) O. "Grade" means the elevation of the ground surface.
764	1. "Existing grade" means the grade before grading.
765	2. "Finish grade" means the final grade of the site that conforms to the approved
766	plan as required in K.C.C. 16.82.060.
767	3. "Rough grade" means the stage at which the grade approximately conforms to
768	the approved plan as required in K.C.C. 16.82.060.
769	$((\Theta_{\overline{\cdot}}))$ P. "Grading" means any excavating, filling or land-disturbing activity, or
770	combination thereof.
771	((P. "Grading and clearing permit" means the permit required by this chapter for
772	grading and clearing activities, including temporary permits.))
773	Q. "Habitable space" means a space in a building for living, sleeping, eating or
774	cooking. Bathrooms, toilet rooms, closets, halls, storage or utility spaces and similar areas
775	are not considered habitable spaces.
776	R. "Land disturbing activity" means an activity that results in a change in the
777	existing soil cover, both vegetative and nonvegetative, or to the existing soil topography.
778	S. "Pruning" means cutting or removal of branches and leaving at least two-thirds of
779	the existing tree branch structure.
780	((R-)) <u>T.</u> "Reclamation" means the final grading and restoration of a site to establish
781	the vegetative cover, soil surface water and groundwater conditions appropriate to
782	accommodate and sustain all permitted uses of the proposed zone appropriate for the site.

Commented [JC29]: To support clearing/grade code changes related to wildfire preparedness later in this ordinance.

This definition is consistent with the International Building Code

Commented [JC30]: To support clearing/grade code changes related to wildfire preparedness later in this ordinance.

783	$((S_{-}))$ \underline{U} . "Shorelines" means those lands defined as shorelines in the state
784	Shorelines Management Act of 1971.
785	$((T_{-}))$ $\underline{V}_{.}$ "Site" means a single lot or parcel of land two or more contiguous lots that
786	are under common ownership or documented legal control, used as a single parcel for a
787	development proposal in order to calculate compliance with the standards and regulations of
788	this chapter. For purposes of this definition:
789	1. "Documented legal control" includes fee simple or leasehold rights, or an
790	easement, or any combination thereof, that allows uses associated with the overall
791	development proposal; and
792	2. Lots that are separated only by a public road right-of-way shall be considered to
793	be contiguous.
794	((U-)) <u>W.</u> "Slope" means inclined ground surface, the inclination of which is
795	expressed as a ratio of horizontal distance to vertical distance.
796	$((V_{-}))$ X_{-} "Structural engineer" means an engineer who is licensed as a professional
797	engineer in the branch of structural engineering by the state of Washington.
798	$((W_{-}))$ \underline{Y} . "Structure" means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building
799	of any kind or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts jointed together in
800	some definite manner.
801	$((X_{-}))$ Z_{-} "Tree" means a large woody perennial plant usually with a single main
802	stem or trunk and generally over twelve feet tall at maturity.
803	AA. "Tree crown" means the primary and secondary branches growing out from the

Commented [JC31]: To support clearing/grade code changes related to wildfire preparedness later in this ordinance.

Definition consistent with the building code on Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI).

main stem, together with twigs and foliage.

((Y-)) BB. "Understory" means the vegetation layer of a forest that includes shrubs,

herbs, grasses and grass-like plants, but excludes native trees.

807	((Z.)) <u>CC.</u> "Vegetation" means any organic plant life growing at, below or above the	
808	soil surface.	
809	SECTION X. Ordinance 15053, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.051 are	
810	hereby amended to read as follows:	
811	A. For the purposes of this section, the definitions in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 apply	
812	to the activities described in this section, if the terms are not already defined in K.C.C.	 Commented [JC32]: For clarity to reflect existing intent.
813	<u>16.82.020</u> .	
814	B. The following activities are ((excepted)) exempted from the requirement of	 Commented [JC33]: For clarity to reflect existing intent an consistency with other codes, such as K.C.C. Title 21A
815	obtaining a clearing or grading permit before undertaking forest practices or clearing or	,
816	grading activities, as long as those activities conducted in critical areas are in compliance	
817	with the standards in this chapter and in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24. Activities not requiring a	 Commented [JC34]: This section is proposed for reorganization to help clarify interpretation of the table below.
818	clearing and grading permit may require other permits, including, but not limited to, a	This sentence from the end of this subsection
819	floodplain development permit.	
820	C. Clearing and grading permit requirement exceptions shall be interpreted as	
821	<u>follows:</u>	
822	1. The use of "NP" in a cell means that no clearing or grading permit is required if	 Commented [JC35]: Moving this up from within the table in the text and improve its prominence.
823	the listed conditions are met.	
824	2. A number in a cell means the numbered condition in subsection E. applies.	
825	a. Where a series of numbered conditions appear separated by commas, each of	 Commented [JC36]: This is the language to support "and"

It is adapted from K.C.C. 21A.24.045 Allowed alterations C. "...Where more than one numbered condition appears for a listed activity, each of the relevant conditions specified for that activity within the given critical area applies."

the relevant conditions specified for that activity within the given critical area applies.

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b. If more than one letter-number combination appears for an activity within the given critical area, the conditions for a minimum of one of the letter-number combinations provided needs to be met for a given exemption to apply.

3. In cases where an activity may be included in more than one activity category, the most-specific description of the activity shall govern whether a permit is required.

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4. For activities involving more than one critical area, compliance with the conditions applicable to each critical area is required.

5. Clearing and grading permits are required when a cell in this table is empty and for activities not listed on the table. ((Activities not requiring a clearing and grading permit may require other permits, including, but not limited to, a floodplain development permit.))

D. Clearing and grading permit requirement exceptions.

Commented [JC37]: This is the language for "or"

It is loosely adapted from K.C.C. 21.08.020 Interpretation of land use tables.

G. "If more than one letter-number combination appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the row, the use is allowed in that zone subject to different sets of limitation or conditions depending on the review process indicated by the letter, the general requirements of the code and the specific conditions indicated in the development condition with the corresponding number immediately following the table."

Commented [JC38]: Moved to above.

Commented [JC39]: To match restructure

(("NP" in a cell means no	Out of	Coal	Erosion	Flood	Chann	Landsli	Seismi	Volca	Steep	Critical	Wetla	Aquati	Comme	ented [JC40]: moved to above.
clearing or grading permit	Critica	Mine	Hazard	Hazar	el	de	с	nic	Slope	Aquifer	nd and	c Area	Area	
required if conditions are	1 Area	Hazar		d	Migrat	Hazard	Hazar	Hazar	Hazard	Recharg	Buffer	and	and	
met. A number in a cell	((Land	d			ion	and	d	d	and	e Area		Buffer	Comme	ented [JC41]: Fixing typo to reflect original intent
means the Numbered)) <u>and</u>					Buffer			Buffer					
condition in subsection C.	Buffer													
applies.)) "Wildlife area and														
network" column applies to														
both Wildlife Habitat														
Conservation Area and														
Wildlife Habitat Network														
,														
ACTIVITY														
Grading and Clearing														
Grading	NP 1,	NP 1,	NP 1,				NP 1,	NP 1,		NP 1,				
	2	2	2				2	2		2				
	1													

Clearing	NP 3	NP 3	NP 3	NP 3			NP 3	NP 3		NP 3	NP 4	NP 4		
	NP										NP	NP	C	
	23										23	23	To supp	ented [JC42]: Scope III.A.6. ort clearing/grade code changes related to wildfire these later in this section.
	NP													
	24													
Covering of garbage	NP 5													
Emergency tree removal	NP	NP 6												
Hazard tree removal	NP	NP	NP	NP			NP	NP		NP				
	25	25	25	25			25	25		25				
Removal of noxious weeds	NP													
Removal of invasive	NP 7		NP 7	NP 7		NP 7	NP 8	NP 8	NP 8					
vegetation														
Forest management activity	NP 9													
Emergency action	NP													
	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Roads														
Grading within the roadway	NP			NP										
	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11			11	
Clearing within the roadway	NP													
		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		12	12	12	
Maintenance of driveway or	NP													
private access road	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Maintenance of bridge or	NP													
culvert	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	
	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	
	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Construction of farm field	NP													
access drive	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Maintenance of farm field	NP													
access drive	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	
Utilities														
														4

Construction or maintenance	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
of utility corridors or facility	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	19	19	19	
within the right-of-way														
Construction or maintenance	NP 1,		NP 1,				NP 1,	NP 1,		NP 1,				
of utility corridors or facility	2, 3		2, 3				2, 3	2, 3		2, 3				
outside of the right-of-way	NP												Comme	ented [JC43]: Scope III.A.6.
	<u>27</u>												To suppor	rt clearing/grade code changes related to ness later in this section.
	<u>NP</u>													
	<u>28</u>													
Maintenance of existing	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
surface water conveyance	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
system														
Maintenance of existing	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
surface water flow control	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
and surface water quality														
treatment facility														
Maintenance or repair of	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
flood protection facility	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Maintenance or repair of	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
existing instream structure											11	11		
Recreation areas														
Maintenance of outdoor	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
public park facility, trail or	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
publicly improved recreation														
area														
Habitat and science														
projects														
Habitat restoration or	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	
enhancement project		21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21		21	21	21	
Drilling and testing for	NP 1,	NP 1,	NP 1,	NP	NP	NP	NP 1,	NP 1,	NP	NP 1,	NP	NP	NP	
critical areas report	2	2	2	22	22	22	2	2	22	2	22	22	22	

Beaver dam management	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		NP	NP		NP	NP	NP	Commented [JC44]: Scope III.B
	<u>29</u>	29	29	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>		<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>		<u>29</u>	29	<u>29</u>	Allows for management of beaver dams in accordance with reproposed changes and development conditions in the clearing/grading code
Agriculture													
Horticulture activity	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
including tilling, discing,													
planting, seeding,													
harvesting, preparing soil,													
rotating crops and related													
activity													
Grazing livestock	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
Construction and	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		NP	NP		NP	NP	NP	
maintenance of livestock	16	16	16	16	16		16	16		16	16	16	
manure storage facility													
Maintenance or replacement	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
of agricultural drainage	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Maintenance of agricultural	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
waterway	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Maintenance of farm pond,	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
fish pond, livestock watering	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
pond													
Other													
Excavation of cemetery	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
grave in established and													
approved cemetery													
Maintenance of cemetery	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
grave		13	13		13	13			13		13	13	13
Maintenance of lawn,	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
landscaping and gardening		13	13		13	13			13		13	13	13
for personal consumption													
Maintenance of golf course	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
	13	13	13	13	13	13			13	13	13	13	13
((C)) F The		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		1		1		1		1	

((C.)) E. The following conditions apply:

840 vertical depth that, cumulatively over time, does not involve more than one hundred cubic 841 yards on a single site. 842 2. Grading that produces less than two thousand square feet of new impervious 843 surface on a single site added after January 1, 2005, or that produces less than two thousand 844 square feet of replaced impervious surface or less than two thousand square feet of new plus 845 replaced impervious surface after October 30, 2008. For purposes of this subsection C.2., 846 "new impervious surface" and "replaced impervious surface" are defined in K.C.C. 847 9.04.020. 848 3. Cumulative clearing of less than seven thousand square feet on a single site 849 since January 1, 2005, including, but not limited to, collection of firewood and removal of 850 vegetation for fire safety. This exception shall not apply to development proposals: 851 a. regulated as a Class IV forest practice under chapter 76.09 RCW; 852 b. in a critical drainage areas established by administrative rules; 853 c. subject to clearing limits included in property-specific development standards 854 and special district overlays under K.C.C. chapter 21A.38; or 855 d. subject to urban growth area significant tree retention standards under K.C.C. 16.82.156 and K.C.C. Title 21A((.38.230)). 856 857 4. Cutting firewood for personal use in accordance with a forest management plan

1. Excavation less than five feet in vertical depth, or fill less than three feet in

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Commented [JC45]: To add clarity for enforcement purposes; uses effective date of the Critical Areas Ordinance, when these provisions went into place

Commented [JC46]: This specific code section does not exist now. There are, however, tree retention requirements in various places in K.C.C. Title 21A (such as K.C.C. Chapters 21A.16 and

or rural stewardship plan approved under K.C.C. Title 21A. For the purpose of this

6. Allowed to prevent imminent danger to persons or structures.

condition, personal use shall not include the sale or other commercial use of the firewood.

5. Limited to material at any solid waste facility operated by King County.

862	7. Cumulative clearing of less than seven thousand square feet annually or
863	conducted in accordance with an approved farm management plan, forest management plan
864	or rural stewardship plan.
865	8. Cumulative clearing of less than seven thousand square feet and either:
866	a. conducted in accordance with a farm management plan, forest management
867	plan or a rural stewardship plan; or
868	b. limited to removal with hand labor.
869	9. When ((conduced)) conducted as a Class I, II, III or IV-S forest practice as
870	defined in chapter 76.09 RCW and Title 222 WAC.
871	10. If done in compliance with K.C.C. 16.82.065.
872	11. Only when conducted by or at the direction of a government agency in
873	accordance with the regional road maintenance guidelines and K.C.C. 9.04.050, creates less
874	than two thousand square feet of new impervious surface on a single site added after January
875	1, 2005, and is not within or does not directly discharge to an aquatic area or wetland. For
876	purposes of this subsection C.11., "new impervious surface" is defined in K.C.C. 9.04.020.
877	12. Limited to clearing conducted by or at the direction of a government agency or
878	by a private utility that does not involve:
879	a. slope stabilization or vegetation removal on slopes; or
880	b. ditches that are used by salmonids.
881	13. In conjunction with normal and routine maintenance activities, if:
882	a. there is no alteration of a ditch or aquatic area that is used by salmonids:
883	b. the structure, condition or site maintained was constructed or created in
884	accordance with law; and

885	c. the maintenance does not expand the roadway, lawn, landscaping, ditch,	
886	culvert or other improved area being maintained.	
887	14. If a culvert is used by salmonids or conveys water used by salmonids and there	
888	is no adopted farm management plan, the maintenance is limited to removal of sediment and	
889	debris from the culvert and its inlet, invert and outlet and the stabilization of the area within	
890	three feet of the culvert where the maintenance disturbed or damaged the bank or bed and	
891	does not involve the excavation of a new sediment trap adjacent to the inlet.	
892	15. If used by salmonids, only in compliance with an adopted farm plan in	
893	accordance with K.C.C. Title 21A and only if the maintenance activity is inspected by:	
894	a. The King Conservation District;	
895	b. King County department of natural resources and parks;	
896	c. King County department of local services, permitting division; or	
897	d. Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife.	
898	16. Only if consistent with an adopted farm plan in accordance with K.C.C. Title	
899	21A.	
900	17. Only if consistent with a farm plan.	
901	18. In accordance with a ((franchise)) right-of-way construction permit.	
902	19. Only within the roadway in accordance with a ((franchise)) right-of-way	
903	construction permit.	Commented [JC48]: Clarifying edits to reflect existing inter
904	20. When:	
905	a. conducted by a public agency;	
906	b. the height of the facility is not increased;	

c. the linear length of the facility is not increased;

908	d. the footprint of the facility is not expanded waterward;
909	e. done in accordance with the Regional Road Maintenance Guidelines;
910	f. done in accordance with the adopted King County Flood Hazard Management
911	Plan and the Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines (Washington State Aquatic
912	Habitat Guidelines Program, 2002); and
913	f. monitoring is conducted for three years following maintenance or repair and an
914	annual report is submitted to the department.
915	21. Only if:
916	a. the activity is not part of a mitigation plan associated with another developmen
917	proposal or is not corrective action associated with a violation; and
918	b. the activity is sponsored or co-sponsored by a public agency that has natural
919	resource management as its primary function or a federally-recognized tribe, and the activity
920	is limited to:
921	(1) revegetation of the critical area and its buffer with native vegetation or the
922	removal of noxious weeds or invasive vegetation;
923	(2) placement of weirs, log controls, spawning gravel, woody debris and other
924	specific salmonid habitat improvements;
925	(3) hand labor except:
926	(a) the use of riding mower or light mechanical cultivating equipment and
927	herbicides or biological control methods when prescribed by the King County noxious weed
928	control board for the removal of noxious weeds or invasive vegetation; or
929	(b) the use of helicopters or cranes if they have no contact with or otherwise
930	disturb the critical area or its buffer.

932	23. Limited to tree and vegetation clearing ((removal of vegetation for forest fire
933	prevention purposes in accordance with best management practices approved by the King
934	County fire marshal.)) within thirty feet of structures containing habitable space, except tree
935	and vegetation clearing subject to K.C.C. 16.82.156 and K.C.C. Title 21A or otherwise
936	requiring a permit, as follows:
937	a. vegetation removal:
938	(1) within fifteen feet of the furthest attached exterior point of a structure
939	containing habitable space or a deck;
940	(2) within ten feet of a propane tank;
941	(3) underneath a tree crown to provide up to fifteen feet of clearance from the
942	ground to remove ladder fuels; and
943	(4) of pyrophytic plants; and
944	b. removal and pruning of trees to provide:
945	(1) fifteen feet of clearance from the ground to remove ladder fuels, as long as
946	pruning does not exceed one-third of tree height;
947	(2) fifteen feet of clearance over driveways for emergency vehicle access;
948	(3) fifteen feet between tree crowns; and

22. If done with hand equipment and does not involve any clearing.

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Commented [JC49]: Scope III.A.6.
To support clearing/grade code changes related to wildfire preparedness later in this section. This portion is for residential structures.

Commented [JC50]: These Best Management Practices don't exist; approach is to set the requirements in the code instead.

949	(4) fifteen feet between tree crowns and decks, chimneys, propane tanks and
950	structures containing habitable space.
951	(3) fifteen feet between crowns and chimneys; and
952	d. removal of pyrophytic plants.
953	24. Limited to the removal of downed trees.
954	25. Except on properties that are:
955	a. subject to clearing limits included in property-specific development standards
956	and special district overlays under K.C.C. chapter 21A.38; or
957	b. subject to urban growth area significant tree retention standards under K.C.C.
958	16.82.156.
959	26. Only if allowed under K.C.C. 21A.24.045.D.69. and if the maintenance
960	activity is inspected by the:
961	a. King Conservation District;
962	b. department of natural resources and parks;
963	c. department of local services, permitting division; or
964	d. Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife.
965	27. Pruning of trees to provide up to ten feet of clearance from overhead
966	communication cables and electrical wire components of utility facilities, if:
967	a. no debris is left following the pruning activity;
968	b. the presence of associated vehicles or equipment in the right-of-way is
969	authorized by a right-of-way construction permit;
970	c. pruning activities around overhead electrical facilities do not extend fifteen feet
971	beyond the right-of-way; and

Commented [JC51]: Scope III.A.6.
To support clearing/grade code changes related to wildfire preparedness later in this section. This portion is for utility corridors or facility outside of the right-of-way.

972	d. any work is approved by the property owner.	
973	28. Tree and vegetation clearing up to thirty feet of utility facility structures,	Commented [JC52]: Scope III.A.6. To support clearing/grade code changes related to wildfire
974	except for overhead facilities in subsection B.27 of this section, and except for tree and	preparedness later in this section. This portion is for utility corr or facility outside of the right-of-way.
975	vegetation clearing subject to K.C.C. 16.82.156 and K.C.C. Title 21A or otherwise requiring	
976	a permit, as follows:	
977	a. vegetation removal:	
978	(1) within fifteen feet of the furthest attached exterior point of a structure;	
979	(2) underneath a tree crown to provide up to fifteen feet of clearance from the	
980	ground to remove ladder fuels; and	
981	(3) of pyrophytic plants;	
982	b. removal and pruning of trees to provide fifteen feet:	
983	(1) of clearance from the ground to remove ladder fuels;	
984	(2) of clearance over driveways for emergency vehicle access;	
985	(1) between tree crowns; and	
986	(2) between tree crowns and structures; and	
987	c. the screening function of any landscaping planted to provide screening in	
988	K.C.C. chapter 21A.16 is maintained.	
989	29. Only when performed in accordance with a Hydraulic Project Approval issued	Commented [JC53]: Scope III.B
990	by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and conducted by a government	Allows for management of beaver dams in accordance with new proposed changes and development conditions in the clearing/grading code
991	agency, tribe or property owner to address a dam or portion of a dam that is currently or	
992	potentially putting infrastructure at risk, and:	
993	a. XXX	Commented [JC54]: Additional conditions forthcoming

994	SECTION X. Ordinance 12560, Section 148, as amended, and K.C.C. 17.04.200
995	are hereby amended to read as follows:
996	Section 104.1 of the International Fire Code is not adopted and the following is
997	substituted:
998	General (IFC 104.1). The fire marshal is authorized to render interpretations of this
999	code and make and enforce such rules and regulations, in accordance with K.C.C. chapters
1000	2.98 and 2.100, for the prevention and control of fires and fire hazards as necessary to
1001	execute the application and the intent of this code, including but not limited to:
1002	1. Procedures to ensure that building permits for structures shall conform to the
1003	requirements of this code.
1004	2. Procedures to ensure that applicable standards of this code shall be reviewed as
1005	part of the subdivision, short subdivision, ((urban planned development,)) rezone,
1006	conditional use, special use, site development permit, binding site plan and building permit
1007	processes.
1008	3. Procedures to assure that the standard known as NFPA 13R shall be applied as a
1009	minimum standard to all R occupancies.
1010	4. Procedures to allow for relaxation of the hydrant spacing requirements by as
1011	much as 50 percent, except when such allowances would unreasonably reduce fire
1012	protection to the area or structures served.((-))
1013	SECTION X. Ordinance 12560, Section 149, as amended, and K.C.C. 17.04.280
1014	are hereby amended to read as follows:
1015	Section 104 of the International Fire Code is supplemented with the following:
1016	Notice to fire districts (IFC 104.12).

Commented [JC55]: To reflect that

*there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
 *the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

1017	A. Prior to submitting an application for a commercial building permit, site
1018	development permit, binding site plan, a preliminary subdivision or short subdivision
1019	approval, final subdivision or short subdivision, ((urban planned development,)) zoning
1020	reclassification, conditional use and special use permits to the department:
1021	1. the applicant shall submit a copy of the application to the fire district providing
1022	fire protection services to the proposed development;
1023	2. subdivisions and short subdivisions applied for and/or recorded before February
1024	1, 1989, shall be submitted once to the applicable fire district for review at the time of the
1025	first building permit by the applicant for that building permit;
1026	3. it shall be the responsibility of the fire district to issue a receipt to the applicant
1027	the same day it receives a copy of a permit application. The receipt shall constitute proof to
1028	the director of the notification;
1029	4. the applicant shall include the fire district receipt with the permit application to
1030	the department;
1031	5. it shall be the responsibility of the fire district to notify the fire marshal of any
1032	comments within seven days of the receipt of an applied for permit.
1033	SECTION X. Ordinance 13694, Section 56, as amended, and K.C.C. 19A.12.020
1034	are hereby amended to read as follows:
1035	A. Preliminary subdivision approval shall be effective for a period of sixty months.
1036	B. Preliminary subdivision approval shall be considered the basis upon which the
1037	applicant may proceed toward development of the subdivision and preparation of the final

- Commented [JC56]: To reflect that

 •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,

 •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

plat subject to all the conditions of the preliminary approval.

C. If the final plat is being developed in divisions, and final plats for all of the divisions have not been recorded within the time limits provided in this section, preliminary subdivision approval for all unrecorded divisions shall become void. The preliminary subdivision for any unrecorded divisions must again be submitted to the department with a new application, subject to the fees and regulations applicable at the time of submittal.

D. ((An urban planned development permit, fully contained community permit, or development agreement approved pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.39 may extend the preliminary approval period beyond sixty months for any preliminary subdivision approved simultaneous or subsequent to the urban planned development permit or fully contained community permit. Such extensions may be made contingent upon satisfying conditions set forth in the urban planned development permit, fully contained community permit or development agreement. In no case shall the extended preliminary approval period exceed the expected buildout time period of the urban planned development or fully contained community as provided in the urban planned development permit, fully contained community permit or development agreement. This section shall apply to any approved urban planned development permit, fully contained community permit or development permit, fully contained community permit or development agreement. This section shall apply to any approved urban planned development permit, fully contained community permit or development agreement in existence on January 1, 2000, or approved subsequent to January 1, 2000.))

((E_r)) For any plat with more than four hundred lots that is also part of the county's four to one program, the preliminary subdivision approval shall be effective for eighty-four months. This subsection applies to any preliminary plat approved by either the council or the hearing examiner, or both, on or after January 1, 1998, that relates to a four to one program with proposed plats containing more than four hundred lots.

Commented [JC57]: To reflect that

- there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
 the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

1061	$((F.))$ \underline{E} . For any plat with more than fifty lots where fifty percent or more of those
1062	lots will constitute affordable housing which is housing for those that have incomes of less
1063	than eighty percent of median income for King County as periodically published by the
1064	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, or its successor agency, and
1065	at least a portion of the funding for the project has been provided by federal, state or county
1066	housing funds, the preliminary subdivision shall be effective for seventy-two months. This
1067	subsection applies to any plat that has received preliminary approval on or after January 1,
1068	1998.
1069	((G.1. For any plat that has received preliminary approval on or after December 1,
1070	2003, the preliminary subdivision approval shall be valid for a period of eighty-four months.
1071	The department may make revisions to the fee estimate issued by the department under
1072	K.C.C. 27.02.065.
1073	2. For any plat that received preliminary approval on or after December 1, 2003,
1074	pursuant to K.C.C. 21A.55.060, the preliminary subdivision approval shall be valid for a
1075	period of one hundred and eight months. The department may make revisions to the fee
1076	estimate issued by the department under K.C.C. 27.02.065.
1077	3. This subsection shall retroactively apply to any plat that has received
1078	preliminary approval on or after December 1, 2003. This subsection expires December 31,
1079	2014.))
1080	SECTION X. Ordinance 13694, Section 80, as amended, and K.C.C. 19A.28.020
1081	are hereby amended to read as follows:
1082	Adjustment of boundary lines between adjacent lots shall be consistent with the
1083	following review procedures and limitations:

Commented [JC58]: Clean-up – Removing subsection that expired in 2014.

1084 A. Applications for boundary line adjustments shall be reviewed as a Type 1 permit 1085 as provided in K.C.C. chapter 20.20. The review shall include examination for consistency 1086 with the King County zoning code, K.C.C. Title 21A., shoreline master program, K.C.C. chapter 21A.25, applicable board of health regulations and, for developed lots, fire and 1087 1088 building codes; 1089 B. A lot created through a large lot segregation shall be consistent with the underlying zoning and shall not be reduced to less than twenty acres within ten years of the 1090 1091 large lot segregation approval unless it is subdivided in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 1092 19A.12; C. Any adjustment of boundary lines must be approved by the department before 1093 the transfer of property ownership between adjacent legal lots; 1094 1095 D. A boundary line adjustment proposal shall not: 1096 1. Result in the creation of an additional lot or the creation of more than one 1097 additional building site; 1098 2. Result in a lot that does not qualify as a building site pursuant to this title; 1099 3. Relocate an entire lot from one parent parcel into another parent parcel; 1100 4. Reduce the overall area in a plat or short plat devoted to open space; 1101 5. Be inconsistent with any restrictions or conditions of approval for a recorded 1102 plat or short plat; 1103 6. Involve lots which do not have a common boundary; or 7. Circumvent the subdivision or short subdivision procedures set forth in this title. 1104 1105 Factors which indicate that the boundary line adjustment process is being used in a manner 1106 inconsistent with statutory intent include: numerous and frequent adjustments to the existing lot boundary, a proposal to move a lot or building site to a different location, and a large number of lots being proposed for a boundary line adjustment;

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- E. The elimination of lines between two or more lots shall in all cases shall be considered a minor adjustment of boundary lines and shall not be subject to the subdivision and short subdivision provisions of this title or to K.C.C. 19A.28.030. The format and requirements of a minor adjustment under this subsection shall be specified by the department;
- F. Recognized lots in an approved site plan for a conditional use permit, special use permit(((, urban planned development,)) or commercial site development permit shall be considered a single site and no lot lines on the site may be altered by a boundary line adjustment to transfer density or separate lots to another property not included in the original site plan of the subject development; and
- G. Lots that have been subject to a boundary line adjustment process that resulted in the qualification of an additional building site shall not be permitted to utilize the boundary line adjustment process again for five years to create an additional building site.
- SECTION X. Ordinance 18810, Section 3, and K.C.C. 20.08.037 are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Area zoning and land use study" means a study that reviews the land use designations and zoning classifications for a specified set of properties. "Area zoning and land use studies" are typically focused on a ((broader set of policies than a subarea study)) specific set of possible zoning and land use changes, and do not look at the larger range of issues that a subarea plan would include. "Area zoning and land use studies" consider specific potential changes to land use or zoning, or both, and analyze such requests based on

Commented [JC59]: To reflect that

- there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC60]: "Subarea studies" is a term that has inconsistent definitions and usage throughout the Comp Plan and code. Upon review of the references to subarea studies, it was determined that the "subarea study" requirements could either be met via an area zoning and land use study and/or a subarea plan (depending on the case) in current practice or were not applicable in the instance it was being referenced. Subarea study references are replaced by area zoning and land use studies and/or subarea plans, or removed, to reflect existing intent. The subarea study definition will be removed, as it is no longer necessary.

In this case, reference to subarea studies is removed, and clarity about the scope of the area zoning and use studies is added to reflect existing intent. The same change is made to this term in the Comprehensive Plan glossary.

1131 consistency with the King County Comprehensive Plan, countywide planning policies and 1132 the Growth Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW. 1133 SECTION X. Ordinance 263, Art. 3 (part), and K.C.C. 20.08.060 are hereby 1134 amended to read as follows: 1135 "Subarea plan" means a detailed local land use plan that implements, is consistent 1136 with and is an element of the Comprehensive Plan, containing specific policies, guidelines 1137 and criteria adopted by the council to guide development and capital improvement decisions 1138 within specific subareas of the county. ((Subareas are)) Subarea plans are used for distinct 1139 communities, specific geographic areas or other types of districts having unified interests or 1140 similar characteristics within the county. Subarea plans may include ((eommunity plans,)) 1141 community service area subarea plans, neighborhood plans, basin plans and plans 1142 addressing multiple areas having common interests. The relationship between the 1994 1143 King County Comprehensive Plan and subarea plans is established by K.C.C. 20.12.015. 1144 SECTION X. Ordinance 263, Article 2, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C. 1145 20.12.010 are hereby amended to read as follows: 1146 Under the King County Charter, the state Constitution and the Washington state Growth Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW, King County adopted the 1994 King 1147 1148 County Comprehensive Plan via Ordinance 11575 and declared it to be the 1149 Comprehensive Plan for King County until amended, repealed or superseded. The 1150 Comprehensive Plan has been reviewed and amended multiple times since its adoption in 1151 1994. Amendments to the 1994 Comprehensive Plan to-date are currently reflected in the 1152 ((2016)) 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan, as adopted in ((Ordinance 18427 and as

surrounding land use and zoning, current infrastructure and potential future needs, and

1130

Commented [JC61]: Clarifying edits to reflect existing intent

Commented [JC62]: Community plans no longer exist and have been replaced by Community Service Area Subarea Plans

Commented [JC63]: To reflect adoption of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan

anichaea by Oramanice 18023, Oramanice 18010, Oramanice 19034, Oramanice 19140 and
Ordinance 19555)) this ordinance. The Comprehensive Plan shall be the principal
planning document for the orderly physical development of the county and shall be used
to guide subarea plans, functional plans, provision of public facilities and services,
review of proposed incorporations and annexations, development regulations and land
development decisions.
SECTION X. Ordinance 3692, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.12.200 are
hereby amended to read as follows:
A. The King County shoreline master program consists of the following
elements, enacted on or before ((March 25, 2021)) the date of enactment of this
ordinance:
1. The King county Comprehensive Plan chapter six;
2. K.C.C. chapter 21A.25;
3. The following sections of K.C.C. chapter 21A.24:
a. K.C.C. 21A.24.045;
b. K.C.C. 21A.24.051;
c. K.C.C. 21A.24.055;
d. K.C.C. 21A.24.070.A., D. and E.;
e. K.C.C. 21A.24.125;
f. K.C.C. 21A.24.130;
g. K.C.C. 21A.24.133;
h. K.C.C. 21A.24.200;
i. K.C.C. 21A.24.210;

amended by Ordinance 18623, Ordinance 18810, Ordinance 19034, Ordinance 19146 and

1153

Commented [JC64]: To reflect updated version of the Shoreline Master Program as amended by the 2024 Update.

1176	j. K.C.C. 21A.24.220;
1177	k. K.C.C. 21A.24.275;
1178	1. K.C.C. 21A.24.280;
1179	m. K.C.C. 21A.24.290;
1180	n. K.C.C. 21A.24.300;
1181	o. K.C.C. 21A.24.310;
1182	p. K.C.C. 21A.24.316;
1183	q. K.C.C. 21A.24.318;
1184	r. K.C.C. 21A.24.325;
1185	s. K.C.C. 21A.24.335;
1186	t. K.C.C. 21A.24.340;
1187	u. K.C.C. 21A.24.355;
1188	v. K.C.C. 21A.24.358;
1189	w. K.C.C. 21A.24.365;
1190	x. K.C.C. 21A.24.380;
1191	y. K.C.C. 21A.24.382;
1192	z. K.C.C. 21A.24.386; and
1193	aa. K.C.C. 21A.24.388;
1194	4. The following:
1195	a. K.C.C. 20.18.040;
1196	b. K.C.C. 20.18.050;
1197	c. K.C.C. 20.18.056;

d. K.C.C. 20.18.057;

1199	e. K.C.C. 20.18.058;
1200	f. K.C.C. 20.22.160;
1201	g. ((K.C.C. 20.24.510;
1202	h.)) K.C.C. 21A.32.045;
1203	((i.)) <u>h.</u> K.C.C. 21A.44.090;
1204	$((j_{}))$ <u>i.</u> K.C.C. 21A.44.100; and
1205	((k.)) <u>j.</u> K.C.C. 21A.50.030.
1206	B. The shoreline management goals and policies constitute the official policy of
1207	King County regarding areas of the county subject to shoreline management jurisdiction
1208	under chapter 90.58 RCW. As provided by WAC 173-26-191(2)(a), King County's local
1209	administrative, enforcement and permit review procedures shall conform to chapter 90.58
1210	RCW but shall not be a part of the master program.
1211	C. Amendments to the shoreline master program do not apply to the shoreline
1212	jurisdiction until approved by the Washington state Department of Ecology as provided
1213	in RCW 90.58.090. The department of local services, permitting division, shall, within
1214	ten days after the date of the Department of Ecology's approval, file a copy of the
1215	Department of Ecology's approval, in the form of ((a paper copy and)) an electronic copy,
1216	with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the $((paper copy))$ original and $((forward))$
1217	<u>provide</u> electronic copies to all councilmembers, <u>the</u> chief of staff((, policy staff director))
1218	and the lead staff of the ((mobility and environment)) local services and land use
1219	committee, or its successor.
1220	SECTION X. Ordinance 18623, Section 8, and K.C.C. 20.12.329 are hereby
1221	amended to read as follows:

Commented [JC65]: Technical correction; this code section no longer exists.

Commented [JC66]: To reflect current council process.

1222 The ((Fall City)) Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County Community Service Area Subarea Plan, dated December 2023, contained in Attachment ((A)) X to this 1223 1224 Ordinance ((13875, as amended,)) is adopted as an element of the King County 1225 Comprehensive Plan and, as such, constitutes official county policy for the geographic 1226 area of unincorporated King County defined in the plan. ((The Fall City land use 1227 amendments to the King County Comprehensive Plan land use map contained in 1228 Attachment A, as amended, are adopted as the Rural Town boundaries of Fall City. The 1229 Fall City area zoning amendments contained in Attachment A, as amended, are adopted 1230 as the zoning control for those portions of unincorporated King County defined in the 1231 attachment. Existing property specific development standards (p. suffix conditions) on 1232 parcels affected by Attachment A, as amended, do not change except as specifically 1233 provided in Attachment A, as amended.)) 1234 SECTION X. Ordinance 13147, Section 19, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.18.030 1235 are hereby amended to read as follows: 1236 A. The King County Comprehensive Plan shall be amended in accordance with 1237 this chapter, which, in compliance with RCW 36.70A.130(2), establishes a public 1238 participation program whereby amendments are considered by the council no more 1239 frequently than once a year as part of the update schedule established in this chapter, 1240 except that the council may consider amendments more frequently to address: 1241 1. Emergencies, if a. an emergency exists, based on the council finding that the amendment is 1242 1243 necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, or safety or for the

Commented [JC67]: To reflect adoption of the Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County Subarea Plan, which replaces the Fall City Subarea Plan and applies to a larger geography

Commented [JC68]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent per guidance from Washington State Commerce and consistent with KC Charter 230.30

support of county government and its existing public institutions; and

Commented [JC69]: To reflect requirements in WAC 365-196-

4. School capital facility plans;

1268	5. Changes required by existing Comprehensive Plan policies;
1269	6. Changes to the technical appendices and any amendments required thereby;
1270	7. Comprehensive updates of subarea plans initiated by motion;
1271	8. Changes required by amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies or
1272	state law;
1273	9. Redesignation proposals under the four-to-one program as provided for in
1274	this chapter;
1275	10. Amendments necessary for the conservation of threatened and endangered
1276	species;
1277	11. Site-specific land use map amendments that do not require substantive
1278	change to Comprehensive Plan policy language and that do not alter the urban growth
1279	area boundary, except to correct mapping errors;
1280	12. Amendments resulting from subarea studies required by Comprehensive
1281	Plan policy that do not require substantive change to Comprehensive Plan policy
1282	language and that do not alter the urban growth area boundary, except to correct mapping
1283	errors;
1284	13. ((Changes required to implement a study regarding the provision of
1285	wastewater services to a Rural Town. The amendments shall be limited to policy
1286	amendments and adjustment to the boundaries of the Rural Town as needed to implement
1287	the preferred option identified in the study;
1288	14.)) Adoption of community service area subarea plans;
1289	((15.)) 14. Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan update schedule that
1290	respond to adopted ordinances and improve alignment with the timing requirements in

Commented [JC70]: The wastewater study has been completed and no policy amendments or adjustments to the boundaries of the Rural Town are needed.

1291 the Washington state Growth Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW ("the GMA"), and 1292 alignment with multicounty and countywide planning activities; or 1293 ((16.)) 15. Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan Workplan to change deadlines. 1294 C. Every ((eighth)) tenth year beginning in 2024, the county shall complete a 1295 1296 comprehensive review of the Comprehensive Plan in order to update it as appropriate and 1297 to ensure continued compliance with the GMA. This review may provide for a 1298 cumulative analysis of the twenty-year plan based upon official population growth 1299 forecasts, benchmarks and other relevant data in order to consider substantive changes to 1300 the Comprehensive Plan and changes to the urban growth area boundary. The 1301 comprehensive review schedule shall ((begin one year in advance of the transmittal)) as 1302 established in K.C.C. 20.18.060 and may be referred to as the ((eight)) ten-year update. The urban growth area boundaries shall be reviewed in the context of the ((eight)) ten-1303 1304 year update and in accordance with countywide planning policy ((G-1)) FW-1 and RCW 1305 36.70A.130. 1306 D.1. At the midpoint of the ((eight)) ten-year update process, a limited update to 1307 the Comprehensive Plan to address time-sensitive issues before to the next ((eight)) tenyear update, may be authorized by motion. The update may be referred to as the 1308 1309 midpoint update. The midpoint update may include those substantive changes to the 1310 Comprehensive Plan and amendments to the urban growth area boundary that are 1311 identified in the scope of work. The midpoint update may also include additions or 1312 amendments to the Comprehensive Plan Workplan related to a topic identified in the

Commented [JC71]: Global edits throughout to reflect recent changes in state law to move the periodic comprehensive planning update schedule from once every eight years to once every ten years

Commented [JC72]: So that all of the schedule requirements for the ten-year update, from start to finish, are in one place.

Commented [JC73]: To reflect current policy number in 2021 Countywide Planning Policies

1313

scope of work.

2. The motion shall specify the scope of the midpoint update, and identify that the resources necessary to accomplish the work are available. A fiscal note for the scope of the midpoint update shall be provided to the council by the executive within fifteen business days of introduction of the proposed motion. If the executive determines an additional appropriation is necessary to complete the midpoint update, the executive may transmit an ordinance requesting the additional appropriation.

- 3. If the executive proposes a midpoint update, the executive shall transmit to the council by the last business day in ((June)) March two years before the midpoint year of the ((eight)) ten-year update schedule a proposed motion specifying the scope of work for the midpoint update. The council shall have until ((September 15)) June 30 of that year, to adopt a motion specifying the scope of work initiating a midpoint update, either as transmitted or amended, or as introduced or amended. If the motion is approved by ((September 15)) June 30, the scope shall proceed as established by the approved motion. In the absence of council approval by ((September 15)) June 30, the executive shall proceed to implement the scope as transmitted. If such a motion is adopted, the executive shall transmit a midpoint update by the last business day of June of the following year after adoption of the motion. The council shall have until June 30 of the following year after transmittal to adopt a midpoint update.
- ((4. Before initiation of the first eight year update in 2024, substantive changes to the Comprehensive Plan and amendments to the urban growth area boundary may be considered. The amendments shall be considered in the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update and shall be subject to the midpoint update process and requirements. The executive shall transmit to the council by the first business day of January 2019 a

Commented [JC74]: Shifting midpoint update scoping up by 3 months so that the Executive has a full year for plan development after the scope is adopted.

Commented [JC75]: This was a unique schedule specific to the 2020 Comprehensive Plan as the County shifted to align with the state's periodic update schedule. This language is no longer necessary moving forward.

proposed motion specifying the scope of work for the proposed update consistent with K.C.C. 20.18.030.D.1. The council shall have until the last business day of February 2019, to adopt the motion, either as transmitted or amended. In the absence of council approval by the last business day of February 2019, the executive shall proceed to implement the scope as proposed. If the motion is approved the last business day of February 2019, the scope shall proceed as established by the approved motion. The executive shall transmit to the council any proposed amendments for the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update the by the last business day of September 2019. The council shall have until the last business day of July 2020 to adopt the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update.))

E. The executive shall seek public comment on the Comprehensive Plan and any proposed Comprehensive Plan update in accordance with the procedures in K.C.C. 20.18.160 before making a recommendation, which shall include publishing a public review draft of the proposed Comprehensive Plan update, in addition to conducting the public review and comment procedures required by SEPA. The public shall be afforded at least one official opportunity to record public comment before the transmittal of a recommendation by the executive to the council. County-sponsored councils and commissions may submit written position statements that shall be considered by the executive before transmittal and by the council before adoption, if they are received in a timely manner. The executive's recommendations for changes to policies, text and maps shall include the elements listed in Comprehensive Plan policy I-207 and analysis of their financial costs and public benefits, any of which may be included in environmental review documents. Proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan shall be

1360	accompanied by any development regulations or amendments to development
1361	regulations, including area zoning, necessary to implement the proposed amendments.
1362	SECTION X. Ordinance 13147, Section 20, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.18.040 are
1363	hereby amended to read as follows:
1364	A. Site-specific land use map or shoreline master program map amendments may be
1365	considered during the annual update, midpoint update or ((eight)) ten-year update,
1366	depending on the degree of change proposed.
1367	B. The following categories of site-specific land use map amendments or shoreline
1368	master program map may be initiated by either the county or a property owner for
1369	consideration in the annual update:
1370	1. Amendments that do not require substantive change to Comprehensive Plan
1371	policy language and that do not alter the urban growth area boundary, except to correct
1372	mapping errors; and
1373	2. Four-to-one-proposals.
1374	C. The following categories of site-specific land use map and shoreline master
1375	program amendments may be initiated by either the county or a property owner for
1376	consideration in the ((eight)) ten-year update or midpoint update:
1377	1. Amendments that could be considered in the annual update;
1378	2. Amendments that require substantive change to Comprehensive Plan policy
1379	language; and
1380	3. Amendments to the urban growth area boundary.
1381	SECTION X. Ordinance 3688, Section 813, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.18.056 are
1382	hereby amended to read as follows:

Commented [JC76]: Global edits throughout to reflect recent changes in state law to move the periodic comprehensive planning update schedule from once every eight years to once every ten years.

A. Shoreline environments designated by the master program may be considered for

1384	redesignation during the ((eight)) ten-year update or midpoint update.	Commented [JC77]: Global edits throughout to reflect recent
1385	B. A redesignation shall follow the process in K.C.C. 20.18.050.	changes in state law to move the periodic comprehensive planning update schedule from once every eight years to once every ten years.
1386	SECTION X. Ordinance 13147, Section 22, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.18.060 are	
1387	hereby amended to read as follows:	
1388	A. Beginning in ((2022)) 2030, and every ((eighth)) ten years thereafter the	Commented [JC78]: Global edits throughout to reflect recent changes in state law to move the periodic comprehensive planning
1389	executive shall <u>initiate the ten-year update to the Comprehensive Plan required by K.C.C.</u>	update schedule from once every eight years to once every ten years.
1390	20.18.030.C. The ten-year update process shall occur as follows:	
1391	1. The executive shall review the performance of the Comprehensive Plan	Commented [JC79]: To reflect the outcome of 2016 Comprehensive Plan Workplan Action 2 "Develop a Performance
1392	consistent with the measures in Motion 15014, or successor motions, to inform the scope of	Measures Program for the Comprehensive Plan"
1393	work in subsection A.2. of this section. By the last business day of December 2030 and	
1394	every ten years thereafter, the executive shall transmit to the council the Comprehensive	
1395	Plan Performance Measures Report.	
1396	2.a. By September 15, 2031, and every ten years thereafter, the executive shall	Commented [JC80]: Moved up from below for clarity. Global edits throughout to reflect recent changes in state law to move the
1397	transmit to the council a proposed motion specifying the scope of work for the proposed ten-	periodic comprehensive planning update schedule from once every eight years to once every ten years. These new dates also reflect starting scoping sooner in the process to allow for more time for
1398	<u>year</u> update to the Comprehensive Plan ((that will occur in the following year under)) in	Executive development of the proposed plan update.
1399	subsection $((B-))$ <u>A.3.</u> of this section. ((
1400	1.)) The scoping motion shall include as an attachment to the motion the	Commented [JC81]: moved from below to reflect current practice
1401	following:	(I
1402	((a-)) (1) topical areas relating to amendments to policies, the land use map,	
1403	implementing development regulations or any combination of those amendments that the	
1404	executive intends to consider for recommendation to the council; and	

1405	$((b_{-}))$ (2) $((an attachment to the motion advising the council of)) the work$
1406	program the executive intends to follow to accomplish State Environmental Policy Act
1407	review and public participation.
1408	((2.a., For the eight-year update required by RCW 36.70A.130 to be completed in
1409	2024, the executive shall transmit to the council the scoping motion required in subsection
1410	A. of this section by March 31, 2022. The council shall have until June 15, 2022, to
1411	approve the motion.
1412	b. Beginning in 2030 and every eight years thereafter, the executive shall transmit
1413	to the council the scoping motion required in subsection A. of this section by the last
1414	business day of June)).
1415	<u>b.</u> The council shall have until ((September 15)) <u>December 31 of that year</u> to
1416	approve the motion.((
1417	3)) In the absence of council approval, the executive shall proceed to implement
1418	the scope of work as proposed in the motion transmitted by the executive. If the motion is
1419	approved, the scope of work shall proceed as established by the approved motion.
1420	((B-)) 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection $((C-))$ B. of this section:
1421	((1. For the eight year update required by RCW 36.70A.130 to be completed in
1422	2024, the executive shall transmit to the council by December 29, 2023, a proposed
1423	ordinance updating the Comprehensive Plan. The transmittal shall be accompanied by a
1424	public participation note, identifying the methods used by the executive to ensure early and
1425	continuous public participation in the preparation of amendments. The council shall have
1426	until December 31, 2024, to adopt the update to the Comprehensive Plan, in accordance
1427	with RCW 36.70A.130; and

Commented [JC82]: This was a unique schedule specific to the 2024 Comprehensive Plan as the County shifted to align with the state's periodic update schedule. This language is no longer necessary moving forward.

Commented [JC83]: Moved to above

Commented [JC84]: Moved up from below for clarity. Global edits throughout to reflect recent changes in state law to move the periodic comprehensive planning update schedule from once every eight years to once every ten years. These new dates also reflect starting scoping sooner in the process to allow for more time for Executive development of the proposed plan update.

Commented [JC85]: This was a unique schedule specific to the 2024 Comprehensive Plan as the County shifted to align with the state's periodic update schedule. This language is no longer necessary moving forward.

1428	2. Beginning in 2030) a. By the last business day of June 2033 and every
1429	((eighth)) ten years thereafter, the executive shall transmit to the council ((by the last
1430	business day of June)) a proposed ordinance ((updating)) for the ten-year Comprehensive
1431	Plan <u>update</u> . All transmittals shall be accompanied by a public participation note,
1432	identifying the methods used by the executive to ensure early and continuous public
1433	participation in the preparation of amendments.
1434	<u>b.</u> The council shall have until June 30 ((of the following year)), 2034, and every
1435	ten years thereafter to adopt ((an)) the ten-year update to the Comprehensive Plan, in
1436	accordance with RCW 36.70A.130.
1437	((C.)) <u>B.</u> Separate from ((the eight)) ten-year Comprehensive Plan updates required
1438	in subsection $((B_{\cdot}))$ \underline{A} . of this section:
1439	1. Except as provided in subsection B.2 of this section. ((I)in years where there is
1440	a biennial budget proposed, the capital improvement program, an update or addendum
1441	where appropriate to the transportation needs report, and the school capital facility plans
1442	shall be:
1443	a. transmitted by the executive to the council no later than transmittal of the
1444	biennial budget; and
1445	b. adopted by the council in conjunction with the biennial budget; and
1446	2. The requirements of subsection B.1 of this section shall not apply to the
1447	transportation needs report in years when a transmitted comprehensive plan ten-year update
1448	is being reviewed the council as required in subsection A.3. of this section.
1449	3. In years when there is only a midbiennium review of the budget under K.C.C.
1450	4A.100.010, the capital improvement program and the school capital facility plans shall be:

Commented [JC86]: Global edits throughout to reflect recent changes in state law to move the periodic comprehensive planning update schedule from once every eight years to once every ten years. These new dates also reflect starting scoping sooner in the process to allow for more time for Executive development of the proposed plan update.

Commented [JC87]: When the Transportation Needs Report is transmitted and adopted as part of the biennial budget, it might entail substantive review and updates, or it might only warrant a smaller range of changes, such as an updated project list.

Commented [JC88]: When the biennial budget process overlaps a ten-year update, the Transportation Needs Report update will only occur as part of the ten-year update.

1451	a. transmitted by the executive to the council by October 1; and
1452	b. adopted by the council no later than adoption of the midbiennium review.
1453	SECTION X. Ordinance 13147, Section 23, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.18.070 are
1454	hereby amended to read as follows:
1455	A. The executive shall transmit to the council the annual update by the last business
1456	day of June, except that the capital improvement program ((and the ordinances adopting
1457	updates to the)), transportation needs report, and the school capital facility plans shall be
1458	transmitted ((no later than the biennial budget transmittal and shall be adopted in
1459	conjunction with the budget. However, in those years when there is only a midbiennium
1460	review of the budget, the ordinances adopting the capital improvement plan and the school
1461	capital facility plans shall be transmitted by October 1, and adopted no later than the
1462	midbiennium review under K.C.C. 4A.100.010.)) and adopted in accordance with the
1463	schedules in K.C.C. 20.18.060.B.
1464	B. All transmittals shall be accompanied by a public participation note, identifying
1465	the methods used by the executive to assure early and continuous public participation in the
1466	preparation of updates.
1467	C. Proposed amendments, including site-specific land use map amendments, that
1468	are found to require preparation of an environmental impact statement, shall be considered
1469	for inclusion in the next annual, midpoint or $((\frac{\text{eight}}{}))$ $\underline{\text{ten}}$ -year update following completion
1470	of the appropriate environmental documents.
1471	SECTION X. Ordinance 13147, Section 27 and K.C.C. 20.18.110 are hereby
1472	amended to read as follows:
1473	

Commented [JC89]: Points to the applicable requirements in the preceding code section rather than restating them.

Notice of the time, place and purpose of a public hearing before the council to consider amendments to the comprehensive plan or development regulations, other than area zoning, shall at a minimum be given by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least thirty days before the hearing. Notice for site-specific land use map amendments ((will)) shall also be provided pursuant K.C.C. 20.18.050. The county shall endeavor to provide such notice in nontechnical language. The notice shall indicate how the detailed description of the ordinance required by K.C.C. 20.18.100 can be obtained by a member of the public.

Commented [JC90]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent. "Will" is predictive but "shall" is directive; policies should be directive, not statements of what is anticipated to happen.

SECTION X. Ordinance 13147, Section 28, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.18.120 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Notice of the time, place and purpose of a public hearing before the council to consider changes to area zoning shall, at a minimum, include publication in ((the official county newspaper and another)) a newspaper of general circulation and in another public in the area for which the area zoning is proposed, if available, at least thirty days before the hearing. The county shall endeavor to provide such notice in nontechnical language. The notice shall indicate how the detailed description of the ordinance required by K.C.C. 20.18.100 can be obtained by a member of the public.

Commented [JC91]: There is no official county newspaper

communities have local papers.

Commented [JC92]: Added because, these days, not all

B. Notice of the hearing shall also be given by mail to affected property owners, appropriate to the scope of the proposal, whose names appear on the rolls of the King County assessor and shall at a minimum include owners of properties within five hundred feet of affected property, at least twenty property owners in the vicinity of the property, and to any individuals or organizations that have formally requested to the department of local services, permitting division, to be kept informed of applications in an identified area.

Notice shall also be posted on the county's web site. The county shall endeavor to provide such notice in nontechnical language. The mailed notice required in this section shall be postmarked at least thirty days before the hearing. If the county sends the mailed notice by bulk mail, the certificate of mailing shall qualify as a postmark. Failure to notify any specific property owner shall not invalidate an area zoning proceeding or any resulting reclassification of land.

SECTION X. Ordinance 13147, Section 30, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.18.140 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. In accordance with RCW 36.70A.470, a docket containing written ((comments em)) requests for suggested Comprehensive ((p))Plan or development regulation amendments shall be coordinated by the department. The docket is the means either to suggest a change or to identify a deficiency, or both, in the Comprehensive Plan or development regulation. For the purposes of this section, "deficiency" refers to the absence of required or potentially desirable contents of the Comprehensive Plan or development regulation and does not refer to whether a development regulation addressed a project's probable specific adverse environmental impacts that could be mitigated in the project review process. Any interested party, including permit applicants, ((citizens)) members of the public and government agencies, may submit items to the docket.

B. ((All agencies of county government having responsibility for elements of the Comprehensive Plan or implementing development regulations)) The department shall provide a means by which ((eitizens)) members of the public may docket written comments on the plan or on development regulations. The department ((shall)) should use public

Commented [JC93]: Clarifying edits to reflect existing intent

Commented [JC94]: Clarifying edits to reflect existing intent

Commented [JC95]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan.

Commented [JC96]: To reflect current practice. For example, King County Roads does not utilize the docket when they are updating road provisions. The "department" (as defined in K.C.C. Title 20, means the department or office responsible for comprehensive planning as provided in K.C.C. Chapter 2.16.) gets the docket requests and then connects them to the appropriate agencies, where applicable. See new subsection B.2 below, which provides more clarity, moved up from subsection B.6.

Commented [JC97]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

Commented [JC98]: To reflect current practice. The Executive doesn't do this formally, and is hard to do for virtual meetings. The Council also doesn't do this. It's more so that if's someone has a specific amendment proposal that we're not already considering we either 1) go ahead and consider it for this current update or 2) point them to the docket for future updates. But it's not the same across the board. This does not appear to be a requirement in state law.

1520 department shall provide a mechanism for docketing amendments through the Internet. 1521 1. All docketed comments relating to the Comprehensive Plan shall be reviewed by the department and considered for an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan. 1522 1523 2. <u>Docketed comments relating to development regulations shall be reviewed by</u> 1524 the appropriate county agency. Those requiring a Comprehensive Plan amendment shall be 1525 forwarded to the department and considered for an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan. 1526 Those not requiring a Comprehensive Plan amendment shall be considered by the 1527 responsible county agency for amendments to the development regulations. 1528 3. The deadline for submitting docketed comments is December 31 for 1529 consideration in the update process for the following year. 1530 ((3.)) 4. Except as provided in subsection B.4. of this section: a. By the last business day of April, the department shall issue an executive 1531 1532 response to all docketed comments. Responses shall include: a classification of the 1533 recommended changes as appropriate for the annual update, midpoint update ((or eight)). 1534 ten-year update, or future stand-alone development regulations update; and an executive 1535 recommendation indicating whether or not the docketed items are to be included in the next 1536 executive-recommended Comprehensive Plan update or a future stand-alone development 1537 regulations update. If the docketed changes will not be included in the next executive 1538 transmittal, the department shall indicate the reasons why, and shall inform the proponent 1539 that they may petition the council during the legislative review process.

participation methods identified in K.C.C. 20.18.160 to solicit public use of the docket. The

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Commented [JC99]: Moved from below, as its odd that these are broken up, and the items that follow are applicable to all docket submittals, not just those that are comp plan related. For example, the Department of Local Services does not do their own docket report, and it would be confusing if they did. And Regional Planning doesn't just not report on development regulation items; a response/recommendation is required by state law for all docketed items.

Commented [JC100]: Global edits throughout to reflect recent changes in state law to move the periodic comprehensive planning update schedule from once every eight years to once every ten years.

Commented [JC101]: Because non-Comprehensive Plandependent items can be requested

council a report including all docketed amendments and comments with an executive

((4.)) b. By the last business day of April, the department shall forward to the

1542 response. The report shall include a statement indicating that the department has complied 1543 with the notification requirements in this section. The executive shall attach to the report 1544 copies of the docket requests and supporting materials submitted by the proponents and copies of the executive response that was issued to the proponents. 1545 1546 5. The docket report shall be made available through the Internet. 1547 6. Docket requests received between scoping and transmittal of midpoint and tenyear updates shall be processed, considered, and reported on by the executive consistent 1548 1549 with all other public comments. 1550 ((5.)) 7. Upon receipt of the docket report, the council shall include all proponents 1551 of docketed requests in the mailing list for agendas to all committee meetings in which the 1552 Comprehensive Plan will be reviewed during the next available update. At the beginning of 1553 the committee review process, the council shall develop a committee review schedule with 1554 dates for committee meetings and any other opportunities for public testimony and for 1555 proponents to petition the council to consider docket changes that were not recommended 1556 by the executive and shall attach the review schedule to the agenda whenever the 1557 Comprehensive Plan is to be reviewed. 1558 ((6 Docketed comments relating to development regulations shall be reviewed by the appropriate county agency. Those requiring a Comprehensive Plan amendment shall be 1559 1560 forwarded to the department and considered for an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan. 1561 Those not requiring a Comprehensive Plan amendment shall be considered by the

Commented [JC102]: Moved up from below, as this step should happen before the committee review/notice process.

Commented [JC103]: To create consistency with all of the public comments received during major plan updates, docket requests during those updates will be folded in with the overall update process.

Commented [JC104]: Moved up to above

responsible county agency for amendments to the development regulations.

1563	7. The docket report shall be made available through the Internet. The department	Commented [JC105]: moved up to
1564	shall endeavor to make the docket report available within one week of transmittal to the	
1565	council.))	Commented [JC106]: This requirer
1566	C. In addition to the docket, the department shall provide opportunities for <u>receiving</u>	online legislation database. The Execut their website. But that does not need to
1567	general public comments ((both before the docketing deadline each year, and during the	Commented [JC107]: Redundant to participation requirements above. Recor
1568	executive's review periods before transmittal to the council. The opportunities may include,	addressing by reference.
1569	but are not limited to, the use of the following: comment cards, electronic or posted mail,	
1570	Internet, public meetings with opportunities for discussion and feedback, printed summaries	
1571	of comments received and twenty four hour telephone hotlines. The executive shall assure	
1572	that the opportunities for public comment are provided as early as possible for each stage of	
1573	the process, to assure timely opportunity for public input.)) at any time, including as	
1574	provided in K.C.C. 20.18.160.	
1575	SECTION X. Ordinance 13147, Section 32, and K.C.C. 20.18.160 are hereby	
1576	amended to read as follows:	Commented [JC108]: This code set since 1998. Updated throughout to align
1577	A. Pursuant to RCW 36.70A.140, the county shall provide for early and continuous	, ,
1578	public participation in the development and amendment of the comprehensive plan and any	
1579	implementing development regulations.	
1580	B. The county's ((P))public participation program shall at a minimum include the	
1581	following elements:	

above

nent is met via the Council's ive also chooses to post on be called out in the code.

o the comp plan public mmend streamlining and

ction has not been amended with current practice.

Commented [JC109]: Information is provided when it is available/applicable; we do not know a year in advance all of the public engagement milestones for the following year.

Commented [JC110]: Various information is provided throughout the web, both generally and related to specific projects. There are not separate "guide" documents.

Commented [JC111]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

Publicly available information on ((citizen)) public participation in the comprehensive plan

1. ((Annual)) Broad dissemination of ((a schedule)) upcoming opportunities for

2. ((Issuance of a citizen's guide to the comprehensive plan process that provides))

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public participation, as they are available;

process, a description of the procedure and schedule for amending the comprehensive plan and/or implementing development regulation(((s)))s, and ((a guide)) information on how to use the docket;

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- 3. Provision for broad dissemination of the proposal and alternatives appropriate to the scope and significance of the proposal. The county shall make available to the public printed and electronic information which clearly defines and visually portrays, when possible, the range of options under consideration by the county. This information shall also include a description of any policy considerations, the schedule for deliberation, opportunities for public participation, information on the submittal and review procedures for written comments and the name, email address and telephone number of the responsible official(s). The methods employed to provide this information may include, but are not limited to, the use of the following: published notice in ((the official county newspaper)) a newspaper of general circulation and other appropriate publications, ((news media notification)) press releases, ((mailed)) notice to property owners and to ((citizens)) members of the public or groups with a known interest in the proposal, public ((education and government channel)) television, ((electronic kiosks and)) the internet, transit advertising, telephone ((and fax)) information or comment lines, public review documents ((and displays in public facilities, speakers bureau, and printed or computerized graphics depicting the effect of the proposal)), posters, agency newsletters and mailing list, and social media. The county shall endeavor to provide such notices in nontechnical language;
- 4. Hosting, speaking at, or attending ((P))public meetings to obtain comments

 from the public or other agencies on a proposed plan, amendment to the comprehensive plan
 or implementing development regulation. Public meeting means an informal meeting,

Commented [JC112]: From RCW 36.70A.035, and to reflect current practice

Commented [JC113]: To reflect that it might be a county meeting OR the county might be invited to speak at/listen to a community-hosted meeting/event hearing, workshop or other public gathering of people for the purpose of obtaining public comments and providing opportunities for open discussion. County-hosted public meetings shall be appropriately noticed to the public and should be broadly disseminated at least one week advance. (All public meetings associated with review of the comprehensive plan or development regulations shall provide a means for the public to submit items for the docket.)) A ((public)) publicly available record of each county-hosted public meeting should be maintained to include ((documentation of)) information about attendance, record of any mailed notice and a recording of the meeting or a summary of public comments ((not incorporated in the docket));

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- 5. Other methods of public engagement to solicit feedback about the proposal, appropriate to the scope and significance of the proposal, such as surveys, focus groups, partnering with community-based organizations, and online engagement portals.
- 6. The county shall provide mechanisms to enable public access to additional information. The county shall provide for publicly accessible ((and complete)) records of all ((applications,)) docketed amendment requests((,)) and related background information during normal business hours. The public may seek assistance from the office of ((eitizen complaints)) the ombuds to obtain time sensitive information. ((Methods of disseminating information may include, but are not limited to, the following: published notice of location of public review documents, use of the public education and government channel, use of electronic kiosks and the internet, telephone information lines with or without fax options, placement of documents in public libraries and community centers, speakers bureau and public displays.))

Commented [JC114]: To align with WAC 365-196-600

Commented [JC115]: The Executive doesn't do this formally, and is hard to do for virtual meetings. The Council also doesn't do this for their meetings. It's more so that if someone has a specific amendment proposal that we're not already considering we either 1) go ahead and consider it for this current update or 2) point them to the docket for future updates. But it's not the same across the board. This is covered in 20.18.140 above instead.

Commented [JC116]: So it's clear that we don't have to publish the record (which we don't do); instead, the record is there if people ask for it.

Commented [JC117]: This is challenging to do for virtual meetings.

Commented [JC118]: A record of all public comments is challenging unless the meeting is recorded. Without a recording, a summary is more feasible.

Commented [JC119]: The County should be providing info about comments either way. Additionally, King County does not add things to the docket on behalf of the public; individuals have to submit to the docket. And the County won't know right away if a docket submittal ends up coming in.

Commented [JC120]: To reflect current practice.

Commented [JC121]: This is not fully applicable in all case. It may not be "complete" if it's subject to Public Records Act exceptions, and/or may not be complete if the work is still in progress.

Commented [JC122]: There are not Comprehensive Plan "applications" separate from the docket

Commented [JC123]: current name

Commented [JC124]: This is redundant to subsection-B.3 above. And this section is about providing additional access/information, seemingly in addition to what's outlined in subsection B.3.

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1631	C. ((When technical matters are considered with regard to docketed issues, or to	Commented [JC125]: This is not necessary to state and may
1632	evaluate public testimony, due consideration shall be given to technical testimony from the	undermine equity goals. It's also not required by the state. WAC 365-196-600 even states that "Counties and cities should take a broad view of public participation. The act contains no requirements or qualifications that an individual must meet in order to participate
1633	public and third party analysis may be sought when appropriate.)) Errors in exact	in the public process. If an individual or organization chooses to participate, it is an interested party for purposes of public participation."
1634	compliance with the established procedures do not render the comprehensive plan or	Commented [JC126]: Per WAC 365-196-600
1635	development regulations invalid if the spirit of the procedures is observed.	
1636	D. Emergency comprehensive plan amendments, as authorized by K.C.C.	Commented [JC127]: To reflect requirements in WAC 365-196-640
1637	20.18.030, are exempt from the requirements of this section but still require some public	
1638	notice and an opportunity public comment prior to adoption of the amendments.	
1639	SECTION X. NEW SECTION. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 20.18 a	
1640	new section to read as follows:	
1641	A. The effective date of an amendment that adds land to the urban growth area,	Commented [JC128]: For consistency with 2022 legislative change in Senate Bill 5042
1642	removes land from the agricultural production district or forest production district, or	
1643	removes land from the mineral resources map shall be after the latest of the following dates:	
1644	1. Sixty days after the date of publication of notice of adoption of the	
1645	comprehensive plan; or	
1646	2. If a petition for review to the growth management hearings board is timely filed,	
1647	upon issuance of the board's final order.	
1648	B. The effective date required in subsection A. of this section shall be specified in	Commented [JC129]: Required by King County Charter 230.70
1649	the ordinance adopting such amendments.	
1650	SECTION X. Ordinance 12196, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.20.020 are	
1651	hereby amended to read as follows:	
1652	A. Land use permit decisions are classified into four types, based on who makes the	
1653	decision, whether public notice is required, whether a public hearing is required before a	

- decision is made and whether administrative appeals are provided. The types of land use
 decisions are listed in subsection E. of this section.
 1. Type 1 decisions are made by the permitting division manager or designee ("the
 director") of the department of local services ("the department"). Type 1 decisions are
 nonappealable administrative decisions.
 - 2. Type 2 decisions are made by the director. Type 2 decisions are discretionary decisions that are subject to administrative appeal.

- 3. Type 3 decisions are quasi-judicial decisions made by the hearing examiner following an open record hearing. Type 3 decisions may be appealed to the county council, based on the record established by the hearing examiner.
- 4. Type 4 decisions are quasi-judicial decisions made by the council based on the record established by the hearing examiner.
- B. Except as provided in K.C.C. 20.44.120A.7. and 25.32.080 or unless otherwise agreed to by the applicant, all Type 2, 3 and 4 decisions included in consolidated permit applications that would require more than one type of land use decision process may be processed and decided together, including any administrative appeals, using the highest-numbered land use decision type applicable to the project application.
- C. Certain development proposals are subject to additional procedural requirements beyond the standard procedures established in this chapter.
- D. Land use permits that are categorically exempt from review under SEPA do not require a threshold determination (determination of nonsignificance ["DNS"] or determination of significance ["DS"]). For all other projects, the SEPA review procedures in K.C.C. chapter 20.44 are supplemental to the procedures in this chapter.

1677 E. Land use decision types are classified as follow:

TYPE 1 (Decision by director, Temporary use permit for a homeless encampment no administrative under K.C.C. 21A.45.010, 21A.45.020, 21A.45.030, 21A.45.040, 24A.45.050, 21A.45.060, appeal) 21A.45.070, 21A.45.080 and 21A.45.090; building permit, site development permit, or clearing and grading permit that is not subject to SEPA, that is categorically exempt from SEPA as provided in K.C.C. 20.20.040, or for which the department has issued a determination of nonsignificance or mitigated determination of nonsignificance; boundary line adjustment; right of way; variance from K.C.C. chapter 9.04; shoreline exemption; decisions to require studies or to approve, condition or deny a development proposal based on K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, except for decisions to approve, condition or deny alteration exceptions; decisions to approve, condition or deny nonresidential elevation and dry floodproofing variances for agricultural buildings that do not equal or exceed a maximum assessed value of sixty-five thousand dollars under K.C.C. chapter 21A.24; approval of a conversionoption harvest plan; a binding site plan for a

		condominium that is based on a recorded final
		planned unit development, a building permit, an as-
		built site plan for developed sites, a site
		development permit for the entire site; approvals for
		agricultural activities and agricultural support
		services authorized under K.C.C. 21A.42.300; final
		short plat; final plat.
TYPE	(Decision by director	Short plat; short plat revision; short plat alteration;
21,2	appealable to hearing	zoning variance; conditional use permit; temporary
	examiner, no further	use permit under K.C.C. chapter 21A.32; temporary
	administrative appeal)	use permit for a homeless encampment under
		K.C.C. 21A.45.100; shoreline substantial
		development permit ³ ; building permit, site
		development permit or clearing and grading permit
		for which the department has issued a determination
		of significance; reuse of public schools; reasonable
		use exceptions under K.C.C. 21A.24.070.B;
		preliminary determinations under K.C.C.
		20.20.030.B; decisions to approve, condition or
		deny alteration exceptions or variances to
		floodplain development regulations under K.C.C.
		chapter 21A.24; extractive operations under K.C.C.
		21A.22.050; binding site plan; waivers from the

		moratorium provisions of K.C.C. 16.82.140 based
		upon a finding of special circumstances; sea level
		rise risk area variance adopted in K.C.C. chapter
		21A.23.
TYPE	(Recommendation by	Preliminary plat; plat alterations; preliminary plat
31	director, hearing and	revisions.
	decision by hearing	
	examiner, appealable	
	to county council on	
	the record)	
TYPE	(Recommendation by	Zone reclassifications; shoreline environment
4 ^{1,4}	director, hearing and	redesignation; ((urban planned development;))
	recommendation by	special use; amendment or deletion of P suffix
	hearing examiner	conditions; plat vacations; short plat vacations;
	decision by county	deletion of special district overlay.
	council on the record)	

See K.C.C. 20.44.120.C. for provisions governing procedural and substantive SEPA

appeals and appeals of Type 3 and 4 decisions to the council.

1680 ² When an application for a Type 2 decision is combined with other permits requiring Type

1681 3 or 4 land use decisions under this chapter, the examiner, not the director, makes the

1682 decision.

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³ A shoreline permit, including a shoreline variance or conditional use, is appealable to the

state Shorelines Hearings Board and not to the hearing examiner.

Commented [JC130]: To reflect that

•there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development, •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

1685 ⁴ Approvals that are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan may be considered by the 1686 council at any time. Zone reclassifications that are not consistent with the Comprehensive Plan require a site-specific land use map amendment and the council's hearing and 1687 consideration shall be scheduled with the amendment to the Comprehensive Plan under 1688 1689 K.C.C. 20.18.040 and 20.18.060. F. The definitions in K.C.C. 21A.45.020 apply to this section. 1690 SECTION X. Ordinance 16950, Section 10, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.20.035 are 1691 1692 hereby amended to read as follows: 1693 When an applicant is required by K.C.C. chapter 21A.08 to conduct a community meeting, under this section, before filing of an application, notice of the meeting shall be 1694 1695 given and the meeting shall be conducted as follows: 1696 A. At least two weeks in advance, the applicant shall: 1. Publish notice of the meeting in the local paper and mail and email to the 1697 1698 department; and 1699 2. Mail notice of the meeting to all property owners within five hundred feet or at 1700 least twenty of the nearest property owners, whichever is greater, as provided in K.C.C. 1701 21A.26.170 of any potential sites, identified by the applicant for possible development, to be 1702 discussed at the community meeting. The mailed notice shall, at a minimum, contain a brief 1703 description and purpose of the proposal, approximate location noted on an assessor map 1704 with address and parcel number, photograph or sketch of any existing or proposed 1705 structures, a statement that alternative sites proposed by ((eitizens)) the public can be

Commented [JC131]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

telephone number to obtain additional information and other information deemed necessary

presented at the meeting that will be considered by the applicant, a contact name and

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by the department of local services, permitting division. Because the purpose of the
community meeting is to promote early discussion, applicants shall ((to)) note any changes
to the conceptual information presented in the mailed notice when they submit an
application;

Commented [JC132]: typo

- B. At the community meeting at which at least one employee of the department of local services, permitting division, assigned by the permitting division manager or designee, shall be in attendance, the applicant shall provide information relative to the proposal and any modifications proposed to existing structures or any new structures and how the proposal is compatible with the character of the surrounding neighborhood. An applicant shall also provide with the applicant's application a list of meeting attendees, those receiving mailed notice of the meeting and a record of the published meeting notice; and
- C. The applicant shall, in the notice required under subsection A.2. of this section, and at the community meeting required under subsection B. of this section, advise that persons interested in the applicant's proposal may monitor the progress of the permitting of that proposal by contacting the department or by viewing the department's website, the address of which will be provided in the notice and at the community meeting.
- <u>SECTION X.</u> Ordinance 12196, Section 17, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.20.100 are hereby amended to read as follows:
- A. The department shall issue its Type 3 or Type 4 recommendation to the office of the hearing examiner within one hundred fifty days from the date the department notifies the applicant that the application is complete. The periods for action by an examiner shall be governed by K.C.C. chapter 20.22 and the rules of the office of the hearing examiner.

1732	from the date th	e department notified the applicant that the application is con-	mplete.	
1733	2. The following periods apply to the type of land use permit indicated:			
	a.	New residential building permits	90 days	
	b.	Residential remodels	40 days	
	c.	Residential appurtenances, such as decks and garages	15 days	
	d.	Residential appurtenances, such as decks and garages	40 days	
		that require substantial review		
	e.	Clearing and grading	90 days	
	f.	Department of public health review	40 days	
	g.	Type 1 temporary use permit for a homeless	30 days	
		encampment		
	h.	Type 2 temporary use permit for a homeless	40 days	
		encampment		
1734	C. The following periods shall be excluded from the times specified in subsections			
1735	5 A., B. and H. of this section:			
1736	1. Any period during which the applicant has been requested by the department,			
1737	the examiner or the council to correct plans, perform required studies or provide additional			
1738	information, including road variances and ((variances)) adjustments required under K.C.C. Commented [JC133]: typo			

B.1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection B.2. of this section, the department

shall issue its final decision on a Type 1 or Type 2 decision within one hundred twenty days

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chapter 9.04. The period shall be calculated from the date of notice to the applicant of the

need for additional information until the earlier of the date the county advises the applicant

that the additional information satisfies the county's request or fourteen days after the date

the information has been provided. If the county determines that corrections, studies or other information submitted by the applicant is insufficient, it shall notify the applicant of the deficiencies and the procedures of this section shall apply as if a new request for information had been made.

- a. The department shall set a reasonable deadline for the submittal of corrections, studies or other information, and shall provide written notification to the applicant. The department may extend the deadline upon receipt of a written request from an applicant providing satisfactory justification for an extension.
- b. When granting a request for a deadline extension, the department shall give consideration to the number of days between the department receiving the request for a deadline extension and the department mailing its decision regarding that request;
- 2. The period during which an environmental impact statement is being prepared following a determination of significance under chapter 43.21C RCW, as set forth in K.C.C. 20.44.050;
 - 3. The period during which an appeal is pending that prohibits issuing the permit;
- 4. Any period during which an applicant fails to post the property, if required by this chapter, following the date notice is required until an affidavit of posting is provided to the department by the applicant;
- 5. Any time extension mutually agreed upon by the applicant and the department;and
- 1762 6. Any time during which there is an outstanding fee balance that is sixty days or 1763 more past due.

D. Failure by the applicant to submit corrections, studies or other information
acceptable to the department after two written requests under subsection C. of this section
shall be cause for the department to cancel or deny the application.

E. The time limits established in this section shall not apply if a proposed
development:

1. Requires either: an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan or a development
regulation; or modification or waiver of a development regulation as part of a demonstration

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- regulation; or modification or waiver of a development regulation as part of a demonstration project;
- 2. Requires approval of a ((new fully contained community as provided in RCW 36.70A.350,)) master planned resort as provided in RCW 36.70A.360 or the siting of an essential public facility as provided in RCW 36.70A.200; or
- 3. Is revised by the applicant, when the revisions will result in a substantial change in a project's review requirements, as determined by the department, in which case the period shall start from the date at which the revised project application is determined to be complete.
- F. The time limits established in this section may be exceeded on more complex projects. If the department is unable to issue its Type 1 or Type 2 decision or its Type 3 or Type 4 recommendation within the time limits established by this section, it shall provide written notice of this fact to the applicant. The notice shall include a statement of reasons why the time limits have not been met and an estimated date for issuance of the notice of a Type 1 or Type 2 decision or a Type 3 or Type 4 recommendation.
- G. The department shall require that all plats, short plats, building permits, clearing and grading permits, conditional use permits, special use permits, site development permits,

Commented [JC134]: To reflect that

- there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

1787 shoreline substantial development permits((,)) or binding site plans((, urban planned 1788 development permits or fully contained community permits)) issued for development activities on or within five hundred feet of designated agricultural lands, forest lands or 1789 mineral resource lands contain a notice that the subject property is within or near designated 1790 1791 agricultural lands, forest lands or mineral resource lands on which a variety of commercial 1792 activities may occur that are not compatible with residential development for certain periods 1793 of limited duration. 1794 H. To the greatest extent practicable, the department shall make a final 1795 determination on all permits required for a Washington state Department of Transportation 1796 project on a state highway as defined in RCW 46.04.560 with an estimated cost of less than 1797 five hundred million dollars no later than ninety days after receipt of a complete permit 1798 application. 1799 SECTION X. Ordinance 12196, Section 19, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.20.120 are 1800 hereby amended to read as follows: 1801 The ((director)) department shall ((issue a citizen's guide to)) produce guides 1802 describing permit processing, including making an appeal or participating in a hearing. The 1803 department shall make them available to the public in printed and electronic forms and shall post them to its website. 1804 1805 SECTION X. Ordinance 3692, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.20.200 are 1806 hereby amended to read as follows: 1807 A. The King County shoreline master program consists of the following elements,

Commented [JC135]: To reflect that

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC136]: This can/should be the department, consistent with K.C.C. 20.22.300.

Commented [JC137]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

Commented [JC138]: Change required by the state to reflect that this ordinance is making changes to elements of the shoreline master program.

enacted on or before ((March 25, 2021)) the date of enactment of this ordinance:

1. The King county Comprehensive Plan chapter six;

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2. K.C.C. chapter 21A.25; 1810 1811 3. The following sections of K.C.C. chapter 21A.24: a. K.C.C. 21A.24.045; 1812 1813 b. K.C.C. 21A.24.051; 1814 c. K.C.C. 21A.24.055; 1815 d. K.C.C. 21A.24.070.A., D. and E.; 1816 e. K.C.C. 21A.24.125; 1817 f. K.C.C. 21A.24.130; g. K.C.C. 21A.24.133; 1818 1819 h. K.C.C. 21A.24.200; 1820 i. K.C.C. 21A.24.210; 1821 j. K.C.C. 21A.24.220; 1822 k. K.C.C. 21A.24.275; 1823 1. K.C.C. 21A.24.280; 1824 m. K.C.C. 21A.24.290; n. K.C.C. 21A.24.300; 1825 o. K.C.C. 21A.24.310; 1826 p. K.C.C. 21A.24.316; 1827 q. K.C.C. 21A.24.318; 1828 r. K.C.C. 21A.24.325; 1829 1830 s. K.C.C. 21A.24.335; 1831 t. K.C.C. 21A.24.340; u. K.C.C. 21A.24.355; 1832

1833	v. K.C.C. 21A.24.358;
1834	w. K.C.C. 21A.24.365;
1835	x. K.C.C. 21A.24.380;
1836	y. K.C.C. 21A.24.382;
1837	z. K.C.C. 21A.24.386; and
1838	aa. K.C.C. 21A.24.388;
1839	4. The following:
1840	a. K.C.C. 20.18.040;
1841	b. K.C.C. 20.18.050;
1842	c. K.C.C. 20.18.056;
1843	d. K.C.C. 20.18.057;
1844	e. K.C.C. 20.18.058;
1845	f. K.C.C. 20.22.160;
1846	g. K.C.C. 20.24.510;
1847	h. K.C.C. 21A.32.045;
1848	i. K.C.C. 21A.44.090;
1849	j. K.C.C. 21A.44.100; and
1850	k. K.C.C. 21A.50.030.
1851	B. The shoreline management goals and policies constitute the official policy of
1852	King County regarding areas of the county subject to shoreline management jurisdiction
1853	under chapter 90.58 RCW. As provided by WAC 173-26-191(2)(a), King County's local
1854	administrative, enforcement and permit review procedures shall conform to chapter 90.58
1855	RCW but shall not be a part of the master program.

1857	jurisdiction until approved by the Washington state Department of Ecology as provided in
1858	RCW 90.58.090. The department of local services, permitting division, shall, within ten
1859	days after the date of the Department of Ecology's approval, file a copy of the Department of
1860	Ecology's approval, in the form of a paper copy and an electronic copy, with the clerk of the
1861	council, who shall retain the paper copy and forward electronic copies to all
1862	councilmembers, chief of staff, policy staff director and the lead staff of the mobility and
1863	environment committee, or its successor.
1864	SECTION X. Ordinance 4461, Section 10, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.22.150 are
1865	hereby amended to read as follows:
1866	When the examiner issues a recommendation regarding an application for a zone
1867	reclassification of property, the recommendation shall include findings on whether the
1868	application meets both of the following:
1869	A. The proposed rezone is consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan;
1870	and
1871	B.1. The property is potentially zoned for the reclassification being requested;
1872	2. An adopted subarea plan((, subarea study)) or <u>an</u> area zoning <u>and land use study</u>
1873	specifies that the property shall be subsequently considered through an individual
1874	reclassification application; or
1875	3. The requested reclassification is based on changed conditions.
1876	SECTION X. Ordinance 10511, Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.36.100 are
1877	hereby amended to read as follows:

C. Amendments to the shoreline master program do not apply to the shoreline

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Commented [JC139]: "Subarea studies" is a term that has inconsistent definitions and usage throughout the Comp Plan and code. Upon review of the references to subarea studies, it was determined that the "subarea study" requirements could either be met via an area zoning and land use study and/or a subarea plan (depending on the case) in current practice or were not applicable in the instance it was being referenced. Subarea study references are replaced by area zoning and land use studies and/or subarea plans, or removed, to reflect existing intent. The subarea study definition will be removed, as it is no longer necessary.

In this case, subarea plans and area zoning and land use studies can both do this. Additionally, "area zoning" is old terminology; updated to current "area zoning and land use study" defined term. A. To be eligible for open space classification under the public benefit rating system, property must contain one or more qualifying open space resources and have at least five points as determined under this section. The department shall review each application and recommend award of credit for current use of property that is the subject of the application. In making such a recommendation, the department shall utilize the point system described in subsections B. and C. of this section.

- B. The following open space resources are each eligible for the points indicated:
- 1. Public recreation area five points. For the purposes of this subsection B.1, "public recreation area" means land devoted to providing active or passive recreation use or that complements or substitutes for recreation facilities characteristically provided by public agencies. Use of motorized vehicles is prohibited on land receiving tax reduction for this category, except for golf carts on golf courses, for maintenance or for medical, public safety or police emergencies. To be eligible as a public recreation area, the facilities must be open to the general public or to specific public user groups, such as youth, seniors ((citizens)) or people with disabilities. A property must be identified by the responsible agency within whose jurisdiction the property is located as meeting the definition of public recreation area. If a property meets the definition of public recreation area, the property owner must use best practices, if any, that are defined in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06. If a fee is charged for use, it must be comparable to the fee charged by a like public facility;
- 2. Aquifer protection area-five points. For the purposes of this subsection B.2, "aquifer protection area" means property that has a plant community in which native plants are dominant and that includes an area designated as a critical aquifer recharge area under K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 or applicable city critical aquifer recharge area regulations. To be

Commented [JC140]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

eligible as an aquifer protection area, at least fifty percent of the enrolling open space area or a minimum of one acre of open space shall be designated as a critical aquifer recharge area. If the enrolling open space area does not have a plant community in which native plants are dominant, a plan for revegetation must be submitted and approved by the department, and be implemented according to the plan's proposed schedule of activities;

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3. Buffer to public or current use classified land - three points. For the purposes of this subsection B.3, "buffer to public or current use classified land" means land that has a plant community in which native plants are dominant or has other natural features, such as streams or wetlands, and that is adjacent and provides a buffer to a publicly owned park, trail, forest, land legally required to remain in a natural state or a state or federal highway or is adjacent to and provides a buffer to a property participating in a current use taxation program under chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW. The buffer shall be no less than fifty feet in length and fifty feet in width. Public roads may separate the public land, or land in private ownership classified under chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW, from the buffering land, if the entire buffer is at least as wide and long as the adjacent section of the road easement. Landscaping or other nonnative vegetation shall not separate the public land or land enrolled under chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW from the native vegetation buffer. The department may grant an exception to the native vegetation requirement for property along parkways with historic designation, upon review and recommendation of the historic preservation officer of King County or the local jurisdiction in which the property is located. Eligibility for this exception does not extend to a property where plantings are required or existing plant communities are protected under local zoning codes, development mitigation requirements or other local regulations;

4. Equestrian-pedestrian-bicycle trail linkage - thirty-five points. For the purposes of this subsection B.4, "equestrian-pedestrian-bicycle trail linkage" means land in private ownership that the property owner allows the public to use as an off-road trail linkage for equestrian, pedestrian or other nonmotorized uses or that provides a trail link from a public right-of-way to a trail system. Use of motorized vehicles is prohibited on trails receiving a tax reduction for this category, except for maintenance or for medical, public safety or police emergencies. Public access is required only on that portion of the property containing the trail. The landowner may impose reasonable restrictions on access that are mutually agreed to by the landowner and the department, such as limiting use to daylight hours. To be eligible as an equestrian-pedestrian-bicycle trail linkage, the owner shall provide a trail easement to an appropriate public or private entity acceptable to the department. The easement shall be recorded with the records and licensing services division. In addition to the area covered by the trail easement, adjacent land used as pasture, barn or stable area and any corral or paddock may be included, if an approved and implemented farm management plan is provided. Land necessary to provide a buffer from the trail to other nonequestrian uses, land that contributes to the aesthetics of the trail, such as a forest, and land set aside and marked for off road parking for trail users may also be included as land eligible for current use taxation. Those portions of private roads, driveways or sidewalks open to the public for this purpose may also qualify. Fencing and gates are not allowed in the trail easement area, except those that are parallel to the trail or linkage;

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5. Active trail linkage - fifteen or twenty-five points. For the purposes of this subsection B.5., "active trail linkage" means land in private ownership through which the owner agrees to allow nonmotorized public passage, for the purpose of providing a

connection between trails within the county's regional trails system and local or regional attractions or points of interest, for trail users including equestrians, pedestrians, bicyclists and other users. For the purposes of this subsection B.5., "local or regional attractions or points of interest" include other trails, parks, waterways or other recreational and open space attractions, retail centers, arts and cultural facilities, transportation facilities, residential concentrations or similar destinations. To be eligible as an active trail linkage, the linkage must be open to passage by the general public and the property owner must enter into an agreement with the county consistent with applicable parks and recreation division polices to grant public access. To receive twenty-five points, the property owner must enter into an agreement with the county regarding improvement of the trail, including trail pavement and maintenance. To receive fifteen points, the property owner must agree to allow a soft-surface, nonpaved trail. The parks and recreation division is authorized to develop criteria for determining the highest priority linkages for which it will enter into agreements with property owners.

6. Farm and agricultural conservation land - five points. For the purposes of this subsection B.6., "farm and agricultural conservation land" means land previously classified as farm and agricultural land under RCW 84.34.020 that no longer meets the criteria of farm and agricultural land, or traditional farmland not classified under chapter 84.34 RCW that has not been irrevocably devoted to a use inconsistent with agricultural uses and has a high potential for returning to commercial agriculture. To be eligible as farm and agricultural conservation land, the property must be used for farm and agricultural activities or have a high probability of returning to agriculture and the property owner must commit to return the property to farm or agricultural activities by implementing a farm management plan. An

applicant must have an approved farm management plan in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051 that is acceptable to the department and that is being implemented according to its proposed schedule of activities before receiving credit for this category. Farm and agricultural activities must occur on at least one acre of the property. Eligible land must be zoned to allow agricultural uses and be owned by the same owner or held under the same ownership. Land receiving credit for this category shall not receive credit for the category "contiguous parcels under separate ownership";

- 7. Forest stewardship land five points. For the purposes of this subsection B.7., "forest stewardship land" means property that is managed according to an approved forest stewardship plan and that is not enrolled in the designated forestland program under chapter 84.33 RCW. To be eligible as forest stewardship land, the property must contain at least four acres of contiguous forestland, which may include land undergoing reforestation, according to the approved plan. The owner shall have and implement a forest stewardship plan approved by the department. The forest stewardship plan may emphasize forest retention, harvesting or a combination of both. Land receiving credit for this category shall not receive credit for the resource restoration category or the rural stewardship land category;
- 8. Historic landmark or archeological site: buffer to a designated site three points. For the purposes of this subsection B.8, "historic landmark or archaeological site: buffer to a designated site" means property adjacent to land constituting or containing a designated county or local historic landmark or archeological site, as determined by the historic preservation officer of King County or other jurisdiction in which the property is located that manages a certified local government program. To be eligible as a historic

landmark or archeological site: buffer to a designated site, a property must have a plant community in which native plants are dominant and be adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of and provide a significant buffer for a designated landmark or archaeological site listed on the county or other certified local government list or register of historic places or landmarks. For the purposes of this subsection B.8., "significant buffer" means land and plant communities that provide physical, visual, noise or other barriers and separation from adverse effects to the historic resources due to adjacent land use;

- 9. Historic landmark or archeological site: designated site five points. For the purposes of this subsection B.9., "historic landmark or archaeological site: designated site" means land that constitutes or upon which is situated a historic landmark designated by King County or other certified local government program. Historic landmarks include buildings, structures, districts or sites of significance in the county's historic or prehistoric heritage, such as Native American settlements, trails, pioneer settlements, farmsteads, roads, industrial works, bridges, burial sites, prehistoric and historic archaeological sites or traditional cultural properties. To be eligible as a historic landmark or archeological site: designated site, a property must be listed on a county or other certified local government list or register of historic places or landmarks for which there is local regulatory protection. Eligible property may include property that contributes to the historic character within designated historic districts, as defined by the historic preservation officer of King County or other certified local government jurisdiction. The King County historic preservation officer shall make the determination on eligibility;
- 10. Historic landmark or archeological site: eligible site three points. For the purposes of this subsection B.10, "historic landmark or archaeological site: eligible site"

means land that constitutes or upon which is situated a historic property that has the potential of being designated by a certified local government jurisdiction, including buildings, structures, districts or sites of significance in the county's historic or prehistoric heritage, such as Native American settlements, pioneer settlements, farmsteads, roads, industrial works, bridges, burial sites, prehistoric and historic archaeological sites or traditional cultural properties. An eligible property must be determined by the historic preservation officer of King County or other certified local government program in the jurisdiction in which the property is located to be eligible for designation and listing on the county or other local register of historic places or landmarks for which there is local regulatory protection. Eligible property may include contributing property within designated historic districts. Property listed ((en)) in the state or national Registers of Historic Places may qualify under this category;

Commented [JC141]: Technical corrections per Historic

- 11. Rural open space five points. For the purposes of this subsection B.11., "rural open space" means an area of ten or more contiguous acres of open space located outside of the urban growth area as identified in the King County Comprehensive Plan that:
 - a. has a plant community in which native plants are dominant;
- b. is former open farmland, woodlots, scrublands or other lands that are in the process of being replanted with native vegetation for which the property owner is implementing an approved farm management, forest stewardship, rural stewardship or resource restoration plan acceptable to the department;
- 12. Rural stewardship land five points. For the purposes of this subsection B.12., "rural stewardship land" means lands zoned RA (rural area), A (agriculture) or F (forest), that has an implemented rural stewardship plan as provided in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 that is

acceptable to the department. On RA-zoned property, the approved rural stewardship plan shall meet the goals and standards of K.C.C. 21A.24.055. For A- and F-zoned properties, credit for this category is allowed if the plan meets the goals of K.C.C. 21A.24.055 D. through G. A rural stewardship plan includes, but is not limited to, identification of critical areas, location of structures and significant features, site-specific best management practices, a schedule for implementation and a plan for monitoring as provided in K.C.C. 21A.24.055. To be eligible as rural stewardship land, the open space must be at least one acre and feature a plant community in which native plants are dominant or be in the process of restoration, reforestation or enhancement of native vegetation. Land receiving credit for this category shall not receive credit for the resource restoration or the forest stewardship land category;

13. Scenic resource, viewpoint or view corridor - five points.

- a. For the purposes of this subsection B.13., "scenic resource" means an area of ten or more enrolling acres of natural or recognized cultural features visually significant to the aesthetic character of the county. A site eligible as a scenic resource must be significant to the identity of the local area and must be visible to a significant number of the general public from public rights-of-way, must be of sufficient size to substantially preserve the scenic resource value and must enroll at least ten acres of open space.
- b. For the purposes of this subsection B.13., a "viewpoint" means a property that provides a view of an area visually significant to the aesthetic character of the county. To be eligible as a viewpoint, a site must provide a view of a scenic natural or recognized cultural resource in King County or other visually significant area and allows unlimited public access and be identified by a permanent sign readily visible from a road or other public right-of-way.

c. For the purposes of this subsection B.13., a "view corridor" means a property that contributes to the aesthetics of a recognized view corridor critical to maintaining a public view of a visually significant scenic natural or recognized cultural resource. A site eligible as a view corridor must contain at least one acre of open space that contributes to a view corridor visible to the public that provides views of a scenic natural resource area or recognized cultural resource significant to the local area. Recognized cultural areas must be found significant by the King County historic preservation officer or equivalent officer of another certified local government program and must contain significant inventoried or designated historic properties. Eligibility is subject to determination by the department or applicable jurisdiction;

- 14. Significant plant or ecological site five points. For the purposes of this subsection B.14., "significant plant or ecological site" means an area that meets criteria for Element Occurrence established under the Washington Natural Heritage Program authorized by chapter 79.70 RCW. An Element Occurrence is a particular, on-the-ground observation of a rare species or ecosystem. An eligible site must be listed as an Element Occurrence by the Washington Natural Heritage Program as of the date of the application or be identified as a property that meets the criteria for an Element Occurrence. The identification must be confirmed by a qualified expert acceptable to the department. The department will notify the Washington Natural Heritage Program of any verified element occurrence on an enrolling property. Commercial nurseries, arboretums or other maintained garden sites with native or nonnative plantings are ineligible for this category;
 - 15. Significant wildlife or salmonid habitat five points.

2084 a. For the purposes of this subsection B.15, "significant wildlife or salmonid 2085 habitat" means: (1) an area used by animal species listed as endangered, threatened, sensitive or 2086 candidate by the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife or Department of 2087 2088 Natural Resources as of the date of the application, or used by species of local significance 2089 that are listed by the King County Comprehensive Plan or a local jurisdiction; (2) an area where the species listed in subsection B.15.a.(1) of this section are 2090 2091 potentially found with sufficient frequency for critical ecological processes to occur such as 2092 reproduction, nesting, rearing, wintering, feeding or resting; (3) a site that meets the criteria for priority habitats as defined by the 2093 Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife that is so listed by the King County 2094 2095 Comprehensive Plan or the local jurisdiction in which the property is located; or 2096 (4) a site that meets criteria for a wildlife habitat conservation area as defined by 2097 the department or a local jurisdiction. 2098 b. To be eligible as significant wildlife or salmonid habitat, the department or by 2099 expert determination acceptable to the department must verify that qualified species are 2100 present on the property or that the land fulfills the functions described in subsection B.15.a. 2101 of this section. To receive credit for salmonid habitat, the owner must provide a buffer at 2102 least fifteen percent greater in width than required by any applicable regulation. Property 2103 consisting mainly of disturbed or fragmented open space determined by the department as 2104 having minimal wildlife habitat significance is ineligible for this category;

"special animal site" means a site that includes a wildlife habitat network identified by the

16. Special animal site - three points. For the purposes of this subsection B.16.,

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King County Comprehensive Plan or individual jurisdictions through the Growth Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW, or urban natural area as identified by the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife's priority habitats and species project as of the date of the application. To be eligible as a special animal site, the property must be identified by King County or local or state jurisdiction or by expert verification acceptable to the department or local jurisdiction. Property consisting mainly of disturbed or fragmented open space determined by the department to have minimal wildlife habitat significance is ineligible for this category;

- 17. Surface water quality buffer five points. For the purposes of this subsection B.17., "surface water quality buffer" means an undisturbed area that has a plant community in which native plants are dominant adjacent to a lake, pond, stream, shoreline, wetland or marine waters, that provides buffers beyond that required by any applicable regulation. To be eligible as surface water quality buffer, the buffer must be at least fifty percent wider than the buffer required by any applicable regulation and longer than twenty-five feet. The qualifying buffer area must be preserved from clearing and intrusion by domestic animals and protected from grazing or use by livestock;
 - 18. Urban open space five points.

a. For the purposes of this subsection B.18, "urban open space" means land located within the boundaries of a city or within the urban growth area that has a plant community in which native plants are dominant and that under the applicable zoning is eligible for more intensive development or use. To be eligible as urban open space, the enrolling area must be at least one acre, or be at least one-half acre if the land meets one of the following criteria:

2130 (1) the land conserves and enhances natural or scenic resources; 2131 (2) the land protects streams or water supply; 2132 (3) the land promotes conservation of soils, wetlands, beaches or tidal marshes; 2133 (4) the land enhances the value to the public of abutting or neighboring parks, 2134 forests, wildlife preserves, nature reservations or sanctuaries or other open space; 2135 (5) the land enhances recreation opportunities to the general public; or (6) the land preserves visual quality along highways, roads, and streets or 2136 2137 scenic vistas. 2138 b. Owners of noncontiguous properties that together meet the minimum acreage requirement of subsection B.18.a. of this section may jointly apply under this category if 2139 2140 each property is closer than seventy-five feet to one other property in the application and if 2141 each property contains an enrolling open space area at least as large as the minimum zoned 2142 lot size; and 2143 19. Watershed protection area - five points. For the purposes of this subsection 2144 B.19, "watershed protection area" means property contributing to the forest cover that 2145 provides run-off reduction and groundwater protection. To be eligible as watershed 2146 protection area, the property must consist of contiguous native forest or be in the process of 2147 reforestation. The enrolling forested area must consist of additional forest cover beyond that 2148 required by county or applicable local government regulation and must be at least one acre 2149 or sixty-five percent of the property acreage, whichever is greater. If reforestation or 2150 improvements to the forest health are necessary, the property owner shall provide and 2151 implement a forest stewardship, resource restoration or rural stewardship plan that addresses 2152 this need and is acceptable to the department.

C. Property qualifying for an open space category in subsection B. of this section may receive credit for additional points as follows:

- 1. Resource restoration five points. For the purposes of this subsection C.1,
 "resource restoration" means restoration of an enrolling area benefiting an area in an open
 space resource category. Emphasis shall be placed on restoration of anadromous fish
 rearing habitat, riparian zones, migration corridors and wildlife, upland, stream and wetland
 habitats. To be eligible as resource restoration, the owner must provide and implement a
 restoration plan developed in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service, the state

 Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, King County or other appropriate local or county
 agency that is acceptable to the department. Historic resource restoration must be approved
 by the King County historic preservation officer or officer of another certified local
 government and must be accompanied by a long-term maintenance plan. For resource
 restoration credit, the owner shall provide to the department a yearly monitoring report for at
 least five years following enrollment in the public benefit rating system program. The
 report shall describe the progress and success of the restoration project and shall include
 photographs to document the success. Land receiving credit for this category shall not
 receive credit for the forest stewardship land category or the rural stewardship land category;
- 2. Additional surface water quality buffer three or five points. For the purposes of this subsection C.2, "additional surface water quality buffer" means an undisturbed area of native vegetation adjacent to a lake, pond, stream, wetland or marine water providing a buffer width of at least twice that required by regulation. To be eligible as additional surface water quality buffer, the property must qualify for the surface water quality buffer category in subsection B. of this section. Three points are awarded for additional buffers no less than

two times the buffer width required by any applicable regulation. Five points are awarded for additional buffers no less than three times the buffer width required by any applicable regulation;

- 3. Contiguous parcels under separate ownership two points per participating owner above one owner. The points under this subsection C.3. accrue to all of the owners of a single application. However, the withdrawal of a participating property by an owner results in the loss of two points to the total credit awarded for each of the remaining owners under this subsection C.3. For the purposes of this subsection C.3, "contiguous parcels" means either:
- a. enrolling parcels abut each other without any significant natural or humanmade barrier separating them; or
- b. enrolling parcels abut a publicly owned open space but not necessarily abut each other without any significant natural or human-made barriers separating the publicly owned open space and the parcels seeking open space classification. Contiguous parcels of land with the same qualifying public benefit rating system resources are eligible for treatment as a single parcel if open space classification is sought under the same application except as otherwise prohibited by the farm and agricultural conservation land category.

 Award of this category requires a single application by multiple owners and parcels with identical qualifying public benefit rating system resources. Treatment as contiguous parcels shall include the requirement to pay only a single application fee and the requirement that the total area of all parcels combined must equal or exceed any required minimum area, rather than each parcel being required to meet the minimum area. Individual parcels may be withdrawn from open space classification consistent with all applicable rules and regulations

without affecting the continued eligibility of all other parcels accepted under the same application, but the combined area of the parcels remaining in open space classification must still qualify for their original enrolling public benefit rating system category or categories. To be eligible as contiguous parcels under separate ownership, the property must include two or more parcels under different ownership. The owners of each parcel included in the application must agree to identical terms and conditions for enrollment in the program;

- 4. Conservation easement or historic preservation easement fifteen points. For the purposes of this subsection C.4, "conservation easement or historic preservation easement" means land on which an easement is voluntarily placed that restricts, in perpetuity, further potential development or other uses of the property. The granting of this conservation easement or historic preservation easement provides additional value through permanent protection of a resource. These easements are typically donated or sold to a government or nonprofit organization, such as a land trust or conservancy. To be eligible as conservation easement or historic preservation easement, the easement must be approved by the department and be recorded with the records and licensing services division. The easement shall be conveyed to the county or to an organization acceptable to the department. In addition, historic preservation easements shall also be approved by the historic preservation officer of King County or officer of another certified local government jurisdiction in which the property is located. An easement required by zoning, subdivision conditions or other land use regulation is not eligible unless an additional substantive easement area is provided beyond that otherwise required;
- 5. Public access points depend on type and frequency of access allowed. For the purposes of this subsection C.5, "public access " means the general public is allowed access

on an ongoing basis for uses such as, but not limited to, recreation, education or training. Access must be allowed on only the portion of the property that is designated for public access. The landowner may impose reasonable restrictions on access, such as limiting use to daylight hours, that are mutually agreed to by the landowner and the department. No physical barriers may limit reasonable public access or negatively affect an open space resource. To be eligible for public access at one of the levels described in a. through d. of this subsection C.5, a property owner shall demonstrate that the property is open to public access and is used by the public. Public access points for historic properties shall be approved by the historic preservation officer of King County or officer of another certified local government jurisdiction in which the property is located. The property owner may be required to furnish and maintain signage according to county specifications.

- a. Unlimited public access five points. Year-round access by the general public is allowed on the enrolled parcel without special arrangements with the property owner.
- b. Limited public access because of resource sensitivity five points. Access may be reasonably limited by the property owner on the enrolled parcel due to the sensitive nature of the resource, with access provided only to appropriate user groups. The access allowed shall generally be for an educational, scientific or research purpose and may require special arrangements with the owner.
- c. Environmental education access three points. The landowner enters into an agreement with a school, an organization with 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) tax status, or with the agreement of the department, other community organization that allows membership by the general public to provide environmental education on the enrolled parcel to its members

or the public at large. The landowner and the department must mutually agree that the enrolled parcel has value for environmental education purposes.

- d. Seasonally limited public access three points. Access by the public is allowed on the enrolled parcel, without special arrangements with the property owner, during only part of the year based on seasonal conditions, as mutually agreed to by the landowner and the department.
- e. None or members-only zero points. No public access is allowed or the access is allowed only by members of the organization using or owning the land; and
- 6. Easement and access thirty-five points. For the purposes of this subsection C.6, "easement and access" means that the property has at least one qualifying open space resource, unlimited public access or limited public access due to resource sensitivity, and a conservation easement or historic preservation easement in perpetuity in a form and with conditions acceptable to the department. To be eligible a property must receive credit for an open space category and for the conservation easement or historic easement in perpetuity category. The owner must agree to allow public access to the portion of the property designated for public access in the easement. An easement required by zoning, subdivision conditions or other land use regulation is not eligible, unless there is additional easement area beyond that required. Credit for this category cannot overlap with the equestrian-pedestrian-bicycle trail linkage category.
- SECTION X. Ordinance 4828, Section 4, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.62.040 are hereby amended to read as follows:
- A. An historic resource may be designated as a King County landmark if it is more than forty years old or, in the case of a landmark district, contains resources that are more

than forty years old, and possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, quality of work, feeling or association, or any combination of the foregoing aspects of integrity, sufficient to convey its historic character, and:

- 1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state or local history;
- Is associated with the lives of persons significant in national, state or local history;

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- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, style or method of design or construction, or that represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- 4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history; or
- 5. Is an outstanding work of a designer or builder who has made a substantial contribution to the art.
- B. An historic resource may be designated a community landmark because it is an easily identifiable visual feature of a neighborhood or the county and contributes to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood or county or because of its association with significant historical events or historic themes, association with important or prominent persons in the community or county or recognition by local ((eitizens)) individuals for substantial contribution to the neighborhood or community. An improvement or site qualifying for designation solely by virtue of satisfying criteria set out in this section shall be designated a community landmark and shall not be subject to K.C.C. 20.62.080.

Commented [JC142]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

C. Cemeteries, birthplaces or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature and properties that have achieved significance within the past forty years shall not be considered eligible for designation. However, such a property shall be eligible for designation if they are:

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- 1. An integral part of districts that meet the criteria set out in subsection A. of this section or if it is:
- 2. A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance;
- 3. A building or structure removed from its original location but that is significant primarily for its architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event;
- 4. A birthplace, grave or residence of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with the historical figure's productive life;
- A cemetery that derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features or from association with historic events;
- 6. A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner or as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived;

2311 7. A property commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition or symbolic value 2312 has invested it with its own historical significance; or 2313 8. A property achieving significance within the past forty years if it is of 2314 exceptional importance. 2315 SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 17, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.02.070 2316 are hereby amended to read as follows: A. All references to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) are to the titles and 2317 2318 descriptions found in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition, prepared 2319 by United States Office of Management and Budget which is hereby adopted by reference. The (SIC) is used, with modifications to suit the purposes of this title, to list and define land 2320 2321 uses authorized to be located in the various zones consistent with the comprehensive plan 2322 land use map. 2323 B. The SIC categorizes each land use under a general two-digit major group 2324 number, or under a more specific three- or four-digit industry group or industry number. A 2325 use shown on a land use table with a two-digit number includes all uses listed in the SIC for 2326 that major group. A use shown with a three-digit or four-digit number includes only the uses listed in the SIC for that industry group or industry. 2327 2328 C. An asterisk (*) in the SIC number column of a land use table means that the SIC 2329 definition for the specific land use identified has been modified by this title. The definition 2330 may include one or more SIC subclassification numbers, or may define the use without reference to the SIC. 2331 2332 D. The Director shall determine whether a proposed land use not specifically listed in a land use table or specifically included within a SIC classification is allowed in a zone. 2333

2335	a particular zone is consistent with the purposes of this title and the zone's purpose as set
2336	forth in K.C.C. 21A.04, by considering the following factors:
2337	1. The physical characteristics of the use and its supporting structures, including
2338	but not limited to scale, traffic and other impacts, and hours of operation;
2339	2. Whether or not the use complements or is compatible with other uses permitted
2340	in the zone; and
2341	3. The SIC classification, if any, assigned to the business or other entity that will
2342	carry on the primary activities of the proposed use.
2343	E. If a proposed land use subject to subsection D. of this section is an essential
2344	public facility under the Washington state Growth Management Act, it shall be evaluated
2345	using the special use permit process and consistent with the Act, the King County
2346	Countywide Planning Policies, and the King County Comprehensive Plan.
2347	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 28, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.04.070
2348	are hereby amended to read as follows:
2349	A. The purposes of the urban reserve zone (UR) are to phase growth and demand
2350	for urban services, and to reserve large tracts of land for possible future growth in
2351	portions of King County designated by the Comprehensive Plan for future urban growth
2352	while allowing reasonable interim uses of property; or to reflect designation by the
2353	Comprehensive Plan of a property or area as part of the urban growth area when a
2354	detailed plan for urban uses and densities has not been completed. These purposes are
2355	accomplished by:
2356	1. Allowing for rural, agricultural and other low-density uses;

The director's determination shall be based on whether or not permitting the proposed use in

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Commented [JC143]: Added to ensure consistency with Growth Management Act requirements to not preclude the siting of essential public facilities and to have a process for how such proposed facilities will be reviewed.

- 2357 2. Allowing for limited residential growth, either contiguous to existing urban 2358 public facilities, or at a density supportable by existing rural public service levels; and 2359 3. Requiring clustered residential developments where feasible, to prevent establishment of uses and lot patterns which may foreclose future alternatives and impede 2360 2361 efficient later development at urban densities. 2362 B. Use of this zone is appropriate in urban areas, rural towns or in ((rural eity Commented [JC144]: To align with 2016 "rural area" terminology changes and current terminology in the Comprehensive 2363 expansion areas)) the Urban Growth Areas for Cities in the Rural Area designated by the Comprehensive Plan, when such areas do not have adequate public facilities and services 2364 2365 or are not yet needed to accommodate planned growth, or do not yet have detailed land use plans for urban uses and densities ((, or are designated as sites for a potential urban 2366 that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-2367 planned development or new fully contained communities)). 2368 SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 29, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.04.080 are hereby amended to read as follows: 2369 2370 A. The purpose of the urban residential zone (R) is to implement comprehensive 2371 plan goals and policies for housing quality, diversity and affordability, and to efficiently use 2372 urban residential land, public services, and ((energy)) utilities. These purposes are
 - Commented [JC145]: To reflect that •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area
 - scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development, othe previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC146]: clarifying edit to reflect existing intent

Commented [JC147]: Scope II.C.1

Aligns with proposed code amendments related with middle housing later in this ordinance.

with a variety of densities and sizes in locations appropriate for urban densities; 2. Providing, in the R-12 through R-48 zones, for a mix of predominantly apartment and townhouse dwelling units, mixed-use and other development types, with a

variety of densities and sizes in locations appropriate for urban densities;

detached dwelling units, duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes, and other development types,

1. Providing, in the R-1 through R-8 zones, for a mix of ((predominantly)) single

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accomplished by:

3. Allowing only those accessory and complementary nonresidential uses that are compatible with urban residential communities; and

- 4. Establishing density designations to facilitate advanced area-wide planning for public facilities and services, and to protect environmentally sensitive sites from over development.
- B. Use of this zone is appropriate in urban areas, activity centers, or Rural Towns designated by the Comprehensive Plan as follows:
- 1. The R-1 zone on or adjacent to lands with area-wide environmental constraints where development is required to cluster away from sensitive areas, on lands designated urban separators or wildlife habitat network where development is required to cluster away from the axis of the corridor on critical aquifer recharge areas, and on Regionally and Locally Significant Resource Areas (RSRAs/LSRAs) or in well-established subdivisions of the same density, which are served at the time of development by public or private facilities and services adequate to support planned densities;
- 2. The R-4 through R-8 zones on urban lands that are predominantly environmentally unconstrained and are served at the time of development, by adequate public sewers, water supply, roads and other needed public facilities and services; and
- 3. The R-12 through R-48 zones on lands next to Unincorporated Activity Centers, in Community or Neighborhood Business Centers, in mixed-use development, on small, scattered lots integrated into existing residential areas, or in Rural Towns, that are served at the time of development by adequate public sewers, water supply, roads and other needed public facilities and services.

Commented [JC148]: Clarifying edits to reflect existing intent

2402	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 30, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.040.090
2403	are hereby amended to read as follows:
2404	A. The purpose of the neighborhood business zone (NB) is to provide convenient
2405	daily retail and personal services for a limited service area and to minimize impacts of
2406	commercial activities on nearby properties and in urban areas on properties with the land
2407	use designation of commercial outside of center, to provide for limited residential
2408	development. These purposes are accomplished by:
2409	1. Limiting nonresidential uses to those retail or personal services which can
2410	serve the everyday needs of a surrounding urban or rural residential area;
2411	2. Allowing for mixed use (((housing and retail/service))) developments in
2412	urban areas and rural towns ((and));
2413	3. Allowing for townhouse developments as a sole use on properties in the
2414	urban area with the land use designation of commercial outside of center; and
2415	((3-)) <u>4.</u> Excluding industrial and community/regional business-scaled uses.
2416	B. Use of this zone is appropriate in urban neighborhood business centers, rural
2417	towns, or rural neighborhood commercial centers designated by the comprehensive plan,
2418	on sites which are served at the time of development by adequate public sewers when
2419	located in urban areas or adequate on-site sewage disposal when located in rural areas,
2420	water supply, roads and other needed public facilities and services.
2421	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 31, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.04.100
2422	are hereby amended to read as follows:
2423	A. The purpose of the community business zone (CB) is to provide convenience
2424	and comparison retail and personal services for local service areas which exceed the daily

Commented [JC149]: Unnecessary, as this is a defined term

Commented [JC150]: Relates to other changes in the ordinance to reflect that mixed use densities for townhouses and apartments is not appropriate in the rural area.

Commented [JC151]: Technical restructure to reflect existing intent and improve clarity.

convenience needs of adjacent neighborhoods but which cannot be served conveniently by larger activity centers, and to provide retail and personal services in locations within activity centers that are not appropriate for extensive outdoor storage or auto related and industrial uses. These purposes are accomplished by: 1. Providing for limited small-scale offices as well as a wider range of the retail,

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- professional, governmental and personal services than are found in neighborhood business areas;
- 2. Allowing for mixed use (((housing and retail/service))) developments in urban areas and rural towns; and
- 3. Excluding commercial uses with extensive outdoor storage or auto related and industrial uses.
- B. Use of this zone is appropriate in urban ((and)) community business centers or rural towns that are designated by the Comprehensive Plan and community plans and that are served at the time of development by adequate public sewers, water supply, roads and other needed public facilities and services.
- SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 32, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.04.110 are hereby amended to read as follows:
- A. The purpose of the regional business zone (RB) is to provide for the broadest mix of comparison retail, wholesale, service and recreation/cultural uses with compatible storage and fabrication uses, serving regional market areas and offering significant employment opportunities. These purposes are accomplished by:

Commented [JC152]: Unnecessary, as this is a defined term

Commented [JC153]: Relates to other changes in the ordinance to reflect that mixed use densities for townhouses and apartments is not appropriate in the rural area.

While the Comprehensive Plan does not allow CB zoning in the rural area, adding this language here makes it consistent and explicit, especially if someone is only looking at the code and not the Comprehensive Plan.

2446	1. Encouraging compact development that is supportive of transit and pedestrian
2447	travel, through higher nonresidential building heights and floor area ratios than those
2448	found in community centers;
2449	2. Allowing for outdoor sales and storage, regional shopping areas and limited
2450	fabrication uses; ((and))
2451	3. Concentrating large scale commercial and office uses to facilitate the efficient
2452	provision of public facilities and services; and
2453	4. Allowing for mixed use developments in urban areas and rural towns.
2454	B. Use of this zone is appropriate in urban activity centers or rural towns that are
2455	designated by the Comprehensive Plan and community plans that are served at the time
2456	of development by adequate public sewers, water supply, roads and other needed public
2457	facilities and services.
2458	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 33, and K.C.C. 21A.04.120 are hereby
2459	amended to read as follows:
2460	A. The purpose of the office zone (O) is to provide for pedestrian and transit-
2461	oriented high-density employment uses together with limited complementary retail and
2462	urban density residential development in locations within activity centers where the full
2463	range of commercial activities is not desirable. These purposes are accomplished by:
2464	1. Allowing for uses that will take advantage of pedestrian-oriented site and
2465	street improvement standards;
2466	2. Providing for higher building heights and floor area ratios than those found in
2467	community centers;
2468	3. Reducing the ratio of required parking to building floor area;

Commented [3C154]: Relates to other changes in the ordinance to reflect that mixed use densities for townhouses and apartments is not appropriate in the rural area.

While the Comprehensive Plan does not allow RB zoning in the rural area, adding this language here makes it consistent and explicit, especially if someone is only looking at the code and not the Comprehensive Plan.

2469	4. Allowing for on-site convenient daily retail and personal services for
2470	employees and residences; ((and))
2471	5. Excluding auto-oriented, outdoor or other retail sales and services which do
2472	not provide for the daily convenience needs of on-site and nearby employees or residents;
2473	<u>and</u>
2474	6. Allowing for mixed use developments in urban areas and rural towns.
2475	B. Use of this zone is appropriate in activity centers designated by the
2476	Comprehensive Plan and community plans which are served at the time of development
2477	by adequate public sewers, water supply, roads and other needed public facilities and
2478	services.
2479	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 48, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.040
2480	are hereby amended to read as follows:
2481	Agricultural product sales: the retail sale of items resulting from the practice of
2482	agriculture, including primary horticulture products such as fruits, vegetables, grains, seed,
2483	feed and plants, primary animal products such as eggs, milk and meat, or secondary and
2484	value added products resulting from processing, sorting or packaging of primary agricultural
2485	products such as jams, cheeses, dried herbs or similar items. Agricultural product sales do
2486	not include ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> , usable ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> or ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> -
2487	infused products.
2488	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
2489	a new section to read as follows:
2490	At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness: a household that:

Commented [JC155]: Relates to other changes in the ordinance to reflect that mixed use densities for townhouses and apartments is not appropriate in the rural area.

Commented [JC156]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

Commented [JC157]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

A. Includes an adult with a developmental, physical, or behavioral health disability;

2493	previous three years, or has experienced homelessness for a cumulative total of twelve	
2494	months within the last five years; and	
2495	C. Includes one adult that has been incarcerated within the previous five years in a	
2496	jail or prison, includes one adult that has been detained or involuntarily committed under	
2497	chapter 71.05 RCW, or identifies as a member of a population that is demographically	
2498	overrepresented among persons experiencing homelessness in King County.	
2499	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06	
2500	a new section to read as follows:	 Commented [JC158]: Scope III.B
2501	Beaver dam: dams constructed from sticks, mud and stones by the American Beaver,	Allows for management of beaver dams in accordance with no proposed changes and development conditions in the clearing/grading code
2502	Castor canadensis, in aquatic areas, wetlands and their buffers, typically resulting in the	
2503	formation of a pond.	
2504	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06	
2505	a new section to read as follows:	 Commented [JC159]: Scope III.B
2506	Beaver dam devices: artificial infrastructure installed to manage or mitigate the	Allows for management of beaver dams in accordance with no proposed changes and development conditions in the clearing/grading code
2507	impacts or hazards of beaver dams, including but not limited to flexible pond leveler pipes,	
2508	the fences at the intake and outflow ends of the pipes, culvert fencing and notch exclusion	
2509	fencing.	
2510	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06	
2511	a new section to read as follows:	 Commented [JC160]: Scope III.B
2512	Beaver dam management: human activities to reduce or mitigate the impacts or	Allows for management of beaver dams in accordance with no proposed changes and development conditions in the clearing/grading code
2513	hazards of beaver dams, including but not limited to removal of a beaver dam or portion of a	

beaver dam; the installation, maintenance, adjustment, replacement and removal of beaver

B. Is currently experiencing homelessness for only ten to twelve months in the

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2516 devices. 2517 SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 92, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.260 2518 are hereby amended to read as follows: 2519 Critical facility: a facility necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare 2520 including, but not limited to, a facility defined under the occupancy categories of "essential 2521 facilities," "hazardous facilities" and "special occupancy structures" in the structural forces 2522 chapter or succeeding chapter in K.C.C. Title 16. Critical facilities also include nursing and 2523 personal care facilities, schools, senior ((eitizen)) assisted housing, public roadway bridges 2524 and sites that produce, use or store hazardous substances or hazardous waste, not including 2525 the temporary storage of consumer products containing hazardous substances or hazardous 2526 waste intended for household use or for retail sale on the site. SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 98 and K.C.C. 21A.06.290 are hereby 2527 2528 amended to read as follows: 2529 Destination resort: an establishment for resource-based recreation and intended to 2530 utilize and provide access to outdoor recreational opportunities, including ((related)) 2531 accessory services, such as ((food)) eating and drinking places, ((overnight)) temporary 2532 lodging, recreation equipment rentals, entertainment and ((other conveniences for guests of 2533 the resort)) personal services. 2534 NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows: 2535 2536 Dwelling, duplex: a building, which is located on one legal lot or parcel, containing

dam devices; and removal of sticks and other debris accumulated against beaver dam

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Commented [JC161]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

Commented [JC162]: Updates to provide more clarity on the purpose of destination resorts and the types of accessory uses allowed with the destination . Also updates terms to match terms in use tables. .

Commented [JC163]: Scope II.C.1

Aligns with proposed code amendments related with middle housing later in this ordinance. These new definitions clarify the "middle" form and scale between single family residences and high-rise multi-family buildings; and differentiate duplex, triplex, and fourplex from townhouse and apartment development.

two dwelling units designed exclusively for occupancy by two people or families living

2538 independently of each other. The two units share a common roof, wall or floor, although 2539 floorplans may vary. Individual units may be side-by-side or stacked one on top of the other. The two dwelling units and the lot are under a single ownership or may be owned 2540 2541 through a condominium. A single-family dwelling containing an approved accessory 2542 dwelling unit is not considered a duplex. A duplex is not considered as a townhouse. 2543 NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 2544 a new section to read as follows: 2545 Dwelling, triplex: a building, which is located on one legal lot or parcel, containing 2546

Dwelling, triplex: a building, which is located on one legal lot or parcel, containing three dwelling units designed exclusively for occupancy by three people or families living independently of each other. The three units share a common roof, wall or floor, although floorplans may vary. Individual units may be side-by-side or stacked one on top of the other. The three dwelling units and the lot are under a single ownership or may be owned through a condominium. A triplex is not considered as a townhouse.

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<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION X.</u> There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Dwelling, fourplex: a building, which is located on one legal lot or parcel, containing four dwelling units designed exclusively for occupancy by four people or families living independently of each other. The four units share a common roof, wall or floor, although floorplans may vary. Individual units may be side-by-side or stacked one on top of the other. The two dwelling units and the lot are under a single ownership or may be owned through a condominium. A fourplex is not considered as a townhouse.

<u>SECTION X.</u> Ordinance 10870, Section 5, and K.C.C. 21A.06.355 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Commented [JC164]: Scope II.C.1

Aligns with proposed code amendments related with middle housing later in this ordinance. These new definitions clarify the "middle" form and scale between single family residences and high-rise multifamily buildings; and differentiate duplex, triplex, and fourplex from townhouse and apartment development.

Commented [JC165]: Scope II.C.1

Aligns with proposed code amendments related with middle housing later in this ordinance. These new definitions clarify the "middle" form and scale between single family residences and high-rise multifamily buildings; and differentiate duplex, triplex, and fourplex from townhouse and apartment development.

Commented [JC166]: Scope II.C.1

Aligns with proposed code amendments related with middle housing later in this ordinance. These new definitions clarify the "middle" form and scale between single family residences and high-rise multi-family buildings; and differentiate duplex, triplex, and fourplex from townhouse and apartment development.

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2561	Dwelling unit, apartment: a dwelling unit contained in a building consisting of
2562	((two)) five or more dwelling units which may be stacked, or one or more dwellings with
2563	nonresidential uses.
2564	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
2565	a new section to read as follows:
2566	Emergency Housing: temporary indoor accommodations for individuals or families
2567	who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless that is intended to address the
2568	basic health, food, clothing, and personal hygiene needs of individuals or families.
2569	Emergency housing may or may not require occupants to enter into a lease or an occupancy
2570	agreement. Emergency Housing includes:
2571	A. Emergency supportive housing;
2572	B. Emergency shelters;
2573	C. Interim housing;
2574	D. Micro-modular shelter villages;
2575	E. Recuperative housing; and
2576	F. Safe housing.
2577	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
2578	a new section to read as follows:
2579	Emergency Shelter: a facility that provides a temporary shelter for individuals or

Commented [JC167]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC168]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

families who are currently homeless. Emergency shelter may not require occupants to

enter into a lease or an occupancy agreement. Emergency shelter facilities may include

day and warming centers that do not provide overnight accommodations.

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NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 2583 2584 a new section to read as follows: 2585 Emergency Supportive Housing: a housing type where a person experiencing 2586 chronically homelessness or person at risk of chronic homelessness can reside temporarily 2587 while seeking permanent housing. While intended to be temporary, there is no time limit on 2588 housing. Emergency supportive housing offers housing-oriented services, case 2589 management, and other necessary services and supports to assist households in stabilizing. 2590 NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 2591 a new section to read as follows: 2592 Experiencing Chronic Homelessness: a household that includes an adult with a 2593 disability, that either is currently experiencing homelessness for at least 12 consecutive 2594 months or has experienced homelessness for a cumulative 12 months within the previous 2595 three years. 2596 SECTION X. Ordinance 17191, Section 22, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.450 2597 are hereby amended to read as follows: 2598 Family: an individual; two or more persons ((related by blood, marriage or state 2599 registered domestic partnership under chapter 26.60 RCW; a group of two or more disabled 2600 residents protected under the Federal Housing Act Amendments, who are not related by 2601 blood, marriage or state registered domestic partnership under chapter 26.60 RCW,)) living 2602 together as a single housekeeping unit((; a group of eight or fewer residents, who are not 2603 related by blood, marriage or state registered domestic partnership under chapter 26.60 2604 RCW, living together as a single housekeeping unit; or a group living arrangement where 2605 eight or fewer residents receive supportive services such as counseling, foster care, or

Commented [JC169]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC170]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC171]: Changes to align with state law under 2022 Senate Bill 5235

2607	this definition, minors living with parent shall not be counted as part of the maximum
2608	number of residents), except for:
2609	A. Occupant limits on group living arrangements regulated under state law or on
2610	short term rentals; and
2611	B. Any restrictions on occupant load of a structure as calculated by the county in
2612	accordance with the applicable building code.
2613	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
2614	a new section to read as follows:
2615	Interim Housing: a facility that provides temporary shelter or lodging for people
2616	who are unsheltered or waiting to move into permanent housing.
2617	SECTION X. Ordinance 17710, Section 2, and K.C.C. 21A.06.7341 are hereby
2618	amended to read as follows:
2619	((Marijuana)) Cannabis: all parts of the plant cannabis, whether growing or not,
2620	with a percentage concentration of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of
2620 2621	with a percentage concentration of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol content per dry weight of any part of the plant cannabis, or per volume or weight of ((marijuana)) cannabis product
2621	
	any part of the plant cannabis, or per volume or weight of ((marijuana)) cannabis product
2621 2622	any part of the plant cannabis, or per volume or weight of ((marijuana)) cannabis product greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any
2621 2622 2623	any part of the plant cannabis, or per volume or weight of ((marijuana)) cannabis product greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation
2621 2622 2623 2624	any part of the plant cannabis, or per volume or weight of ((marijuana)) cannabis product greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. ((Marijuana)) Cannabis does not include the mature stalks of
2621 2622 2623 2624 2625	any part of the plant cannabis, or per volume or weight of ((marijuana)) cannabis product greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. ((Marijuana)) Cannabis does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any

medical supervision at the dwelling unit by resident or non-resident staff. For purposes of

2606

Commented [JC172]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC173]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

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2629	SECTION X. Ordinance 17710, Section 3, and K.C.C. 21A.06.7342 are hereby
2630	amended to read as follows:
2631	((Marijuana)) Cannabis greenhouse: a structure with a glass or rigid plastic roof and
2632	glass or rigid plastic walls designed and used to create an artificial climate for the growing
2633	of ((marijuana)) cannabis as licensed by the Washington state Liquor ((Control)) and
2634	<u>Cannabis</u> Board for the ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> production that is of sufficient strength and
2635	stability to comply with the structural design load requirements of the building code and that
2636	is not used as a place for human habitation or by the general public.
2637	SECTION X. Ordinance 17710, Section 4, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.7344
2638	are hereby amended to read as follows:
2639	((Marijuana)) Cannabis processor: a facility licensed by the Washington state
2640	Liquor and Cannabis Board to process ((marijuana)) cannabis into useable ((marijuana))
2641	<u>cannabis</u> and ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> -infused products, package and label useable
2642	((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> and ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> -infused products for sale in retail outlets,
2643	and sell useable ((marijuana)) cannabis and ((marijuana)) cannabis-infused products at
2644	wholesale to ((marijuana)) cannabis retailers. ((Marijuana)) Cannabis processors are
2645	classified as follows:
2646	A. ((Marijuana)) Cannabis processor I processing that is limited to:
2647	1. Drying, curing and trimming; and
2648	2. Packaging.
2649	B. ((Marijuana)) Cannabis processor II all elements of processing including:
2650	1. All ((marijuana)) <u>Cannabis</u> processor I activities;
2651	2. Extracting concentrates and infusing products;

Commented [JC174]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

Commented [JC175]: Similar technical changes to reflect current state agency name made elsewhere in the code in 2016 via Ordinance 18326, but this section was omitted.

2652	3. Mechanical and chemical processing; and
2653	4. Packaging.
2654	SECTION X. Ordinance 17710, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.7346
2655	are hereby amended to read as follows:
2656	((Marijuana)) Cannabis producer: a facility licensed by the Washington state Liquor
2657	and Cannabis Board for the production and sale at wholesale of ((marijuana)) cannabis to
2658	((marijuana)) cannabis processors and other marijuana producers.
2659	SECTION X. Ordinance 17710, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.7348
2660	are hereby amended to read as follows:
2661	((Marijuana)) Cannabis retailer: a facility licensed by the Washington state Liquor
2662	and Cannabis Board where useable ((marijuana)) cannabis and ((marijuana)) cannabis-
2663	infused products may be sold at retail.
2664	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
2665	a new section to read as follows:
2666	Micro-Modular Shelter: small freestanding rooms in a micro-modular shelter
2667	village that range from providing a bed to units that have fully operational kitchens and
2668	bathrooms for unsheltered people.
2669	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
2670	a new section to read as follows:
2671	Micro-Modular Shelter Village: emergency housing located on a lot, or lots,
2672	containing multiple micro-modular shelters and may include cooking facilities; hygiene

Commented [JC176]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC177]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

facilities including restrooms, showers, and laundry facilities; and a shared gathering space.

NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 2674 2675 a new section to read as follows: Permanent Supportive Housing: subsidized, leased housing with no limit on length 2676 2677 of stay that prioritizes people who need comprehensive support services to retain tenancy 2678 and utilizes admissions practices designed to use lower barriers to entry than would be typical for other subsidized or unsubsidized rental housing, especially related to rental 2679 2680 history, criminal history, and personal behaviors. Permanent supportive housing is paired 2681 with on-site or off-site voluntary services designed to support a person living with a 2682 complex and disabling behavioral health or physical health condition who was experiencing 2683 homelessness prior to moving into housing to retain their housing and be a successful tenant 2684 in a housing arrangement, improve the resident's health status, and connect the resident of 2685 the housing with community-based health care, treatment, or employment services. 2686 Permanent supportive housing is subject to all of the rights and responsibilities defined in 2687 chapter 59.18 RCW. NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 2688 2689 a new section to read as follows: 2690 Recuperative Housing: specialized housing that is designed for unsheltered people 2691 who are not acutely sick enough to warrant a hospital stay but have needs beyond what can

Commented [JC178]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC179]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC180]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

typically be addressed in a traditional housing environment.

NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06

a new section to read as follows:

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Religious Facility: a place where religious services are conducted, including a church, synagogue, temple, or mosque. Religious facilities includes those uses located in

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2697	SIC Industry No.866 and accessory uses in the primary or accessory buildings, such as
2698	religious education, reading rooms, assembly rooms, and residences for nuns and clergy.
2699	Religious facilities do not include facilities for training of religious orders.
2700	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
2701	a new section to read as follows:
2702	Safe Parking: an area designated for unsheltered people to reside in an RV or
2703	vehicle and that provides access to onsite services and utilities.
2704	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 252, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1060
2705	are hereby amended to read as follows:
2706	Senior ((eitizen)): a person aged 62 or older.
2707	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 634 (part), as amended, and K.C.C.
2708	21A.06.1062 are hereby amended to read as follows:
2709	Senior ((citizen)) assisted housing: housing in a building consisting of two or
2710	more dwelling units or sleeping units restricted to occupancy by at least one senior
2711	((eitizen)) per unit, and may include the following support services, as deemed necessary:
2712	A. Food preparation and dining areas;
2713	B. Group activity areas;
2714	C. Medical supervision; and
2715	D. Similar activities.
2716	SECTION X. Ordinance 3688, Section 251, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1082C
2717	are hereby amended to read as follows:
2718	Shoreline stabilization: a structure ((or)) device((, including, but not limited to,
2719	breakwaters, bulkheads, jetties, groins and riprap, that is placed so as to prevent)) or

Commented [JC181]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC182]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

Commented [JC183]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

Commented [JC184]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

Commented [JC185]: Scope III.B.1
The existing definition does not acknowledge nor define hard vs. soft shorelines. This distinction is important to clarify, because these two types of stabilization measures are regulated differently under state and county laws

action used to address erosion impacts or to alter ((the)) normal currents, wave actions or other natural forces or actions of a waterbody. Structural shoreline stabilization falls on a spectrum of hard structures, such as groins, riprap, bulkheads, sea walls and revetments, to soft approaches such as beach nourishment, drift log placement, revegetation, beach nourishment and other bioengineering techniques. Non-structural shoreline stabilization includes methods such as building setbacks, relocation of the structure to be protected, groundwater management, and planning and regulatory measures to avoid the need for structural stabilization. Shoreline stabilization does not include flood protection facilities.

<u>SECTION X.</u> Ordinance 10870, Section 330, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.030 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Residential land uses.

P-Permitt	ed Use	RES	OURCI	E	R	RE	SIDENT	IAL	CON	MMERCI	IAL/INDU	STRIA	L
C-Conditi	ional Use				U							1	Commented [JC186]: Technical correction to reflect existing intent
S-Special	Use				R								
					A							- //	Commented [CJ187]: Scope II.C.1
					••							- //	To support development of middle housing types in R1-R48 zones
					L								as a permitted use and separate from apartments and townhouses, which have higher standards. These middle density housing types
SIC#	SPECIFIC LAND USE	A	F	M	RA	UR	R1-8	R12-	NB	СВ	RB	ø	offer alternatives to apartment living and options for housing that are
													less dense than mid-rise apartments and denser than single-detached homes; these options can often be naturally more affordable than
								48					new single family homes.
	DWELLING UNITS,											Π	Commented [JC188]: Maintains constancy with current
	TYPES:											H/I	allowances; these are currently allowed as "apartments" or "townhouses" in these zones via a Conditional Use Permit and
													subject to condition 4 (reuse of historic buildings).
*	Single Detached	P	P2		P	P	P	P	P((15			/// ,	Commented [JC189]: Scope II.C.1
		C12			C12	C12	C12	C12)) <u>16</u>			II/I	1
					-		-101						As part of middle housing code changes, this maintains existing conditions for the R-1 zones for their role as urban separators.
*	<u>Duplex</u>				<u>C4</u>	<u>C4</u>	<u>P5</u>	<u>P19</u>					
							P19						Commented [JC190]: Maintains constancy with current allowances; these are currently allowed as "apartments" or
					-	-						_/_	"townhouses" in these zones via a Conditional Use Permit and
*	Triplex				<u>C4</u>	C4	<u>P5</u>	P19					subject to condition 4 (reuse of historic buildings).
							P19						
					and a	-		240				_/	Commented [JC191]: Maintains constancy with current
*	<u>Fourplex</u>				<u>C4</u>	C4	<u>P5</u>	P19					allowances; these are currently allowed as "apartments" or
							P19						"townhouses" in these zones via a Conditional Use Permit and subject to condition 4 (reuse of historic buildings).
													, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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*	Townhouse				C4	C4	P11	P	P3	P3	P3	Р3	
							((C12						Commented [CJ192]: Scope II.C.1
))						As part of middle housing code changes, the current code requires a
*	Apartment				C4	C4	P5	P	P3	P3	P3	Р3	Conditional Use Permit (CUP) in R1-8 zones before approving more than one dwelling on individual lots, except on lots in subdivisions,
							((C5)					ļ	short subdivisions or binding site plans approved for multiple unit lots. The intent is to eliminate the CUP permitting process and allow
)						townhouse development in R1-8 zones only through platting process. This will create a clear and supportive entitlement process
*	Mobile Home Park				S13		C8	P					for future townhouse development projects. Similar changes are made to the text of condition 11 below.
*	Cottage Housing						P15						Commented [CJ193]: Scope II.C.1
*	Permanent Supportive						P20,	<u>P21</u>		P21	P21	P21	As part of middle housing code changes, the current zoning requires
	Housing						21						a CUP in R1-8 zones if the proposal exceeds base density for the
	GROUP RESIDENCES:												zone in which it is proposed. The intent is to eliminate the CUP process for such instances to remove zoning barriers for higher
*	Community Residential				C	С	P14.a	P	P3	P3	P3	P3	density housing. Similar changes are made to the text of condition 5 below.
	Facility-I						С					\	Commented [JC194]: This use is currently allowed as an
*	Community Residential			É			P14.b	P	P3	P3	P3	P3	"apartment." This change proposes a separate use in order to allow it to be regulated separately and establish specific development
	Facility-II						111.0	•	.,		13	13	standards more appropriate for this use.
*	,						0.6						
*	Dormitory				C6	C6	C6	P					
*	Senior ((Citizen)) Assisted					P4	P4	P	P3	P3	P3	Р3	Commented [JC195]: Removing references to the term
*	Senior ((Citizen)) Assisted Housing					P4	P4	P	Р3	P3	P3	Р3	Commented [JC195]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan
*						P4	P4	P	P3	P3	P3	Р3	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar
*	Housing	P7	P7		P7	P4	P4 P7	P P7	P3	P3	P3	P3	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar
	Housing ACCESSORY USES:	P7 P18	P7 P18		P7 P18)					"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar
*	Housing ACCESSORY USES: Residential Accessory Uses					P7	P7	P7	P7	P7	P7	P7	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar
*	Housing ACCESSORY USES: Residential Accessory Uses Home Occupation	P18			P18	P7 P18	P7 P18	P7	P7	P7	P7	P7	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Commented [JC196]: For the following 5 uses:
*	Housing ACCESSORY USES: Residential Accessory Uses Home Occupation Home Industry	P18			P18	P7 P18	P7 P18 C	P7 P18	P7	P7 P18	P7 P18	P7 P18	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Commented [JC196]: For the following 5 uses: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic
*	Housing ACCESSORY USES: Residential Accessory Uses Home Occupation Home Industry	P18			P18	P7 P18	P7 P18 C P20.	P7 P18	P7	P7 P18	P7 P18	P7 P18	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Commented [JC196]: For the following 5 uses: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for
*	Housing ACCESSORY USES: Residential Accessory Uses Home Occupation Home Industry	P18			P18	P7 P18	P7 P18 C P20. 21.	P7 P18	P7	P7 P18	P7 P18	P7 P18	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Commented [JC196]: For the following 5 uses: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Housing ACCESSORY USES: Residential Accessory Uses Home Occupation Home Industry Emergency Shelter	P18			P18	P7 P18	P7 P18 C P20. 21.	P7 P18 P21. 22	P7	P7 P18 P21. 22	P7 P18 P21. 22	P7 P18 P21, 22	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Commented [JC196]: For the following 5 uses: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated
* * *	Housing ACCESSORY USES: Residential Accessory Uses Home Occupation Home Industry Emergency Shelter Emergency Supportive	P18			P18	P7 P18	P7 P18 C P20. 21.	P7 P18 P21. 22 P21.	P7	P7 P18 P21. 22	P7 P18 P21, 22	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21,	Commented [JC196]: For the following 5 uses: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency
* * *	Housing ACCESSORY USES: Residential Accessory Uses Home Occupation Home Industry Emergency Shelter Emergency Supportive Housing	P18			P18	P7 P18	P7 P18 C P20. 21.	P7 P18 P21. 22 P21. 22	P7	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Commented [JC196]: For the following 5 uses: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the
* * *	Housing ACCESSORY USES: Residential Accessory Uses Home Occupation Home Industry Emergency Shelter Emergency Supportive Housing	P18			P18	P7 P18	P7 P18 C P20. 21.	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21,	P7	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21,	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21,	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21,	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Commented [JC196]: For the following 5 uses: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Housing ACCESSORY USES: Residential Accessory Uses Home Occupation Home Industry Emergency Shelter Emergency Supportive Housing Interim Housing	P18			P18	P7 P18	P7 P18 C P20, 21, 22	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21,	P7	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21, 22	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21, 22	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21, 22	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Commented [JC196]: For the following 5 uses: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Housing ACCESSORY USES: Residential Accessory Uses Home Occupation Home Industry Emergency Shelter Emergency Supportive Housing Interim Housing Micro-Modular Shelter	P18			P18	P7 P18	P7 P18 C P20, 21, 22	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21, 22	P7	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21,	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21,	P7 P18 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21, 22 P21,	"citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Commented [JC196]: For the following 5 uses: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the

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*	Recuperative Housing					P20,	<u>P21,</u>		<u>P21,</u>	<u>P21,</u>	<u>P21,</u>	Ī
						21,	<u>22</u>		<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>	
						<u>22</u>						
	TEMPORARY											İ
	LODGING:											
7011	Hotel/Motel (1)								P	P	P	Ī
*	Bed and Breakfast	P9		P9	P9	P9	P9	P9	P10	P10		İ
	Guesthouse											
7041	Organization					P17				P		Ī
	Hotel/Lodging Houses											
*	Safe Parking					P20,	P20b		P20b,	P20b,	P20b	ſ
						<u>21,</u>	<u>, 21,</u>		<u>21,</u>	<u>21,</u>	<u>, 21,</u>	
						<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>		<u>22</u>	22	<u>22</u>	

Commented [JC197]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

B. Development conditions.

- 1. Except bed and breakfast guesthouses.
- 2. In the forest production district, the following conditions apply:
- a. Site disturbance associated with development of any new residence shall be limited to three acres. Site disturbance shall mean all land alterations including, but not limited to, grading, utility installation, landscaping, clearing for crops, on-site sewage disposal systems and driveways. Additional site disturbance for agriculture, including raising livestock, up to the smaller of thirty-five percent of the lot or seven aces, may be approved only if a farm management plan is prepared in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30. Animal densities shall be based on the area devoted to animal care and not the total area of the lot;
- b. A forest management plan shall be required for any new residence in the forest production district, that shall be reviewed and approved by the King County department of natural resources and parks before building permit issuance; and

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2747	includes fire safety best management practices developed by the department.	
2748	3. Only as part of a mixed use development in urban areas and rural towns and	Commented [JC198]: Disallows mi
2749	subject to the conditions of K.C.C. chapter 21A.14, except that:	properties in the Rural Area, except for in applies to commercial zoned properties, and rural areas. Multifamily housing (ap group residences) is also allowed if part
2750	a. in the NB zone on properties with a land use designation of commercial outside	development. The allowed residential developments range from eight to 96 dwo regardless of whether the property is in the
2751	of center (CO) in the urban areas, stand-alone townhouse developments are permitted	directed by the Growth Management Act Plan, those are urban levels of development for the Rural Area, where the general gro
2752	subject to K.C.C. 21A.12.040, 21A.14.030, 21A.14.060 and 21A.14.180; and	density limits range from one home per 2 on the applicable rural zoning classificati
2753	b. in commercial zones in the Rural Area on historic properties listed in the	Commented [CJ199]: As requested
2754	National Register of Historic Places or designated as a King County Landmark, multifamily	Program, to address regulatory flexibility resources, as 40-50 historic resources are saved, and permitting and zoning are ofter resources are not rehabilitated. This mai
2755	residential or group residence uses are allowed within existing buildings.	exists for these multifamily uses in the ru similar to an existing allowance for confe area on historic sites in K.C.C. 21A.08.0-
2756	4. Only in a building listed ((on)) in the National Register of Historic Places ((as	Commented [JC200]: Technical cor Preservation Program
2757	an historie site)) or designated as a King County landmark subject to K.C.C. chapter	
2758	21A.32.	
2759	5.a. In the R-1 zone, duplex, triplex, fourplex and apartment units are permitted, if:	Commented [JC201]: Scope II.C.1
2760	(1) At least fifty percent of the site is constrained by unbuildable critical areas.	As part of middle housing code changes, conditions for the R-1 zones for their role
2761	For purposes of this subsection, unbuildable critical areas includes wetlands, aquatic areas	
2762	and slopes forty percent or steeper and associated buffers; and	
2763	(2) The density does not exceed a density of eighteen units per acre of net	
2764	buildable area.	
2765	b. In the R-4 through R-8 zones, apartment units are permitted ((if the density	Commented [CJ202]: Scope II.C.1
2766	does not exceed a density of eighteen units per acre of net buildable area.	As part of middle housing code changes, table above, this change eliminates the C (which is a regulatory barrier) for apartm
2767	c. If the proposal will exceed base density for the zone in which it is proposed, a	base density.

c. The forest management plan shall incorporate a fire protection element that

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conditional use permit is required)).

ixed use developments on in Rural Towns. This which is used in both urban partments, townhouses, and of a mixed-use ensities of these elling units per acre, he urban or rural area. As and the Comprehensive ent that are not appropriate with pattern and established 2.5 to 10 acres (depending ion).

by the Historic Preservation y for reuse of historic e lost for every one that is en reasons why the historic intains at least some of what ural area currently, and is ference centers in the rural

rections per Historic

this maintains existing as urban separators.

and as noted in the use ondition Use Permit process ent proposals exceeding

2769	6. Only as accessory to a school, college, university or church.
2770	7.a. Accessory dwelling units are subject to the following standards:
2771	(1) Only one accessory dwelling per primary single detached dwelling or
2772	townhouse unit;
2773	(2) Only allowed in the same building as the primary dwelling unit, except that
2774	detached accessory dwelling units are allowed when there is no more than one primary
2775	dwelling unit on the lot, and the following conditions are met:
2776	(a) the lot must be three thousand two hundred square feet or greater if located
2777	in the urban area or a rural town; or
2778	(b) the lot must meet the minimum lot area for the applicable zone if located in
2779	the rural area but not in a rural town, except that if one transferable development right is
2780	purchased from the Rural Area or Natural Resource Lands under K.C.C. chapter 21A.37, a
2781	detached accessory dwelling unit is allowed on a RA-5 zoned lot that is two and one-half
2782	acres or greater;
2783	(3) The accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed one thousand square feet of
2784	heated floor area and one thousand square feet of unheated floor area except:
2785	(a) when the accessory dwelling unit is wholly contained within a basement or
2786	attic, this limitation does not apply;
2787	(b) for detached accessory dwelling units, the floor area contained in a
2788	basement does not count toward the floor area maximum; or
2789	(c) on a site zoned RA if one transferable development right is purchased from
2790	the Rural Area or Natural Resource Lands under K.C.C. chapter 21A.37, the accessory

Commented [JC203]: Note that the Washington State Legislature adopted new regulations for accessory dwelling units in the urban area during the 2023 legislative session. As part of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan update, the County is reviewing the King County Code to ensure conformity with those new requirements. Because of the timing of the state action and the release of the Public Review Draft of the 2024 Update, that work is still ongoing. So, no changes are proposed at this time; however, any necessary changes will be integrated into the Executive Recommended Plan that will be transmitted to the Council in December 2023.

dwelling unit is permitted a maximum heated floor area of one thousand five hundred square feet and one thousand five-hundred square feet of unheated floor area;

- (4) Accessory dwelling units that are not wholly contained within an existing dwelling unit shall not exceed the base height established in 21A.12.030;
- (5) When the primary and accessory dwelling units are located in the same building, or in multiple buildings connected by a breezeway or other structure, only one entrance may front a street;
- (6) No additional off-street parking spaces are required for accessory dwelling units;
- (7) The primary dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit shall be occupied either by the owner of the primary dwelling unit or by an immediate family member of the owner. Immediate family members are limited to spouses, siblings, parents, grandparents, children and grandchildren, either by blood, adoption or marriage, of the owner. The accessory dwelling unit shall be converted to another permitted use or shall be removed if neither dwelling unit is occupied by the owner or an immediate family member;
- (8) An applicant seeking to build an accessory dwelling unit shall file a notice approved by the department of executive services, records and licensing services division, that identifies the dwelling unit as accessory. The notice shall run with the land. The applicant shall submit proof that the notice was filed before the department approves any permit for the construction of the accessory dwelling unit. The required contents and form of the notice shall be set forth in administrative rules;
 - (9) Accessory dwelling units are not allowed in the F zone;

2813	(10) Accessory dwelling units should be designed to be compatible with the
2814	primary dwelling unit and the surrounding properties, including material, colors and
2815	building forms; and
2816	(11) The applicant should consider a siting alternatives study that analyzes
2817	placement options of the accessory dwelling unit on the property to minimize impacts to
2818	privacy and views for surrounding property owners.
2819	(12) Accessory dwelling units are not allowed on lots that contain a duplex,
2820	triplex or fourplex.
2821	b. Accessory living quarters:
2822	(1) are limited to one per lot;
2823	(2) are allowed only on lots of three thousand two hundred square feet or greater
2824	when located in the urban area or a rural town;
2825	(3) shall not exceed the base height as established in K.C.C. 21A.12.030;
2826	(4) shall not exceed one thousand square feet of heated floor area and one
2827	thousand square feet of unheated floor area; and
2828	(5) are not allowed in the F zone.
2829	(6) are not allowed on lots that contain a duplex, triplex or fourplex.
2830	c. One single or twin engine, noncommercial aircraft shall be permitted only on
2831	lots that abut, or have a legal access that is not a county right-of-way, to a waterbody or
2832	landing field, but only if there are:
2833	(1) no aircraft sales, service, repair, charter or rental; and
2834	(2) no storage of aviation fuel except that contained in the tank or tanks of the
2835	aircraft.

Commented [CJ204]: Scope II.C.1

Amends accessory dwelling unit (ADU) regulations as part of middle housing code changes. The existing code allows one ADU per primary single detached dwelling on a lot that is 3,200 sf or greater in the urban area or a rural town. This could result in a duplex containing 4 units (2 primary, 2 ADUs); a triplex containing 6 units (3 primary, 3 ADUs); a fourplex containing 8 units (4 primary, 4 ADUs). Adding this limitation would avoid "double-dipping" in density allowances.

Commented [CJ205]: Scope II.C.1

Similar to above, as part of middle housing code changes, limits accessory living quarter regulations to avoid "double-dipping" in density allowances when there is a duplex, triplex, or fourplex

2836	d. Buildings for residential accessory uses in the RA and A zone shall not exceed
2837	five thousand square feet of gross floor area, except for buildings related to agriculture or
2838	forestry.
2839	8. Mobile home parks shall not be permitted in the R-1 zones.
2840	9. Only as accessory to the permanent residence of the operator, and:
2841	a. Serving meals shall be limited to paying guests; and
2842	b. The number of persons accommodated per night shall not exceed five, except
2843	that a structure that satisfies the standards of the International Building Code as adopted by
2844	King County for R-1 occupancies may accommodate up to ten persons per night.
2845	10. Only if part of a mixed use development, and subject to the conditions of
2846	subsection B.9. of this section.
2847	11. ((Townhouses are permitted, but shall be subject to a conditional use permit if
2848	exceeding base density.)) Permitted on lots in a subdivision or short subdivision designed
2849	for townhouses units in which each dwelling unit is located on a separate lot and
2850	independently owned.
2851	12. Required before approving more than one dwelling on individual lots, except
2852	on lots in subdivisions, short subdivisions or binding site plans approved for multiple unit
2853	lots, and except as provided for accessory dwelling units in subsection B.7. of this section.
2854	13. No new mobile home parks are allowed in a rural zone.
2855	14.a. Limited to domestic violence shelter facilities.
2856	b. Limited to domestic violence shelter facilities with no more than eighteen
2857	residents or staff.
2858	15. Only in the R4-R8 zones subject to the following standards:

Commented [CJ206]: Scope II.C.1

As noted above, as part of middle housing code changes, the current code requires a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) in R1-8 zones before approving more than one dwelling on individual lots, except on lots in subdivisions, short subdivisions or binding site plans approved for multiple unit lots. The intent is to eliminate the CUP permitting process and allow townhouse development in R1-8 zones only through platting process. This will create a clear and supportive entitlement process for future townhouse development projects. Similar changes are made to the text of condition 11 below.

2859	a. Developments shall contain only cottage housing units with no fewer than
2860	three units. If the site contains an existing home that is not being demolished, the existing
2861	house is not required to comply with the height limitation in K.C.C. 21A.12.020.B.25. or the
2862	floor area and footprint limits in K.C.C. 21A.14.025.B.;
2863	b. Cottage housing developments should consider including a variety of housing
2864	sizes, such as units with a range of bedroom sizes or total floor area; and
2865	c. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a
2866	community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.
2867	16. The development for a detached single-family residence shall be consistent
2868	with the following:
2869	a. The lot must have legally existed before March 1, 2005;
2870	b. The lot has a Comprehensive Plan land use designation of Rural Neighborhood
2871	Commercial Center or Rural Area; and
2872	c. The standards of this title for the RA-5 zone shall apply.
2873	17. Only in the R-1 zone as an accessory to a golf facility and consistent with
2874	K.C.C. 21A.08.040.
2875	18. Allowed if consistent with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30.
2876	19.a. A duplex is allowed on a R-4 through R-8 zoned lot that is four thousand five
2877	hundred square feet or greater, despite base density requirement established in K.C.C.
2878	21A.12.030, if under K.C.C. chapter 21A.37:
2879	(1) When the lot is located in Snoqualmie Pass rural town, one transferable
2880	development right is purchased from the Rural Area or Natural Resource Lands; or

Commented [CJ207]: Scope II.C.1

New condition 19 related to the new middle housing types: duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes.

Commented [CJ208]: Scope II.C.1

Part of middle housing changes. The 2020 Residential Density Incentives Code study states "...as the vast majority of the urban unincorporated areas of King County are zoned R4 to R8, strengthening the incentives that are feasible in these zones would expand new affordable housing options into more areas than the relatively small areas zoned for higher density...Smaller developer are less likely to have the capacity to navigate a complex policy or understanding the regulatory requirements that are associated with income-restrictive units..."

This change would provide owners of R-4 to R-8 zoned land that cannot meet the base density requirements but are larger than 4,500 square feet the options of building either 1a SFR with a detached ADU, as currently allowed in code, or 2) a duplex onsite, as allowed in this new change, and thus providing more regulatory flexibility for middle housing types.

Commented [JC209]: limited to only the Snoqualmie Pass Rural Town. Not allowed in Vashon Rural Town, as Transfer of Development Right use in general are not allowed on Vashon-Maury Island. Not allowed in Fall City, as they do not have sewers.

2881	(2) When the lot is located in the urban area, one half transferable development
2882	right is purchased from the Rural Area or Natural Resource Lands or one transfer of
2883	development right is purchased from the urban area.
2884	b. Not allowed on a lot that contains an accessory dwelling unit or accessory living
2885	quarter.
2886	20. Allowed if:
2887	a. Not in the R-1 zone; and
2888	b. operated by a religious facility, government agency, or uses located in SIC
2889	Social Services Group Nos.: 832 Individual and Family Social Services, 836 Residential
2890	Care, and 839 Social Services, Not Elsewhere Classified.
2891	21.a. Only in the urban growth area; and
2892	b. Exempt from on-site recreation requirements in K.C.C 21A.14.180 through
2893	21A.14.190, landscape requirements in K.C.C. chapter 21A.16, bicycle parking
2894	requirements in K.C.C. 21A.18.030.E, and electric vehicle parking infrastructure
2895	requirements in K.C.C. 21A.18.140.
2896	22. Allowed if consistent with K.C.C. Chapter 21A.XX (the new chapter created
2897	by section X of this ordinance) and K.C.C. Chapter 24.XX (the new chapter created by
2898	section X of this ordinance.
2899	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 331, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.040
2900	are hereby amended to read as follows:
2901	A. Recreational/cultural land uses.

Commented [JC210]: Consistent with current Transfer of Development Right allowance in the urban area for a short plat or subdivision.

Commented [CJ211]: Scope II.C.1

Part of middle housing code changes for duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes. The existing code allows one accessory dwelling unit (ADU) per primary single detached dwelling on a lot that is 3,200 sf or greater in the urban area or a rural town. This could result in a duplex containing 4 units (2 primary, 2 ADUs); a triplex containing 6 units (3 primary, 3 ADUs); a fourplex containing 8 units (4 primary, 4 ADUs). Adding this limitation would avoid "double-dipping" in density allowances.

Commented [JC212]: Sets standards for permanent supportive housing and emergency housing uses above.

P-Permitted Use	RESOURCE	R	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL
C-Conditional Use		U		
S-Special Use		R		

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					A								
					L								
SIC	SPECIFIC LAND USE	A	F	M	RA	UR	R1-8	R12	NB	СВ	RB	0	I
#								-48					
	PARK/RECREATION:												
*	Park	P1	P1	P1	P1	P1	P1	P1	P	P	P	P	P13
*	Trails	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
*	Campgrounds		P16	P16	P16	P16							P16
			C16		C16	C16							C16
			a		a	a							a
*	Destination Resorts		S <u>30</u>		S	((C)					С		
					((18))							Comn
) 30								in the U
*	Marina		C 3		C4	C4	C4	C4	P5	P	P	P	providi urban s
*	Recreational Vehicle Park		P19	P19	C2	C2							growth this typ
					and	P19						,	Comn
					18								where with C
		\			P19								Natura infrasti
*	Sports Club (17)				C4	C4	C4	C4	С	P	P		
					and1								
					8								
*	Ski Area		S		S18								
*	Recreational Camp		С		P24								
					C								
	AMUSEMENT/ENTERTAI												
	NMENT:												
*	Adult Entertainment Business									P6	P6	P6	
*	Theater									P	P	P	P25
783	Theater, Drive-in										C		
3													
793	Bowling Center									P	P		P
*	Golf Facility				C7	P7	P7	P7					
					and								
					18								
										l	1		

Commented [JC214]: Removes allowance of destination resorts in the Urban Reserve zone, which is generally used in the Potential Annexation Areas for Cities in the Rural Area with the intent of providing low-density zoning that phases growth and demand for urban services and reserves large tracts of land for possible future growth once annexed. These areas are not the appropriate places for this type of large facilities.

Commented [JC213]: Adds a new Condition 30 to clarify where destination resorts are allowed in the Rural Area, consistent with County policies that support protection of Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands, and in acknowledgment of the infrastructure limitations in such areas

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799	Amusement and Recreation		P21	P21	P8	P8	P8	P8	P21	P	P	P21	P21
9	Services				P21	P21	P21	P21	P22				
	Services								FZZ				
(14)					C15	P22	P22	P22					
					and	C15	C15	C15					
					18								
*	Indoor Paintball Range									P26	P26		P26
*	Outdoor Paintball Range				C27	C27							
*	Shooting Range		C9		C9						C10		P10
					and1								
					8								
*										P			
*	Amusement Arcades									Р	P		
799	Amusement Park										С		
6													
*	Outdoor Performance Center		S		C12		P20	P20			S		
					S18								
	CULTURAL:												
823	Library				P11	P11	P11	P28	P	P	P	P	
		Ì				С	C						
841	Museum	C2	C23		P11	P11	P11	P28	P	P	P	P	P
		3				С	С						
842	Arboretum	P	P	7	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
*	Conference Center				P29	P29	P29	P29	P	P	P	P	
					C12	C12	С	С					

B. Development conditions.

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1. The following conditions and limitations shall apply, where appropriate:

a. No stadiums on sites less than ten acres;

b. Lighting for structures and fields shall be directed away from rural area and residential zones;

 c. Structures or service yards shall maintain a minimum distance of fifty feet from property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, except for fences and mesh backstops;

2910	d. Facilities in the A zone shall be limited to trails and trailheads, including
2911	related accessory uses such as parking and sanitary facilities; and
2912	e. Overnight camping is allowed only in an approved campground.
2913	2. Recreational vehicle parks are subject to the following conditions and
2914	limitations:
2915	a. The maximum length of stay of any vehicle shall not exceed one hundred
2916	eighty days during a three-hundred-sixty-five-day period;
2917	b. The minimum distance between recreational vehicle pads shall be no less than
2918	ten feet; and
2919	c. Sewage shall be disposed in a system approved by the Seattle-King County
2920	health department.
2921	3. Limited to day moorage. The marina shall not create a need for off-site public
2922	services beyond those already available before the date of application.
2923	4. Not permitted in the RA-10 or RA-20 zones. Limited to recreation facilities
2924	subject to the following conditions and limitations:
2925	a. The bulk and scale shall be compatible with residential or rural character of the
2926	area;
2927	b. For sports clubs, the gross floor area shall not exceed ten thousand square feet
2928	unless the building is on the same site or adjacent to a site where a public facility is located
2929	or unless the building is a nonprofit facility located in the urban area; and
2930	c. Use is limited to residents of a specified residential development or to sports
2931	clubs providing supervised instructional or athletic programs.
2932	5. Limited to day moorage.

6.a. Adult entertainment businesses shall be prohibited within three hundred thirty feet of any property zoned RA, UR or R or containing schools, licensed daycare centers, public parks or trails, community centers, public libraries or churches. In addition, adult entertainment businesses shall not be located closer than three thousand feet to any other adult entertainment business. These distances shall be measured from the property line of the parcel or parcels proposed to contain the adult entertainment business to the property line of the parcels zoned RA, UR or R or that contain the uses identified in this subsection B.6.a.

- b. Adult entertainment businesses shall not be permitted within an area likely to be annexed to a city subject to an executed interlocal agreement between King County and a city declaring that the city will provide opportunities for the location of adult businesses to serve the area. The areas include those identified in the maps attached to Ordinance 13546.
- 7.a. Clubhouses, maintenance buildings, equipment storage areas and driving range tees shall be at least fifty feet from rural area and residential zoned property lines. Lighting for practice greens and driving range ball impact areas shall be directed away from adjoining rural area and residential zones. Applications shall comply with adopted best management practices for golf course development. Within the RA zone, those facilities shall be permitted only in the RA-5 and RA-2.5 zones. Not permitted in designated rural forest focus area, regionally significant resource areas or locally significant resource areas. Ancillary facilities associated with a golf course are limited to practice putting greens, maintenance buildings and other structures housing administrative offices or activities that provide convenience services to players. These convenience services are limited to a pro shop, food services and dressing facilities and shall occupy a total of no more than ten

2956 thousand square feet. Furthermore, the residential density that is otherwise permitted by the 2957 zone shall not be used on other portions of the site through clustering or on other sites 2958 through the transfer of density provision. This residential density clustering or transfer 2959 limitation shall be reflected in a deed restriction that is recorded at the time applicable 2960 permits for the development of the golf course are issued; and b. In addition to ancillary facilities, an organizational hotel/lodging house shall be 2961 allowed as an accessory use, subject to the following: 2962 2963 (1) only allowed in the R-1 zone; (2) only allowed with a privately owned golf facility that legally existed as of 2964 January 1, 2019; 2965 (3) only allowed as an incidental or subordinate use to a principal golf facility 2966 2967 use; (4) a maximum of twenty-four sleeping units is allowed; and 2968 2969 (5) shall be connected to and served by public sewer. 2970 8. Limited to golf driving ranges, only as: 2971 a. accessory to golf courses; or 2972 b. accessory to a recreation or multiuse park. 2973 9.a. New structures and outdoor ranges shall maintain a minimum distance of fifty 2974 feet from property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, but existing facilities shall 2975 be exempt. 2976 b. Ranges shall be designed to prevent stray or ricocheting projectiles, pellets or 2977 arrows from leaving the property.

2978	c. Site plans shall include: safety features of the range; provisions for reducing
2979	sound produced on the firing line; elevations of the range showing target area, backdrops or
2980	butts; and approximate locations of buildings on adjoining properties.
2981	d. Subject to the licensing provisions of K.C.C. Title 6.
2982	10.a. Only in an enclosed building, and subject to the licensing provisions of
2983	K.C.C. Title 6;
2984	b. Indoor ranges shall be designed and operated so as to provide a healthful
2985	environment for users and operators by:
2986	(1) installing ventilation systems that provide sufficient clean air in the user's
2987	breathing zone, and
2988	(2) adopting appropriate procedures and policies that monitor and control
2989	exposure time to airborne lead for individual users.
2990	11. Only as accessory to a park or in a building listed ((on)) in the National
2991	Register of Historic Places as an historic site or designated as a King County landmark
2992	subject to K.C.C. chapter 21A.32.
2993	12.a. Only as accessory to a nonresidential use established through a discretionary
2994	permit process, if the scale is limited to ensure compatibility with surrounding
2995	neighborhoods; and
2996	b. In the UR zone, only if the property is located within a designated
2997	unincorporated rural town.
2998	13. Subject to the following:
2999	a. The park shall abut an existing park on one or more sides, intervening roads
3000	notwithstanding;

Commented [JC215]: Technical corrections per Historic Preservation Program

3001 b. No bleachers or stadiums are permitted if the site is less than ten acres, and no 3002 public amusement devices for hire are permitted; 3003 c. Any lights provided to illuminate any building or recreational area shall be so arranged as to reflect the light away from any premises upon which a dwelling unit is 3004 3005 located; and d. All buildings or structures or service yards on the site shall maintain a distance 3006 not less than fifty feet from any property line and from any public street. 3007 3008 14.a. Excluding amusement and recreational uses classified elsewhere in this 3009 chapter. 3010 b. Fireworks display services, also known as public displays of fireworks, are allowed in all zones, subject to the requirements of K.C.C. chapter 17.11. 3011 3012 15. For amusement and recreation services not otherwise provided for in this 3013 chapter: 3014 a. In the RA zones, not subject to regulation under K.C.C. Title 6 and only on 3015 sites at least five acres or larger; 3016 b. Retail sales are limited to incidental sales to patrons of the amusement or recreation service; and 3017 3018 c. Does not involve the operation of motor vehicles or off-road vehicles, 3019 including, but not limited to, motorcycles and gocarts. 3020 16. Subject to the following conditions: 3021 a. The length of stay per party in campgrounds shall not exceed one hundred 3022 eighty days during a three-hundred-sixty-five-day period; and

3023 b. Only for campgrounds that are part of a proposed or existing county park, that are subject to review and public meetings through the department of natural resources and 3024 3025 parks. 17. Only for stand-alone sports clubs that are not part of a park. 3026 3027 18. Subject to review and approval of conditions to comply with trail corridor 3028 provisions of K.C.C. chapter 21A.14 when located in an RA zone. 3029 19. Only as an accessory to a recreation or multiuse park. 3030 20. Only as an accessory to a recreation or multiuse park of at least twenty acres 3031 located within the urban growth area or on a site immediately adjacent to the urban growth 3032 area with the floor area of an individual outdoor performance center stage limited to three 3033 thousand square feet. 3034 21. Limited to rentals of sports and recreation equipment with a total floor area of 3035 no more than seven hundred fifty square feet and only as accessory to a park, or in the RA 3036 zones, to a recreation or multiuse park. 3037 22. Only as accessory to a large active recreation and multiuse park and limited to: a. water slides, wave pools and associated water recreation facilities; and 3038 b. rentals of sports and recreation equipment. 3039 3040 23. Limited to natural resource and heritage museums and only allowed in a farm 3041 or forestry structure, including but not limited to barns or sawmills, existing as of December 3042 31, 2003. 3043 24. Use is permitted without a conditional use permit only when in compliance 3044 with all of the following conditions:

a. The use is limited to camps for youths or for persons with special needs due to
a disability, as defined by the American With Disabilities Act of 1990, or due to a medical
condition and including training for leaders for those who use the camp;
b. Active recreational activities shall not involve the use of motorized vehicles

- b. Active recreational activities shall not involve the use of motorized vehicles such as cross-country motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles or the use of firearms. The prohibition on motorized vehicles does not apply to such vehicles that may be necessary for operation and maintenance of the facility or to a client-specific vehicle used as a personal mobility device;
- c.(1) Except as provided in subsection B.24.c.(2)(b) of this section, the number of overnight campers, not including camp personnel, in a new camp shall not exceed:
 - (a) one hundred and fifty for a camp between twenty and forty acres; or
- (b) for a camp greater than forty acres, but less than two hundred and fifty acres, the number of users allowed by the design capacity of a water system and on-site sewage disposal system approved by the department of health, Seattle/King County, up to a maximum of three hundred and fifty; and
 - (2) Existing camps shall be subject to the following:
- (a) For a camp established before August 11, 2005, with a conditional use permit and that is forty acres or larger, but less than one hundred and sixty acres, the number of overnight campers, not including camp personnel, may be up to one hundred and fifty campers over the limit established by subsection B.24.c.(1)(b) of this section.
- (b) For a camp established before August 11, 2005, with a conditional use permit and that is one hundred and sixty acres or larger, but less than two hundred acres, the number of overnight campers, not including camp personnel, may be up to three hundred

and fifty campers over the limit established by subsection B.24.c.(1)(b) of this section. The camp may terminate operations at its existing site and establish a new camp if the area of the camp is greater than two hundred and fifty acres and the number of overnight campers, not including camp personnel, shall not exceed seven hundred.

- d. The length of stay for any individual overnight camper, not including camp personnel, shall not exceed ninety days during a three-hundred-sixty-five-day period;
- e. The camp facilities, such as a medical station, food service hall, and activity rooms, shall be of a scale to serve overnight camp users;
 - f. The minimum size of parcel for such use shall be twenty acres;
- g. Except for any permanent caretaker residence, all new structures where camp users will be housed, fed or assembled shall be no less than fifty feet from properties not related to the camp;
- h. In order to reduce the visual impacts of parking areas, sports and activity fields or new structures where campers will be housed, fed or assembled, the applicant shall provide a Type 3 landscape buffer no less than twenty feet wide between the nearest property line and such parking area, field, or structures, by retaining existing vegetation or augmenting as necessary to achieve the required level of screening;
- i. If the site is adjacent to an arterial roadway, access to the site shall be directly
 onto said arterial unless direct access is unsafe due inadequate sight distance or extreme
 grade separation between the roadway and the site;
- j. If direct access to the site is via local access streets, transportation demand
 management measures, such as use of carpools, buses or vans to bring in campers, shall be
 used to minimize traffic impacts;

3092 arranged as to reflect the light away from any adjacent property; and 3093 1. A community meeting shall be convened by the applicant before submittal of an application for permits to establish a camp, or to expand the number of camp users on an 3094 3095 existing camp site as provided in subsection B.24.c.(2)(b) of this section. Notice of the 3096 meeting shall be provided at least two weeks in advance to all property owners within five hundred feet, or at least twenty of the nearest property owners, whichever is greater. The 3097 3098 notice shall at a minimum contain a brief description of the project and the location, as well 3099 as, contact persons and numbers. 3100 25. Limited to theaters primarily for live productions located within a Rural Town designated by the King County Comprehensive Plan. 3101 3102 26.a. Only in an enclosed building; and 3103 b. A copy of the current liability policy of not less than one million dollars for bodily injury or death shall be maintained in the department. 3104 3105 27. Minimum standards for outdoor paintball recreation fields: 3106 a. The minimum site area is twenty-five acres; 3107 b. Structure shall be no closer than one hundred feet from any lot line adjacent to a 3108 rural area or residential zoned property; 3109 c. The area where paintballs are discharged shall be located more than three 3110 hundred feet of any lot line and more than five hundred feet from the lot line of any 3111 adjoining rural area or residential zoned property. The department may allow for a lesser 3112 setback if it determines through the conditional use permit review that the lesser setback in

k. Any lights provided to illuminate any building or recreational area shall be so

combination with other elements of the site design provides adequate protection to adjoining properties and rights-of-ways;

- d. A twenty-foot high nylon mesh screen shall be installed around all play areas and shall be removed at the end of each day when the play area is not being used. The department may allow for the height of the screen to be lowered to no less than ten feet if it determines through the conditional use permit review that the lower screen in combination with other elements of the site design provides adequate protection from discharged paintballs;
- e. All parking and spectator areas, structures and play areas shall be screened from adjoining rural area or residential zoned property and public rights of way with Type 1 landscaping at least ten feet wide;
- f. Any retail sales conducted on the property shall be accessory and incidental to the permitted activity and conducted only for the participants of the site;
- g. A plan of operations specifying days and hours of operation, number of participants and employees, types of equipment to be used by users of the site, safety procedures, type of compressed air fuel to be used on the site and storage and maintenance procedures for the compressed air fuel shall be provided for review in conjunction with the conditional use permit application. All safety procedures shall be reviewed and approved by department of public safety before submittal of the conditional use permit application. All activities shall be in compliance with National Paintball League standards;
- h. The hours of operation shall be limited to Saturdays and Sundays and statutory holidays from 8:30 A.M. to 8:30 P.M., and further restricted as applicable to daylight hours;

3135	i. No more than one hundred paintball players shall be allowed on the site at any
3136	one time;
3137	j. No outdoor lights or amplified sounds shall be permitted;
3138	k. The facility shall have direct access to a road designated as a major collector
3139	(or higher) in the Comprehensive Plan unless the department determines through the
3140	conditional use permit review that the type and amount of traffic generated by the facility is
3141	such that it will not cause an undue impact on the neighbors or adversely affect safety of
3142	road usage;
3143	l. The facility shall be secured at the close of business each day;
3144	m. All equipment and objects used in the paintball activities shall be removed
3145	from the site within ninety days of the discontinuance of the paintball use; and
3146	n. A copy of the current liability policy of not less than one million dollars for
3147	bodily injury or death shall be submitted with the conditional use permit application and
3148	shall be maintained in the department.
3149	28. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a
3150	community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.
3151	29. Only as accessory to a recreation or multiuse park of least twenty acres located
3152	within the urban growth area or on a site immediately adjacent to the urban growth area or
3153	in a building listed ((on)) in the National Register of Historic Places as an historic site or
3154	designated as a King County landmark subject to K.C.C. chapter 21A.32.
3155	30.a. A community meeting consistent with the requirements of K.C.C. 20.20.035

Commented [JC216]: Technical corrections per Historic Preservation Program

Commented [JC217]: Adds a new Condition 30 to clarify where destination resorts are allowed in the Rural Area, consistent with County policies that support protection of Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands, and in acknowledgment of the infrastructure limitations in such areas

shall be convened by the applicant before submittal of an application for permits to establish

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3157

a destination resort.

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3158	b. Subject to review and approval of conditions to comply with trail corridor
3159	provisions of K.C.C. chapter 21A.14 when located in an RA zone.
3160	c. Except for trails, residential and recreational structures and facilities shall be
3161	setback at least one hundred feet from adjacent roadways and access easements; and at least
3162	three hundred feet from adjacent residential, rural or resource zoned properties.
3163	d. Outside the urban growth area:
3164	(1). the minimum site area is ten acres and must be at least five miles from the
3165	urban growth area boundary;
3166	(2) the number of temporary lodging units shall not exceed two dwelling units
3167	per acre and be proportionately scaled and limited based on site area, availability of
3168	recreation opportunities and distance to urban area zones allowing for temporary lodging;
3169	(3) the site must be within ten miles of at least three off-site, outdoor resource-
3170	based recreation activities; and
3171	(4) the destination resort shall provide at least two on-site outdoor resource-
3172	based recreation activities.
3173	e. Dwelling units may be permitted within the destination resort at residential
3174	densities in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.12, except as further limited in subsection
3175	B.30.d. of this section.
3176	f. Accessory on-site uses are allowed if reviewed and approved by the County,
3177	such as: eating and drink places, retail, temporary lodging, recreation equipment rentals,
3178	entertainment and personal services shall be at a size and scale to serve primarily the guests
3179	of the resort.

Commented [JC218]: Adds requirements from condition 18 to all zones destination resorts are allowed in (rather than just the RA zone currently); and consolidated in this new condition so that all destination resorts requirements are in one place.

3180 g. When occurring in the forest zone, forest production district or rural forest focus areas, the proposal must demonstrate that the predominate land area will remain viable 3181 3182 for resource-based uses or preservation of forestry resources, or both. 3183 h. When occurring in the forest production district, only if consistent with subsection B.30.g of this section and if compatible with long-term forestry, the interests of 3184 3185 Indian tribes and other resource management goals. 3186 i. A destination resort application must demonstrate that public facilities are 3187 adequate to support the proposed use in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.28. SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 333, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.060 3188 3189 are hereby amended to read as follows: 3190

Commented [JC219]: Adds in the Comprehensive Plan requirements from R-631

A.	Governmen	t/	business	se	rvices	5	land	uses.	

P-Pern	nitted Use	RE	SOUR	CE	RUR	RES	IDENT	IAL	COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL					
C-Con	ditional Use				AL									
S-Spec	ial Use													
SIC#	SPECIFIC LAND USE	A	F	M	RA	UR	R1-	R12	NB	CB	RB	0	I	
							8	-48					(30)	
	GOVERNMENT													
	SERVICES:													
*	Public agency or utility				P3	P3 C5	P3	P3 C	P	P	P	P	P16	
	office				C5		С							
*	Public agency or utility				P27	P27	P27	P27			P		P	
	yard													
*	Public agency archives										P	P	P	
921	Court									P4	P	P		
9221	Police Facility				P7	P7	P7	P7	P7	P	P	P	P	
9224	Fire Facility				C6	C6	C6	C6	P	P	P	P	P	
					and									
					33									
		1				1	1	l	1	1	1			

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*	Utility Facility	P29	P29	P29	P29	P29	P29	P29	P	P	P	P	P
	Cumy ruemty	C2	C2	C2	C28	C28	C28	C28	1		•	•	
		8	8	8	and	C20	C26	C20					
		8	8	8									
					33								
*	Commuter Parking Lot				С	C P19	С	C 19	P	P	P	P	P35
					33		P19						
					P19								
*	Private Stormwater	P8	P8	P8	P8	P8	P8	P8	P8	P8	P8	P8	P8
	Management Facility												
*	Vactor Waste Receiving	P	P	P	P18	P18	P18	P18	P31	P31	P31	P31	P
	Facility												
	BUSINESS SERVICES:			4									
*	Construction and Trade				P34						P	P9	P
*	Individual Transportation									P25	P	P10	P
	and Taxi												
421	Trucking and Courier									P11	P12	P13	P
421										PII	P12	P13	Р
	Service												
*	Warehousing, (1) and												P
	Wholesale Trade			M									
*	Self-service Storage							P14	P37	P	P	P	P
4221	Farm Product												P
4222	Warehousing, Refrigeration												
	and Storage (38)												
*	Log Storage (38)		P		P26								P
					and								
					33								
47	Transportation Service												P39
473	Freight and Cargo Service										P	P	P
										D	P		1
472	Passenger Transportation									P	P	P	
	Service												
48	Communication Offices										P	P	P
482	Telegraph and other									P	P	P	P
	Communications												
*	General Business Service								P	P	P	P	P16
	1	1	l	L	L	l	L	L	L	1	1		

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*	Professional Office							P	P	P	P	P16
7312	Outdoor Advertising									P	P17	P
	Service											
735	Miscellaneous Equipment								P17	P	P17	P
	Rental											
751	Automotive Rental and								P	P		P
	Leasing											
752	Automotive Parking							P20a	P20b	P21	P20a	P
*	Off-Street Required			P32	P32	P32	P32	P32	P32	P32	P32	P32
	Parking Lot											
7941	Professional Sport									P	P	
	Teams/Promoters											
873	Research, Development and									P2	P2	P2
	Testing											
*	Heavy Equipment and											P
	Truck Repair											
	ACCESSORY USES:											
*	Commercial/Industrial		P	P22				P22	P22	P	P	P
	Accessory Uses											
*	Helistop			40	C23	C23	C23	C23	C23	C24	C23	C24

B. Development conditions.

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1. Except self-service storage.

2. Except SIC Industry No. 8732-Commercial Economic, Sociological, and

Educational Research, see general business service/office.

3.a. Only as a reuse of a public school facility or a surplus nonresidential facility

3196 subject to K.C.C. chapter 21A.32; or

b. only when accessory to a fire facility and the office is no greater than one

thousand five hundred square feet of floor area.

3199 4. Only as a reuse of a surplus nonresidential facility subject to K.C.C. chapter 3200 21A.32. 3201 5. New utility office locations only if there is no commercial/industrial zoning in the utility district, and not in the RA-10 or RA-20 zones unless it is demonstrated that no 3202 3203 feasible alternative location is possible, and provided further that this condition applies to 3204 the UR zone only if the property is located within a designated unincorporated Rural Town. 6.a. All buildings and structures shall maintain a minimum distance of twenty feet 3205 3206 from property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones; 3207 b. Any buildings from which fire-fighting equipment emerges onto a street shall maintain a distance of thirty-five feet from such street; 3208 3209 c. No outdoor storage; and d. Excluded from the RA-10 and RA-20 zones unless it is demonstrated that no 3210 3211 feasible alternative location is possible. 3212 7. Limited to storefront police offices. Such offices shall not have: 3213 a. holding cells; b. suspect interview rooms (except in the NB zone); or 3214 3215 c. long-term storage of stolen properties. 3216 8. Private stormwater management facilities serving development proposals 3217 commercial/industrial zoned lands shall also be located on 3218 commercial/industrial lands, unless participating in an approved shared facility drainage 3219 plan. Such facilities serving development within an area designated urban in the King 3220 County Comprehensive Plan shall only be located in the urban area. 3221 9. No outdoor storage of materials.

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3223	11. Limited to self-service household moving truck or trailer rental accessory to
3224	a gasoline service station.
3225	12. Limited to self-service household moving truck or trailer rental accessory to
3226	a gasoline service station and SIC Industry No. 4215-Courier Services, except by air.
3227	13. Limited to SIC Industry No. 4215-Courier Services, except by air.
3228	14. Accessory to a((#)) duplex, triplex, fourplex or apartment development of at
3229	least twelve units provided:
3230	a. The gross floor area in self service storage shall not exceed the total gross
3231	floor area of the <u>duplex</u> , <u>triplex</u> , <u>fourplex</u> or apartment dwellings on the site;
3232	b. All outdoor lights shall be deflected, shaded and focused away from all
3233	adjoining property;
3234	c. The use of the facility shall be limited to dead storage of household goods;
3235	d. No servicing or repair of motor vehicles, boats, trailers, lawn mowers or
3236	similar equipment;
3237	e. No outdoor storage or storage of flammable liquids, highly combustible or
3238	explosive materials or hazardous chemicals;
3239	f. No residential occupancy of the storage units;
3240	g. No business activity other than the rental of storage units; and
3241	h. A resident director shall be required on the site and shall be responsible for
3242	maintaining the operation of the facility in conformance with the conditions of approval.
3243	i. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a
3244	community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.

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10. Limited to office uses.

Commented [JC220]: Scope II.C.1

As part of middle housing regulations, changes resulting from revising definition of apartment.

Commented [JC221]: Scope II.C.1

As part of middle housing regulations, changes resulting from revising definition of apartment.

3245	15. Repealed.
3246	16. Only as an accessory use to another permitted use.
3247	17. No outdoor storage.
3248	18. Only as an accessory use to a public agency or utility yard, or to a transfer
3249	station.
3250	19. Limited to new commuter parking lots designed for thirty or fewer parking
3251	spaces or commuter parking lots located on existing parking lots for churches, schools, or
3252	other permitted nonresidential uses that have excess capacity available during commuting;
3253	provided that the new or existing lot is adjacent to a designated arterial that has been
3254	improved to a standard acceptable to the department of local services;
3255	20.a. No tow-in lots for damaged, abandoned or otherwise impounded vehicles,
3256	and
3257	b. Tow-in lots for damaged, abandoned or otherwise impounded vehicles shall
3258	be:
3259	(1) permitted only on parcels located within Vashon Town Center;
3260	(2) accessory to a gas or automotive service use; and
3261	(3) limited to no more than ten vehicles.
3262	21. No dismantling or salvage of damaged, abandoned or otherwise impounded
3263	vehicles.
3264	22. Storage limited to accessory storage of commodities sold at retail on the
3265	premises or materials used in the fabrication of commodities sold on the premises.

3266	23. Limited to emergency medical evacuation sites in conjunction with police,
3267	fire or health service facility. Helistops are prohibited from the UR zone only if the
3268	property is located within a designated unincorporated Rural Town.
3269	24. Allowed as accessory to an allowed use.
3270	25. Limited to private road ambulance services with no outside storage of
3271	vehicles.
3272	26. Limited to two acres or less.
3273	27a. Utility yards only on sites with utility district offices; or
3274	b. Public agency yards are limited to material storage for road maintenance
3275	facilities.
3276	28. Limited to local distribution gas storage tanks that pipe to individual
3277	residences but excluding liquefied natural gas storage tanks.
3278	29. Excluding local distribution gas storage tanks.
3279	30. For I-zoned sites located outside the urban growth area designated by the King
3280	County Comprehensive Plan, uses shall be subject to the provisions for rural industrial uses
3281	in K.C.C. ((ehapter 21A.12)) 21A.14.280.
3282	31. Vactor waste treatment, storage and disposal shall be limited to liquid
3283	materials. Materials shall be disposed of directly into a sewer system, or shall be stored in
3284	tanks (or other covered structures), as well as enclosed buildings.
3285	32. Provided:
3286	a. Off-street required parking for a land use located in the urban area must be
3287	located in the urban area;

Commented [CJ222]: Scope IV.D.5 Technical correction to reflect existing intent re: Rural Industrial standards. 3288 b. Off-street required parking for a land use located in the rural area must be 3289 located in the rural area; and 3290 c.(1) Except as provided in subsection B.32.c.(2) of this section, off-street required parking must be located on a lot that would permit, either outright or through a 3291 3292 land use permit approval process, the land use the off-street parking will serve. 3293 (2) For a social service agency allowed under K.C.C. 21A.08.050B.13.b. to be located on a site in the NB zone, off-street required parking may be located on a site within 3294 3295 three hundred feet of the social service agency, regardless of zoning classification of the 3296 site on which the parking is located. 33. Subject to review and approval of conditions to comply with trail corridor 3297 3298 provisions of K.C.C. chapter 21A.14 when located in an RA zone. 3299 34. Limited to landscape and horticultural services (SIC 078) that are accessory to a retail nursery, garden center and farm supply store. Construction equipment for the 3300 accessory use shall not be stored on the premises. 3301 3302 35. Allowed as a primary or accessory use to an allowed industrial-zoned land 3303 use. 3304 36. Repealed. 37. Use shall be limited to the NB zone on parcels outside of the Urban Growth 3305 3306 Area, Rural Towns and Rural Neighborhoods and the building floor area devoted to such 3307 use shall not exceed ten thousand square feet. 38. If the farm product warehousing, refrigeration and storage, or log storage, is 3308 3309 associated with agriculture activities it will be reviewed in accordance with K.C.C.

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21A.08.090.

- 3311 39. Excluding fossil fuel facilities.
- 3312 40. Helistops are not allowed in the RA zone as an accessory to a government or
- business services use, but may be allowed in that zone as part of a search and rescue facility,
- 3314 subject to K.C.C. 21A.08.100.B.30.
- 3315 SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 334, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.070
- are hereby amended to read as follows:
- 3317 A. Retail land uses.

		,												
P-Perr	nitted Use	CE	RURAL	RESIDENTIAL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTR							USTRIAL			
C-Con	ditional Use													
S-Spec	cial Use													
SIC#	SPECIFIC LAND	A	F	M	RA	UR	R1-8	R12-	NB	СВ	RB	0	I	
	USE							48					(((30)) Co	mmented [JC223]: Typo. Inadvertently added in 2004 hout legislative direction; there is no condition 30 in subsection
*	Building Materials		P23						P2	P	P		Вb	elow, and the conditions in 2004 only went up to 25. Likely an
	and Hardware Stores												acc	idental carryover of the Government/Business Services table.
*	Retail Nursery,	P1			Pl Cl				P	P	P			
	Garden Center and	C1												
	Farm Supply Stores													
*	Forest Products Sales	P3	P4		P3 and 4						P			
		and												
		4												
*	Department and						C14a	P14	P5	P	P			
	Variety Stores													
54	Food Stores				P30		C15a	P15	P	P	P	С		mmented [JC224]: To reflect new development condition
*	Agricultural Product							P25	P25	P25	P25	P25	P25 B.3	0 below
	Sales (28)													
*	Farmers Market	P24	P24		P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	
*	Motor Vehicle and										P8		P	
	Boat Dealers													
553	Auto Supply Stores									P9	P9		P	
554	Gasoline Service								P	P	P		P	
	Stations													

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56	Apparel and									P	P				
	Accessory Stores														
*	Furniture and Home									P	P				
	Furnishings Stores														
58	Eating and Drinking				P21 C19		P20	P20	P10	P	P	P	P		
	Places						C16	P16							
*	Remote Tasting				P13					P7	P7				
	Room														
*	Drug Stores						C15	P15	P	P	P	С			
*	((Marijuana))									P26	P26			Con	nmented [JC225]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to
	Cannabis retailer									C27	C27			"can	nabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of abis use and to align with recent changes in state law.
592	Liquor Stores									P	P				
593	Used Goods:									P	P				
	Antiques/														
	Secondhand Shops														
*	Sporting Goods and		7	P22	P22 and 29	P22	P22	P22	P22	P29	P29	P22	P22 an	d 29	
	Related Stores			and		and	and	and	and			and			
				29		29	29	29	29			29			
*	Book, Stationery,						C15a	P15	P	P	P				
	Video and Art														
	Supply Stores														
*	Jewelry Stores									P	P				
*	Monuments,										P				
											1				
	Tombstones, and														
	Gravestones														
*	Hobby, Toy, Game								P	P	P				
	Shops														
*	Photographic and								P	P	P				
	Electronic Shops														
*	Fabric Shops									P	P				
598	Fuel Dealers									C11	P		P		
*	Florist Shops						C15a	P15	P	P	P	P			
*	Personal Medical									P	P				
	Supply Stores														
		1													

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*	Pet Shops				P	P	P		
*	Bulk Retail					P	P		
*	Auction Houses						P12		P
*	Livestock Sales (28)								P

B. Development conditions.

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1.a. As a permitted use, covered sales areas shall not exceed a total area of two thousand square feet, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. With a conditional uses permit, covered sales areas of up to three thousand five hundred square feet may be allowed. Greenhouses used for the display of merchandise other than plants shall be considered part of the covered sales area. Uncovered outdoor areas used to grow or display trees, shrubs, or other plants are not considered part of the covered sales area;

- b. The site area shall be at least four and one-half acres;
- c. Sales may include locally made arts and crafts; and
 - d. Outside lighting is permitted if no off-site glare is allowed.
- 3329 2. Only hardware stores.
- 3.a. Limited to products grown on site.
 - b. Covered sales areas shall not exceed a total area of five hundred square feet.
- 3332 4. No permanent structures or signs.
 - Limited to SIC Industry No. 5331-Variety Stores, and further limited to a maximum of two thousand square feet of gross floor area.
 - 6. Limited to a maximum of five thousand square feet of gross floor area.
 - 7. Off-street parking is limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas.
- 8. Excluding retail sale of trucks exceeding one-ton capacity.

3339	9. Only the sale of new or reconditioned automobile supplies is permitted.
3340	10. Excluding SIC Industry No. 5813-Drinking Places.
3341	11. No outside storage of fuel trucks and equipment.
3342	12. Excluding vehicle and livestock auctions.
3343	13. Permitted as part of the demonstration project authorized by K.C.C.
3344	21A.55.110.
3345	14.a. Not in R-1 and limited to SIC Industry No. 5331-Variety Stores, limited to a
3346	maximum of five thousand square feet of gross floor area, and subject to K.C.C.
3347	21A.12.230; and
3348	b. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a
3349	community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.
3350	15.a. Not permitted in R-1 and limited to a maximum of five thousand square feet
3351	of gross floor area and subject to K.C.C. 21A.12.230; and
3352	b. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a
3353	community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.
3354	16.a. Not permitted in R-1 and excluding SIC Industry No. 5813-Drinking Places,
3355	and limited to a maximum of five thousand square feet of gross floor area and subject to
3356	K.C.C. 21A.12.230, except as provided in subsection B.20. of this section; and
3357	b. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a
3358	community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.
3359	17. Repealed.
3360	18. Repealed.
3361	19. Only as:

3362	a. an accessory use to a permitted manufacturing or retail land use, limited to
3363	espresso stands to include sales of beverages and incidental food items, and not to include
3364	drive-through sales; or
3365	b. an accessory use to a recreation or multiuse park, limited to a total floor area of
3366	three thousand five hundred square feet.
3367	20. Only as:
3368	a. an accessory use to a recreation or multiuse park; or
3369	b. an accessory use to a park and limited to a total floor area of one thousand five
3370	hundred square feet.
3371	21. Accessory to a park, limited to a total floor area of seven hundred fifty square
3372	feet.
3373	22. Only as an accessory use to:
3374	a. a large active recreation and multiuse park in the urban growth area; or
3375	b. a park, or a recreation or multiuse park in the RA zones, and limited to a total
3376	floor area of seven hundred and fifty square feet.
3377	23. Only as accessory to SIC Industry Group No. 242-Sawmills and SIC Industry
3378	No. 2431-Millwork and;
3379	a. limited to lumber milled on site; and
3380	b. the covered sales area is limited to two thousand square feet. The covered
3381	sales area does not include covered areas used to display only milled lumber.
3382	24. Requires at least five farmers selling their own products at each market and the
3383	annual value of sales by farmers should exceed the annual sales value of nonfarmer vendors.
3384	25. Limited to sites located within the urban growth area and:

3386 removed each evening; 3387 b. There must be legal parking that is easily available for customers; and c. The site must be in an area that is easily accessible to the public, will 3388 3389 accommodate multiple shoppers at one time and does not infringe on neighboring 3390 properties. 3391 26.a. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregated total of two thousand square feet of 3392 gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the retail sale of ((marijuana)) cannabis. 3393 b. Notwithstanding subsection B.26.a. of this section, the maximum aggregated total gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the retail sale of ((marijuana)) cannabis 3394 may be increased to up to three thousand square feet if the retail outlet devotes at least five 3395 3396 hundred square feet to the sale, and the support of the sale, of medical ((marijuana)) 3397 cannabis, and the operator maintains a current medical ((marijuana)) cannabis endorsement issued by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board. 3398 3399 c. Any lot line of a lot having any area devoted to retail ((marijuana)) cannabis 3400 activity must be one thousand feet or more from any lot line of any other lot having any area 3401 devoted to retail ((marijuana)) cannabis activity; and a lot line of a lot having any area 3402 devoted to new retail ((marijuana)) cannabis activity may not be within one thousand feet of 3403 any lot line of any lot having any area devoted to existing retail ((marijuana)) cannabis 3404 activity. 3405 d. Whether a new retail ((marijuana)) cannabis activity complies with this 3406 locational requirement shall be determined based on the date a conditional use permit

a. The sales area shall be limited to three hundred square feet and must be

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Commented [JC226]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

application submitted to the department of local services, permitting division, became or was deemed complete, and:

- (1) if a complete conditional use permit application for the proposed retail ((marijuana)) cannabis use was not submitted, or if more than one conditional use permit application became or was deemed complete on the same date, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board issues a Notice of ((Marijuana)) Cannabis Application to King County;
- (2) if the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board issues more than one Notice of ((Marijuana)) Cannabis Application on the same date, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date either any complete building permit or change of use permit application, or both, were submitted to the department declaring retail ((marijuana)) cannabis activity as an intended use;
- (3) if more than one building permit or change of use permit application was submitted on the same date, or if no building permit or change of use permit application was submitted, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date a complete business license application was submitted; and
- (4) if a business license application was not submitted or more than one business license application was submitted, then the director shall determine compliance based on the totality of the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the date that a retail ((marijuana)) cannabis license application was submitted to the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board identifying the lot at issue, the date that the applicant entered into a lease or purchased the lot at issue for the purpose of retail ((marijuana)) cannabis use and any other facts

illustrating the timing of substantial investment in establishing a licensed retail ((marijuana))

cannabis use at the proposed location.

- e. Retail ((marijuana)) cannabis businesses licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board and operating within one thousand feet of each other as of August 14, 2016, and retail ((marijuana)) cannabis businesses that do not require a permit issued by King County, that received a Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license to operate in a location within one thousand feet of another licensed retail ((marijuana)) cannabis business prior to August 14, 2016, and that King County did not object to within the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board ((marijuana)) cannabis license application process, shall be considered nonconforming and may remain in their current location, subject to the provisions of K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses, except:
 - (1) the time periods identified in K.C.C. 21A.32.045.C. shall be six months; and
- (2) the gross floor area of a nonconforming retail outlet may be increased up to the limitations in subsection B.26.a. and B.26.b. of this section.
- 27. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregated total of five thousand square feet gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the retail sale of ((marijuana)) cannabis, and;
- a. Any lot line of a lot having any area devoted to retail ((marijuana)) cannabis activity must be one thousand feet or more from any lot line of any other lot having any area devoted to retail ((marijuana)) cannabis activity; and any lot line of a lot having any area devoted to new retail ((marijuana)) cannabis activity may not be within one thousand feet of any lot line of any lot having any area devoted to existing retail ((marijuana)) cannabis activity; and

Commented [JC227]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law. b. Whether a new retail ((marijuana)) cannabis activity complies with this locational requirement shall be determined based on the date a conditional use permit application submitted to the department of local services, permitting division, became or was deemed complete, and:

(1) if a complete conditional use permit application for the proposed retail

- (1) if a complete conditional use permit application for the proposed retail ((marijuana)) cannabis use was not submitted, or if more than one conditional use permit application became or was deemed complete on the same date, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board issues a Notice of ((Marijuana)) Cannabis Application to King County;
- (2) if the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board issues more than one Notice of ((Marijuana)) Cannabis Application on the same date, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date either any complete building permit or change of use permit application, or both, were submitted to the department declaring retail ((marijuana)) cannabis activity as an intended use;
- (3) if more than one building permit or change of use permit application was submitted on the same date, or if no building permit or change of use permit application was submitted, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date a complete business license application was submitted; and
- (4) if a business license application was not submitted or more than one business license application was submitted, then the director shall determine compliance based on the totality of the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the date that a retail ((marijuana)) cannabis license application was submitted to the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board identifying the lot at issue, the date that the applicant entered into a lease or purchased

the lot at issue for the purpose of retail ((marijuana)) cannabis use, and any other facts illustrating the timing of substantial investment in establishing a licensed retail ((marijuana)) cannabis use at the proposed location; and

- c. Retail ((marijuana)) cannabis businesses licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board and operating within one thousand feet of each other as of August 14, 2016, and retail ((marijuana)) cannabis businesses that do not require a permit issued by King County, that received a Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license to operate in a location within one thousand feet of another licensed retail ((marijuana)) cannabis business prior to August 14, 2016, and that King County did not object to within the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board ((marijuana)) cannabis license application process, shall be considered nonconforming and may remain in their current location, subject to the provisions of K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses, except:
 - (1) the time periods identified in K.C.C. 21A.32.045.C. shall be six months; and
- (2) the gross floor area of a nonconforming retail outlet may be increased up to the limitations in subsection B.27. of this section, subject to K.C.C. 21A.42.190.
- 28. If the agricultural product sales or livestock sales is associated with agricultural activities it will be reviewed in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.08.090.
- 29. Businesses selling firearms that have a storefront, have hours during which it is open for business, and post advertisements or signs observable to passersby that firearms are available for sale shall be located at least five hundred feet or more from any elementary, middle/junior high and secondary or high school properties. Businesses selling firearms in existence before June 30, 2020, shall be considered nonconforming and may remain in their

current location, subject to the provisions of K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses.

30. Only within a grange hall listed in the National Register of Historic Places as an historic site or designated as a King County landmark subject to K.C.C. chapter 21A.32 and if the parcel is located within one thousand feet of a Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center as designated by the King County Comprehensive Plan.

SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 335, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.080 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Commented [JC228]: In response to a docket request, to support creative reuse and associated preservation of otherwise unused grange halls in a manner that serves the local community, allow food stores in the RA zone outside of a Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center, if the store is within a historically designated Grange Hall and the property is located near an existing Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center.

A. Manufacturing land uses.

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Commented [JC229]: Language did not appear in Ordinance 19030 but a deletion was not indicated as required in K.C.C. 1.24.075. Deletion was inadvertent. Adding back now.

P-Permitted Use			CE	RURAL	RES	SIDENT	ΓIAL	COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL						
nal Use														
S-Special Use														
SPECIFIC LAND	A	F	M	RA	UR	R1-	R12-	NB	CB	RB	0	I (11)		
USE						8	48							
Food and Kindred								P2	P2	P2		P2 C		
Products (28)			l '							С				
Winery/Brewery				P32										
/Distillery Facility I				6										
Winery/Brewery	P3			P3				P17	P17	P29		P31		
/Distillery Facility II				C30										
Winery/Brewery	C12			C12				C29	C29	C29		C31		
/Distillery Facility III														
Materials Processing		P13	P14	P16								P		
Facility		С	C15	C										
Textile Mill Products												С		
Apparel and other										С		P		
Textile Products														
Wood Products, except	P4	P4		P4	P4					C6		P		
furniture	P18	P18		P18 C5										
		C5												
1	SPECIFIC LAND USE Food and Kindred Products (28) Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility I Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility II Materials Processing Facility Textile Mill Products Apparel and other Textile Products Wood Products, except	SPECIFIC LAND USE Food and Kindred Products (28) Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility I Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility II Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility III Materials Processing Facility Textile Mill Products Apparel and other Textile Products Wood Products, except P4	SPECIFIC LAND USE Food and Kindred Products (28) Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility I Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility II Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility III Materials Processing Facility C Textile Mill Products Apparel and other Textile Products Wood Products, except P4 P18 P18	SPECIFIC LAND USE Food and Kindred Products (28) Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility I Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility II Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility III Materials Processing Facility C C15 Textile Mill Products Apparel and other Textile Products Wood Products, except P4 P4 furniture P18 P18	SPECIFIC LAND USE Food and Kindred Products (28) Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility I Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility II Materials Processing Facility C C12 Textile Mill Products Apparel and other Textile Products Wood Products, except P4 P4 P4 P4 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18	SPECIFIC LAND A F M RA UR USE Food and Kindred Products (28) Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility I Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility II Materials Processing Facility C C12 Textile Mill Products Apparel and other Textile Products Wood Products, except Wood Products, except P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18	SPECIFIC LAND A F M RA UR RI- USE Food and Kindred Products (28) Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility I Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility II Materials Processing Facility C C15 Textile Mill Products Apparel and other Textile Products Wood Products, except P4 P4 P4 P4 P4 P4 furniture P18 P18 P18 P18 C5	SPECIFIC LAND USE SPECIFIC LAND USE Food and Kindred Products (28) Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility I Winery/Brewery /Distillery Facility III Materials Processing Facility C C15 Textile Mill Products Apparel and other Textile Products Wood Products, except P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18 P18	SPECIFIC LAND	SPECIFIC LAND	SPECIFIC LAND A F M RA UR R1- R12- NB CB RB	SPECIFIC LAND A F M RA UR RI- RI2- NB CB RB O		

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25	Furniture and Fixtures	I	P19		P19					С	1	P	
			119		119					C			
26	Paper and Allied											С	
	Products												
27	Printing and Publishing							P7	P7	P7C	P7C	P	
*	Marijuana Processor I	P20			P27				P21	P21			
									C22	C22			
*	Marijuana Processor II								P23	P23		P2:	5
									C24	C24		C2	6
28	Chemicals and Allied											С	
	Products												
2911	Petroleum Refining and											С	
	Related Industries												
30	Rubber and Misc.											C	
	Plastics Products												
31	Leather and Leather									С		P3.	Commented [JC230]: Scope IV.D.5 - Review code provisions
	Goods											<u>C</u>	for manufacturing and regional land use uses allowed in the
32	Stone, Clay, Glass and								P6	P9		P	
	Concrete Products												A leather tannery is not something appropriate for the rural industrial zones, but there are concerns with making all leather uses in SIC 31
33	Primary Metal			7								C	
	Industries												for all the other SIC 31 uses.
34	Fabricated Metal											P	
	Products												
35	Industrial and											P	
	Commercial Machinery												
351-55	Heavy Machinery and											C	
	Equipment												
357	Computer and Office									С	С	P	
	Equipment												
36	Electronic and other									С		P	
	Electric Equipment												
371	Motor Vehicles and											<u>C</u>	
	Motor Vehicle												provisions for manufacturing and regional land use uses allowed in the Industrial zone \dots
	Equipment												Proposing removal of "Motor vehicle and bicycle manufacturing"
374	Railroad Equipment											C	definition from K.C.C. Chapter 21A.06 per the changes to the manufacturing table in this ordinance. The change in the use tables
		1	l	l	1	1	 1	I	1		1		to align with SIC codes (371 and 375) and separates the two uses into their own rows with unique conditions.

3 <u>75</u>	Motorcycles, Bicycles,						_	P3	Commented [JC232]: Per Scope IV.D.5 5. Review code
	and Parts							<u>C</u>	provisions for manufacturing and regional land use uses allowed in the Industrial zone
376	Guided Missile and							C	Proposing removal of "Motor vehicle and bicycle manufacturing"
	Space Vehicle Parts								definition from K.C.C. Chapter 21A.06 per the changes to the manufacturing table in this ordinance. The change in the use tables to align with SIC codes (371 and 375) and separates the two uses
379	Miscellaneous							C	into their own rows with unique conditions.
	Transportation Vehicles								
38	Measuring and					C	C	P	
	Controlling Instruments								
39	Miscellaneous Light					C		P	
	Manufacturing								
((<u>*</u>	Motor Vehicle and							C)	Commented [JC233]: Per Scope IV.D.5 5. Review code
	Bicycle Manufacturing								provisions for manufacturing and regional land use uses allowed in the Industrial zone
*	Aircraft, Ship and Boat							P1	Proposing removal of "Motor vehicle and bicycle manufacturing"
	Building							C	definition from K.C.C. Chapter 21A.06 per the changes to the manufacturing table in this ordinance. The change in the use tables to align with SIC codes (371 and 375) and separates the two uses
7534	Tire Retreading					C		P	into their own rows with unique conditions.
781-82	Movie					P		P	
	Production/Distribution								

B. Development conditions.

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2. Except slaughterhouses.

3.a. In the A zone, only allowed on sites where the primary use is SIC Industry Group No. 01-Growing and Harvesting Crops or No. 02-Raising Livestock and Small Animals;

b. Only allowed on lots of at least two and one-half acres, except that this requirement shall not apply on Vashon-Maury Island to winery, brewery or distillery business locations in use and licensed to produce by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board before January 1, 2019, and that in the RA zone, for sites that contain a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62, only allowed on lots of at least two acres;

c. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed three thousand five hundred square feet, unless located in whole or in part in a structure designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62, in which case the aggregated floor area of structures and areas devoted to winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed seven thousand square feet in the RA zone and five thousand square feet in the A zone. Decks that are not occupied and not open to the public are excluded from the calculation for maximum aggregated floor area;

- d. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62, except that on Vashon-Maury Island this setback requirement shall not apply to structures and parking areas in use on December 4, 2019, by existing winery, brewery or distillery business locations licensed to produce by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board before January 1, 2019;
- e. In the A zone, sixty percent or more of the products processed must be grown on-site. At the time of the initial application under K.C.C. chapter 6.74, the applicant shall submit a projection of the source of products to be produced;
- f. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits, such as crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-site. At least one of the stages of production occurring on-site shall include crushing, fermenting or distilling;

g. In the A zone, structures and area for non-agricultural winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall be located on portions of agricultural lands that are unsuitable for agricultural purposes, such as areas within the already developed portion of such agricultural lands that are not available for direct agricultural production, or areas without prime agricultural soils. No more than one acre of agricultural land may be converted to a nonagricultural accessory use;

h. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site may occur only as accessory to the primary winery, brewery, distillery production use and may be provided in accordance with state law. The area devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall be limited to no more than thirty percent of the aggregated floor area and shall be included in the aggregated floor area limitation in subsection B.3.c. of this section. The limitation on tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site shall not apply on Vashon-Maury Island to winery, brewery, or distillery business locations in use and licensed to produce by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board before January 1, 2019, or on sites in the RA zone that contain a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. Incidental retail sales of merchandise related to the products produced on-site is allowed subject to the restrictions described in this subsection B.3. Hours of operation for on-site tasting of products shall be limited as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m.; and Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m.;

i. Access to the site shall be directly to and from an arterial roadway, except that this requirement shall not apply on Vashon-Maury Island to winery, brewery, distillery

3563	facility business locations in use and licensed to produce by the Washington state Liquor
3564	and Cannabis Board before January 1, 2019;
3565	j. Off-street parking is limited to a maximum of one hundred fifty percent of the
3566	minimum required for winery, brewery, distillery facilities in K.C.C. 21A.18.030;
3567	k. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in
3568	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74;
3569	l. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C.
3570	chapter 21A.32 or in compliance with the exemption in K.C.C. 21A.32.110.E.; and
3571	m. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery facility
3572	use shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the site, or the maximum impervious surface for
3573	the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A., whichever is less.
3574	4. Limited to rough milling and planing of products grown on-site with portable
3575	equipment.
3576	5. Limited to SIC Industry Group No. 242-Sawmills and SIC Industry No. 2431-
3577	Millwork. For RA zoned sites, if using lumber or timber grown off-site, the minimum site
3578	area is four and one-half acres.
3579	6. Limited to uses found in SIC Industry No. 2434-Wood Kitchen Cabinets and
3580	No. 2431-Millwork, (excluding planing mills).
3581	7. Limited to photocopying and printing services offered to the general public.
3582	8. Only within enclosed buildings, and as an accessory use to retail sales.
3583	9. Only within enclosed buildings.
3584	10. Limited to boat building of craft not exceeding forty-eight feet in length.

3585	11. For I-zoned sites located outside the urban growth area designated by the King
3586	County Comprehensive Plan, uses shown as a conditional use in the table of K.C.C.
3587	21A.08.080.A. shall be prohibited, and all other uses shall be subject to the provisions for
3588	rural industrial uses as set forth in K.C.C. ((ehapter 21A.12)) 21A.14.280.
3589	12.a. In the A zone, only allowed on sites where the primary use is SIC Industry
3590	Group No. 01-Growing and Harvesting Crops or No. 02-Raising Livestock and Small
3591	Animals;
3592	b. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for winery, brewery, distillery
3593	facility uses shall not exceed a total of eight thousand square feet. Decks that are not
3594	occupied and not open to the public are excluded from the calculation for maximum
3595	aggregated floor area;
3596	c. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres. If the aggregated floor
3597	area of structures for winery, brewery, distillery uses exceeds six thousand square feet, the
3598	minimum site area shall be ten acres;
3599	d. Wineries, breweries and distilleries shall comply with Washington state
3600	Department of Ecology and King County board of health regulations for water usage and
3601	wastewater disposal, and must connect to an existing Group A water system. The
3602	definitions and limits of Group A water systems are described in K.C.C. 13.24.007, and
3603	provision of water service is described in K.C.C. 13.24.138, 13.24.140 and 13.24.142;
3604	e. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery distillery facility uses shall
3605	maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining
3606	rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource

Commented [CJ234]: Scope IV.D.5
Technical correction to reflect existing intent re: Rural Industrial standards.

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under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;

f. In the A Zone, sixty percent or more of the products processed must be grown on-site. At the time of the initial application under K.C.C. chapter 6.74, the applicant shall submit a projection of the source of products to be processed;

- g. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits, such as crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-site. At least one of the stages of on-site production shall include crushing, fermenting or distilling;
- h. In the A zone, structures and areas for non-agricultural winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall be located on portions of agricultural lands that are unsuitable for agricultural purposes, such as areas within the already developed portion of such agricultural lands that are not available for direct agricultural production, or areas without prime agricultural soils. No more than one acre of agricultural land may be converted to a nonagricultural accessory use;
- i. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site may occur only as accessory to the primary winery, brewery, distillery production use and may be provided in accordance with state law. The area devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall be limited to no more than thirty percent of the aggregated floor area and shall be included in the aggregated floor area limitation in subsection B.12.b. and c. of this section. Incidental retail sales of merchandise related to the products produced on-site is allowed subject to the restrictions described in this subsection. Hours of operation for on-site tasting of products shall be limited as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m.; and Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m.;

3631	j. Access to the site shall be directly to and from an arterial roadway;
3632	k. Off-street parking maximums shall be determined through the conditional use
3633	permit process, and should not be more than one hundred fifty percent of the minimum
3634	required for winery, brewery, distillery facilities in K.C.C. 21A.18.030;
3635	1. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in
3636	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74;
3637	m. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C.
3638	chapter 21A.32 or in compliance with the exemption in K.C.C. 21A.32.110.E.; and
3639	n. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery facility
3640	use shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the site, or the maximum impervious surface for
3641	the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A., whichever is less.
3642	13. Only on the same lot or same group of lots under common ownership or
3643	documented legal control, which includes, but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a
3644	long-term lease or an easement, and:
3645	a. Does not include retail sales of processed materials, and
3646	<u>b.1.</u> as accessory to a primary forestry use and at a scale appropriate to process
3647	the organic waste generated on the site; or
3648	((b)) 2. as a continuation of a sawmill or lumber manufacturing use only for that

Commented [JC235]: Scope IV.E.2

Materials processing uses, which can include both organic and mineral processing, often source materials from resource and rural areas. Generally, it is, and can be, beneficial, both economically and environmentally, for these types of facilities to be in the rural area when properly regulated and mitigated. By locating closer to the resources, these uses can avoid unneeded increased transportation costs and related emissions impacts by reducing the number of truck and vehicle trips and miles travelled. So, no changes are proposed to limit the locations of these sites. However, various changes are opposed to impose additional regulations for materials processing uses, such as disallowing retail sales of the materials on the site; as an accessory to a mineral use, only allow processing of onsite and/or nearby (within three miles of the site) materials; and additional requirements for sites in the rural area, including storage limitations (up to 3,000 cubic yards), ensuring code compliance requirements (landscaping, nonresidential land use standards, and grading permits), and requiring materials to primarily be from rural and resource lands to ensure it is a rural-dependent use.

period to complete delivery of products or projects under contract at the end of the sawmill

14. Only on the same lot or same group of lots under common ownership or

documented legal control, which includes, but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a

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or lumber manufacturing activity.

long-term lease or an easement, and:

3654	a. does not include retail sales of processed materials, and
3655	<u>b.1.</u> as accessory to a primary <u>on-site</u> mineral use <u>and may only process materials</u>
3656	generated from on-site or properties within three miles of the site; or
3657	((b.)) 2. as a continuation of a mineral processing use only for that period to
3658	complete delivery of products or projects under contract at the end of mineral extraction.
3659	15. Continuation of a materials processing facility after reclamation in accordance
3660	with an approved reclamation plan.
3661	16. Only a site that is ten acres or greater and ((that)) in accordance with the
3662	following:
3663	a. the site does not use local access streets that abut lots developed for residential
3664	use <u>:</u>
3665	b. the materials processing use meets the requirements of K.C.C. 21A.12.220 and
3666	K.C.C. chapter 21A.16;
3667	c. the materials processing use has an active operational grading permit;
3668	d. materials storage does not exceed three thousand cubic yards;
3669	e. materials processed are primarily from the Rural Area and Natural Resource
3670	<u>Lands; and</u>
3671	f. retail sales are prohibited.
3672	17.a. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for winery, brewery,
3673	distillery facility uses shall not exceed three thousand five hundred square feet, unless
3674	located in whole or in part in a structure designated as historic resource under K.C.C.
3675	chapter 20.62, in which case the aggregated floor area of structures and areas devoted to
3676	winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed five thousand square feet. Decks

Commented [JC236]: Scope IV.E.2

Materials processing uses, which can include both organic and mineral processing, often source materials from resource and rural areas. Generally, it is, and can be, beneficial, both economically and environmentally, for these types of facilities to be in the rural area when properly regulated and mitigated. By locating closer to the resources, these uses can avoid unneeded increased transportation costs and related emissions impacts by reducing the number of truck and vehicle trips and miles travelled. So, no changes are proposed to limit the locations of these sites. However, various changes are opposed to impose additional regulations for materials processing uses, such as disallowing retail sales of the materials on the site; as an accessory to a mineral use, only allow processing of onsite and/or nearby (within three miles of the site) materials; and additional requirements for sites in the rural area, including storage limitations (up to 3,000 cubic yards), ensuring code compliance requirements (landscaping, nonresidential land use standards, and grading permits), and requiring materials to primarily be from rural and resource lands to ensure it is a rural-dependent use.

Commented [JC237]: Scope IV.E.2

Materials processing uses, which can include both organic and mineral processing, often source materials from resource and rural areas. Generally, it is, and can be, beneficial, both economically and environmentally, for these types of facilities to be in the rural area when properly regulated and mitigated. By locating closer to the resources, these uses can avoid unneeded increased transportation costs and related emissions impacts by reducing the number of truck and vehicle trips and miles travelled. So, no changes are proposed to limit the locations of these sites. However, various changes are opposed to impose additional regulations for materials processing uses, such as disallowing retail sales of the materials on the site; as an accessory to a mineral use, only allow processing of onsite and/or nearby (within three miles of the site) materials; and additional requirements for sites in the rural area, including storage limitations (up to 3,000 cubic yards), ensuring code compliance requirements (landscaping, nonresidential land use standards, and grading permits), and requiring materials to primarily be from rural and resource lands to ensure it is a rural-dependent use.

3677 that are not occupied and not open to the public are excluded from the calculation for 3678 maximum aggregated floor area; 3679 b. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining 3680 3681 rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource 3682 under K.C.C. chapter 20.62; c. Tasting and retail sale of products produced on-site, and merchandise related to 3683 3684 the products produced on-site, may be provided in accordance with state law. The area 3685 devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall be included in the aggregated floor area 3686 limitation in subsection B.17.a. of this section; d. Off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a maximum 3687 3688 of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas; e. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in 3689 accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74; and 3690 3691 f. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C. 3692 chapter 21A.32. 18. Limited to: 3693 a. SIC Industry Group No. 242-Sawmills and SIC Industry No. 2431-Millwork, 3694 3695 as follows: 3696 (1) If using lumber or timber grown off-site, the minimum site area is four and 3697 one-half acres; 3698 (2) The facility shall be limited to an annual production of no more than one 3699 hundred fifty thousand board feet;

3700	(3) Structures housing equipment used in the operation shall be located at least
3701	one-hundred feet from adjacent properties with residential or rural area zoning;
3702	(4) Deliveries and customer visits shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to
3703	7:00 p.m. on weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekends;
3704	(5) In the RA zone, the facility's driveway shall have adequate entering sight
3705	distance required by the 2007 King County Road Design and Construction Standards. An
3706	adequate turn around shall be provided on-site to prevent vehicles from backing out on to
3707	the roadway that the driveway accesses; and
3708	(6) Outside lighting is limited to avoid off-site glare; and
3709	b. SIC Industry No. 2411-Logging.
3710	19. Limited to manufacture of custom made wood furniture or cabinets.
3711	20.a. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres;
3712	b. Only as an accessory use to a Washington state Liquor ((Control)) and
3713	<u>Cannabis</u> Board licensed ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> production facility on the same lot;
3714	c. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;
3715	d. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
3716	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
3717	((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require
3718	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
3719	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site; and
3720	e. Accessory ((marijuana)) cannabis processing uses allowed under this section
3721	are subject to all limitations applicable to ((marijuana)) cannabis production uses under
3722	K.C.C. 21A.08.090.

Commented [JC238]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

Commented [JC239]: Similar technical changes to reflect current state agency name made elsewhere in the code in 2016 via Ordinance 18326, but this section was omitted.

3723	21.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located outside the urban growth area;
3724	b. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;
3725	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean
3726	Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
3727	((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require
3728	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
3729	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site;
3730	d. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in
3731	support of, processing ((marijuana)) cannabis together with any separately authorized
3732	production of ((marijuana)) cannabis shall be limited to a maximum of two thousand square
3733	feet; and
3734	e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and every
3735	((marijuana)) cannabis-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-
3736	square-foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in
3737	subsection B.22. of this section.
3738	22.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located outside the urban growth area;
3739	b. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in
3740	support of, processing ((marijuana)) cannabis together with any separately authorized
3741	production of ((marijuana)) cannabis shall be limited to a maximum of thirty thousand
3742	square feet;
3743	c. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.; and
3744	d. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
3745	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either

Commented [JC240]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

Commented [JC241]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

3746	$((\frac{marijuana}{marijuana}))$ $\underline{cannabis}$ producers or $((\frac{marijuana}{marijuana}))$ $\underline{cannabis}$ processors, or both, shall require
3747	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
3748	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site.
3749	23.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located inside the urban growth area;
3750	b. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;
3751	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean
3752	Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
3753	((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require
3754	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
3755	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site;
3756	d. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in
3757	support of, processing $((\frac{marijuana}{cannabis}))$ cannabis together with any separately authorized
3758	production of $((\frac{marijuana}{)})$ $\underline{cannabis}$ shall be limited to a maximum of two thousand square
3759	feet; and
3760	e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and every
3761	((marijuana)) cannabis-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-
3762	square-foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in
3763	subsection B.24. of this section.
3764	24.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located inside the urban growth area;
3765	b. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;
3766	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean
3767	Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
3768	((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require

Commented [JC242]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

Commented [JC243]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

3769	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
3770	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site; and
3771	d. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in
3772	support of, processing $((\frac{marijuana}{cannabis}))$ cannabis together with any separately authorized
3773	production of ((marijuana)) cannabis shall be limited to a maximum of thirty thousand
3774	square feet.
3775	25.a. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;
3776	b. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
3777	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
3778	((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require
3779	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
3780	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site; and
3781	c. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregate total of two thousand square feet of
3782	gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the processing of $((\frac{marijuana}{}))$ $\underline{cannabis}$
3783	together with any separately authorized production of $((\frac{marijuana}{}))$ <u>cannabis</u> .
3784	26.a. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;
3785	b. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound

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Commented [JC244]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

Commented [JC245]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either

that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before

((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site; and

 $((\frac{marijuana}{)})$ $\underline{cannabis}$ producers or $((\frac{marijuana}{)})$ $\underline{cannabis}$ processors, or both, shall require

3790	c. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregate total of thirty thousand square feet of
3791	gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the processing of $((\frac{marijuana}{c}))$ cannabis
3792	together with any separately authorized production of $((\frac{marijuana}{}))$ $\underline{cannabis}$.
3793	27.a. ((Marijuana)) Cannabis processors in all RA zoned areas except for Vashon-
3794	Maury Island, that do not require a conditional use permit issued by King County, that
3795	receive a Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license business prior to October 1,
3796	2016, and that King County did not object to within the Washington state Liquor and
3797	Cannabis Board ((marijuana)) cannabis license application process, shall be considered
3798	nonconforming as to subsection B.27.e. of this section, subject to the provisions of K.C.C.
3799	21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses;
3800	b. Only with a lighting plan that complies with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;
3801	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean
3802	Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
3803	((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> producers or ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> processors, or both, shall require
3804	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
3805	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site;
3806	d. Only allowed on lots of at least four and on-half acres on Vashon-Maury
3807	Island;
3808	e. Only allowed in the RA-10 or the RA-20 zone, on lots of at least ten acres,
3809	except on Vashon-Maury Island;
3810	f. Only as an accessory use to a Washington state Liquor Cannabis Board
3811	licensed ((marijuana)) cannabis production facility on the same lot; and

Commented [JC246]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

3812 g. Accessory ((marijuana)) cannabis processing uses allowed under this section 3813 are subject to all limitations applicable to ((marijuana)) cannabis production uses under 3814 K.C.C. 21A.08.090. 3815 28. If the food and kindred products manufacturing or processing is associated 3816 with agricultural activities it will be reviewed in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.08.090. 3817 29.a. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site, and merchandise related to the products produced on-site, may be provided in accordance with state law; 3818 3819 b. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall 3820 maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource 3821 3822 under K.C.C. chapter 20.62; 3823 c. For winery, brewery, distillery facility uses that do not require a conditional use 3824 permit, off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas. For winery, brewery, distillery 3825 3826 facility uses that do require a conditional use permit, off-street parking maximums shall be 3827 determined through the conditional use permit process, and off-street parking for the tasting 3828 and retail areas should be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting 3829 and retail areas; 3830 d. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in 3831 accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74; and 3832 e. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C. 3833 chapter 21A.32. 3834 30.a. Only allowed on lots of at least two and one-half acres;

b. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed three thousand five hundred square feet, unless located in whole or in part in a structure designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62, in which case the aggregated floor area of structures and areas devoted to winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed five thousand square feet. Decks that are not occupied and not open to the public are excluded from the calculation for maximum aggregated floor area;

- c. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;
- d. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site may only occur as accessory to the primary winery, brewery, distillery production use and may be provided in accordance with state law. The area devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall be limited to no more than thirty percent of the aggregated floor area and shall be included in the aggregated floor area limitation in subsection B.30.b. of this section. Incidental retail sales of merchandise related to the products produced on-site is allowed subject to the restrictions described in this subsection. Hours of operation for on-site tasting of products shall be limited as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m.; and Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m.;
 - e. Access to the site shall be directly to and from a public roadway;

3857 f. Off-street parking is limited to a maximum of one hundred fifty percent of the 3858 minimum required for winery, brewery, distillery facilities in K.C.C. 21A.18.030; 3859 g. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74; 3860 3861 h. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C. chapter 21A.32 or in compliance with the exemption in K.C.C. 21A.32.110.E.; 3862 i. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits, such as 3863 crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized by the 3864 3865 Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-site. At least one of the stages of production occurring on-site shall include crushing, fermenting or 3866 3867 distilling; and 3868 j. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery facility use shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the site, or the maximum impervious surface for 3869 the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A., whichever is less. 3870 3871 31.a. Limited to businesses with non-retail brewery and distillery production 3872 licenses from the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis board. Wineries and remote 3873 tasting rooms for wineries shall not be allowed; 3874 b. Tasting and retail sale of products produced on-site and merchandise related to 3875 the products produced on-site may be provided in accordance with state law. The area 3876 devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall not exceed one thousand five hundred square 3877 feet; 3878 c. Structures and parking areas for brewery and distillery facility uses shall 3879 maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining

rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;

d. For brewery and distillery facility uses that do not require a conditional use

- d. For brewery and distillery facility uses that do not require a conditional use permit, off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas. For brewery and distillery facility uses that do require a conditional use permit, off-street parking maximums shall be determined through the conditional use permit process, and off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas should be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas;
- e. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74; and
- f. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C. chapter 21A.32.
- 32.a. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed one thousand five hundred square feet;
- b. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;
- c. One on-site parking stall shall be allowed for the winery, brewery, distillery facility I use;
- d. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74;

e. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits, such as

crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized by the

Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-site. At

least one of the stages of production occurring on-site shall include crushing, fermenting or

distilling;

f. No product tasting or retail sales shall be allowed on-site;

g. Events may be allowed in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.32.120.B.6; and

h. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery facility

h. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery facility use shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the site or the maximum impervious surface for the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A., whichever is less.

33. Except leather tanning and finishing.

34. Except gasoline powered motorcycles.

SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 336, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Resource land uses.

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P-Permitte		RESOURCE			R	RES	IDENTIAL		COMMERCIAL/INDUSTR				definiti	
C-Conditio	nal Use				U R								manufa to aligr	
S-Special U	se												into th	16
					A								all Mot Condit	
					L									
SIC#	SPECIFIC LAND USE	A	F	M	RA	UR	R1-	R12	NB	CB	RB	0	I	
							8	-48						
12	Coal Mining													
13	Oil and Gas Extraction													
	AGRICULTURE:													
01	Growing and Harvesting	P	P		P	P	P						P	
	Crops													

Commented [JC247]: Scope IV.D.5 - Review code provisions for manufacturing and regional land use uses allowed in the Industrial zone ...

A leather tannery is not something appropriate for the rural industrial zones, but there are concerns with making all leather uses in SIC 31 a conditional use in the urban area. This is instead split into a Conditional Use Permit for Leather Tanneries, and then permitted for all the other SIC 31 uses.

Commented [JC248]: Per Scope IV.D.5 5. Review code provisions for manufacturing and regional land use uses allowed in the Industrial zone ...

Proposing removal of "Motor vehicle and bicycle manufacturing" definition from K.C.C. Chapter 21A.06 per the changes to the manufacturing table in this ordinance. The change in the use tables to align with SIC codes (371 and 375) and separates the two uses into their own rows with unique conditions. This condition permits all Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Parts in SIC 375, but requires a Conditional Use Permit for gasoline powered motorcycles.

	T = = .						1	1			_			1
02	Raising Livestock and	P	P		P	P							P	
	Small Animals (6)													
*		P24	D0.4		D0.4	D2.4								
*	Agricultural Activities		P24		P24	P24								
		C	C		C	C								
*	Agricultural Support	P25	P25		P26	P26	P26		P27	P27				
,	Agricultural Support					F20	F20		F2/	F27				
	Services	С	C		C	C	C		C28	C28				
*	((Marijuana)) Cannabis	P15			P16					P18	P18		Camar	
		C22											"canna	nented [JC249]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to bis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of
	producer	C22			C17					C19	C19		cannab	is use and to align with recent changes in state law.
*	Agriculture Training	C10												
	Facility			(
*	Agriculture-related	P12												
	special needs camp													
	special needs camp													
*	Agricultural Anaerobic	P13												
	Digester													
	FORESTRY:			ì										
08	Growing & Harvesting	P	P	P7	P	P	P						P	
	Forest Production													
*	Forest Research		P		P	P						P2	P	
	FISH AND													
	WILDLIFE													
	MANAGEMENT:													
0921	Hatchery/Fish Preserve	P	P		P	P	C						P	
0921		Г	1		Г	Г							Г	
	(1)													
0273	Aquaculture (1)	P	P		P	P	С						P	
*	Wildlife Shelters	P	P		P	P								
	MINERAL:													
10, 14	Mi In a d		P9	D										
10, 14	Mineral Extraction and		P9	P										
	Processing		C	C11										
2951,	Asphalt/Concrete	+	P8	P8					-				P	
3271,	Mixtures and Block		C11	C11										
3273														
	A COEGGODY VODO	-							-					
	ACCESSORY USES:													
*	Resource Accessory	Р3	P4	P5	P3	P3							P4	
	Uses	P23												
	Oses	1 23												

	* Farm Worker Housing P14 P14	
3918	B. Development conditions.	
3919	1. May be further subject to K.C.C. chapter 21A.25.	
3920	2. Only forest research conducted within an enclosed building.	
3921	3. Farm residences in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.08.030.	
3922	4. Excluding housing for agricultural workers.	
3923	5. Limited to either maintenance or storage facilities, or both, in conjunction with	
3924	mineral extraction or processing operation.	
3925	6. Allowed in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30.	
3926	7. Only in conjunction with a mineral extraction site plan approved in accordance	
3927	with K.C.C. chapter 21A.22.	
3928	8. Only on the same lot or same group of lots under common ownership or	
3929	documented legal control, which includes, but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a	
3930	long-term lease or an easement:	
3931	a. as accessory to a primary mineral extraction use;	
3932	b. as a continuation of a mineral processing only for that period to complete	
3933	delivery of products or projects under contract at the end of a mineral extraction; or	
3934	c. for a public works project under a temporary grading permit issued in	
3935	accordance with K.C.C. 16.82.152.	
3936	9. Limited to mineral extraction and processing:	
3937	a. on a lot or group of lots under common ownership or documented legal control, which	
3938	includes but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a long-term lease or an easement;	
3939	b. that are located greater than one-quarter mile from an established residence;	
3940	and	

3941 c. that do not use local access streets that abut lots developed for residential use. 3942 10. Agriculture training facilities are allowed only as an accessory to existing 3943 agricultural uses and are subject to the following conditions: 3944 a. The impervious surface associated with the agriculture training facilities shall 3945 comprise not more than ten percent of the allowable impervious surface permitted under 3946 K.C.C. 21A.12.040; b. New or the expansion of existing structures, or other site improvements, shall 3947 3948 not be located on class 1, 2 or 3 soils; 3949 c. The director may require reuse of surplus structures to the maximum extent 3950 practical; 3951 d. The director may require the clustering of new structures with existing 3952 structures; 3953 e. New structures or other site improvements shall be set back a minimum 3954 distance of seventy-five feet from property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones; 3955 f. Bulk and design of structures shall be compatible with the architectural style of 3956 the surrounding agricultural community; 3957 g. New sewers shall not be extended to the site; 3958 h. Traffic generated shall not impede the safe and efficient movement of 3959 agricultural vehicles, nor shall it require capacity improvements to rural roads; 3960 i. Agriculture training facilities may be used to provide educational services to the surrounding rural/agricultural community or for community events. Property owners may be 3961 3962 required to obtain a temporary use permit for community events in accordance with K.C.C. 3963 chapter 21A.32;

3964 j. Use of lodging and food service facilities shall be limited only to activities 3965 conducted in conjunction with training and education programs or community events held 3966 on site; k. Incidental uses, such as office and storage, shall be limited to those that 3967 3968 directly support education and training activities or farm operations; and 3969 1. The King County agriculture commission shall be notified of and have an opportunity to comment upon all proposed agriculture training facilities during the permit 3970 3971 process in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.40. 3972 11. Continuation of mineral processing and asphalt/concrete mixtures and block uses after reclamation in accordance with an approved reclamation plan. 3973 3974 12.a. Activities at the camp shall be limited to agriculture and agriculture-oriented 3975 activities. In addition, activities that place minimal stress on the site's agricultural resources 3976 or activities that are compatible with agriculture are permitted. 3977 (1) passive recreation; 3978 (2) training of individuals who will work at the camp; 3979 (3) special events for families of the campers; and 3980 (4) agriculture education for youth. 3981 b. Outside the camp center, as provided for in subsection B.12.e. of this section, camp activities shall not preclude the use of the site for agriculture and agricultural related 3982 3983 activities, such as the processing of local food to create value-added products and the refrigeration and storage of local agricultural products. The camp shall be managed to 3984 3985 coexist with agriculture and agricultural activities both onsite and in the surrounding area.

c. A farm plan shall be required for commercial agricultural production to ensure adherence to best management practices and soil conservation.

- d.(1) The minimum site area shall be five hundred acres. Unless the property owner has sold or transferred the development rights as provided in subsection B.12.c.(3) of this section, a minimum of five hundred acres of the site must be owned by a single individual, corporation, partnership or other legal entity and must remain under the ownership of a single individual, corporation, partnership or other legal entity for the duration of the operation of the camp.
- (2) Nothing in subsection B.12.d.(1) of this section prohibits the property owner from selling or transferring the development rights for a portion or all of the site to the King County farmland preservation program or, if the development rights are extinguished as part of the sale or transfer, to a nonprofit entity approved by the director;
- e. The impervious surface associated with the camp shall comprise not more than ten percent of the allowable impervious surface permitted under K.C.C. 21A.12.040;
- f. Structures for living quarters, dining facilities, medical facilities and other nonagricultural camp activities shall be located in a camp center. The camp center shall be no more than fifty acres and shall depicted on a site plan. New structures for nonagricultural camp activities shall be clustered with existing structures;
- g. To the extent practicable, existing structures shall be reused. The applicant shall demonstrate to the director that a new structure for nonagricultural camp activities cannot be practicably accommodated within an existing structure on the site, though cabins for campers shall be permitted only if they do not already exist on site;

4008 h. Camp facilities may be used to provide agricultural educational services to the 4009 surrounding rural and agricultural community or for community events. If required by 4010 K.C.C. chapter 21A.32, the property owner shall obtain a temporary use permit for 4011 community events; 4012 i. Lodging and food service facilities shall only be used for activities related to 4013 the camp or for agricultural education programs or community events held on site; 4014 j. Incidental uses, such as office and storage, shall be limited to those that directly 4015 support camp activities, farm operations or agricultural education programs; 4016 k. New nonagricultural camp structures and site improvements shall maintain a minimum set-back of seventy-five feet from property lines adjoining rural area and 4017 4018 residential zones; 4019 1. Except for legal nonconforming structures existing as of January 1, 2007, camp 4020 facilities, such as a medical station, food service hall and activity rooms, shall be of a scale 4021 to serve overnight camp users; 4022 m. Landscaping equivalent to a type III landscaping screen, as provided for in 4023 K.C.C. 21A.16.040, of at least twenty feet shall be provided for nonagricultural structures 4024 and site improvements located within two hundred feet of an adjacent rural area and 4025 residential zoned property not associated with the camp; 4026 n. New sewers shall not be extended to the site; 4027 o. The total number of persons staying overnight shall not exceed three hundred; p. The length of stay for any individual overnight camper, not including camp 4028 4029 personnel, shall not exceed ninety days during a three-hundred-sixty-five-day period;

4030 q. Traffic generated by camp activities shall not impede the safe and efficient 4031 movement of agricultural vehicles nor shall it require capacity improvements to rural roads; 4032 r. If the site is adjacent to an arterial roadway, access to the site shall be directly onto the arterial unless the county road engineer determines that direct access is unsafe; 4033 4034 s. If direct access to the site is via local access streets, transportation management 4035 measures shall be used to minimize adverse traffic impacts; t. Camp recreational activities shall not involve the use of motor vehicles unless 4036 4037 the motor vehicles are part of an agricultural activity or are being used for the transportation 4038 of campers, camp personnel or the families of campers. Camp personnel may use motor vehicles for the operation and maintenance of the facility. Client-specific motorized 4039 4040 personal mobility devices are allowed; and 4041 u. Lights to illuminate the camp or its structures shall be arranged to reflect the light away from any adjacent property. 4042 4043 13. Limited to digester receiving plant and animal and other organic waste from 4044 agricultural activities, and including electrical generation, as follows: 4045 a. the digester must be included as part of a Washington state Department of Agriculture approved dairy nutrient plan; 4046 4047 b. the digester must process at least seventy percent livestock manure or other 4048 agricultural organic material from farms in the vicinity, by volume; 4049 c. imported organic waste-derived material, such as food processing waste, may be processed in the digester for the purpose of increasing methane gas production for 4050 4051 beneficial use, but not shall exceed thirty percent of volume processed by the digester; and 4052 d. the use must be accessory to an operating dairy or livestock operation.

4053	14. Farm worker housing. Either:
4054	a. Temporary farm worker housing subject to the following conditions:
4055	(1) The housing must be licensed by the Washington state Department of
4056	Health under chapter 70.114A RCW and chapter 246-358 WAC;
4057	(2) Water supply and sewage disposal systems must be approved by the Seattle
4058	King County department of health;
4059	(3) To the maximum extent practical, the housing should be located on
4060	nonfarmable areas that are already disturbed and should not be located in the floodplain or
4061	in a critical area or critical area buffer; and
4062	(4) The property owner shall file with the department of executive services,
4063	records and licensing services division, a notice approved by the department identifying the
4064	housing as temporary farm worker housing and that the housing shall be occupied only by
4065	agricultural employees and their families while employed by the owner or operator or on a
4066	nearby farm. The notice shall run with the land; or
4067	b. Housing for agricultural employees who are employed by the owner or
4068	operator of the farm year-round as follows:
4069	(1) Not more than:
4070	(a) one agricultural employee dwelling unit on a site less than twenty acres;
4071	(b) two agricultural employee dwelling units on a site of at least twenty acres
4072	and less than fifty acres;
4073	(c) three agricultural employee dwelling units on a site of at least fifty acres
4074	and less than one-hundred acres; and

4075 (d) four agricultural employee dwelling units on a site of at least one-hundred 4076 acres, and one additional agricultural employee dwelling unit for each additional one 4077 hundred acres thereafter; 4078 (2) If the primary use of the site changes to a nonagricultural use, all agricultural 4079 employee dwelling units shall be removed; 4080 (3) The applicant shall file with the department of executive services, records and licensing services division, a notice approved by the department that identifies the 4081 4082 agricultural employee dwelling units as accessory and that the dwelling units shall only be 4083 occupied by agricultural employees who are employed by the owner or operator year-round. The notice shall run with the land. The applicant shall submit to the department proof that 4084 the notice was filed with the department of executive services, records and licensing services 4085 4086 division, before the department approves any permit for the construction of agricultural 4087 employee dwelling units; (4) An agricultural employee dwelling unit shall not exceed a floor area of one 4088 4089 thousand square feet and may be occupied by no more than eight unrelated agricultural 4090 employees; (5) To the maximum extent practical, the housing should be located on 4091 4092 nonfarmable areas that are already disturbed; 4093 (6) One off-street parking space shall be provided for each agricultural 4094 employee dwelling unit; and

(7) The agricultural employee dwelling units shall be constructed in compliance

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with K.C.C. Title 16.

4097	15. ((Marijuana)) Cannabis production by ((marijuana)) cannabis producers
4098	licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board is subject to the following
4099	standards:
4100	a. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres;
4101	b. With a lighting plan, only if required by and that complies with K.C.C.
4102	21A.12.220.G.;
4103	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clear
4104	Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
4105	((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require
4106	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
4107	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site;
4108	d. Production is limited to outdoor, indoor within ((marijuana)) cannabis
4109	greenhouses, and within structures that are nondwelling unit structures that exist as of
4110	October 1, 2013, subject to the size limitations in subsection B.15.e. of this section;
4111	e. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any
4112	area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum
4113	aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a fenced area or
4114	((marijuana)) cannabis greenhouse that is no more than ten percent larger than that
4115	combined area, or may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013;
4116	f. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor
4117	and Cannabis Board, $((\frac{marijuana}{)})$ $\underline{cannabis}$ greenhouses and nondwelling unit structures
4118	shall maintain a minimum street setback of fifty feet and a minimum interior setback of
4119	thirty feet; and

Commented [JC250]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

4120	g. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold of plant canopy combined
4121	with area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 is exceeded, each and every
4122	((marijuana)) cannabis-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-
4123	square-foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in
4124	subsection B.22. of this section.
4125	16. ((Marijuana)) Cannabis production by ((marijuana)) cannabis producers
4126	licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board is subject to the following
4127	standards:
4128	a. ((Marijuana)) Cannabis producers in all RA zoned areas except for Vashon-
4129	Maury Island, that do not require a conditional use permit issued by King County, that
4130	receive a Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license business before October 1,
4131	2016, and that King County did not object to within the Washington state Liquor and
4132	Cannabis Board ((marijuana)) cannabis license application process, shall be considered
4133	nonconforming as to subsection B.16.d. and h. of this section, subject to the provisions of
4134	K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses;
4135	b. In all rural area zones, only with a lighting plan that complies with K.C.C.
4136	21A.12.220.G.;
4137	c. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres on Vashon-Maury
4138	Island;
4139	d. Only allowed in the RA-10 or the RA-20 zone, on lots of at least ten acres,
4140	except on Vashon-Maury Island;
4141	e. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean
4142	Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either

Commented [JC251]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

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4144	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
4145	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site;
4146	f. Production is limited to outdoor, indoor within $((\frac{marijuana}{}))$ <u>cannabis</u>
4147	greenhouses, and within nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013, subject
4148	to the size limitations in subsection B.16.g. of this section; and
4149	g. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any
4150	area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum
4151	aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a fenced area or
4152	((marijuana)) cannabis greenhouse, that is no more than ten percent larger than that
4153	combined area, or may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013;
4154	h. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor
4155	and Cannabis Board and ((marijuana)) cannabis greenhouses shall maintain a minimum
4156	street setback of fifty feet and a minimum interior setback of one hundred feet; and a
4157	minimum setback of one hundred fifty feet from any existing residence; and
4158	i. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold of plant canopy within fenced
4159	areas or ((marijuana)) cannabis greenhouses is exceeded, each and every ((marijuana))
4160	cannabis-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square-foot
4161	threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in subsection
4162	B.17. of this section.
4163	17. ((Marijuana)) Cannabis production by ((marijuana)) cannabis producers
4164	licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board is subject to the following

((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require

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standards:

Commented [JC252]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

4166	a. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres on Vashon-Maury
4167	Island;
4168	b. Only allowed in the RA-10 or the RA-20 zone, on lots of at least ten acres,
4169	except on Vashon-Maury Island;
4170	c. In all rural area zones, only with a lighting plan that complies with K.C.C.
4171	21A.12.220.G.;
4172	d. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound
4173	Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
4174	((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require
4175	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
4176	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site;
4177	e. Production is limited to outdoor and indoor within ((marijuana)) cannabis greenhouses
4178	subject to the size limitations in subsection B.17.f. of this section;
4179	f. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any
4180	area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum
4181	aggregated total of thirty thousand square feet and shall be located within a fenced area or
4182	((marijuana)) cannabis greenhouse that is no more than ten percent larger than that
4183	combined area; and
4184	g. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor
4185	and Cannabis Board, and ((marijuana)) cannabis greenhouses shall maintain a minimum
4186	street setback of fifty feet and a minimum interior setback of one hundred feet, and a
4187	minimum setback of one hundred fifty feet from any existing residence.
4188	18.a. Production is limited to indoor only;

Commented [JC253]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

4189	b. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C.
4190	21A.12.220.G.;
4191	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean
4192	Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
4193	((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require
4194	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
4195	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site; and
4196	d. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any
4197	area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080, shall be limited to a maximum
4198	aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a building or tenant
4199	space that is no more than ten percent larger than the plant canopy and separately authorized
4200	processing area; and
4201	e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and every
4202	((marijuana)) cannabis-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-
4203	square foot threshold area on that parcel shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in
4204	subsection B.19. of this section.
4205	19.a. Production is limited to indoor only;
4206	b. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C.
4207	21A.12.220.G.;
4208	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean
4209	Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
4210	((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require

Commented [JC254]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

4211	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
4212	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site; and
4213	d. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any
4214	area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080, shall be limited to a maximum
4215	aggregated total of thirty thousand square feet and shall be located within a building or
4216	tenant space that is no more than ten percent larger than the plant canopy and separately
4217	authorized processing area.
4218	20.a. Production is limited to indoor only;
4219	b. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C.
4220	21A.12.220.G.;
4221	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean
4222	Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
4223	((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require
4224	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
4225	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site;
4226	d. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any
4227	area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080, shall be limited to a maximum
4228	aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a building or tenant
4229	space that is no more than ten percent larger than the plant canopy and separately authorized
4230	processing area; and
4231	e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and every
4232	((marijuana)) cannabis-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-

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1233	square-foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in
1234	subsection B.21. of this section.
1235	21.a. Production is limited to indoor only;
1236	b. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C.
1237	21A.12.220.G.;
1238	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean
1239	Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either
1240	((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require
1241	that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before
1242	((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site; and
1243	d. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any
1244	area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080, shall be limited to a maximum
1245	aggregated total of thirty thousand square feet and shall be located within a building or
1246	tenant space that is no more than ten percent larger than the plant canopy and separately
1247	authorized processing area.
1248	22. ((Marijuana)) Cannabis production by ((marijuana)) cannabis producers
1249	licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board is subject to the following
1250	standards:
1251	a. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C.
1252	21A.12.220.G.;
1253	b. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres;
1254	c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean
1255	Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either

Commented [JC256]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

Commented [JC257]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

4256 ((marijuana)) cannabis producers or ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, or both, shall require 4257 that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before ((marijuana)) cannabis products are imported onto the site; 4258 d. Production is limited to outdoor, indoor within ((marijuana)) cannabis 4259 4260 greenhouses, and within structures that are nondwelling unit structures that exist as of 4261 October 1, 2013, subject to the size limitations in subsection B.22. e. and f. of this section; 4262 e. On lots less than ten acres, per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be 4263 4264 limited to a maximum aggregated total of five thousand square feet and shall be located 4265 within a fenced area or ((marijuana)) cannabis greenhouse that is no more than ten percent 4266 larger than that combined area, or may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of 4267 October 1, 2013; f. On lots ten acres or more, per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-4268 4269 010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited 4270 to a maximum aggregated total of ten thousand square feet, and shall be located within a 4271 fenced area or marijuana ((marijuana)) cannabis that is no more than ten percent larger than 4272 that combined area, or may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 4273 2013; and 4274 g. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor 4275 and Cannabis Board, ((marijuana)) cannabis greenhouses and nondwelling unit structures shall maintain a minimum street setback of fifty feet and a minimum interior setback of one 4276 4277 hundred feet, and a minimum setback of one hundred fifty feet from any existing residence.

4278 23. The storage and processing of non-manufactured source separated organic 4279 waste that originates from agricultural operations and that does not originate from the site, 4280 if: a. agricultural is the primary use of the site; 4281 4282 b. the storage and processing are in accordance with best management practices 4283 included in an approved farm plan; and 4284 c. except for areas used for manure storage, the areas used for storage and 4285 processing do not exceed three acres and ten percent of the site. 4286 24.a. For activities relating to the processing of crops or livestock for commercial 4287 purposes, including associated activities such as warehousing, storage, including 4288 refrigeration, and other similar activities and excluding winery, brewery, distillery facility I, 4289 II, III and remote tasting room: 4290 (1) limited to agricultural products and sixty percent or more of the products 4291 processed must be grown in the Puget Sound counties. At the time of initial application, the 4292 applicant shall submit a projection of the source of products to be produced; 4293 (2) in the RA and UR zones, only allowed on sites of at least four and one-half 4294 acres; 4295 (3)(a) as a permitted use, the floor area devoted to all processing shall not exceed two thousand square feet, unless located in a building designated as an historic 4296 4297 resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C. 21A.42.300, may review and approve an increase in the processing 4298 4299 floor area as follows: up to three thousand five hundred square feet of floor area may be 4300 devoted to all processing in the RA zones or on farms less than thirty-five acres located in

4301 the A zones or up to seven thousand square feet on farms greater than thirty-five acres in the 4302 A zone; and (b) as a permitted use, the floor area devoted to all warehousing, refrigeration, 4303 storage or other similar activities shall not exceed two thousand square feet, unless located 4304 4305 in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. The agricultural 4306 technical review committee, as established in K.C.C. 21A,42.300, may review and approve 4307 an increase of up to three thousand five hundred square feet of floor area devoted to all 4308 warehouseing, storage, including refrigeration, or other similar activities in the RA zones or 4309 on farms less than thirty-five acres located in the A zones or up to seven thousand square 4310 feet on farms greater than thirty-five acres in the A zone; 4311 (4) in the A zone, structures and areas used for processing, warehousing, 4312 refigeration, storage and other similar activities shall be located on portions of agricultural lands that are unsuitable for other agricultural purposes, such as areas within the already 4313 4314 developed portion of such agricultural lands that are not available for direct agricultural 4315 production, or areas without prime agricultural soils; and 4316 (5) structures and areas used for processing, warehousing, storage, including 4317 refrigeration, and other similar activities shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five 4318 feet from property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a 4319 building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. 4320 b. For activities relating to the retail sale of agricultural products, except 4321 livestock: 4322 (1) sales shall be limited to agricultural products and locally made arts and

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crafts;

4324	(2) in the RA and UR zones, only allowed on sites at least four and one-half
4325	acres;
4326	(3) as a permitted use, the covered sales area shall not exceed two thousand
4327	square feet, unless located in a building designated as a historic resource under K.C.C.
4328	chapter 20.62. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C.
4329	21A.42.300, may review and approve an increase of up to three thousand five hundred
4330	square feet of covered sales area;
4331	(4) forty percent or more of the gross sales of agricultural product sold
4332	through the store must be sold by the producers of primary agricultural products;
4333	(5) sixty percent or more of the gross sales of agricultural products sold
4334	through the store shall be derived from products grown or produced in the Puget Sound
4335	counties. At the time of the initial application, the applicant shall submit a reasonable
4336	projection of the source of product sales;
4337	(6) tasting of products, in accordance with applicable health regulations, is
4338	allowed;
4339	(7) storage areas for agricultural products may be included in a farm store
4340	structure or in any accessory building; and
4341	(8) outside lighting is permitted if there is no off-site glare.
4342	c. Retail sales of livestock is permitted only as accessory to raising livestock.
4343	d. Farm operations, including equipment repair and related facilities, except
4344	that:
4345	(1) the repair of tools and machinery is limited to those necessary for the
4346	operation of a farm or forest;

4347	(2) in the RA and UR zones, only allowed on sites of at least four and one-
4348	half acres;
4349	(3) the size of the total repair use is limited to one percent of the farm size in
4350	the A zone, and up to one percent of the size in other zones, up to a maximum of five
4351	thousand square feet unless located within an existing farm structure, including but not
4352	limited to barns, existing as of December 31, 2003; and
4353	(4) Equipment repair shall not be permitted in the Forest zone.
4354	e. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C.
4355	21A.42.300, may review and approve reductions of minimum site sizes in the rural and
4356	residential zones and minimum setbacks from rural and residential zones.
4357	25. The department may review and approve establishment of agricultural support
4358	services in accordance with the code compliance review process in K.C.C. 21A.42.300 only
4359	if:
4360	a. project is sited on lands that are unsuitable for direct agricultural production
4361	based on size, soil conditions or other factors and cannot be returned to productivity by
4362	drainage maintenance; and
4363	b. the proposed use is allowed under any Farmland Preservation Program
4364	conservation easement and zoning development standards.
4365	26. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C.
4366	21A.42.300, may review and approve establishment of agricultural support services only if
4367	the project site:
4368	a. adjoins or is within six hundred sixty feet of the agricultural production district;
4369	b. has direct vehicular access to the agricultural production district;

4370	c. except for farmworker housing, does not use local access streets that abut lots
4371	developed for residential use; and
4372	b. has a minimum lot size of four and one-half acres.
4373	27. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C.
4374	21A.42.300, may review and approve establishment of agricultural support services only if
4375	the project site:
4376	a. is outside the urban growth area,
4377	b. adjoins or is within six hundred sixty feet of the agricultural production district,
4378	c. has direct vehicular access to the agricultural production district,
4379	d. except for farmworker housing, does not use local access streets that abut lots
4380	developed for residential use; and
4381	e. has a minimum lot size of four and one-half acres.
4382	28. Only allowed on properties that are outside the urban growth area.
4383	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 337, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.100
4384	are hereby amended to read as follows:
4385	A. Regional land uses.

A.	Regional	land uses.	
,	*** * **		

P-Permitted Use		RESOURCE		R	RESIDENTIAL		COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL				AL		
C-Condi	C-Conditional Use				U								
S-Specia	S-Special Use				R								
					A								
					L								
SIC#	SPECIFIC LAND	A	F	M	RA	UR	R1-	R12	NB	CB	RB	0	I
	USE						8	-48					(15)
*	Jail						S	S	S	S	S	S	S
*	Jail Farm/Camp	S	S		S	S							
*	Work Release Facility				S19	S19	S	S	S	S	S	S	
*	Public Agency Animal		S		S	S					S		P

	Control Facility												
*	Public Agency		S		S3					S3	S3	S3	C4
	Training Facility												
*	Hydroelectric		C14 S		C14	C14	C14						
	Generation Facility				S	S	S						
*	Search and Rescue				C30								
	Facility				S30								
*	Non-hydroelectric	C12	C12	C12	C12	C12	C12	C12	C12	C12	C12	C12	P12
	Generation Facility	S29	S29	S28	S29	S29	S29	S29	S29	S29	S29	S29	S29
*	Renewable Energy	C28	C28	С	C	C	С	С	С	С	С	C	С
	Generation Facility												
*	Fossil Fuel Facility												S27
*	Communication	C6c S	P		C6c	C6c	C6c	C6c	C6c	P	P	P	P
	Facility (17)				S	S	S	S	S				
*	Earth Station	P6b C	P		C6a	C6a	C6a	C6a	P6b	P	P	P	P
					s	S	S	S	С				
*	Energy Resource		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Recovery Facility												
*	Soil Recycling Facility		S	S	S								С
*	Landfill		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
*	Transfer Station			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		P
*	Wastewater Treatment				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	С
	Facility												
*	Municipal Water	S	P13 S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Production												
*	Airport/Heliport	S7	S7		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
*	Regional Transit					P25							
	Authority Facility												
*	Rural Public				C23								P
	Infrastructure												
	Maintenance Facility												
*	Transit Bus Base						S	S	S	S	S	S	P
*	Transit Comfort				P26		P26	P26	P26	P26	P26	P26	P26
	Facility												

*	School Bus Base			C5	C5 S	C5 S	C5 S	S	S	S	S	P
				S20								
7948	Racetrack			S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S8	S24
*	Regional Motor Sports											P
	Facility											
*	County Fairgrounds			P21								
	Facility			S22								
*	Fairground								S	S		S
8422	Zoo/Wildlife		S9	S9	S	S	S		S	S		
	Exhibit(2)			4								
7941	Stadium/Arena									S		S
8221-	College/University(1)	P10	P10	P10	P10	P10	P10	P10	P	P	P	P
8222				C11	C11	C11	C11	C11				
				S18	S18	S	s	S				
*	Zoo Animal Breeding	P16	P16	P16								
	Facility											

4386	В.	Developmen	t conditions.

- 1. Except technical institutions. See vocational schools on general services land
- 4388 use table, K.C.C. 21A.08.050.

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- 4389 2. Except arboretum. See K.C.C. 21A.08.040, recreation/cultural land use table.
- 3. Except weapons armories and outdoor shooting ranges.
- 4. Except outdoor shooting range.
- 5. Only in conjunction with an existing or proposed school.
- 4393 6.a. Limited to no more than three satellite dish antennae.
- b. Limited to one satellite dish antenna.
- 4395 c. Limited to tower consolidations.
- 7. Limited to landing field for aircraft involved in forestry or agricultural practicesor for emergency landing sites.
- 4398 8. Except racing of motorized vehicles.

4399	9. Limited to wildlife exhibit.
4400	10. Only as a reuse of a public school facility subject to K.C.C. chapter 21A.32.
4401	11. Only as a reuse of a surplus nonresidential facility subject to K.C.C. chapter
4402	21A.32.
4403	12. Limited to gas extraction as an accessory use to a waste management process,
4404	such as wastewater treatment, landfill waste management, livestock manure and composting
4405	processes.
4406	13. Excluding impoundment of water using a dam.
4407	14. Limited to facilities that comply with the following:
4408	a. Any new diversion structure shall not:
4409	(1) exceed a height of eight feet as measured from the streambed; or
4410	(2) impound more than three surface acres of water at the normal maximum
4411	surface level;
4412	b. There shall be no active storage;
4413	c. The maximum water surface area at any existing dam or diversion shall not be
4414	increased;
4415	d. An exceedance flow of no greater than fifty percent in mainstream reach shall
4416	be maintained;
4417	e. Any transmission line shall be limited to a:
4418	(1) right-of-way of five miles or less; and
4419	(2) capacity of two hundred thirty KV or less;
4420	f. Any new, permanent access road shall be limited to five miles or less; and

4421	g. The facility shall only be located above any portion of the stream used by
4422	anadromous fish.
4423	15. For I-zoned sites located outside the urban growth area designated by the King
4424	County Comprehensive Plan, uses shown as a conditional or special use in K.C.C.
4425	21A.08.100.A, except for waste water treatment facilities and racetracks, shall be prohibited.
4426	All other uses, including waste water treatment facilities, shall be subject to the provisions
4427	for rural industrial uses in K.C.C. ((ehapter 21A.12)) 21A.14.280.
4428	16. The operator of such a facility shall provide verification to the department of
4429	natural resources and parks or its successor organization that the facility meets or exceeds
4430	the standards of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States
4431	Department of Agriculture and the accreditation guidelines of the American Zoo and
4432	Aquarium Association.
4433	17. The following provisions of the table apply only to major communication
4434	facilities. Minor communication facilities shall be reviewed in accordance with the
4435	processes and standard outlined in K.C.C. chapter 21A.27.
4436	18. Only for facilities related to resource-based research.
4437	19. Limited to work release facilities associated with natural resource-based
4438	activities.
4439	20. Limited to projects which do not require or result in an expansion of sewer
4440	service outside the urban growth area, unless a finding is made that no cost-effective
4441	alternative technologies are feasible, in which case a tightline sewer sized only to meet the
4442	needs of the school bus base and serving only the school bus base may be used. Renovation,
4443	expansion, modernization or reconstruction of a school bus base is permitted but shall not

Commented [JC258]: Scope IV.D.5 Technical correction to reflect existing intent re: Rural Industrial standards.

4444	require or result in an expansion of sewer service outside the urban growth area, unless a
4445	finding is made that no cost-effective alternative technologies are feasible, in which case a
4446	tightline sewer sized only to meet the needs of the school bus base.
4447	21. Only in conformance with the King County Site Development Plan Report,
4448	through modifications to the plan of up to ten percent are allowed for the following:
4449	a. building square footage;
4450	b. landscaping;
4451	c. parking;
4452	d. building height; or
4453	e. impervious surface.
4454	22. A special use permit shall be required for any modification or expansion of the
4455	King County fairgrounds facility that is not in conformance with the King County Site
4456	Development Plan Report or that exceeds the allowed modifications to the plan identified in
4457	subsection B.21. of this section.
4458	23. The facility shall be primarily devoted to rural public infrastructure
4459	maintenance and is subject to the following conditions:
4460	a. The minimum site area shall be ten acres, unless:
4461	(1) the facility is a reuse of a public agency yard; or
4462	(2) the site is separated from a county park by a street or utility right-of-way;
4463	b. Type 1 landscaping as provided in K.C.C. chapter 21A.16 shall be provided
4464	between any stockpiling or grinding operations and adjacent residential zoned property;
4465	c. Type 2 landscaping as provided in K.C.C. chapter 21A.16 shall be provided
4466	between any office and parking lots and adjacent residential zoned property;

4468 property, unless the facility is a reuse of a public agency yard; e. Structural setbacks from property lines shall be as follows: 4469 (1) Buildings, structures and stockpiles used in the processing of materials shall 4470 4471 be no closer than: 4472 (a) one hundred feet from any residential zoned properties, except that the setback may be reduced to fifty feet when the grade where the building or structures are 4473 4474 proposed is fifty feet or greater below the grade of the residential zoned property; 4475 (b) fifty feet from any other zoned property, except when adjacent to a mineral 4476 extraction or materials processing site; 4477 (c) the greater of fifty feet from the edge of any public street or the setback 4478 from residential zoned property on the far side of the street; and 4479 (2) Offices, scale facilities, equipment storage buildings and stockpiles shall not 4480 be closer than fifty feet from any property line except when adjacent to M or F zoned 4481 property or when a reuse of an existing building. Facilities necessary to control access to the 4482 site, when demonstrated to have no practical alternative, may be located closer to the 4483 property line; f. On-site clearing, grading or excavation, excluding that necessary for required 4484 4485 access, roadway or storm drainage facility construction, shall not be permitted within fifty 4486 feet of any property line except along any portion of the perimeter adjacent to M or F zoned property. If native vegetation is restored, temporary disturbance resulting from construction 4487 4488 of noise attenuation features located closer than fifty feet shall be permitted; and 4489 g. Sand and gravel extraction shall be limited to forty thousand yards per year.

d. Access to the site does not use local access streets that abut residential zoned

4490	24. The following accessory uses to a motor race track operation are allowed if
4491	approved as part of the special use permit:
4492	a. motocross;
4493	b. autocross;
4494	c. skidpad;
4495	d. garage;
4496	e. driving school; and
4497	f. fire station.
4498	25. Regional transit authority facilities shall be exempt from setback and height
4499	requirements.
4500	26. Transit comfort facility shall:
4501	a. only be located outside of the urban growth area boundary;
4502	b. be exempt from street setback requirements; and
4503	c. be no more than 200 square feet in size.
4504	27.a. Required for all new, modified or expanded fossil fuel facilities.
4505	Modification or expansion includes, but is not limited to:
4506	(1) new uses or fuel types within existing facilities;
4507	(2) changes to the type of refining, manufacturing or processing;
4508	(3) changes in the methods or volumes of storage or transport of raw materials
4509	or processed products;
4510	(4) changes in the location of the facilities on-site;
4511	(5) replacement of existing facilities;
4512	(6) increases in power or water demands; or

4513	(7) increases in production capacity.
4514	b. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a
4515	community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.
4516	c. As part of permit application submittal for new, modified or expanded fossil
4517	fuel facilities, the applicant shall submit the following documentation:
4518	(1) an inventory of similar existing facilities in King County and neighboring
4519	counties, including their locations and capacities;
4520	(2) a forecast of the future needs for the facility;
4521	(3) an analysis of the potential social and economic impacts and benefits to
4522	jurisdictions and local communities receiving or surrounding the facility;
4523	(4) an analysis of alternatives to the facility, including location, conservation,
4524	demand management and other strategies;
4525	(5) an analysis of economic and environmental impacts, including mitigation, of
4526	any similar existing facilities and of any new site(s) under consideration as an alternative to
4527	expansion of an existing facility;
4528	(6) an extensive public involvement strategy which strives to effectively engage
4529	a wide range of racial, ethnic, cultural, and socio-economic groups, including communities
4530	that are the most impacted; and
4531	(7) considered evaluation of any applicable prior review conducted by a public
4532	agency, local government or ((stakeholder group)) interested party.
4533	d. As part of permit application submittal, a greenhouse gas impact analysis shall

Commented [JC259]: Removing references to the term
"stakeholder" from the King County Code to reflect more equitable language

be prepared by the applicant for all proposals for new, modified, or expanded fossil fuel

4535	facilities. The results of this analysis shall be used to identify and mitigate the impacts of
4536	such facilities.
4537	e. New, modified or expanded fossil fuel facilities shall:
4538	(1) not be located within one thousand feet from any schools, medical care
4539	facilities, or places of assembly that have occupancies of greater than one thousand persons
4540	(2) not be located within two hundred fifty feet from a regulated wetland or
4541	aquatic area, except when a larger buffer is required under K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, the
4542	buffer in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 shall apply;
4543	(3) maintain an interior setback of at least two hundred feet;
4544	(4) store fossil fuels completely within enclosed structures, tanks or similar
4545	facilities; and
4546	(5) be accessed directly to and from an arterial roadway.
4547	28. Limited to uses that will not convert more than two acres of farmland or
4548	forestland, or 2.5 percent of the farmland or forestland, whichever is less.
4549	29.a. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a
4550	community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.
4551	b. As part of permit application submittal for non-hydroelectric generation
4552	facilities, the applicant shall submit the following documentation:
4553	(1) an inventory of similar existing facilities in King County and neighboring
4554	counties, including their locations and capacities;
4555	(2) a report demonstrating that the facility would serve a significant portion of
4556	the county, metropolitan region or is part of a statewide or national system;
4557	(3) a forecast of the future needs for the facility;

4558	(4) an analysis of the potential social and economic impacts and benefits to
4559	jurisdictions and local communities receiving or surrounding the facility;
4560	(5) an analysis of alternatives to the facility, including location, conservation,
4561	demand management and other strategies;
4562	(6) an analysis of economic and environmental impacts, including mitigation, of
4563	any similar existing facilities and of any new site(s) under consideration as an alternative to
4564	expansion of an existing facility;
4565	(7) an extensive public involvement strategy which strives to effectively engage
4566	a wide range of racial, ethnic, cultural and socioeconomic groups, including communities
4567	that are the most impacted; and
4568	(8) considered evaluation of any applicable prior review conducted by a public
4569	agency, local government or ((stakeholder group)) interested party.
4570	c. As part of permit application submittal, a greenhouse gas impact analysis shall
4571	be prepared by the applicant. The results of this analysis shall be used to identify and
4572	mitigate the impacts of such facilities.
4573	30.a. For all search and rescue facilities:
4574	(1) the minimum lot size is four and one half acres;
4575	(2) structures and parking areas for search and rescue facilities shall maintain a
4576	minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior lot lines that adjoin rural area and
4577	residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C.
4578	chapter 20.62;
4579	(3) use of the search and rescue facility is limited to activities directly relating to
4580	the search and rescue organization, except that the facility may be used by law enforcement

Commented [JC260]: Removing references to the term "stakeholder" from the King County Code to reflect more equitable language

and other public emergency responders for training and operations related to search and rescue activities; and

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- (4) the applicant must demonstrate the absence of existing search and rescue facilities that are adequate to conduct search and rescue operations in the rural area.
- b. A special use permit is required when helicopter fueling, maintenance or storage is proposed.
- $\underline{SECTION~X.}~Ordinance~10870,~Section~340,~as~amended,~and~K.C.C.~21A.12.030$ are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Densities and dimensions - residential and rural zones.

	RUI	RAL			RESIDENTIAL									
STANDARDS	RA-	RA-	RA-	RA-	UR	R-1	R-4	R-6	R-8	R-	R-	R-	R-48	
	2.5	5	10	20		(17)				12	18	24		
Base Density:	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.2	1	4	6	8	12	18	24	48	
Dwelling	du/a	du/a	du/ac	du/ac	du/ac	du/	du/	du/ac	du/ac	du/a	du/a	du/a	du/ac	
Unit/Acre	c	c			(21)	ac	ac			c	c	c		
(15) (28)							(6)							
Maximum	0.4						6	9	12	18	27	36	72	
Density:	du/a						du/	du/ac	du/ac	du/a	du/a	du/a	du/ac	
Dwelling	c						ac	12	16	с	с	с	96	
Unit/Acre	(20)						(22)	du/ac	du/ac	24	36	48	du/ac	
(1)		·					8	(27)	(27)	du/a	du/a	du/a	(27)	
							du/			с	с	с		
							ac			(27)	(27)	(27)		
							(27)							
Minimum							85%	85%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	
Density:							(12)	(12)	(12)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(18)	
(2)							(18)	(18)	(18)					
							(((23)							
		l						l			l	l		

Commented [JC261]: To reflect relocation of minimum density requirements for Fall City; see comment on condition B.23 below.

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Minimum Lot	1.87	3.75	7.5	15 ac										1
Area (13)	5 ac	ac	ac											
Minimum Lot	135	135	135 ft	135 ft	35 ft	35 ft	30 ft	30 ft	30 ft	30 ft	30ft	30 ft	30 ft	-
Width	ft	ft			(7)	(7)	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	
(3)						<u>55 ft</u>	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	C
						(30)	<u>45 ft</u>	<u>45 ft</u>	<u>45 ft</u>	<u>45 ft</u>	<u>45 ft</u>	<u>45 ft</u>	<u>45 ft</u>	A
						<u>45 ft</u>	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	dı
						(31)	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	B
						<u>40 ft</u>	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	ar pr
						(32)	<u>50 ft</u>	<u>50 ft</u>	<u>50 ft</u>	<u>50 ft</u>	<u>50 ft</u>	<u>50 ft</u>	<u>50 ft</u>	cl
						<u>50 ft</u>	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	
						(33)								
Minimum Street	30	30	30ft	30 ft	30 ft	20 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10 ft	10ft	10 ft	
Setback	ft	ft	(9)	(9)	(7)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	
(3)	(9)	(9)				(29)				<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	
Minimum	5 ft	10ft	10 ft	10 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	
Interior	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(7)	(7)				(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)	
Setback						(29)				35	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	
(3) (16)				`						36	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>	36	C
Base Height	40	40	40 ft	40 ft	35 ft	35 ft	35 ft	35 ft	35 ft	60 ft	60 ft	60 ft	60 ft	er
	ft	ft				(29)	25 ft	25 ft	25 ft					CC
							(25a)	(25a)	(25a)					U
Maximum	75	75	75 ft	75 ft	75 ft	75 ft	30 ft	45 ft	45 ft	75 ft	75 ft	75 ft	75 ft	_ ho
Height	ft	ft	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(25b)	(14)	(14)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	ar ho
	(4)	(4)				<u>35 ft</u>	75 ft	30 ft	30 ft	<u>35 ft</u>	80 ft	80 ft	80 ft	Z
						(34)	(4)	(25b)	(25b)	(34)	(14)	(14)	(14)	
							3 <u>5 ft</u>	75 ft	75 ft					C
							(34)	(4)	(4)					A
								<u>35 ft</u>	<u>35 ft</u>					fo sc
								(34)	(34)					cc
Maximum	25	20	15%	12.5%	30%	30%	55%	70%	75%	85%	85%	85%	90%	
Impervious	%	%	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	
Surface:	(11)	(11)	(19)	(19)	(26)	(26)								
Percentage (5)	(19)	(19)	(24)	(26)			l			l	l	l		

Commented [JC262]: Scope II.C.1

As part of middle housing changes, sets different standards for duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes

Based on the code research among other jurisdictions and literature reviews, these standards, along with new maximum building width and depth below, would be helpful to confine more desirable products, and ensure the duplexes/triplexes/fourplexes to be compatible with the existing single family residential neighborhood characteristics.

Commented [JC263]: Establishes setback conditions for emergency housing uses

Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC264]: Scope II.C.1

As part of middle housing, new condition limiting heights to 35 ft for duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes ensures large houses, out of scale with existing single family residential neighborhoods are not constructed in the R1-R12 zones.

	(26)	(26)	(26)									
<u>Maximum</u>					55 ft	55 ft	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	55 ft	55 ft	<u>55 ft</u>	5 <u>5 ft</u>
Building Width					(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)
					(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	<u>(31)</u>
					(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)
					<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>
					(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	<u>(32)</u>
Maximum					<u>60 ft</u>	<u>60 ft</u>	<u>60 ft</u>	<u>60 ft</u>	<u>60 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>
Building Depth					(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)	(30)
					(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	(31)	<u>(31)</u>	(31)
					(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(33)	<u>(33)</u>	(33)
					<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>55 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>	<u>40 ft</u>
					(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)	(32)

Commented [JC265]: Scope II.C.1

As part of middle housing changes, creates new minimum building width and depth standards for duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes

Based on the code research among other jurisdictions and literature reviews, these standards, along with new maximum building width and depth below, would be helpful to confine more desirable products, and ensure the duplexes/triplexes/fourplexes to be compatible with the existing single family residential neighborhood characteristics.

B. Development conditions.

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- 1. This maximum density may be achieved only through the application of:
- a. ((residential density incentives in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.34

 ear)) transfers of development rights in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.37((; or any
 combination of density incentive or density transfer)) except for properties within the

 Skyway-West Hill or North Highline community service area subarea geographies; or
- b. ((For properties within the Skyway West Hill or North Highline community service area subarea geographies, only as provided in the)) inclusionary housing regulations in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.48.
 - 2. Also see K.C.C. 21A.12.060.
- These standards may be modified under the provisions for zero-lot-line and townhouse developments.
- 4.a. Portions of a structure may exceed the base height if one additional foot of street and interior setback is provided for each foot above the base height. The following restrictions apply:

Commented [JC266]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

Commented [JC267]: Still excluding non-Inclusionary Housing Transfer of Development Right use in Skyway and North Highline consistent with existing requirements

4605	(1) for netting or fencing and support structures for the netting or fencing
4606	used to contain golf balls in the operation of golf courses or golf driving ranges, the
4607	maximum height shall not exceed seventy-five feet, except for recreation or multiuse
4608	parks, where the maximum height shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five feet, unless a
4609	golf ball trajectory study requires a higher fence. All such netting, fencing and support
4610	structures are exempt from the additional interior setback requirement, regardless of
4611	whether located in a recreation or multiuse park;
4612	(2) properties ((within the Skyway-West Hill or North Highline community
4613	service area subarea geographies)) with inclusionary housing developed in accordance
4614	with K.C.C. chapter 21A.48 shall not increase height through this method; and
4615	(3) for all other structures, the maximum height achieved through this method
4616	shall not exceed seventy-five feet.
4617	b. Accessory dwelling units and accessory living quarters shall not exceed base
4618	heights, except that this requirement shall not apply to accessory dwelling units
4619	constructed wholly within an existing dwelling unit.
4620	5. Applies to each individual lot. Impervious surface area standards for:
4621	a. Regional uses shall be established at the time of permit review;
4622	b. Nonresidential uses in rural area and residential zones shall comply with
4623	K.C.C. 21A.12.120 and 21A.12.220;
4624	c. Individual lots in the R-4 through R-6 zones that are less than nine thousand
4625	seventy-six square feet in area shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the nearest
4626	comparable R-6 or R-8 zone; and
4627	d. A lot may be increased beyond the total amount permitted in this chapter

Commented [JC268]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

4628 subject to approval of a conditional use permit. 4629 6. Mobile home parks shall be allowed a base density of six dwelling units per 4630 acre. 7. The standards of the R-4 zone apply if a lot is less than fifteen thousand 4631 4632 square feet in area. 4633 8. At least twenty linear feet of driveway shall be provided between any garage, carport or other fenced parking area and the street property line. The linear distance shall 4634 be measured along the center line of the driveway from the access point to such garage, 4635 4636 carport or fenced area to the street property line. 9.a. Residences shall have a setback of at least one hundred feet from any 4637 4638 property line adjoining A, M or F zones or existing extractive operations. However, 4639 residences on lots less than one hundred fifty feet in width adjoining A, M or F zones or existing extractive operations shall have a setback from the rear property line equal to 4640 4641 fifty percent of the lot width and a setback from the side property equal to twenty-five percent of the lot width. 4642 4643 b. Except for residences along a property line adjoining A, M or F zones or 4644 existing extractive operations, lots between one acre and two and one-half acres in size shall conform to the requirements of the R-1 zone and lots under one acre shall conform 4645 to the requirements of the R-4 zone. 4646 4647 10.a. For developments consisting of three or more single-detached dwellings located on a single parcel, the setback shall be ten feet along any property line abutting 4648

R-1 through R-8, RA and UR zones, except for structures in on-site play areas required in

K.C.C. 21A.14.190, which shall have a setback of five feet.

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4651 b. For townhouse and apartment development, the setback shall be twenty feet 4652 along any property line abutting R-1 through R-8, RA and UR zones, except for structures in on-site play areas required in K.C.C. 21A.14.190, which shall have a setback 4653 of five feet, unless the townhouse or apartment development is adjacent to property upon 4654 4655 which an existing townhouse or apartment development is located. 4656 11. Lots smaller than one-half acre in area shall comply with standards of the 4657 nearest comparable R-4 through R-8 zone. For lots that are one-half acre in area or larger, the maximum impervious surface area allowed shall be at least ten thousand 4658 4659 square feet. On any lot over one acre in area, an additional five percent of the lot area may be used for buildings related to agricultural or forestry practices. For lots smaller 4660 4661 than two acres but larger than one-half acre, an additional ten percent of the lot area may 4662 be used for structures that are determined to be medically necessary, if the applicant submits with the permit application a notarized affidavit, conforming with K.C.C. 4663 4664 21A.32.170A.2. 12. For purposes of calculating minimum density, the applicant may request that 4665 4666 the minimum density factor be modified based upon the weighted average slope of the 4667 net buildable area of the site in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.087. 13. The minimum lot area does not apply to lot clustering proposals as provided 4668 4669 in K.C.C. chapter 21A.14. 4670 14. This maximum height is only allowed as follows: 4671 a. in R-6 and R-8 zones, for a building with a footprint built on slopes exceeding a fifteen percent finished grade; and 4672

b. in R-18, R-24 and R-48 zones, only through application of:

4674	(1) ((for properties within the Skyway-West Hill or North Highline
4675	community service area subarea geographies, only if meeting the requirements of))
4676	inclusionary housing regulations in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.48; or
4677	(2) ((for all other properties, using residential density incentives and)) transfer
4678	of ((density credits)) development rights in accordance with ((this title)) K.C.C. chapter
4679	21A.37, except for properties within the Skyway-West Hill or North Highline community
4680	service area subarea geographies.
4681	15. Density applies only to dwelling units and not to sleeping units.
4682	16. Vehicle access points from garages, carports or fenced parking areas shall
4683	be set back from the property line on which a joint use driveway is located to provide a
4684	straight line length of at least twenty-six feet as measured from the center line of the
4685	garage, carport or fenced parking area, from the access point to the opposite side of the
4686	joint use driveway.
4687	17.a. All subdivisions and short subdivisions in the R-1 zone shall be required to
4688	be clustered if the property is located within or contains:
4689	(1) a floodplain;
4690	(2) a critical aquifer recharge area;
4691	(3) a regionally or locally significant resource area;
4692	(4) existing or planned public parks or trails, or connections to such facilities;
4693	(5) a category type S or F aquatic area or category I or II wetland;
4694	(6) a steep slope; or
4695	(7) an urban separator or wildlife habitat network designated by the
4696	Comprehensive Plan or a community plan.

Commented [JC269]: Scope II.B.6 - Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

Commented [JC270]: Still excluding non-Inclusionary Housing Transfer of Development Rights use in Skyway and North Highline, consistent with existing requirements

b. The development shall be clustered away from critical areas or the axis of designated corridors such as urban separators or the wildlife habitat network to the extent possible and the open space shall be placed in a separate tract that includes at least fifty percent of the site. Open space tracts shall be permanent and shall be dedicated to a homeowner's association or other suitable organization, as determined by the director, and meet the requirements in K.C.C. 21A.14.040. On-site critical area and buffers and designated urban separators shall be placed within the open space tract to the extent possible. Passive recreation, with no development of recreational facilities, and naturalsurface pedestrian and equestrian trails are acceptable uses within the open space tract. 18. See K.C.C. 21A.12.085. 19. All subdivisions and short subdivisions in R-1 and RA zones within the North Fork and Upper Issaquah Creek subbasins of the Issaquah Creek Basin (the North Fork and Upper Issaquah Creek subbasins are identified in the Issaquah Creek Basin and Nonpoint Action Plan) and the portion of the Grand Ridge subarea of the East Sammamish Community Planning Area that drains to Patterson Creek shall have a maximum impervious surface area of eight percent of the gross acreage of the plat. Distribution of the allowable impervious area among the platted lots shall be recorded on

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more restrictive shall be required.

20. This density may only be achieved on RA 2.5 zoned parcels receiving density from rural forest focus areas through a transfer of density credit pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 21A.37.

the face of the plat. Impervious surface of roads need not be counted towards the

allowable impervious area. Where both lot- and plat-specific impervious limits apply, the

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4720	21. Base density may be exceeded, if the property is located in a designated
4721	((rural city u)) <u>U</u> rban ((g)) <u>G</u> rowth ((a)) <u>A</u> rea <u>for Cities in the Rural Area</u> and each
4722	proposed lot contains an occupied legal residence that predates 1959.
4723	22.((a. The maximum density is four dwelling units per acre for properties
4724	zoned R-4 when located in the Rural Town of Fall City.
4725	b. For properties within the Skyway West Hill or North Highline community
4726	service area subarea geographies, o))Only as provided in the inclusionary housing
4727	regulations in K.C.C. chapter 21A.48.
4728	23. ((The minimum density requirement does not apply to properties located
4729	within the Rural Town of Fall City.)) Repealed
4730	24. The impervious surface standards for the county fairground facility are
4731	established in the King County Fairgrounds Site Development Plan, Attachment A to
4732	Ordinance 14808 on file at the department of natural resources and parks and the
4733	department of local services, permitting division. Modifications to that standard may be
4734	allowed provided the square footage does not exceed the approved impervious surface
4735	square footage established in the King County Fairgrounds Site Development Plan
4736	Environmental Checklist, dated September 21, 1999, Attachment B to Ordinance 14808,
4737	by more than ten percent.
4738	25. For cottage housing developments only:
4739	a. The base height is twenty-five feet.
4740	b. Buildings that have pitched roofs with a minimum slope of six over twelve
4741	may achieve a maximum height of thirty feet at the ridge of the roof.
4742	26. Impervious surface does not include access easements serving neighboring

Commented [JC271]: To align with 2016 "rural area" terminology changes and current terminology in the Comprehensive Plan

Commented [JC272]: Maximum density in Fall City proposed to be addressed with other density and dimension standards in a new proposed p-suffix condition for all residential zoned properties in the Rural Town. The maximum density of four dwelling units per acre for properties zoned R-4 is not changing; just the placement of where the standard is adopted is.

Commented [JC273]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

Commented [JC274]: Minimum density in Fall City proposed to be addressed with other density and dimension standards in a new proposed p-suffix condition for all residential zoned properties in the Rural Town. There will continue to be no required minimum density; just the placement of where the standard is adopted is changing.

4743	property and driveways to the extent that they extend beyond the street setback due to
4744	location within an access panhandle or due to the application of King County Code
4745	requirements to locate features over which the applicant does not have control.
4746	27. a. For properties within the Skyway-West Hill or North Highline
4747	community service area subarea geographies, only in accordance with the inclusionary
4748	housing regulations in K.C.C. chapter 21A.48.
4749	b. For all other properties, only <u>for:</u>
4750	(1) an inclusionary housing project where one hundred percent of the units
4751	$\underline{\text{are affordable}} \text{ in accordance with } ((\underline{\text{K.C.C. 21A.34.040.F.1.g., F.6.}})) \text{ with } \underline{\text{K.C.C. chapter}}$
4752	<u>21A.48;</u> or
4753	(2) a project using the transfer of development rights affordable housing pilot
4754	program in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.37.130.A.2, except for properties within the
4755	Skyway-West Hill or North Highline community service area subarea geographies.
4756	28. On a site zoned RA with a building listed $((\Theta n))$ in the $((n))$ National
4757	$((+))\underline{R}$ egister of $((+))\underline{H}$ istoric $((+))\underline{P}$ laces, additional dwelling units in excess of the
4758	maximum density may be allowed under K.C.C. 21A.12.042.
4759	29. Height and setback requirements shall not apply to regional transit authority
4760	facilities.
4761	30. For duplexes where the units are located side-by-side.
4762	31. For duplexes where the units are stacked on top of each other.
4763	32. For triplexes.
4764	33. For fourplexes.
4765	34.a. For duplexes, triplexes or fourplexes.

Commented [JC275]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

In this case, the previous allowance outside of Skyway and North Highline was for RDI projects that were 100% affordable. This change continues that intent by not giving a blanket allowance to any Inclusionary Housing projects in the county.

Commented [JC276]: For clarity to reflect existing intent

Commented [JC277]: Still excluding non-Inclusionary Housing Transfer of Development Rights use in Skyway and North Highline, consistent with existing requirements 4766 b. For properties in Vashon Rural Town developed under K.C.C. chapter 4767 21A.48. 35. A micro-modular shelter village site must be buffered from surrounding 4768 properties with: 4769 4770 a. A minimum ten-foot setback from the boundary of the lot on which the 4771 village is located, excluding access; 4772 b. Vegetation meeting the criteria of a Type II landscaping screen described in K.C.C. 21A.16.040.B; or 4773 4774 c. A six-foot high, view obscuring fence. 36. A safe parking site shall be setback at least ten feet from adjacent residential 4775 4776 uses and R zoned properties. SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 341, as amended, and K.C.C. 4777 21A.12.040 are hereby amended to read as follows: 4778

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		RESO	URCE			COMMERC	IAL/INDUSTR	IAL	
STANDARD	A-	A-35	F	M	NB	CB	RB	О	I
S	10								
Base Density:	0.1	.0286	.0125		8 du/ac	48 du/ac	36 du/ac	48	
Dwelling	du/	du/ac	du/ac		(2)	(2)	(2)	du/ac	
Unit/Acre (19)	ac				1 du		48 du/ac	(2)	
					(21)		(1)		
Maximum					12 du/ac	72 du/ac	48 du/ac	72	
Density:					(3)	(16)	(3)	du/ac	
Dwelling					16 du/ac	96 du/ac	72 du/ac	(16)	
Unit/Acre					(15)	(17)	(16) 96	96	
							du/ac (17)	du/ac	
								(17)	
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A. Densities and dimensions - resource and commercial/industrial zones.

Commented [JC278]: Scope II.C.1

As part of middle housing changes, creates new minimum building width and depth standards for duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes

Based on the code research among other jurisdictions and literature reviews, these standards, along with new maximum building width and depth below, would be helpful to confine more desirable products, and ensure the duplexes/triplexes/fourplexes to be compatible with the existing single family residential neighborhood characteristics.

Commented [JC279]: Establishes setback conditions for emergency housing uses

Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC280]: To reflect existing intent of the Residential land use tables in K.C.C. 21A.08.030, which allows the construction of a single-detached home in the NB zone, subject to conditions.

Minimum Lot	10	35 acres	80	10					
Area	acr		acres	acres					
	es								
Maximum Lot	4 to	4 to 1							
Depth/	1								
Width									
Ratio									
Minimum	30	30 ft (4)	50 ft	(12)	10 ft (5)	10 ft (5)	10 ft (5)	10 ft	25 ft
Street	ft	,	(4)			(22)	(22)	(22)	
Setback	(4)		()						
Minimum	10	10 ft (4)	100 ft	(12)	10 ft (18)	20 ft (7)	20 ft (7)	20 ft	20 ft (7)
Interior	ft	10 11 (1)	(4)	(12)	20 ft (14)	(22)	(22)	(7)	50 ft (8)
Setback	(4)		(.)		2010(11)	(23)	(23)	(22)	2011(0)
Betouck	(1)					(23)	(23)	(23)	
D 11:14	35	35 ft	35 ft	35 ft	35 ft	35 ft	25.0	45 ft	45 ft
Base Height		33 II	33 11	33 11	35 II	33 II	35 ft	43 11	45 II
	ft								
Maximum	75	75 ft	75 ft	75 ft	45 ft (6)	60 ft (6)	65 ft (6)	65 ft	75 ft
Height	ft	(10)	(10)	(10)	65 ft (20)	65 ft (17)	75 ft	(6)	(10)
	(10				75 ft	75 ft	(10)	75 ft	
,)				(10)	(10)	85 ft (20)	(10)	
						80 ft (20)		85 ft	
								(20)	
Maximum					1/1 (9)	1.5/1 (9)	2.5/1 (9)	2.5/1	2.5/1
Floor/Lot								(9)	
Ratio:									
Square Feet									
Maximum	15	10%	10%		85%	85%	90%	75%	90%
Impervious	%	35%	35%						
Surface:	35	(11)	(11)						
Percentage	%								
(13)	(11								
)								
	<u> </u>			l				l	

Commented [JC281]: Establishes setback conditions for emergency housing uses

Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

B. Development conditions.

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1. ((In the RB zone on property located within the Potential Annexation Area of

Commented [JC282]: All RB zoned properties for Potential Annexation Areas for rural cities have been annexed.

4782	a rural city, this density is not allowed.
4783	2)) These densities are allowed only in the urban area and rural towns through
4784	the application of mixed-use development standards and, in the NB zone on property in
4785	the urban area designated commercial outside of center, for stand-alone townhouse
4786	development.
4787	3. These densities may only be achieved:
4788	a. ((for properties within the Skyway West Hill or North Highline community
4789	service area subarea geographies,)) as provided in the inclusionary housing regulations in
4790	K.C.C. chapter 21A.48; or
4791	b. ((for all other properties,)) through the application of ((residential density
4792	incentives or)) transfer of development rights in mixed-use developments in the urban
4793	area or rural towns in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.37, except for properties
4794	within the Skyway-West Hill or North Highline community service area subarea
4795	geographies; ((and,)) or
4796	c. in the NB zone on property in the urban area designated commercial outside
4797	of center, for stand-alone townhouse development. ((See K.C.C. chapters 21A.34 and
4798	21A.37.))
4799	4.a. in the F zone, scaling stations may be located thirty-five feet from property
4800	lines. Residences shall have a setback of at least thirty feet from all property lines.
4801	b. for lots between one acre and two and one-half acres in size, the setback
4802	requirements of the R-1 zone shall apply. For lots under one acre, the setback

Commented [JC283]: To reflect other changes that disallow mixed use developments on properties in the Rural Area, except for in Rural Towns.

Commented [JC284]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

Commented [JC285]: Disallows mixed use developments on properties in the Rural Area, except for in Rural Towns. This applies to commercial zoned properties, which is used in both urban and rural areas. Multifamily housing (apartments, townhouses, and group residences) is also allowed if part of a mixed-use development. The allowed residential densities of these developments range from eight to 96 dwelling units per acre, regardless of whether the property is in the urban or rural area. As directed by the Growth Management Act and the Comprehensive Plan, those are urban levels of development that are not appropriate for the Rural Area, where the general growth pattern and established density limits range from one home per 2.5 to 10 acres (depending on the applicable rural zoning classification).

Commented [JC286]: For clarity to reflect existing intent

Commented [JC287]: Still excluding non-Inclusionary Housing Transfer of Development Rights use in Skyway and North Highline, consistent with existing requirements

c. for developments consisting of three or more single-detached dwellings

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requirements of the R-4 zone shall apply.

4805	located on a single parcel, the setback shall be ten feet along any property line abutting
4806	R-1 through R-8, RA and UR zones.
4807	5. Gas station pump islands shall be placed no closer than twenty-five feet to
4808	street front lines.
4809	6. This maximum height allowed only for:
4810	a. mixed-use developments; and
4811	b. stand-alone townhouse development in the NB zone on property designated
4812	commercial outside of center in the urban area.
4813	7. Required on property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones.
4814	8. Required on property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones for
4815	industrial uses established by conditional use permits.
4816	9. The floor-to-lot ratio for mixed use developments shall conform to K.C.C.
4817	chapter 21A.14 or the requirements of K.C.C. chapter 21A.48.
4818	10. Portions of a structure may exceed the base height if one additional foot of
4819	street and interior setback is provided for each foot above the base height. The following
4820	restrictions apply:
4821	a. for netting or fencing and support structures for the netting or fencing used
4822	to contain golf balls in the operation of golf courses or golf driving ranges, the maximum
4823	height shall not exceed seventy-five feet. All such netting, fencing and support structures
4824	are exempt from the additional interior setback requirement;

Commented [JC288]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition

service area subarea planning geographies)) with inclusionary housing developed in

accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.48 shall not increase height through this method;

b. properties ((within the Skyway-West Hill or North Highline community

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4828	<u>and</u>
4829	((e. mixed use developments outside the Skyway-West Hill or North Highline
4830	community service subarea geographies are not subject to a height restriction when using
4831	this method; and))
4832	d. for all other structures, the maximum height achieved through this method
4833	shall not exceed seventy-five feet.
4834	11. Applicable only to lots containing less than one acre of lot area.
4835	Development on lots containing less than fifteen thousand square feet of lot area shall be
4836	governed by impervious surface standards of the nearest comparable R-4 through R-8
4837	zone.
4838	12. See K.C.C. 21A.22.060 for setback requirements in the mineral zone.
4839	13. The impervious surface area for any lot may be increased beyond the total
4840	amount permitted in this chapter subject to approval of a conditional use permit.
4841	14. Required on property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones unless
4842	a stand-alone townhouse development on property designated commercial outside of
4843	center in the urban area is proposed to be located adjacent to property upon which an
4844	existing townhouse development is located.
4845	15.a. For properties within the Skyway-West Hill or North Highline community
4846	service area subarea geographies, only as provided in the inclusionary housing
4847	regulations in K.C.C. chapter 21A.48.

Commented [JC289]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

In this case, the previous allowance outside of Skyway and North Highline was for RDI projects that were 100% affordable and mixed-use. This change continues that intent by not giving a blanket allowance to any Inclusionary Housing projects in the county.

K.C.C. 21A.34.040.F.8. well-served by transit or)) for a mixed-use ((development

through the application of rural area and residential density incentives under K.C.C.

b. For all other properties, only ((as provided for walkable communities under

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4851	21A.34.040.F.1.g.)) inclusionary housing project where one hundred percent of the units
4852	are affordable in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.48.
4853	16.a. For properties within the Skyway-West Hill or North Highline community
4854	service area subarea geographies, only as provided in the inclusionary housing
4855	regulations in K.C.C. chapter 21A.48.
4856	b. For all other properties, only for mixed-use development through the
4857	application of ((residential density incentives under K.C.C. chapter 21A.34)) inclusionary
4858	housing regulations in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.48 or the transfer of
4859	development rights ((under)) in urban areas and rural towns in accordance with K.C.C.
4860	chapter 21A.37.
4861	((In the RB zone on property located within the Potential Annexation Area of a
4862	rural city, this density is not allowed.))
4863	17.a. For properties within the Skyway-West Hill or North Highline community
4864	service area subarea geographies, only as provided in the inclusionary housing
4865	regulations in K.C.C. chapter 21A.48.
4866	b. For properties in Snoqualmie Pass Rural Town developed under K.C.C.

chapter 21A.48 or K.C.C. 21A.55.125.

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Commented [JC290]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

In this case, the previous allowance outside of Skyway and North Highline was for RDI projects that were mixed-use. This change continues that intent by not giving a blanket allowance to any Inclusionary Housing projects in the county.

Commented [JC291]: Disallows mixed use developments on properties in the Rural Area, except for in Rural Towns. This applies to commercial zoned properties, which is used in both urban and rural areas. Multifamily housing (apartments, townhouses, and group residences) is also allowed if part of a mixed-use development. The allowed residential densities of these developments range from eight to 96 dwelling units per acre, regardless of whether the property is in the urban or rural area. As directed by the Growth Management Act and the Comprehensive Plan, those are urban levels of development that are not appropriate for the Rural Area, where the general growth pattern and established density limits range from one home per 2.5 to 10 acres (depending on the applicable rural zoning classification).

Commented [JC292]: All RB zoned properties for Potential Annexation Areas for rural cities have been annexed.

Commented [JC293]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

In this case, the previous allowance outside of Skyway and North Highline was for RDI projects that were mixed-use. This change continues that intent by not giving a blanket allowance to any Inclusionary Housing projects in the county.

Commented [JC294]: Disallows mixed use developments on properties in the Rural Area, except for in Rural Towns. This applies to commercial zoned properties, which is used in both urban and rural areas. Multifamily housing (apartments, townhouses, and group residences) is also allowed if part of a mixed-use development. The allowed residential densities of these developments range from eight to 96 dwelling units per acre, regardless of whether the property is in the urban or rural area. As directed by the Growth Management Act and the Comprehensive Plan, those are urban levels of development that are not appropriate for the Rural Area, where the general growth pattern and established density limits range from one home per 2.5 to 10 acres (depending on the applicable rural zoning classification).

Commented [JC295]: Clarifying to reflect existing intent

c. For all other properties, only for mixed-use development through the

application of ((residential density incentives under K.C.C. chapter 21A.34)) inclusionary

development rights ((under)) in urban areas and rural towns in accordance with K.C.C.

chapter 21A.37. Upper-level setbacks are required for any facade facing a pedestrian

street for any portion of the structure greater than forty-five feet in height. The upper-

housing regulations in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.48 or the transfer of

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level setback shall be at least one foot for every two feet of height above forty-five feet, 4874 4875 up to a maximum required setback of fifteen feet. The first four feet of horizontal projection of decks, balconies with open railings, eaves, cornices and gutters shall be 4876 4877 permitted in required setbacks. 4878 d. In the RB zone on property located within the ((Potential Annexation Area 4879 of a rural city)) Urban Growth Area for Cities in the Rural Area, this density is not 4880 allowed. 18. Required on property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones only 4881 4882 for a social service agency office reusing a residential structure in existence on January 1, 4883 2010. 4884 19. On a site zoned A with a building designated as a county landmark in 4885 accordance with the procedures in K.C.C. 20.62.070, additional dwelling units in excess of the maximum density may be allowed under K.C.C. 21A.12.042. 4886 4887 20. This maximum height allowed only for properties ((within the Skyway-West 4888 Hill or North Highline community service area subarea geographies, if meeting the 4889 requirements of)) with inclusionary housing developed in accordance with K.C.C. 4890 chapter 21A.48. 21. Only when consistent with 21A.08.030.B.16. 4891 4892 22. A micro-modular shelter village site must be buffered from surrounding 4893 properties with: a. A minimum ten-foot setback from the boundary of the lot on which the 4894 village is located, excluding access; 4895

Commented [JC296]: To align with 2016 "rural area" terminology changes and current terminology in the Comprehensive

Commented [JC297]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

Commented [JC298]: To reflect existing intent of the Residential land use tables in K.C.C. 21A.08.030, which allows the construction of a single-detached home in the NB zone, subject to conditions.

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b. Vegetation meeting the criteria of a Type II landscaping screen described in

4897	K.C.C. 21A.16.040.B; or
4898	c. A six-foot high, view obscuring fence.
4899	23. A safe parking site shall be setback at least ten feet from adjacent residential
4900	uses and R zoned properties.
4901	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 342, as amended, and K.C.C.
4902	21A.12.050 are hereby amended to read as follows:
4903	The following provisions shall be used to determine compliance with this title:
4904	A. Street setbacks shall be measured from the existing edge of a street right-of-
4905	way or temporary turnaround, except as provided by K.C.C. 21A.12.150;
4906	B. Lot widths shall be measured by scaling a circle of the applicable diameter
4907	within the boundaries of the lot, provided that an access easement shall not be included
4908	within the circle;
4909	C. Building height shall be measured from the average finished grade to the
4910	highest point of the roof. The average finished grade shall be determined by first
4911	delineating the smallest square or rectangle which can enclose the building and then
4912	averaging the elevations taken at the midpoint of each side of the square or rectangle,
4913	provided that the measured elevations do not include berms;
4914	D. Lot area shall be the total horizontal land area contained within the boundaries
4915	of a lot; ((and))
4916	E. Impervious surface calculations shall not include areas of turf, landscaping,
4917	natural vegetation or flow control or water quality treatment facilities;
4918	F. Building depth shall be measured by horizontal distance between the front wall

Commented [JC299]: Establishes setback conditions for emergency housing uses

Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC300]: Scope II.C.1

As part of middle housing changes, creates new minimum building width and depth standards for duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes

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and the rear wall of the building; and

4920	G. Building width shall by measured as the total horizontal distance between the
4921	outermost edges of the building, wall, or walls generally facing a private or public road.
4922	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 344, as amended, and K.C.C.
4923	21A.12.070 are hereby amended to read as follows:
4924	Permitted number of units, or lots or floor area shall be determined as follows:
4925	A. The allowed number of dwelling units or lots (base density) shall be computed
4926	by multiplying the site area specified in K.C.C. 21A.12.080 by the applicable residential
4927	base density number;
4928	B. The maximum density (unit or lot) limits shall be computed by adding the
4929	bonus or transfer units authorized by K.C.C. chapters ((21A.34,)) 21A.37 and 21A.48 to
4930	the base units computed under subsection A of this section;
4931	C. The allowed floor area, which excludes structured or underground parking
4932	areas and areas housing mechanical equipment, shall be computed by applying the floor-
4933	to-lot area ratio to the project site area specified in K.C.C. 21A.12.080;
4934	D. If calculations result in a fraction, the fraction shall be rounded to the nearest
4935	whole number as follows, except as provided in subsection E of this section and K.C.C.
4936	21A.48.050:
4937	1. Fractions of 0.50 or above shall be rounded up; and
4938	2. Fractions below 0.50 shall be rounded down; and
4939	E. For subdivisions and short subdivisions in the RA and A zones, rounding up of
4940	the number of development units or lots is not allowed.
4941	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 357, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.12.200
4942	are hereby amended to read as follows:

Commented [JC301]: Scope II.C.1

As part of middle housing changes, creates new minimum building width and depth standards for duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes

Commented [JC302]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

4943 When a lot or site is divided by a zone boundary, the following applies: 4944 A. If a lot or site contains both rural area or residential and nonresidential zoning, 4945 the zone boundary between the rural area or residential zone and the nonresidential zone shall be considered a lot line for determining permitted building height and required 4946 4947 setbacks on the site. 4948 B. If a lot or site contains residential zones of varying density: 1. Any residential density transfer within the lot or site shall be allowed if: 4949 4950 a. the density, as a result of moving dwelling units from one lot to another lot 4951 within a site or across zone lines within a single lot, does not exceed one hundred fifty percent of the base density on any of the lots or portions of a lot to which the density is 4952 4953 transferred; 4954 b. the transfer does not reduce the minimum density achievable on the lot or site; 4955 c. the transfer enhances the efficient use of needed infrastructure; 4956 d. the transfer does not result in significant adverse impacts to the low density 4957 portion of the lot or site; 4958 e. the transfer contributes to preservation of environmentally sensitive areas, wildlife corridors, or other natural features; and 4959 4960 f. the transfer does not result in significant adverse impacts to adjoining lower 4961 density properties; 4962 2. Residential density transfers from one lot to another lot within a site or from one portion of a lot to another portion of a lot across a zone line shall not be allowed in the RA 4963 4964 zone;

4965	3. Residential density transfers shall not be allowed to a lot or portion of a lot
4966	zoned R-1;
4967	4. Compliance with the criteria in this subsection B shall be evaluated during
4968	review of any development proposals in which such a transfer is proposed; and
4969	((5. Residential density transfers from one lot to another lot within a site or from
4970	one portion of a lot to another portion of a lot across a zone line shall not, in of itself, be
4971	considered development above the base density for purposes of requiring a conditional use
4972	permit for apartments or townhouses in the R-1 through R-8 zones.))
4973	C. Uses on each portion of the lot shall only be those permitted in each zone in
4974	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.08.
4975	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 367, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.14.070
4976	are hereby amended to read as follows:
4977	The standards of K.C.C. 21A.14.080 through 21A.14.090 shall apply to all new:
4978	((apartment)) duplex, triplex, or fourplex developments exceeding four dwelling units total
4979	((5)); new <u>apartment or</u> townhouse developments; and new group residences, except Class I
4980	Community Residential Facilities ("CRF-I"). Expansions of existing development that
4981	involve ((four)) <u>five</u> or more dwelling units shall be subject to compliance with K.C.C.
4982	21A.14.080 to 21A.14.090.
4983	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 376, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.14.160
4984	are hereby amended to read as follows:
4985	New mobile home parks shall be developed subject to the following standards:
4986	A. A mobile home park shall be at least three acres in area;
4987	B. Residential densities in a mobile home park shall be as follows:

Commented [JC303]: Scope II.C.1

As part of middle housing, this calculation is no longer needed, as a Conditional Use Permit for apartments and townhouses is proposed to be removed earlier in this ordinance.

Commented [JC304]: Scope II.C.1

As part of middle housing and to reflect existing intent, this addresses when a site accommodates multiple middle housing" developments; i.e., 3 duplexes, 2 triplexes, or 2 fourplexes which exceeds 4 units in total. Apartments are also relocated elsewhere in the section, as there is now no instance when apartments would be less than 5 units.

Commented [JC305]: For consistency with current requirement above re: "exceeding four" units.

4988	1. Six dwellings per acre in R-4 zone;
4989	2. The base density of the zone in which the park is located in all R-6 through R-48
4990	zones; ((and
4991	3. Mobile home parks shall be eligible to achieve the maximum density permitted
4992	in the zone by providing the affordable housing benefit for mobile home parks set forth in
4993	K.C.C. 21A.34;))
4994	C. Both insignia and non-insignia mobile homes may be installed in mobile home
4995	parks, provided that non-insignia mobile homes shall meet the minimum livability and
4996	safety requirements set forth in K.C.C. Title 16, Building Code;
4997	D. A mobile home park shall be exempt from impervious surface limits set forth in
4998	K.C.C. 21A.12;
4999	E. At least one of the off-street parking spaces required for each mobile home shall
5000	be located on or adjacent to each mobile home pad;
5001	F. Internal roads and sidewalks shall provide access to each mobile home space and
5002	shall be constructed in accordance with the adopted King County road standards for
5003	residential minor access streets;
5004	G. There shall be a minimum of ten feet of separation maintained between all
5005	mobile homes on the site, unless the flexible setback option set forth in K.C.C. 21A.14.170
5006	is used. Accessory structures shall be located no closer than:
5007	1. Ten feet to mobile homes on adjacent spaces, unless constructed of
5008	noncombustible materials, in which case the minimum setback shall be five feet;
5009	2. Five feet to accessory structures of mobile homes on adjacent spaces; and

Commented [JC306]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

5010 3. Five feet to the mobile home or other accessory structures on the same space, 5011 except a carport or garage may be attached to the mobile home, and the separation may be 5012 waived when such structures are constructed of noncombustible materials; 5013 H. All mobile homes and RVs supported by piers shall be fully skirted; and 5014 I. A mobile home park may include a storage area for RVs owned by residents of 5015 the park, provided the storage area contains no utility hook-ups and no RV within the 5016 storage area shall be used as living quarters. SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 378, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.14.180 5017 5018 are hereby amended to read as follows: 5019 A. Residential developments, other than cottage housing developments, of more 5020 than four units in the UR and R-4 through R-48 zones, stand-alone townhouse 5021 developments in the NB zone on property designated commercial outside of center in the 5022 urban area of more than four units, and mixed-use developments of more than four units, 5023 shall provide recreation space for leisure, play and sport activities as follows: 5024 1. Residential subdivision, townhouses and apartments developed at a density of 5025 eight units or less per acre: three hundred ninety square feet per unit; 5026 2. Mobile home park: two hundred sixty square feet per unit; 3. Residential subdivisions developed at a density of greater than eight units per 5027 5028 acre: one hundred seventy square feet per unit; and 5029 4. Apartments and townhouses developed at a density of greater than eight units 5030 per acre and mixed use: 5031 a. Studio and one bedroom: ninety square feet per unit; 5032 b. Two bedrooms: one hundred seventy square feet per unit; and

5033 c. Three or more bedrooms: one hundred seventy square feet per unit. 5034 B. Recreation space shall be placed in a designated recreation space tract if part 5035 of a subdivision. The tract shall be dedicated to a homeowner's association or other 5036 workable organization acceptable to the director, to provide continued maintenance of the 5037 recreation space tract consistent with K.C.C. 21A.14.200. 5038 C. Any recreation space located outdoors that is not part of a storm water tract 5039 developed in accordance with subsection F. of this section shall: 5040 1. Be of a grade and surface suitable for recreation improvements and have a 5041 maximum grade of five percent; 2. Be on the site of the proposed development; 5042 5043 3. Be located in an area where the topography, soils, hydrology and other 5044 physical characteristics are of such quality as to create a flat, dry, obstacle-free space in a configuration that allows for passive and active recreation; 5045 5046 4. Be centrally located with good visibility of the site from roads and sidewalks; 5047 5. Have no dimensions less than thirty feet, except trail segments; 5048 6. Be located in one designated area, unless the director determines that 5049 residents of large subdivisions, townhouses and apartment developments would be better served by multiple areas developed with recreation or play facilities; 5050 5051 7. Have a street roadway or parking area frontage along ten percent or more of 5052 the recreation space perimeter, except trail segments, if the required outdoor recreation space exceeds five thousand square feet and is located in a single detached or townhouse 5053 5054 subdivision;

8. Be accessible and convenient to all residents within the development; and

5056 9. Be located adjacent to, and be accessible by, trail or walkway to any existing 5057 or planned municipal, county or regional park, public open space or trail system, which may be located on adjoining property. 5058 5059 D. Indoor recreation areas may be credited towards the total recreation space 5060 requirement, if the director determines that the areas are located, designed and improved 5061 in a manner that provides recreational opportunities functionally equivalent to those recreational opportunities available outdoors. For senior ((eitizen)) assisted housing, 5062 5063 indoor recreation areas need not be functionally equivalent but may include social areas, 5064 game and craft rooms, and other multipurpose entertainment and education areas. E. Play equipment or age appropriate facilities shall be provided within dedicated 5065 5066 recreation space areas according to the following requirements: 5067 1. For developments of five dwelling units or more, a tot lot or children's play area, that includes age appropriate play equipment and benches, shall be provided 5068 5069 consistent with K.C.C. 21A.14.190; 5070 2. For developments of five to twenty-five dwelling units, one of the following 5071 recreation facilities shall be provided in addition to the tot lot or children's play area: a. playground equipment; 5072 b. sport court; 5073 c. sport field; 5074 5075 d. tennis court; or e. any other recreation facility proposed by the applicant and approved by the 5076 5077 director;

Commented [JC307]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

- 3. For developments of twenty-six to fifty dwelling units, at least two or more of the recreation facilities listed in subsection E.2. of this section shall be provided in addition to the tot lot or children's play area; and
- 4. For developments of more than fifty dwelling units, one or more of the recreation facilities listed in subsection E.2. of this section shall also be provided for every twenty-five dwelling units in addition to the tot lot or children's play area. If calculations result in a fraction, the fraction shall be rounded to the nearest whole number as follows:
 - a. Fractions of 0.50 or above shall be rounded up; and
 - b. Fractions below 0.50 shall be rounded down.

- F. In subdivisions, recreation areas that are contained within the on-site stormwater tracts, but are located outside of the one hundred year design water surface, may be credited for up to fifty percent of the required square footage of the on-site recreation space requirement on a foot-per-foot basis, subject to the following criteria:
- The stormwater tract and any on-site recreation tract shall be contiguously located. At final plat recording, contiguous stormwater and recreation tracts shall be recorded as one tract and dedicated to the homeowner's association or other organization as approved by the director;
 - 2. The drainage facility shall be constructed to meet the following conditions:
- a. The side slope of the drainage facility shall not exceed thirty-three percent unless slopes are existing, natural and covered with vegetation;

5099 b. A bypass system or an emergency overflow pathway shall be designed to 5100 handle flow exceeding the facility design and located so that it does not pass through 5101 active recreation areas or present a safety hazard; 5102 c. The drainage facility shall be landscaped and developed for passive 5103 recreation opportunities such as trails, picnic areas and aesthetic viewing; and 5104 d. The drainage facility shall be designed so they do not require fencing under the King County Surface Water Design Manual. 5105 5106 G. When the tract is a joint use tract for a drainage facility and recreation space, 5107 King County is responsible for maintenance of the drainage facility only and requires a 5108 drainage easement for that purpose. H. A recreation space plan shall be submitted to the department and reviewed and 5109 5110 approved with engineering plans. 5111 1. The recreation space plans shall address all portions of the site that will be 5112 used to meet recreation space requirements of this section, including drainage facility. 5113 The plans shall show dimensions, finished grade, equipment, landscaping and 5114 improvements, as required by the director, to demonstrate that the requirements of the on-5115 site recreation space in K.C.C. 21A.14.180 and play areas in K.C.C. 21A.14.190 have 5116 been met. 5117 2. If engineering plans indicate that the on-site drainage facility or stormwater 5118 tract must be increased in size from that shown in preliminary approvals, the recreation 5119 plans must show how the required minimum recreation space under K.C.C. 5120 21A.14.180.A. will be met.

5121	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 379, as amended, and K.C.C.
5122	21A.14.190 are hereby amended to read as follows:
5123	A. All single detached subdivisions, apartment, townhouse and mixed-use
5124	developments, of more than four units in the UR and R-4 through R-48 zones and stand-
5125	alone townhouse developments in the NB zone of more than four units on property
5126	designated commercial outside of center in the urban area, excluding age-restricted senior
5127	((citizen)) housing, shall provide children play areas within the recreation space on-site,
5128	except if facilities are available to the public that meet all of the following:
5129	1. Developed as a county, municipal or regional park;
5130	2. Located within one quarter mile walking distance; and
5131	3. Accessible without crossing any arterial street.
5132	B. Play area designs shall:
5133	1. Provide at least forty five square feet per dwelling unit, with a minimum size
5134	of four hundred square feet;
5135	2. Be adjacent to main pedestrian paths or near building entrances;
5136	3. Meet the requirements of K.C.C. 21A.14.180; and
5137	4. Provide play equipment that meets, at a minimum, the Consumer Product
5138	Safety Standards for equipment, soft surfacing and spacing.
5139	SECTION X. Ordinance 14045, Section 43 and K.C.C. 21A.14.330 are hereby
5140	amended to read as follows:
5141	In the RA zone, all subdivisions and short subdivisions shall be recorded with a
5142	condition prohibiting any covenant that would preclude ((the keeping of horses or other
5143	large livestock)) agricultural activities.

Commented [JC308]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

Commented [JC309]: Amended per Comprehensive Plan policy R-204

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5144	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 387, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.16.020
5145	are hereby amended to read as follows:
5146	Except for communication facilities regulated pursuant to K.C.C. 21A.26, all new
5147	development listed in K.C.C. 21A.16.030 shall be subject to the landscaping provisions
5148	of this chapter, provided that specific landscaping and tree retention provisions for uses
5149	established through a conditional use permit((5)) or a special use permit((5, or an urban
5150	planned development application)) shall be determined during the applicable review
5151	process.
5152	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 388, as amended, and K.C.C.
5153	21A.16.030 are hereby amended to read as follows:
5154	To facilitate the application of this chapter, the land uses of K.C.C. chapter
5155	21A.08 have been grouped in the following manner:
5156	A. Residential development refers to those uses listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.030,
5157	except those uses listed under Accessory uses, and:
5158	1. Attached/group residences refers to:
5159	a. townhouses, except as provided in subsection A.2.a. of this section;
5160	b. apartments and detached dwelling units developed on common property at a
5161	density of twelve or more units per acre;
5162	c. senior ((citizen)) assisted housing;
5163	d. temporary lodging;
5164	e. group residences other than Type I community residential facilities;
5165	f. mobile home parks; and
5166	2. Single-family development refers to:

Commented [JC310]: To reflect that

- there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development, the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained
- the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC311]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

5167	a. residential subdivisions and short subdivisions, including attached and
5168	detached dwelling units on individually platted or short platted lots;
5169	b. any detached dwelling units located on a lot including cottage housing units;
5170	and
5171	c. Type I community residential facilities;
5172	B. Commercial development refers to those uses in:
5173	1. K.C.C. 21A.08.040 as amusement/entertainment uses, except golf facilities;
5174	2. K.C.C. 21A.08.050 except recycling centers, health and educational services,
5175	daycare I, churches, synagogues and temples, and miscellaneous repair as allowed in the
5176	A and RA zones; and
5177	3. K.C.C. 21A.08.070, except forest product sales and agricultural product sales
5178	as allowed in the A, F and RA zones and building, hardware and garden materials as
5179	allowed in the A zones;
5180	C. Industrial development refers to those uses listed in:
5181	1. K.C.C. 21A.08.050 as recycling center;
5182	2. K.C.C. 21A.08.060, except government services and farm product
5183	warehousing, refrigeration and storage as allowed in the A zones;
5184	3. K.C.C. 21A.08.080, except food and kindred products as allowed in the A
5185	and F zones; and
5186	4. K.C.C. 21A.08.090 as mineral extraction and processing;
5187	D. Institutional development refers to those uses listed in:
5188	1. K.C.C. 21A.08.040 as cultural uses, except arboretums;

5189 2. K.C.C. 21A.08.050 as churches, synagogues and temples, health services and 5190 education services except specialized instruction schools permitted as an accessory use; 5191 3. K.C.C. 21A.08.060 as government services; and 5192 4. Search and rescue facilities. 5193 E. Utility development refers to those uses listed in K.C.C. 21A.08.060 as utility 5194 facilities; and 5195 F. Uses in K.C.C. chapter 21A.08 that are not listed in subsections A. through E. 5196 of this section shall not be subject to landscaping and tree retention requirements except 5197 as specified in any applicable review of a conditional use or special use permits, or reviews conducted in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.42.300. 5198 5199 SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 407, as amended, and K.C.C. 5200 21A.18.030 are hereby amended to read as follows: 5201 A. Except as modified in K.C.C. 21A.18.070.B. through D., off-street parking 5202 areas shall contain at a minimum the number of parking spaces as stipulated in the 5203 following table. Off-street parking ratios expressed as number of spaces per square feet 5204 means the usable or net square footage of floor area, exclusive of non-public areas. Nonpublic areas include but are not limited to building maintenance areas, storage areas, 5205 closets or restrooms. If the formula for determining the number of off-street parking 5206 5207 spaces results in a fraction, the number of off-street parking spaces shall be rounded to 5208 the nearest whole number with fractions of 0.50 or greater rounding up and fractions 5209 below 0.50 rounding down. LAND USE MINIMUM PARKING SPACES REQUIRED

RESIDENTIAL (K.C.C. 21A.08.030.A):	
Single detached/Townhouse	2.0 per dwelling unit
Duplex, triplex, fourplex	1.0 per dwelling unit
Apartment:	
Studio units	1.2 per dwelling unit
One bedroom units	1.5 per dwelling unit
Two bedroom units	1.7 per dwelling unit
Three bedroom units or larger	2.0 per dwelling unit
Mobile home park	2.0 per dwelling unit
Senior ((eitizen)) assisted	1 per 2 dwelling or sleeping units
Community residential facilities	1 per ((two)) 2 bedrooms
Dormitory, including religious	1 per ((two)) 2 bedrooms
Hotel/Motel including organizational	1 per bedroom
hotel/lodging	
Bed and breakfast guesthouse	1 per guest room, plus 2 per facility
Cottage housing	1 per dwelling unit
Permanent supportive housing	1 per 2 employees and 1 per 10
	dwelling units
Recuperative housing	1 per 2 employees and 1 per 10
	<u>bedrooms</u>
Emergency supportive housing	1 per 2 employees 1 per 20 bedrooms
	or dwelling units

Commented [JC312]: Scope II.C.1

Part of middle housing, to reflect new dwelling types. The book of "Middle Housing" page 266 reads: "If the parking space requirement is not being reduced, then these housing types probably will not be enabled effectively. Consider that, at a minimum, a wood constructed garage adds approximately \$15,000 to \$20,000 to the cost of a unit, which can easily put the price out of reach for many buyers." If we require more than 1 off-street parking space for each unit, it is likely that it is not enabling middle housing.

Commented [JC313]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

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Commented [JC316]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Interim housing	1 per 2 employees 1 per 20 bedrooms
	or dwelling units
Micro-modular shelter villages	1 per 2 employees and 1 per 20 micro-
	modular shelters
RECREATION/CULTURAL (K.C.C. 21	A.08.040.A):
Recreation/culture uses:	1 per 300 square feet
Exceptions:	
Bowling center	5 per lane
Golf course	3 per hole, plus 1 per 300 square feet of
	club house facilities
Tennis Club	4 per tennis court plus 1 per 300 square
	feet of clubhouse facility
Golf driving range	1 per tee
Park/playfield/paintball	(director)
Theater	1 per 3 fixed seats
Conference center	1 per 3 fixed seats, plus 1 per 50 square
	feet used for assembly purposes
	without fixed seats, or 1 per bedroom,
	whichever results in the greater number
	of spaces.
LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING SPACES
	REQUIRED
GENERAL SERVICES (K.C.C. 21A.08.	050.A):

General services uses:	1 per 300 square feet
Exceptions:	
Funeral home/Crematory	1 per 50 square feet of chapel area
Daycare I	2 per facility
Daycare II	2 per facility, plus 1 space for each 20
	children
Churches, synagogue, temple	1 per 5 fixed seats, plus 1 per 50 square
	feet of gross floor area without fixed
	seats used for assembly purposes
Outpatient and Veterinary	1 per 300 square feet of office, labs and
clinic offices	examination rooms
Nursing and personal care	1 per 4 beds
Facilities	
Hospital	1 per bed
Elementary schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per 50 students
Secondary schools	
Middle/junior high schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per 50 students
High schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per 10 students
High schools with stadiums	greater of 1 per classroom plus 1 per 10
	students, or 1 per 3 fixed seats in
	stadium
Vocational schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per ((five)) 5
	students

Commented [JC317]: consistency edit

1 per classroom, plus 1 per ((two)) 2

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Schools	students
Artist Studios	.9 per 1,000 square feet of area used for
	studios
GOVERNMENT/BUSINESS SERVICES	S (K.C.C. 21A.08.060.A):
Government/business services uses:	1 per 300 square feet
Exceptions:	
Public agency yard	1 per 300 square feet of offices, plus
	0.9 per 1,000 square feet of indoor
	storage or repair areas
Public agency archives	0.9 per 1000 square feet of storage
	area, plus 1 per 50 square feet of
	waiting/reviewing areas
Courts	3 per courtroom, plus 1 per 50 square
	feet of fixed seat or assembly areas
Police facility	(director)
Fire facility	(director)
Construction and trade	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus 1
	per 3,000 square feet of storage area
Warehousing and storage	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus
	0.9 per 1,000 square feet of storage
	area

Specialized instruction

Self-service storage	1 per 3,500 square feet of storage area,
	plus 2 for any resident director's unit
Outdoor advertising services	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus
	0.9 per 1,000 square feet of storage
	area
Heavy equipment repair	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus
	0.9 per 1,000 square feet of indoor
	repair areas
Office	1 per 300 square feet
LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING SPACES
	REQUIRED
RETAIL/WHOLESALE (K.C.C. 21A.08	
RETAIL/WHOLESALE (K.C.C. 21A.08 Retail trade uses:	
	.070.A):
Retail trade uses:	.070.A):
Retail trade uses: Exceptions:	.070.A): 1 per 300 square feet
Retail trade uses: Exceptions: Food stores, less than	.070.A): 1 per 300 square feet
Retail trade uses: Exceptions: Food stores, less than 15,000 square feet	1 per 300 square feet 3 plus 1 per 350 square feet
Retail trade uses: Exceptions: Food stores, less than 15,000 square feet Gasoline service stations	1 per 300 square feet 3 plus 1 per 350 square feet
Retail trade uses: Exceptions: Food stores, less than 15,000 square feet Gasoline service stations w/o grocery	3 plus 1 per 350 square feet 3 per facility, plus 1 per service bay
Retail trade uses: Exceptions: Food stores, less than 15,000 square feet Gasoline service stations w/o grocery Gasoline service stations	3 plus 1 per 350 square feet 3 per facility, plus 1 per service bay 1 per facility, plus 1 per 300 square

Remote tasting rooms	1 per 300 square feet of tasting and
	retail areas
Wholesale trade uses	0.9 per 1000 square feet
Retail and wholesale trade mixed use	1 per 300 square feet
MANUFACTURING (K.C.C. 21A.08.080).A):
Manufacturing uses	0.9 per 1,000 square feet
Winery/Brewery/Distillery	0.9 per 1,000 square feet, plus 1 per
Facility II and III	300 square feet of tasting and retail
	areas
RESOURCES (K.C.C. 21A.08.090.A):	
Resource uses	(director)
REGIONAL (K.C.C. 21A.08.100.A):	
Regional uses	(director)

B. An applicant may request a modification of the minimum required number of parking spaces by providing that parking demand can be met with a reduced parking requirement. In such cases, the director may approve a reduction of up to fifty percent of

C. When the county has received a shell building permit application, off-street parking requirements shall be based on the possible tenant improvements or uses authorized by the zoning classification and compatible with the limitations of the shell permit. When the range of possible uses result in different parking requirements, the director will establish the amount of parking based on a likely range of uses.

the minimum required number of spaces.

5219 D. Where other provisions of this code stipulate maximum parking allowed or 5220 reduced minimum parking requirements, those provisions shall apply. 5221 E. In any development required to provide six or more parking spaces, bicycle 5222 parking shall be provided. Bicycle parking shall be bike rack or locker-type parking 5223 facilities unless otherwise specified. 1. Off-street parking areas shall contain at least one bicycle parking space for 5224 every twelve spaces required for motor vehicles except as follows: 5225 5226 a. The director may reduce bike rack parking facilities for patrons when it is 5227 demonstrated that bicycle activity will not occur at that location. b. The director may require additional spaces when it is determined that the 5228 use or its location will generate a high volume of bicycle activity. Such a determination 5229 5230 will include but not be limited to the following uses: 5231 (1) Park/playfield, 5232 (2) Marina, 5233 (3) Library/museum/arboretum, 5234 (4) Elementary/secondary school, 5235 (5) Sports club, or 5236 (6) Retail business (when located along a developed bicycle trail or 5237 designated bicycle route). 5238 2. Bicycle facilities for patrons shall be located within 100 feet of the building 5239 entrance and shall be designed to allow either a bicycle frame or wheels to be locked to a

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structure attached to the pavement.

5241 3. All bicycle parking and storage shall be located in safe, visible areas that do 5242 not impede pedestrian or vehicle traffic flow, and shall be well lit for nighttime use. 5243 4. When more than ten people are employed on site, enclosed locker-type parking facilities for employees shall be provided. The director shall allocate the 5244 5245 required number of parking spaces between bike rack parking and enclosed locker-type 5246 parking facilities. 5. One indoor bicycle storage space shall be provided for every two dwelling 5247 5248 units in townhouse and apartment residential uses, unless individual garages are provided 5249 for every unit. The director may reduce the number of bike rack parking spaces if indoor 5250 storage facilities are available to all residents. 5251 SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 410, as amended, and K.C.C. 5252 21A.18.050 are hereby amended to read as follows: 5253 A. The minimum requirement of one off-street parking space per two bedrooms 5254 for CRF's and one off-street parking space per two senior ((eitizen)) assisted housing 5255 units may be reduced by up to 50 percent, as determined by the director based on the 5256 following considerations: 5257 1. Availability of private, convenient transportation services to meet the needs of the CRF residents; 5258 5259 2. Accessibility to and frequency of public transportation; and 5260 3. Pedestrian access to health, medical, and shopping facilities;

Commented [JC319]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

Commented [JC320]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

B. If a CRF facility or senior ((citizen)) assisted housing is no longer used for

such purposes, additional off-street parking spaces shall be required in compliance with

this chapter prior to the issuance of a new certificate of occupancy.

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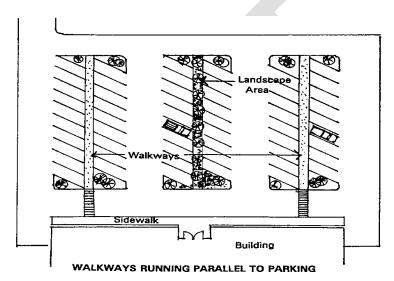
 $\underline{SECTION~X.}~Ordinance~10870,~Section~414,~as~amended,~and~K.C.C.~21A.18.100$ are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Non residential uses. All permitted nonresidential uses shall provide pedestrian and bicycle access within and onto the site. Access points onto the site shall be provided (a) approximately every 800 to 1,000 feet along existing and proposed perimeter sidewalks and walkways, and (b) at all arrival points to the site, including abutting street intersections, crosswalks, and transit stops. In addition, access points to and from adjacent lots shall be coordinated to provide circulation patterns between developments.

B. Residential uses.

- 1. All permitted residential uses of five or more dwelling units shall provide pedestrian and bicycle access within and onto the site. Access points onto the site shall be provided (a) approximately every 800 to 1,000 feet along existing and proposed perimeter sidewalks and walkways, and (b) at all arrival points to the site, including abutting street intersections, crosswalks, and transit and school bus stops. In addition, access points to and from adjacent lots shall be coordinated to provide circulation patterns between sites.
- 2. Residential uses of five or more dwelling units shall provide for non-motorized circulation between cul-de-sacs or groups of buildings to allow pedestrian and bicycle access within and through the development to adjacent activity centers, parks, common tracts, dedicated open space intended for active recreation, schools or other public facilities, transit and school bus stops, and public streets.

3. Access shall only be required to school bus stops that are within or adjacent to a proposed residential use of five or more dwelling units and that are identified by the affected school district in response to a Notice of Application. In order to allow school districts to identify school bus stops, the department shall send a Notice of Application to affected school districts on all applications for residential uses of five or more dwelling units.



C. Walkways shall form an on-site circulation system that minimizes the conflict between pedestrians and traffic at all points of pedestrian access to on-site parking and building entrances. Walkways shall be provided when the pedestrian access point onto the site, or any parking space, is more than 75 feet from the building entrance or principal on-site destination and as follows:

 All developments which contain more than one building shall provide walkways between the principal entrances of the buildings;

- All non-residential buildings set back more than 100 feet from the public right-of-way shall provide for direct pedestrian access from the building to buildings on adjacent lots; and
 - 3. Walkways across parking areas shall be located as follows:

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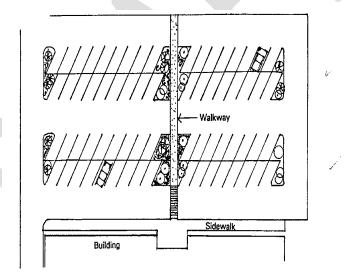
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- a. Walkways running parallel to the parking rows shall be provided for every six rows. Rows without walkways shall be landscaped or contain barriers or other means to encourage pedestrians to use the walkways; and
- b. Walkways running perpendicular to the parking rows shall be no further than twenty parking spaces. Landscaping, barriers or other means shall be provided between the parking rows to encourage pedestrians to use the walkways;



WALKWAYS RUNNING PERPENDICULAR TO PARKING

D. Pedestrian and bicycle access and walkways shall meet the following minimum design standards:

5314 1. Access and walkways shall be well lit and physically separated from 5315 driveways and parking spaces by landscaping, berms, barriers, grade separation or other 5316 means to protect pedestrians from vehicular traffic; 5317 2. Access and walkways shall be a minimum of 48 inches of unobstructed width 5318 and meet the surfacing standards of the King County Road Standards for walkways or 5319 sidewalks; 3. The minimum standard for walkways required to be accessible for persons 5320 5321 with disabilities shall be designed and constructed to comply with the current State 5322 Building Code regulations for barrier-free accessibility; 4. A crosswalk shall be required when a walkway crosses a driveway or a paved 5323 5324 area accessible to vehicles; and 5325 E. Blocks in excess of 660 feet shall be provided with a crosswalk at the 5326 approximate midpoint of the block. F. The director may waive or modify the requirements of this section when: 5327 5328 1. Existing or proposed improvements would create an unsafe condition or 5329 security concern; 2. There are topographical constraints, or existing or required structures 5330 5331 effectively block access; 5332 3. The site is in a rural area outside of or not contiguous to an activity center, 5333 park, common tract, dedicated open space, school, transit stop or other public facility; 4. The land use would not generate the need for pedestrian or bicycle access; or 5334 5335 5. the public is not allowed access to the subject land use.

3336	The director's waiver may not be used to modify or waive the requirements of
5337	K.C.C. 21A.18.100 relating to sidewalks and safe walking conditions for students.
5338	G. The provisions of this section shall not apply on school district property.
5339	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 415, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.18.110
5340	are hereby amended to read as follows:
5341	A. Off-street parking areas shall not be located more than six hundred feet from
5342	the building they are required to serve for all uses except those specified as follows;
5343	where an off-street parking area does not abut the building it serves, the required
5344	maximum distance shall be measured from the nearest building entrance that the parking
5345	area serves:
5346	1. For all single detached, duplex, triplex or fourplex dwellings the parking
5347	spaces shall be located on the same lot they are required to serve;
5348	2. For all other residential dwellings at least a portion of parking areas shall be
5349	located within one hundred fifty feet from the building or buildings they are required to
5350	serve;
5351	3. For all nonresidential uses permitted in rural area and residential zones, the
5352	parking spaces shall be located on the site they are required to serve and at least a portion
5353	of parking areas shall be located within one hundred fifty feet from the nearest building
5354	entrance they are required to serve;
5355	4. In designated activity, community business and neighborhood business
5356	centers, parking lots shall be located to the rear or sides of buildings. Relief from this
5357	subsection A.4 may be granted by the director only if the applicant can demonstrate that
5358	there is no practical site design to meet this requirement. The director may allow only the

Commented [JC321]: Scope II.C.1

Part of middle housing, to be consistent with single detached dwellings parking standards.

number of parking spaces that cannot be accommodated to the rear or sides of buildings to be located to the front of buildings;

- 5. Parking lots shall be so arranged as to permit the internal circulation of vehicles between parking aisles without re-entering adjoining public streets; and
- Parking for the disabled shall be provided in accordance with K.C.C.
 21A.18.060.

B. The minimum parking space and aisle dimensions for the most common parking angles are shown on the table in this subsection. For parking angles other than those shown on the chart, the minimum parking space and aisle dimensions shall be determined by the director. Regardless of the parking angle, one-way aisles shall be at least ten feet wide, and two-way aisles shall be at least twenty feet wide. If dead-end aisles are used in the parking layout, they shall be constructed as two-way aisles. Parking plans for angle parking shall use space widths no less than eight feet six inches for a standard parking space design and eight feet for a compact car parking space design.

MINIMUM PARKING STALL AND AISLE DIMENSIONS

A	В	С	D	E	F
PARKING	STALL	CURB	STALL	AISLE WIDTH	UNIT DEPTH
TARRING	STALL	COKB	STALL	AISLE WIDTH	ONIT DEI III
ANGLE	WIDTH	LENGTH	DEPTH	1-WAY 2-WAY	1-WAY 2-WAY
	8.0*	20.0*	8.0	12.0 20.0	** **
0 0	Min 8.5	22.5	8.5	12.0 20.0	29.0 37.0
	Desired 9.0	22.5	9.0	12.0 20.0	30.0 38.0
	8.0*	16.0*	15.0	10.0 20.0	** **
30 30	Min 8.5	17.0	16.5	10.0 20.0	42.0 53.0
	Desired 9.0	18.0	17.0	10.0 20.0	44.0 54.0
	8.0*	11.5*	17.0*	12.0 20.0	** **
45 45	Min 8.5	12.0		12.0 20.0	50.0 58.0
	Desired 9.0	12.5		12.0 20.0	51.0 59.0

2024 King County Comprehensive Plan PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT – June 2023

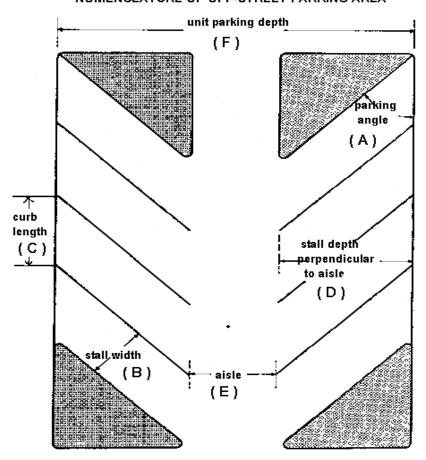
		8.0*	9.6*	18.0	18.0 20.0	**	**
60	60	Min 8.5	10.0	20.0	18.0 20.0	58.0	60.0
		Desired 9.0	10.5	21.0	18.0 20.0	60.0	62.0
		8.0*	8.0*	16.0*	24.0 24.0	**	**
90		Min 8.5	8.5	18.0	24.0 24.0	60.0	60.0
		Desired 9.0	9.0	18.0	23.0 24.0	60.0	60.0

* for compact stalls only

** variable with compact and standard combinations



NOMENCLATURE OF OFF-STREET PARKING AREA



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5382 parking space division stripe.

C. Any parking spaces abutting a required landscaped area on the driver or

minimum space width requirement to provide a place to step other than in the landscaped

passenger side of the vehicle shall provide an additional eighteen inches above the

area. The additional width shall be separated from the adjacent parking space by a

D. The parking stall depth may be reduced if vehicles overhang a walkway or landscaping under the following conditions:

1. Wheelstops or curbs are installed;

2. The remaining walkway provides a minimum of forty-eight inches of unimpeded passageway for pedestrians;

- 3. The amount of space depth reduction is limited to a maximum of eighteen inches; and
 - 4. Landscaping is designed in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.16.070.E.
- E. Driveways providing ingress and egress between off-street parking areas and abutting streets shall be designed, located and constructed in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 14.42, Road Standards. Driveways for single detached dwellings, no more than twenty feet in width, may cross required setbacks or landscaped areas to provide access between the off-street parking areas and the street, provided no more than fifteen percent of the required landscaping or setback area is eliminated by the driveway. Joint use driveways may be located within required landscaping or setback areas. Driveways for all other developments may cross or be located within required setbacks or landscaped areas to provide access between the off-street parking areas and the street, if no more than ten percent of the required landscaping is displaced by the driveway and the driveway is located no closer than five feet from any property line except where intersecting the street.
 - F. Parking spaces required under this title shall be located as follows:
- 1. For single detached, duplex, triplex or fourplex dwelling units the required parking spaces shall be outside of any required setbacks or landscaping, but driveways

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Part of middle housing, to be consistent with single detached dwellings parking standards.

crossing setbacks and required landscaping may be used for parking. However, if the driveway is a joint use driveway, no vehicle parked on the driveway shall obstruct any joint user's access to the driveway or parking spaces;

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- 2. For all other developments parking spaces may be permitted by the director in setback areas in accordance with an approved landscape plan; and
- 3. For nonresidential uses in rural area and residential zones, parking is permitted in setback areas in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.
- G. Lighting shall be provided for safety of traffic and pedestrian circulation on the site. It shall be designed to minimize direct illumination of abutting properties and adjacent streets. The director shall have the authority to waive the requirement to provide lighting.
- H. Tandem or end-to-end parking is allowed in residential developments.

 Duplex, triplex, fourplex, ((A))apartment or townhouse developments may have tandem parking areas for each dwelling unit but shall not combine parking for separate dwelling units in tandem parking areas.
- I. All vehicle parking and storage for single detached dwellings must be in a garage, carport or on an approved impervious surface. Any impervious surface used for vehicle parking or storage must have direct and unobstructed driveway access.
- J. The total number of vehicles parked or stored outside of a building on a single family lot in the R-1 through R-8 zones, excluding recreational vehicles and trailers, shall not exceed six vehicles on lots that are twelve thousand five hundred square feet or less and eight vehicles on lots that are greater than twelve thousand five hundred square feet.

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Part of middle housing, to reflect new housing types, which could be impacted similar to apartments or townhomes in a tandem parking situation.

5428 K. Vanpool and carpool parking areas shall meet the following minimum design 5429 standards: 5430 1. A minimum vertical clearance of seven feet three inches shall be provided to 5431 accommodate van vehicles if designated vanpool and carpool parking spaces are located 5432 in a parking structure; and 2. A minimum turning radius of twenty-six feet four inches with a minimum 5433 turning diameter, curb to curb, of fifty-two feet five inches shall be provided from 5434 5435 parking aisles to adjacent vanpool and carpool parking spaces. 5436 L. Direct access from the street right-of-way to off-street parking areas shall be subject to K.C.C. 21A.28.120. 5437 M. No dead-end alley may provide access to more than eight off-street parking 5438 5439 spaces. 5440 N. Any parking stalls located in enclosed buildings must be totally within the 5441 enclosed building. 5442 SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 417, and K.C.C. 21A.18.130 are hereby 5443 amended to read as follows: 5444 A. In any development containing more than 20 parking spaces, up to 50 percent 5445 of the total number of spaces may be sized to accommodate compact cars, subject to the 5446 following: 5447 ((A.)) 1. Each space shall be clearly identified as a compact car space by painting the word "COMPACT" in capital letters, a minimum of 8 inches high, on the pavement at 5448 5449 the base of the parking space and centered between the striping;

5450	$((B_{\overline{r}}))$ 2. Aisle widths shall conform to the standards set for standard size cars;
5451	and
5452	((C.)) B. Duplex, triplex, fourplex or ((A))apartment developments with less than
5453	twenty parking spaces may designate up to 40 percent of the required parking spaces as
5454	compact spaces.
5455	SECTION X. Ordinance 19316, Section 7, and K.C.C. 21A.18.150 are hereby
5456	amended to read as follows:
5457	If this title requires a use to provide off-street parking, the parking area, whether
5458	provided on-site or off-site, shall include electric-vehicle-charging infrastructure as
5459	follows:
5460	A.1. New townhouses shall provide one electric-vehicle-ready parking space per
5461	dwelling unit.
5462	2. For new or substantially improved buildings for duplex, triplex, fourplex or
5463	apartment dwelling units, or if paved surface parking area for such buildings is expanded
5464	by fifty percent or more, ten percent of total parking spaces shall be electric-vehicle-
5465	supply-equipment parking spaces and twenty-five percent of total parking spaces shall be
5466	electric-vehicle-ready parking spaces.
5467	3. For the following development activities, five percent of total parking spaces
5468	shall be electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking spaces and ten percent of total parking
5469	spaces shall be electric-vehicle-ready parking spaces:
5470	a. new or substantially improved buildings for group residential or temporary
5471	lodging uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.030, or expansion of paved surface parking area for one of
5472	these uses by fifty percent or more;

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Part of middle housing, to reflect new housing types, which could be impacted similar to apartments or townhomes in a compact car parking situation.

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Part of middle housing, to reflect new housing types.

b. new or substantially improved buildings for nonresidential uses, or expansion of paved surface parking area for one of these uses by fifty percent or more; and

- c. new commuter parking lot or automotive parking, or expansion of paved surface parking area for one of these uses by fifty percent or more.
- 4. The electric-vehicle-charging infrastructure requirements in this section do not apply to common-wall residential buildings that serve duplex, triplex, fourplex, townhouse, apartment, group residential or temporary lodging uses and that consist of four or fewer units, do not exceed two stories in height, are less than five thousand square feet in area and have a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation between units. New construction of such buildings that serve Group B, Group R-1 hotel and motel only and Group R-2 occupancies as defined in the Washington State Building Code are required to meet the provisions of Section 429 of the Washington State Building Code.
- 5. For developments subject to subsections A.2., A.3.a. or A.3.b. of this section((-)), if the total number of parking spaces required by this title is six or fewer, the required electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking spaces may be replaced by electric-vehicle-ready parking spaces. However, if such a parking area voluntarily exceeds the minimum required number of parking spaces, the parking area shall include the number of electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking spaces required by this subsection A.
- 6. When electric-vehicle-charging infrastructure is required for new buildings or substantial improvements to existing buildings, the parking area shall meet the requirements of this section even if construction of additional off-street parking is not required elsewhere in this title.

Commented [JC326]: Scope II.C.1

Part of middle housing, to reflect new housing types.

7. For developments that have both residential and nonresidential uses, parking associated with residential uses shall meet the applicable requirements of subsection A.1., A.2. or A.3.a. of this section, and parking associated with nonresidential uses shall meet the requirements of subsection A.3.b. of this section.

- 8. If a parking reduction is granted as allowed by this title, the required number of electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking spaces and electric-vehicle-ready parking spaces shall be calculated based on the final total number of parking spaces to be provided.
- 9. An electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking space required by this section shall not count as an electric-vehicle-ready parking space for the purposes of meeting the electric-vehicle-ready requirements of this section. Each additional electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking space installed beyond the minimum requirements of this section may count as one electric-vehicle-ready parking space for the purposes of meeting the electric-vehicle-ready requirements of this section.
- 10. When calculating the number of required electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking spaces and electric-vehicle-ready parking spaces, any fraction or portion of a required electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking space or a required electric-vehicle-ready parking space shall be rounded up to the nearest whole number.
- 11. When electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking spaces are required, at least five percent of the electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking spaces, but no less than one electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking space, shall be accessible. The accessible electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking spaces shall be in addition to any accessible parking spaces required by the Washington state building code. The electric-

vehicle-supply-equipment charger serving accessible spaces may include multiple attachment plugs in order to serve adjacent parking spaces not designated as accessible parking.

- 12. For electric-vehicle-ready parking spaces, the branch circuit shall be identified as "Electric-Vehicle Ready" in the service panel or subpanel directory, and the termination location shall be marked as "Electric-Vehicle Ready";
- B. For townhouse developments containing nine or fewer dwelling units, the director may reduce the requirements of subsection A. of this section where the applicant can prove that the added electrical load to meet the requirements will require an on-site transformer that is pole-mounted, on a slab or in an underground vault. The reductions shall occur as follows:
- 1. The maximum quantity of electric-vehicle-charging infrastructure required to be installed shall be reduced to the maximum service size that would not require the changes to transformation or electrical service in subsection B. of this section; and
- 2. The director may first reduce the number of required electric-vehicle-ready parking spaces at electric-vehicle-ready parking spaces. If this is not sufficient, the director may also then reduce the required level of electric-vehicle-charging infrastructure at electric-vehicle-ready parking spaces from 208/240 volt to 120 volt circuits;
- C. Electric-vehicle load management system technology is permitted to be used to support electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking spaces. Applicants may also use electric-vehicle load management system assumptions in calculating the number of

5541	minimum 208/240-volt dedicated branch circuits needed to support electric-vehicle-ready
5542	parking spaces required by this section;
5543	D. Where electric-vehicle-ready exterior on-grade surface parking spaces are
5544	located more than four feet from a building, enclosed conduit raceways shall be extended
5545	to a pull box or stub in the vicinity of the designated parking space and shall be protected
5546	from vehicles by a curb or other device;
5547	E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify the minimum number of
5548	off-street-motor-vehicle parking spaces required for specific uses or the maximum
5549	number of parking spaces allowed, as set forth in K.C.C. chapter 21A.18 or elsewhere in
5550	K.C.C. Title 21A; and
5551	F. All electric-vehicle-supply-equipment parking spaces shall have designated
5552	signage and pavement markings as required under RCW 46.08.185.
5553	SECTION X. Ordinance 13022, Section 26, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.20.190
5554	are hereby amended to read as follows:
5555	Community identification signs are permitted subject to the following provisions:
5556	A. Only Unincorporated Activity Centers((, urban planned developments or
5557	Rural Towns,)) or designated and delineated by the Comprehensive Plan, are eligible to
5558	be identified with community identification signs. Identification signs for Unincorporated
5559	Activity Centers((, urban planned developments)) or Rural Towns shall be placed along
5560	the boundaries identified by the Comprehensive Plan;
5561	B. Two types of community identification signs are permitted. Primary signs are
5562	intended to mark the main arterial street entrances to a designated community,
5563	Unincorporated Activity Center((, urban planned development)) or Rural Town.

Commented [JC327]: To reflect that

•there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,

•the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Auxiliary signs are intended to mark entrances to a designated community, 5564 5565 Unincorporated Activity Center((, urban planned development)) or Rural Town along local access streets; 5566 C. Primary signs are subject to the following provisions: 5567 5568 1. No more than four primary signs shall be allowed per Unincorporated Activity 5569 Center, ((urban planned development,)) Rural Town or designated community; 2. Each primary sign shall be no more than thirty-two square feet in area and no 5570 5571 more than six feet in height; and 5572 3. Primary signs shall only be located along arterial streets, outside of the right-5573 of-way; D. Auxiliary community identification signs are subject to the following 5574 5575 provisions: 5576 1. There shall be no limits on the number of auxiliary community identification 5577 signs allowed per Unincorporated Activity Center, ((urban planned development,)) Rural 5578 $Town((\frac{1}{2}))$ or designated community; and 5579 2. Each auxiliary sign shall be no more than two square feet, and shall be located only outside of the right-of-way; and 5580 5581 E. No commercial advertisement shall be permitted on either primary or auxiliary 5582 signs except as follows: 5583 1. When located on property within the RA, UR, R1-8 and R12-48 zones, signs may have a logo or other symbol of a community service or business group, such as 5584 5585 Kiwanis, Chamber of Commerce or a similar group, sponsoring construction of the sign or signs. Any permitted logo or symbol shall be limited to an area of no more than two 5586

5587	square feet on primary signs and no more than seventy-two square inches on auxiliary
5588	signs; or
5589	2. When located on properties within the NB, CB, RB, O and I zones, signs
5590	may have a logo or other symbol of the company, community service or business group
5591	sponsoring construction of the sign or signs. Any permitted logo or symbol shall be
5592	limited to an area of no more than four square feet on primary signs and no more than
5593	seventy-two square inches on auxiliary signs; and
5594	F. Community identification signs shall be exempt from the provisions of K.C.C.
5595	21A.20.060.A. that require signs to be on-premise.
5596	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 444, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.22.060
5597	are hereby amended to read as follows:
5598	Except as otherwise provided in K.C.C. 21A.22.040, in addition to requirements
5599	in this title, all uses regulated under this chapter shall comply with the following
5600	standards:
5601	A. The minimum site area shall be ten acres;
5602	B. On sites larger than twenty acres, activities shall occur in phases to minimize
5603	environmental impacts. The size of each phase shall be determined during the review
5604	process in accordance with the following:
5605	1. On sites one hundred acres or less, each phase shall not be more than twenty-
5606	five acres: and

Commented [JC328]: In response to a 2022 Docket request and to help reduce impacts of mining operations, creates phasing requirements for mining operations.

acres. Phases that include areas of greater than twenty-five acres shall have setbacks

double those specified in subsections E and F of this section.

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2. On sites more than one hundred acres, each phase shall not be more than fifty

3610	3. A third phase shall not be initiated until reclamation of the first phase is
5611	substantially complete. No more than two phases shall be allowed to operate at a time
5612	without previous phases having been reclaimed.
5613	4. Minor variation from these standards may be requested and approved as part
5614	of the permit review process where it is demonstrated to be needed or beneficial for
5615	compliant operation of the mineral extraction based on regulations for protection of water
5616	quality, environmental conditions or safety;
5617	C. If the department determines they are necessary to eliminate a safety hazard,
5618	fences or alternatives to fences shall be:
5619	1. Provided in a manner that discourages access to areas of the site where:
5620	a. active extracting, processing, stockpiling and loading of materials is
5621	occurring;
5622	b. boundaries are in common with residential or commercial zone property or
5623	public lands; or
5624	c. any unstable slope or any slope exceeding a grade of forty percent is present;
5625	2. At least six feet in height above the grade measured at a point five feet
5626	outside the fence and the fence material shall have no opening larger than two inches;
5627	3. Installed with lockable gates at all openings or entrances;
5628	4. No more than four inches from the ground to fence bottom; and
5629	5. Maintained in good repair;
5630	D. Warning and trespass signs advising of the use shall be placed on the
5631	perimeter of the site adjacent to RA, UR or R zones at intervals no greater than two

5632 hundred feet along any unfenced portion of the site where the items noted in subsection 5633 C.1. of this section are present; 5634 E. Structural setbacks from property lines shall be as follows: 5635 1. Buildings, structures and stockpiles used in the processing of materials shall 5636 be no closer than: 5637 a. one hundred feet from any residential zoned properties except that the setback may be reduced to fifty feet when the grade where such building or structures are 5638 proposed is fifty feet or greater below the grade of the residential zoned property; 5639 5640 b. fifty feet from any other zoned property, except when adjacent to another 5641 use regulated under this chapter; 5642 c. the greater of fifty feet from the edge of any public street or the setback from 5643 residential zoned property on the far side of the street; and 5644 2. Offices, scale facilities, equipment storage buildings and stockpiles, including 5645 those for reclamation, shall not be closer than fifty feet from any property line except when adjacent to another use regulated under this chapter or M or F zoned property. 5646 5647 Facilities necessary to control access to the site, when demonstrated to have no practical 5648 alternative, may be located closer to the property line; F. On-site clearing, grading or excavation, excluding that necessary for required 5649 5650 access, roadway or storm drainage facility construction or activities in accordance with 5651 an approved reclamation plan, shall not be permitted within fifty feet of any property line except along any portion of the perimeter adjacent to another use regulated under this 5652

chapter or M or F zoned property. If native vegetation is restored, temporary disturbance

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5654	resulting from construction of noise attenuation features located closer than fifty feet
5655	shall be permitted;
5656	G. Landscaping consistent with type 1 screening K.C.C. chapter 21A.16, except
5657	using only plantings native to the surrounding area, shall be provided along any portion
5658	of the site perimeter where site disturbances associated with a use regulated under this
5659	chapter are performed, except where adjacent to another use regulated under this chapter,
5660	forestry operation or M or F-zoned property;
5661	H. Relevant clearing and grading operating standards from K.C.C. chapter 16.82
5662	shall be applied; ((and))
5663	I. Lighting shall:
5664	1. Be limited to that required for security, lighting of structures and equipment,
5665	and vehicle operations; and
5666	2. Not directly glare onto surrounding properties; and
5667	J. Uses, buildings, structures, storage of equipment and stockpile of materials not
5668	directly related to an approved mineral extraction use, reclamation plan or accessory use
5669	are prohibited.
5670	SECTION X. Ordinance 15051, Section 137, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.045
5671	are hereby amended to read as follows:
5672	A. Within the following seven critical areas and their buffers all alterations are
5673	allowed if the alteration complies with the development standards, impact avoidance and
5674	mitigation requirements and other applicable requirements established in this chapter:
5675	1. Critical aquifer recharge area;
5676	2. Coal mine hazard area;

Commented [JC329]: In response to a 2022 Docket request and to help reduce impacts of mining operations, limits stockpiling of to other material processing products un-related to the mining activity on the site.

5677	3. Erosion hazard area;
5678	4. Flood hazard area except in the severe channel migration hazard area;
5679	5. Landslide hazard area under forty percent slope;
5680	6. Seismic hazard area; and
5681	7. Volcanic hazard areas.
5682	B. Within the following seven critical areas and their buffers, unless allowed as
5683	an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the alterations on the table in
5684	subsection C. of this section are allowed if the alteration complies with conditions in
5685	subsection D. of this section and the development standards, impact avoidance and
5686	mitigation requirements and other applicable requirements established in this chapter:
5687	1. Severe channel migration hazard area;
5688	2. Landslide hazard area over forty percent slope;
5689	3. Steep slope hazard area;
5690	4. Wetland;
5691	5. Aquatic area;
5692	6. Wildlife habitat conservation area; and
5693	7. Wildlife habitat network.
5694	C. In the following table where an activity is included in more than one activity
5695	category, the numbered conditions applicable to the most specific description of the
5696	activity governs. Where more than one numbered condition appears for a listed activity
5697	each of the relevant conditions specified for that activity within the given critical area
5698	applies. For alterations involving more than one critical area, compliance with the
5699	conditions applicable to each critical area is required.

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A= alternation is allowed Numbers indicate	Landslide		Steep Slope	Wetland and	Aquatic Area and	Wildlife Habitat
applicable development condition in subsection D.	Hazard O	Over	Hazard and	Buffer	Buffer and Severe	Conservation
of this section	40%	and	Buffer		Channel Migration	Area and
	Buffer					Wildlife Habitat
						Network
Structures						
Construction of new single detached dwelling unit				A 1	A 2	
Construction of a new tree-supported structure				A 64	A 64	A 64
Construction of nonresidential structure				A 3	A 3	A 3, 4
Maintenance or repair of existing structure	A 5		A	A	A	A 4
Expansion or replacement of existing structure	A 5, 7		A 5, 7	A 7, 8	A 6, 7, 8	A 4, 7
Interior remodeling	A		A	A	A	A
Construction of new dock or pier				A 9	A 9, 10, 11	
Maintenance, repair or replacement of dock or pier				A 12	A 10, 11	A 4
Grading						
Grading			A 13		A 14	A 4, 14
Construction of new slope stabilization	A 15		A 15	A 15	A 15	A 4, 15
Maintenance of existing slope stabilization	A 16		A 13	A 17	A 16, 17	A 4
Mineral extraction	A	1	A			
Clearing		7				
Clearing	A 18		A 18	A 18, 20	A 14, 18, 20	A 4, 14, 18, 20
Cutting firewood			A 21	A 21	A 21	A 4, 21
Vegetation management	A 19		A 19	A 19	A 19	A 4, 19
Removal of vegetation for fire safety	A 22		A 22	A 22	A 22	A 4, 22
Removal of noxious weeds or invasive vegetation	A 23		A 23	A 23	A 23	A 4, 23
Forest Practices						
Forest management activity	A		A	A	A	A 25
Roads						
Construction of new public road right-of-way				A 26	A 26	
structure on unimproved right-of-way						
Construction of new road in a plat				A 26	A 26	
Maintenance of public road right-of-way structure	A 16		A 16	A 16	A 16	A 16, 27
Expansion beyond public road right-of way	A		A	A 26	A 26	
structure						

Repair, replacement or modification within the	A 16	A 16	A 16	A 16	A 16, 27
	A 10	A 10	A 10	A 10	A 10, 27
roadway					
Construction of driveway or private access road	A 28	A 28	A 28	A 28	A 28
Construction of farm field access drive	A 29	A 29	A 29	A 29	A 29
Maintenance of driveway, private access road,	A	A	A 17	A 17	A 17, 27
farm field access drive or parking lot					
Construction of a bridge or culvert as part of a	A 39	A 39	A 39	A 39	A 39
driveway or private access road					
Bridges or culverts					
Maintenance or repair of bridge or culvert	A 16, 17	A 16, 17	A 16, 17	A 16, 17	A 16, 17, 27
Construction of a new bridge	A 16, 39	A 16, 39	A 16, 39	A16, 39	A 4, 16, 39
Replacement of bridge or culvert	A 16	A 16	A 16	A 16, 30	A 16, 27
Expansion of bridge or culvert	A 16, 17	A 16, 17	A 16, 17, 31	A 17, 31	A 4
Utilities and other infrastructure					
Construction of new utility corridor or utility	A 32, 33	A 32, 33	A 32, 34	A 32, 34	A 27, 32, 35
facility					
Construction or maintenance of a hydroelectric	A 67	A 67	A 66	A 66	A 4, 66
generating facility					
Construction of a new residential utility service	A 32, 33	A 32, 33	A 32, 60	A 32, 60	A 27, 32, 60
distribution line					
Maintenance, repair or replacement of utility	A 32, 33	A 32, 33	A 32, 34, 36	A 32, 34, 36	A 4, 32, 37
corridor or utility facility					
Construction of a new on-site sewage disposal	A 24	A 24	A 63	A 63	
system or well					
Maintenance or repair of existing well	A 37	A 37	A 37	A 37	A 4, 37
Maintenance or repair of on-site sewage disposal	A	A	A	A 37	A 4
system					
Construction of new surface water conveyance	A 32, 33	A 32, 33	A 32, 38	A 32, 38	A 4
system					
Construction, maintenance or repair of in-water			A 68	A 68	
heat exchanger					
Maintenance, repair or replacement of existing	A 33	A 33	A 16, 32, 38	A 16, 40, 41	A 4, 37
surface water conveyance system					
Construction of new surface water flow control or			A 32	A 32	A 4, 32
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surface water quality treatment facility					
Maintenance or repair of existing surface water	A 16	A 16	A 16	A 16	A 4
flow control or surface water quality treatment					
facility					
Construction of new flood protection facility			A 42	A 42	A 27, 42
Maintenance, repair or replacement of flood	A 33, 43	A 33, 43	A 43	A 43	A 27, 43
protection facility					
Flood risk reduction gravel removal	A 61	A 61	A 61	A 61	A 61
Construction of new instream structure or instream	A 16	A 16	A 16	A 16, 44, 45	A 4, 16, 44, 45
work					
Maintenance or repair of existing instream	A 16	A	A	A	A 4
structure					
Recreation					
Construction of new trail	A 46	A 46	A 47	A 47	A 4, 47
Maintenance of outdoor public park facility, trail	A 48	A 48	A 48	A 48	A 4, 48
or publicly improved recreation area	71.10	77 10	A 10	71 10	71 1, 10
Habitat, education and science projects					
Habitat restoration or enhancement project	A 49	A 49	A 49	A 49	A 4, 49
Scientific sampling for salmonids			A 50	A 50	A 50
Drilling and testing for critical areas report	A 51	A 51	A 51, 52	A 51, 52	A 4
Environmental education project	A 62	A 62	A 62	A 62	A 62
Beaver dam management			A 70	<u>A 70</u>	A 70
Agriculture					
Horticulture activity including tilling, discing,	A 53	A 53	A 53, 54	A 53, 54	A 53, 54
planting, seeding, harvesting, preparing soil,					
rotating crops and related activity					
Grazing livestock	A 53	A 53	A 53, 54	A 53, 54	A 53, 54
Construction or maintenance of a commercial fish			A 53, 54	A 53, 54	A 53, 54
farm					
Construction or maintenance of livestock manure	-		A 53, 54, 55	A 53, 54, 55, 56	A 53, 54
storage facility					
Construction of a livestock heavy use area			A 53, 54, 55	A 53, 54, 55, 56	A 53, 54
Construction or maintenance of a farm pad			A 56	A 56	
Construction of agricultural drainage	+		A 57	A 57	A 4, 57

Commented [JC330]: Scope III.B

Allows for management of beaver dams in accordance with new proposed changes and development conditions in the clearing/grading code

Maintenance or replacement of agricultural	A 23, 58	A 23, 58	A 23, 53, 54, 58	A 23, 53, 54, 58	A 4, 23, 53, 54,
drainage	·				58
Maintenance of agricultural waterway			A 69	A 69	
Construction or maintenance of farm pond, fish	A 53	A 53	A 53, 54	A 53, 54	A 53, 54
pond or livestock watering pond					
Other					
Shoreline water dependent or shoreline water				A 65	
oriented use					
Excavation of cemetery graves in established and	A	A	A	A	A
approved cemetery					
Maintenance of cemetery graves	A	A	A	A	A
Maintenance of lawn, landscaping or garden for	A 59	A 59	A 59	A 59	A 59
personal consumption					
Maintenance of golf course	A 17	A 17	A 17	A 17	A 4, 17

D. The following alteration conditions apply:

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- 1. Limited to farm residences in grazed or tilled wet meadows and subject to the limitations of subsection D.3. of this section.
- 2. Only allowed in a buffer of a lake that is twenty acres or larger on a lot that was created before January 1, 2005, if:
- a. at least seventy-five percent of the lots abutting the shoreline of the lake or seventy-five percent of the lake frontage, whichever constitutes the most developable lake frontage, has existing density of four dwelling units per acre or more;
- b. the development proposal, including mitigation required by this chapter, will have the least adverse impact on the critical area;
- 5710 c. existing native vegetation within the critical area buffer will remain
 5711 undisturbed except as necessary to accommodate the development proposal and required
 5712 building setbacks;

5713 d. access is located to have the least adverse impact on the critical area and 5714 critical area buffer; 5715 e. the site alteration is the minimum necessary to accommodate the 5716 development proposal and in no case in excess of five thousand square feet; 5717 f. the alteration is no closer than: (1) on a site with a shoreline environment designation of high intensity or 5718 residential, the greater of twenty-five feet or the average of the setbacks on adjacent lots 5719 5720 on either side of the subject property, as measured from the ordinary high water mark of 5721 the lake shoreline; (2) on a site with a shoreline environment designation of rural, conservancy, 5722 5723 resource or forestry, the greater of fifty feet or the average of the setbacks on adjacent 5724 lots on either side of the subject property, as measured from the ordinary high water 5725 mark; and 5726 (3) on a site with a shoreline environment designation of natural, the greater 5727 of one hundred feet or the average of the setbacks on adjacent lots on either side of the 5728 subject property, as measured from the ordinary high water mark; and g. to the maximum extent practical, alterations are mitigated on the 5729 5730 development proposal site by enhancing or restoring remaining critical area buffers. 5731 3. Limited to nonresidential farm-structures in grazed or tilled wet meadows or 5732 buffers of wetlands or aquatic areas where: 5733 a. the site is predominantly used for the practice of agriculture; 5734 b. the structure is in compliance with an approved farm management plan in 5735 accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051;

5736	c. the structure is either:
5737	(1) on or adjacent to existing nonresidential impervious surface areas,
5738	additional impervious surface area is not created waterward of any existing impervious
5739	surface areas and the area was not used for crop production;
5740	(2) higher in elevation and no closer to the critical area than its existing
5741	position; or
5742	(3) at a location away from existing impervious surface areas that is
5743	determined to be the optimum site in the farm management plan;
5744	d. all best management practices associated with the structure specified in the
5745	farm management plan are installed and maintained;
5746	e. installation of fencing in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30 does not
5747	require the development of a farm management plan if required best management
5748	practices are followed and the installation does not require clearing of critical areas or
5749	their buffers; and
5750	f. in a severe channel migration hazard area portion of an aquatic buffer only
5751	if:
5752	(1) there is no feasible alternative location on-site;
5753	(2) the structure is located where it is least subject to risk from channel
5754	migration;
5755	(3) the structure is not used to house animals or store hazardous substances;
5756	and

5757 (4) the total footprint of all accessory structures within the severe channel 5758 migration hazard area will not exceed the greater of one thousand square feet or two 5759 percent of the severe channel migration hazard area on the site. 5760 4. No clearing, external construction or other disturbance in a wildlife habitat 5761 conservation area is allowed during breeding seasons established under K.C.C. 5762 21A.24.382. 5. Allowed for structures when: 5763 5764 a. the landslide hazard poses little or no risk of injury; 5765 b. the risk of landsliding is low; and c. there is not an expansion of the structure. 5766 6. Within a severe channel migration hazard area allowed for: 5767 5768 a. existing legally established primary structures if: 5769 (1) there is not an increase of the footprint of any existing structure; and (2) there is not a substantial improvement as defined in K.C.C. 21A.06.1270; 5770 5771 and b. existing legally established accessory structures if: 5772 (1) additions to the footprint will not make the total footprint of all existing 5773 5774 structures more than one-thousand square feet; and 5775 (2) there is not an expansion of the footprint towards any source of channel 5776 migration hazard, unless the applicant demonstrates that the location is less subject to risk 5777 and has less impact on the critical area. 5778 7. Allowed only in grazed wet meadows or the buffer or building setback 5779 outside a severe channel migration hazard area if:

a. the expansion or replacement does not increase the footprint of a nonresidential structure;

- b.(1) for a legally established dwelling unit, the expansion or replacement, including any expansion of a legally established accessory structure allowed under this subsection B.7.b., does not increase the footprint of the dwelling unit and all other structures by more than one thousand square feet, not including any expansion of a drainfield made necessary by the expansion of the dwelling unit. To the maximum extent practical, the replacement or expansion of a drainfield in the buffer should be located within areas of existing lawn or landscaping, unless another location will have a lesser impact on the critical area and its buffer;
- (2) for a structure accessory to a dwelling unit, the expansion or replacement is located on or adjacent to existing impervious surface areas and does not result in a cumulative increase in the footprint of the accessory structure and the dwelling unit by more than one thousand square feet;
- (3) the location of the expansion has the least adverse impact on the critical area; and
- (4) a comparable area of degraded buffer area shall be enhanced through removal of nonnative plants and replacement with native vegetation in accordance with an approved landscaping plan;
- c. the structure was not established as the result of an alteration exception, variance, buffer averaging or reasonable use exception;

5802 located closer to the critical area or within the relic of a channel that can be connected to 5803 an aquatic area; and e. The expansion of a residential structure in the buffer of a Type S aquatic 5804 5805 area that extends towards the ordinary high water mark requires a shoreline variance if: 5806 (1) the expansion is within thirty-five feet of the ordinary high water mark; or (2) the expansion is between thirty-five and fifty feet of the ordinary high 5807 5808 water mark and the area of the expansion extending towards the ordinary high water mark 5809 is greater than three hundred square feet. 8. Allowed upon another portion of an existing impervious surface outside a 5810 5811 severe channel migration hazard area if: 5812 a. except as otherwise allowed under subsection D.7. of this section, the structure is not located closer to the critical area; 5813 5814 b. except as otherwise allowed under subsection D.7. of this section, the 5815 existing impervious surface within the critical area or buffer is not expanded; and 5816 c. the degraded buffer area is enhanced through removal of nonnative plants 5817 and replacement with native vegetation in accordance with an approved landscaping plan. 5818 9. Limited to piers or seasonal floating docks in a category II, III or IV wetland or its buffer or along a lake shoreline or its buffer where: 5819 5820 a. the vegetation where the alteration is proposed does not consist of dominant native wetland herbaceous or woody vegetation six feet in width or greater and the lack 5821 5822 of this vegetation is not the result of any violation of law; 5823 b. the wetland or lake shoreline is not a salmonid spawning area;

d. to the maximum extent practical, the expansion or replacement is not

5824 c. hazardous substances or toxic materials are not used; and 5825 d. if located in a freshwater lake, the pier or dock conforms to the standards for docks under K.C.C. 21A.25.180. 5826 10. Allowed on type N or O aquatic areas if hazardous substances or toxic 5827 5828 materials are not used. 5829 11. Allowed on type S or F aquatic areas outside of the severe channel migration hazard area if in compliance with K.C.C. 21A.25.180. 5830 5831 12. When located on a lake, must be in compliance with K.C.C. 21A.25.180. 5832 13. Limited to regrading and stabilizing of a slope formed as a result of a legal 5833 grading activity. 5834 14. The following are allowed in the severe channel migration hazard area if 5835 conducted more than one hundred sixty-five feet from the ordinary high water mark in the rural area and natural resource lands and one-hundred fifteen feet from the ordinary 5836 5837 high water mark in the urban area: a. grading of up to fifty cubic yards on lot less than five acres; and 5838 5839 b. clearing of up to one-thousand square feet or up to a cumulative thirty-five percent of the severe channel migration hazard area. 5840 15. Only where erosion or landsliding threatens a structure, utility facility, 5841 5842 roadway, driveway, public trails, aquatic area or wetland if, to the maximum extent 5843 practical, stabilization work does not disturb the slope and its vegetative cover and any associated critical areas. 5844 5845 16. Allowed when performed by, at the direction of or authorized by a government agency in accordance with regional road maintenance guidelines. 5846

5847 17. Allowed when not performed under the direction of a government agency only if: 5848 5849 a. the maintenance or expansion does not involve the use of herbicides, hazardous substances, sealants or other liquid oily substances in aquatic areas, wetlands 5850 5851 or their buffers; and b. when maintenance, expansion or replacement of bridges or culverts involves 5852 5853 water used by salmonids: 5854 (1) the work is in compliance with ditch standards in public rule; and 5855 (2) the maintenance of culverts is limited to removal of sediment and debris from the culvert and its inlet, invert and outlet and the stabilization of the disturbed or 5856 5857 damaged bank or channel immediately adjacent to the culvert and shall not involve the 5858 excavation of a new sediment trap adjacent to the inlet. 5859 18. Allowed for the removal of hazard trees and vegetation as necessary for 5860 surveying or testing purposes. 5861 19. The limited trimming, pruning or removal of vegetation under a vegetation 5862 management plan approved by the department: 5863 a. in steep slope and landslide hazard areas, for the making and maintenance of view corridors; and 5864 5865 b. in all critical areas for habitat enhancement, invasive species control or 5866 forest management activities. 20. Harvesting of plants and plant materials, such as plugs, stakes, seeds or 5867 5868 fruits, for restoration and enhancement projects is allowed. 5869 21. Cutting of firewood is subject to the following:

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5870	a. within a wildlife habitat conservation area, cutting firewood is not allowed;
5871	b. within a wildlife network, cutting shall be in accordance with a management
5872	plan approved under K.C.C. 21A.24.386; and
5873	c. within a critical area buffer, cutting shall be for personal use and in
5874	accordance with an approved forest management plan or rural stewardship plan.
5875	22. Allowed only in buffers if in accordance with ((best management practices
5876	approved by the King County fire marshal)) in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 16.82. A
5877	permit is required unless the alteration occurs within a wetland buffer or aquatic area
5878	buffer within thirty feet of a structure containing habitable space in accordance with
5879	<u>K.C.C. 16.82.</u>
5880	23. Allowed as follows:
5881	a. if conducted in accordance with an approved forest management plan, farm
5882	management plan or rural stewardship plan; or
5883	b. without an approved forest management plan, farm management plan or
5884	rural stewardship plan, only if:
5885	(1) removal is undertaken with hand labor, including hand-held mechanical
5886	tools, unless the King County noxious weed control board otherwise prescribes the use of
5887	riding mowers, light mechanical cultivating equipment or herbicides or biological control
5888	methods;
5889	(2) the area is stabilized to avoid regrowth or regeneration of noxious weeds;
5890	(3) the cleared area is revegetated with native vegetation and stabilized
5891	against erosion; and
5892	(4) herbicide use is in accordance with federal and state law;

Commented [JC331]: Scope III.A.6. Changes to support wildfire preparedness; related to clearing/grading code changes earlier in this ordinance

5893	24. Allowed to repair or replace existing on site wastewater disposal systems in
5894	accordance with the applicable public health standards within Marine Recovery Areas
5895	adopted by ((the Pubic)) Public Health – Seattle & King County and:
5896	a. there is no alternative location available with less impact on the critical area;
5897	b. impacts to the critical area are minimized to the maximum extent
5898	practicable;
5899	c. the alterations will not subject the critical area to increased risk of landslide
5900	or erosion;
5901	d. vegetation removal is the minimum necessary to accommodate the septic
5902	system; and
5903	e. significant risk of personal injury is eliminated or minimized in the landslide
5904	hazard area.
5905	25. Only if in compliance with published Washington state Department of Fish
5906	and Wildlife and Washington state Department of Natural Resources Management
5907	standards for the species. If there are no published Washington state standards, only if in
5908	compliance with management standards determined by the county to be consistent with
5909	best available science.
5910	26. Allowed only if:
5911	a. there is not another feasible location with less adverse impact on the critical
5912	area and its buffer;
5913	b. the corridor is not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or
5914	spawning or by a species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal
5915	government unless the department determines that there is no other feasible crossing site.

5916	c. the corridor width is minimized to the maximum extent practical;
5917	d. the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work;
5918	e. the corridor will not change or diminish the overall aquatic area flow peaks,
5919	duration or volume or the flood storage capacity; and
5920	f. no new public right-of-way is established within a severe channel migration
5921	hazard area.
5922	27. To the maximum extent practical, during breeding season established under
5923	K.C.C. 21A.24.382, land clearing machinery such as bulldozers, graders or other heavy
5924	equipment are not operated within a wildlife habitat conservation area.
5925	28. Allowed only if:
5926	a. an alternative access is not available;
5927	b. impact to the critical area is minimized to the maximum extent practical
5928	including the use of walls to limit the amount of cut and fill necessary;
5929	c. the risk associated with landslide and erosion is minimized;
5930	d. access is located where it is least subject to risk from channel migration; and
5931	e. construction occurs during approved periods for instream work.
5932	29. Only if in compliance with a farm management plan in accordance with
5933	K.C.C. 21A.24.051.
5934	30. Allowed only if:
5935	a. the new construction or replacement is made fish passable in accordance
5936	with the most recent Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife manuals or with
5937	the National Marine and Fisheries Services guidelines for federally listed salmonid
5938	species; and

5939	b. the site is restored with appropriate native vegetation.
5940	31. Allowed if necessary to bring the bridge or culvert up to current standards
5941	and if:
5942	a. there is not another feasible alternative available with less impact on the
5943	aquatic area and its buffer; and
5944	b. to the maximum extent practical, the bridge or culvert is located to minimize
5945	impacts to the aquatic area and its buffers.
5946	32. Allowed in an existing roadway if conducted consistent with the regional
5947	road maintenance guidelines.
5948	33. Allowed outside the roadway if:
5949	a. the alterations will not subject the critical area to an increased risk of
5950	landslide or erosion;
5951	b. vegetation removal is the minimum necessary to locate the utility or
5952	construct the corridor; and
5953	c. significant risk of personal injury is eliminated or minimized in the landslide
5954	hazard area.
5955	34. Limited to the pipelines, cables, wires and support structures of utility
5956	facilities within utility corridors if:
5957	a. there is no alternative location with less adverse impact on the critical area
5958	and critical area buffer;
5959	b. new utility corridors meet the all of the following to the maximum extent
5960	practical:

5961	(1) are not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or spawning or by a
5962	species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal government unless the
5963	department determines that there is no other feasible crossing site;
5964	(2) the mean annual flow rate is less than twenty cubic feet per second; and
5965	(3) paralleling the channel or following a down-valley route near the channel
5966	is avoided;
5967	c. to the maximum extent practical utility corridors are located so that:
5968	(1) the width is the minimized;
5969	(2) the removal of trees greater than twelve inches diameter at breast height is
5970	minimized;
5971	(3) an additional, contiguous and undisturbed critical area buffer, equal in
5972	area to the disturbed critical area buffer area including any allowed maintenance roads, is
5973	provided to protect the critical area;
5974	d. to the maximum extent practical, access for maintenance is at limited access
5975	points into the critical area buffer rather than by a parallel maintenance road. If a parallel
5976	maintenance road is necessary the following standards are met:
5977	(1) to the maximum extent practical the width of the maintenance road is
5978	minimized and in no event greater than fifteen feet; and
5979	(2) the location of the maintenance road is contiguous to the utility corridor
5980	on the side of the utility corridor farthest from the critical area;
5981	e. the utility corridor or facility will not adversely impact the overall critical
5982	area hydrology or diminish flood storage capacity;
5983	f. the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work:

5984	g. the utility corridor serves multiple purposes and properties to the maximum
5985	extent practical;
5986	h. bridges or other construction techniques that do not disturb the critical areas
5987	are used to the maximum extent practical;
5988	i. bored, drilled or other trenchless crossing is laterally constructed at least four
5989	feet below the maximum depth of scour for the base flood;
5990	j. bridge piers or abutments for bridge crossing are not placed within the
5991	FEMA floodway or the ordinary high water mark;
5992	k. open trenching is only used during low flow periods or only within aquatic
5993	areas when they are dry. The department may approve open trenching of type S or F
5994	aquatic areas only if there is not a feasible alternative and equivalent or greater
5995	environmental protection can be achieved; and
5996	1. minor communication facilities may collocate on existing utility facilities if:
5997	(1) no new transmission support structure is required; and
5998	(2) equipment cabinets are located on the transmission support structure.
5999	35. Allowed only for new utility facilities in existing utility corridors.
6000	36. Allowed for onsite private individual utility service connections or private
6001	or public utilities if the disturbed area is not expanded and no hazardous substances,
6002	pesticides or fertilizers are applied.
6003	37. Allowed if the disturbed area is not expanded, clearing is limited to the
6004	maximum extent practical and no hazardous substances, pesticides or fertilizers are
6005	applied.
6006	38. Allowed if:

6007	a. conveying the surface water into the wetland or aquatic area buffer and
6008	discharging into the wetland or aquatic area buffer or at the wetland or aquatic area edge
6009	has less adverse impact upon the wetland or aquatic area or wetland or aquatic area buffer
6010	than if the surface water were discharged at the buffer's edge and allowed to naturally
6011	drain through the buffer;
6012	b. the volume of discharge is minimized through application of low impact
6013	development and water quality measures identified in the King County Surface Water
6014	Design Manual;
6015	c. the conveyance and outfall are installed with hand equipment where
6016	feasible;
6017	d. the outfall shall include bioengineering techniques where feasible; and
6018	e. the outfall is designed to minimize adverse impacts to critical areas.
6019	39. Allowed only if:
6020	a. there is no feasible alternative with less impact on the critical area and its
6021	buffer;
6022	b. to the maximum extent practical, the bridge or culvert is located to minimize
6023	impacts to the critical area and its buffer;
6024	c. the bridge or culvert is not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or
6025	spawning unless there is no other feasible crossing site;
6026	d. construction occurs during approved periods for in-stream work; and
6027	e. bridge piers or abutments for bridge crossings are not placed within the
6028	FEMA floodway, severe channel migration hazard area or waterward of the ordinary high
6029	water mark.

6030	40. Allowed for an open, vegetated stormwater management conveyance system
6031	and outfall structure that simulates natural conditions if:
6032	a. fish habitat features necessary for feeding, cover and reproduction are
6033	included when appropriate;
6034	b. vegetation is maintained and added adjacent to all open channels and ponds,
6035	if necessary to prevent erosion, filter out sediments or shade the water; and
6036	c. bioengineering techniques are used to the maximum extent practical.
6037	41. Allowed for a closed, tightlined conveyance system and outfall structure if:
6038	a. necessary to avoid erosion of slopes; and
6039	b. bioengineering techniques are used to the maximum extent practical.
6040	42. Allowed in a severe channel migration hazard area or an aquatic area buffer
6041	to prevent bank erosion only:
6042	a. if consistent with the Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines
6043	(Washington State Aquatic Habitat Guidelines Program, 2002) and if bioengineering
6044	techniques are used to the maximum extent practical, unless the applicant demonstrates
6045	that other methods provide equivalent structural stabilization and environmental function;
6046	b. based on a critical areas report, the department determines that the new
6047	flood protection facility will not cause significant impacts to upstream or downstream
6048	properties; and
6049	c. to prevent bank erosion for the protection of:
6050	(1) public roadways;
6051	(2) sole access routes in existence before February 16, 1995;

6052 (3) new primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units or accessory living 6053 quarters and residential accessory structures located outside the severe channel migration 6054 hazard area if: 6055 (a) the site is adjacent to or abutted by properties on both sides containing buildings or sole access routes protected by legal bank stabilization in existence before 6056 6057 February 16, 1995. The buildings, sole access routes or bank stabilization must be located no more than six hundred feet apart as measured parallel to the migrating 6058 6059 channel; and 6060 (b) the new primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, accessory living quarters or residential accessory structures are located no closer to the aquatic area 6061 6062 than existing primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, accessory living quarters 6063 or residential accessory structures on abutting or adjacent properties; or 6064 (4) existing primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, accessory living 6065 quarters or residential accessory structures if: 6066 (a) the structure was in existence before the adoption date of a King County 6067 Channel Migration Zone hazard map that applies to that channel, if such a map exists; 6068 (b) the structure is in imminent danger, as determined by a geologist, engineering geologist or geotechnical engineer; 6069 6070 (c) the applicant has demonstrated that the existing structure is at risk, and 6071 the structure and supporting infrastructure cannot be relocated on the lot further from the source of channel migration; and 6072 6073 (d) nonstructural measures are not feasible. 6074 43. Applies to lawfully established existing structures if:

6075 a. the height of the facility is not increased, unless the facility is being replaced 6076 in a new alignment that is landward of the previous alignment and enhances aquatic area 6077 habitat and process; b. the linear length of the facility is not increased, unless the facility is being 6078 6079 replaced in a new alignment that is landward of the previous alignment and enhances 6080 aquatic area habitat and process; c. the footprint of the facility is not expanded waterward; 6081 6082 d. consistent with the Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines 6083 (Washington State Aquatic Habitat Guidelines Program, 2002) and bioengineering techniques are used to the maximum extent practical; 6084 6085 e. the site is restored with appropriate native vegetation and erosion protection 6086 materials; and f. based on a critical areas report, the department determines that the 6087 6088 maintenance, repair, replacement or construction will not cause significant impacts to 6089 upstream or downstream properties. 6090 44. Allowed in type N and O aquatic areas if done in least impacting way at 6091 least impacting time of year, in conformance with applicable best management practices, 6092 and all affected instream and buffer features are restored. 6093 45. Allowed in a type S or F water when such work is: 6094 a. included as part of a project to evaluate, restore or improve habitat, and b. sponsored or cosponsored by a public agency that has natural resource 6095 6096 management as a function or by a federally recognized tribe.

6097 46. Allowed as long as the trail is not constructed of impervious surfaces that 6098 will contribute to surface water run-off, unless the construction is necessary for soil 6099 stabilization or soil erosion prevention or unless the trail system is specifically designed and intended to be accessible to handicapped persons. 6100 6101 47. Not allowed in a wildlife habitat conservation area. Otherwise, allowed in the buffer or for crossing a category II, III or IV wetland or a type F, N or O aquatic area, 6102 if: 6103 6104 a. the trail surface is made of pervious materials, except that public 6105 multipurpose trails may be made of impervious materials if they meet all the requirements in K.C.C. chapter 9.12. A trail that crosses a wetland or aquatic area shall 6106 6107 be constructed as a raised boardwalk or bridge; 6108 b. to the maximum extent practical, buffers are expanded equal to the width of the trail corridor including disturbed areas; 6109 6110 c. there is not another feasible location with less adverse impact on the critical 6111 area and its buffer; 6112 d. the trail is not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or spawning or 6113 by a species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal government unless 6114 the department determines that there is no other feasible crossing site; 6115 e. the trail width is minimized to the maximum extent practical; 6116 f. the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work; and g. the trail corridor will not change or diminish the overall aquatic area flow 6117 6118 peaks, duration or volume or the flood storage capacity.

6119	n. the trail may be located across a critical area buffer for access to a viewing
6120	platform or to a permitted dock or pier;
6121	i. A private viewing platform may be allowed if it is:
6122	(1) located upland from the wetland edge or the ordinary high water mark of
6123	an aquatic area;
6124	(2) located where it will not be detrimental to the functions of the wetland or
6125	aquatic area and will have the least adverse environmental impact on the critical area or
6126	its buffer;
6127	(3) limited to fifty square feet in size;
6128	(4) constructed of materials that are nontoxic; and
6129	(5) on footings located outside of the wetland or aquatic area.
6130	48. Only if the maintenance:
6131	a. does not involve the use of herbicides or other hazardous substances except
6132	for the removal of noxious weeds or invasive vegetation;
6133	b. when salmonids are present, the maintenance is in compliance with ditch
6134	standards in public rule; and
6135	c. does not involve any expansion of the roadway, lawn, landscaping, ditch,
6136	culvert, engineered slope or other improved area being maintained.
6137	49. Limited to alterations to restore habitat forming processes or directly restore
6138	habitat function and value, including access for construction, as follows:
6139	a. projects sponsored or cosponsored by a public agency that has natural
6140	resource management as a primary function or by a federally recognized tribe;
6141	b. restoration and enhancement plans prepared by a qualified biologist; or

6142 c. conducted in accordance with an approved forest management plan, farm 6143 management plan or rural stewardship plan. 6144 50. Allowed in accordance with a scientific sampling permit issued by 6145 Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife or an incidental take permit issued 6146 under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act. 6147 51. Allowed for the minimal clearing and grading, including site access, 6148 necessary to prepare critical area reports. 6149 52. The following are allowed if associated spoils are contained: 6150 a. data collection and research if carried out to the maximum extent practical 6151 by nonmechanical or hand-held equipment; 6152 b. survey monument placement; 6153 c. site exploration and gage installation if performed in accordance with state-6154 approved sampling protocols and accomplished to the maximum extent practical by 6155 hand-held equipment and; or similar work associated with an incidental take permit 6156 issued under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act or consultation under Section 7 of 6157 the Endangered Species Act. 6158 53. Limited to activities in continuous existence since January 1, 2005, with no expansion within the critical area or critical area buffer. "Continuous existence" includes 6159 6160 cyclical operations and managed periods of soil restoration, enhancement or other fallow 6161 states associated with these horticultural and agricultural activities. 54. Allowed for expansion of existing or new agricultural activities where: 6162 6163 a. the site is predominantly involved in the practice of agriculture; b. there is no expansion into an area that: 6164

6165	(1) has been cleared under a class I, II, III, IV-S or nonconversion IV-G forest
6166	practice permit; or
6167	(2) is more than ten thousand square feet with tree cover at a uniform density
6168	more than ninety trees per acre and with the predominant mainstream diameter of the
6169	trees at least four inches diameter at breast height, not including areas that are actively
6170	managed as agricultural crops for pulpwood, Christmas trees or ornamental nursery
6171	stock;
6172	c. the activities are in compliance with an approved farm management plan in
6173	accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051; and
6174	d. all best management practices associated with the activities specified in the
6175	farm management plan are installed and maintained.
6176	55. Only allowed in grazed or tilled wet meadows or their buffers if:
6177	a. the facilities are designed to the standards of an approved farm management
6178	plan in accordance K.C.C. 21A.24.051 or an approved livestock management plan in
6179	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30;
6180	b. there is not a feasible alternative location available on the site; and
6181	c. the facilities are located close to the outside edge of the buffer to the
6182	maximum extent practical.
6183	56. Only allowed in:
6184	a.(1) a severe channel migration hazard area located outside of the shorelines
6185	jurisdiction area;
6186	(2) grazed or tilled wet meadow or wet meadow buffer; or
6187	(3) aquatic area buffer; and only if:

6188 b.(1) the applicant demonstrates that adverse impacts to the critical area and 6189 critical area buffers have been minimized; 6190 (2) there is not another feasible location available on the site that is located 6191 outside of the critical area or critical area buffer; 6192 (3) the farm pad is designed to the standards in an approved farm management plan in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051; and 6193 6194 (4) for proposals located in the severe channel migration hazard area, the 6195 farm pad or livestock manure storage facility is located where it is least subject to risk 6196 from channel migration. 6197 57. Allowed for new agricultural drainage in compliance with an approved farm 6198 management plan in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051 and all best management 6199 practices associated with the activities specified in the farm management plan are 6200 installed and maintained. 6201 58. If the agricultural drainage is used by salmonids, maintenance shall be in 6202 compliance with an approved farm management plan in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051. 6203 6204 59. Allowed within existing landscaped areas or other previously disturbed 6205 areas. 6206 60. Allowed for residential utility service distribution lines to residential 6207 dwellings, including, but not limited to, well water conveyance, septic system conveyance, water service, sewer service, natural gas, electrical, cable and telephone, if: 6208 6209 a. there is no alternative location with less adverse impact on the critical area 6210 or the critical area buffer;

6211	b. the residential utility service distribution lines meet the all of the following,
6212	to the maximum extent practical:
6213	(1) are not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or spawning or by a
6214	species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal government unless the
6215	department determines that there is no other feasible crossing site;
6216	(2) not located over a type S aquatic area;
6217	(3) paralleling the channel or following a down-valley route near the channel
6218	is avoided;
6219	(4) the width of clearing is minimized;
6220	(5) the removal of trees greater than twelve inches diameter at breast height is
6221	minimized;
6222	(6) an additional, contiguous and undisturbed critical area buffer, equal in
6223	area to the disturbed critical area buffer area is provided to protect the critical area;
6224	(7) access for maintenance is at limited access points into the critical area
6225	buffer.
6226	(8) the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work;
6227	(9) bored, drilled or other trenchless crossing is encouraged, and shall be
6228	laterally constructed at least four feet below the maximum depth of scour for the base
6229	flood; and
6230	(10) open trenching across Type O or Type N aquatic areas is only used
6231	during low flow periods or only within aquatic areas when they are dry.
6232	61. Allowed if sponsored or cosponsored by the countywide flood control zone
6233	district and the department determines that the project and its location:

6234	a. is the best flood risk reduction alternative practicable;
6235	b. is part of a comprehensive, long-term flood management strategy;
6236	c. is consistent with the King County Flood Hazard Management Plan policies;
6237	d. will have the least adverse impact on the ecological functions of the critical
6238	area or its buffer, including habitat for fish and wildlife that are identified for protection
6239	in the King County Comprehensive Plan; and
6240	e. has been subject to public notice in accordance with K.C.C. 20.44.060.
6241	62.a. Not allowed in wildlife habitat conservation areas;
6242	b. Only allowed if:
6243	(1) the project is sponsored or cosponsored by a public agency whose primary
6244	function deals with natural resources management;
6245	(2) the project is located on public land or on land that is owned by a
6246	nonprofit agency whose primary function deals with natural resources management;
6247	(3) there is not a feasible alternative location available on the site with less
6248	impact to the critical area or its associated buffer;
6249	(4) the aquatic area or wetland is not for salmonid rearing or spawning;
6250	(5) the project minimizes the footprint of structures and the number of access
6251	points to any critical areas; and
6252	(6) the project meets the following design criteria:
6253	(a) to the maximum extent practical size of platform shall not exceed one
6254	hundred square feet;
6255	(b) all construction materials for any structures, including the platform,
6256	pilings, exterior and interior walls and roof, are constructed of nontoxic material, such as

6257 nontreated wood, vinyl-coated wood, nongalvanized steel, plastic, plastic wood, 6258 fiberglass or cured concrete that the department determines will not have an adverse 6259 impact on water quality; (c) the exterior of any structures are sufficiently camouflaged using netting 6260 6261 or equivalent to avoid any visual deterrent for wildlife species to the maximum extent 6262 practical. The camouflage shall be maintained to retain concealment effectiveness; (d) structures shall be located outside of the wetland or aquatic area 6263 6264 landward of the Ordinary High Water Mark or open water component (if applicable) to 6265 the maximum extent practical on the site; (e) construction occurs during approved periods for work inside the 6266 Ordinary High Water Mark; 6267 6268 (f) construction associated with bird blinds shall not occur from March 1 through August 31, in order to avoid disturbance to birds during the breeding, nesting and 6269 6270 rearing seasons; 6271 (g) to the maximum extent practical, provide accessibility for persons with 6272 physical disabilities in accordance with the International Building Code; 6273 (h) trail access is designed in accordance with public rules adopted by the 6274 department; 6275 (i) existing native vegetation within the critical area will remain undisturbed 6276 except as necessary to accommodate the proposal. Only minimal hand clearing of vegetation is allowed; and 6277 6278 (j) disturbed bare ground areas around the structure must be replanted with 6279 native vegetation approved by the department.

6280 63. Not allowed in the severe channel migration zone, there is no alternative 6281 location with less adverse impact on the critical area and buffer and clearing is minimized 6282 to the maximum extent practical. 64. Only structures wholly or partially supported by a tree and used as accessory 6283 6284 living quarters or for play and similar uses described in K.C.C. 16.02.240.1, subject to the 6285 following: a. not allowed in wildlife habitat conservation areas or severe channel 6286 migration hazard areas; 6287 6288 b. the structure's floor area shall not exceed two hundred square feet, excluding 6289 a narrow access stairway or landing leading to the structure; 6290 c. the structure shall be located as far from the critical area as practical, but in 6291 no case closer than seventy-five feet from the critical area; 6292 d. only one tree-supported structure within a critical area buffer is allowed on a 6293 lot; 6294 e. all construction materials for the structure, including the platform, pilings, 6295 exterior and interior walls and roof, shall be constructed of nontoxic material, such as 6296 nontreated wood, vinyl-coated wood, nongalvanized steel, plastic, plastic wood, fiberglass or cured concrete that the department determines will not have an adverse 6297 6298 impact on water quality; 6299 f. to the maximum extent practical, the exterior of the structure shall be camouflaged with natural wood and earth tone colors to limit visual impacts to wildlife 6300 6301 and visibility from the critical area. The camouflage shall be maintained to retain 6302 concealment effectiveness;

6303 g. the structure must not adversely impact the long-term health and viability of 6304 the tree. The evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 6305 (1) the quantity of supporting anchors and connection points to attach the tree house to the tree shall be the minimum necessary to adequately support the structure; 6306 6307 (2) the attachments shall be constructed using the best available tree anchor 6308 bolt technology; and (3) an ISA Certified Arborist shall evaluate the tree proposed for placement 6309 6310 of the tree house and shall submit a report discussing how the tree's long-term health and 6311 viability will not be negatively impacted by the tree house or associated infrastructure; h. exterior lighting shall meet the following criteria: 6312 (1) limited to the minimum quantity of lights necessary to meet the building 6313 6314 code requirements to allow for safe exiting of the structure and stairway; and 6315 (2) exterior lights shall be fully shielded and shall direct light downward, in an attempt to minimize impacts to the nighttime environment; 6316 6317 i. unless otherwise approved by the department, all external construction shall 6318 be limited to September 1 through March 1 in order to avoid disturbance to wildlife species during typical breeding, nesting and rearing seasons; 6319 6320 j. trail access to the structure shall be designed in accordance with trail 6321 standards under subsection D.47. of this section; 6322 k. to the maximum extent practical, existing native vegetation shall be left undisturbed. Only minimal hand clearing of vegetation is allowed; and 6323

6324	l. vegetated areas within the critical area buffer that are temporarily impacted
6325	by construction of the structure shall be restored by planting native vegetation according
6326	to a vegetation management plan approved by the department.
6327	65. Shoreline water dependent and shoreline water oriented uses are allowed in
6328	the aquatic area and aquatic area buffer of a Type S aquatic area if consistent with K.C.C.
6329	chapter 21A.25, chapter 90.58 RCW and the King County Comprehensive Plan.
6330	66. Only hydroelectric generating facilities meeting the requirements of K.C.C.
6331	21A.08.100B.14., and only as follows:
6332	a. there is not another feasible location within the aquatic area with less adverse
6333	impact on the critical area and its buffer;
6334	b. the facility and corridor is not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing
6335	or spawning or by a species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal
6336	government unless the department determines that there is no other feasible location;
6337	c. the facility is not located in Category I wetlands or Category II wetlands with
6338	a habitat score of 8 points or greater;
6339	d. the corridor width is minimized to the maximum extent practical;
6340	e. paralleling the channel or following a down-valley route within an aquatic
6341	area buffer is avoided to the maximum extent practical;
6342	f. the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work;
6343	g. the facility and corridor will not change or adversely impact the overall
6344	aquatic area flow peaks, duration or volume or the flood storage capacity;
6345	h. the facility and corridor is not located within a severe channel migration
6346	hazard area;

5347	i. to the maximum extent practical, buildings will be located outside the buffer
6348	and away from the aquatic area or wetland;
5349	j. to the maximum extent practical, access for maintenance is at limited access
5350	points into the critical area buffer rather than by a parallel maintenance road. If a parallel
5351	maintenance road is necessary the following standards are met:
6352	(1) to the maximum extent practical the width of the maintenance road is
6353	minimized and in no event greater than fifteen feet; and
6354	(2) the location of the maintenance road is contiguous to the utility corridor
5355	on the side of the utility corridor farthest from the critical area;
6356	k. the facility does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety
6357	or welfare on or off the development proposal site and is consistent with the general
6358	purposes of this chapter and the public interest; and
5359	1. the facility connects to or is an alteration to a public roadway, public trail, a
5360	utility corridor or utility facility or other infrastructure owned or operated by a public
6361	utility.
6362	67. Only hydroelectric generating facilities meeting the requirements of K.C.C.
6363	21A.08.100.B.14, and only as follows:
6364	a. there is not another feasible location with less adverse impact on the critical
6365	area and its buffer;
6366	b. the alterations will not subject the critical area to an increased risk of
6367	landslide or erosion;
6368	c. the corridor width is minimized to the maximum extent practical;

6369 d. vegetation removal is the minimum necessary to locate the utility or 6370 construct the corridor; 6371 e. the facility and corridor do not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety or welfare on or off the development proposal site and is consistent with the 6372 6373 general purposes of this chapter, and the public interest and significant risk of personal 6374 injury is eliminated or minimized in the landslide hazard area; and f. the facility connects to or is an alteration to a public roadway, public trail, a 6375 6376 utility corridor or utility facility or other infrastructure owned or operated by a public 6377 utility. 68. Only for a single detached dwelling unit on a lake twenty acres or larger 6378 6379 and only as follows: 6380 a. the heat exchanger must be a closed loop system that does not draw water 6381 from or discharge to the lake; 6382 b. the lake bed shall not be disturbed, except as required by the county or a 6383 state or federal agency to mitigate for impacts of the heat exchanger; 6384 c. the in-water portion of system is only allowed where water depth exceeds six feet; and 6385 d. system structural support for the heat exchanger piping shall be attached to 6386 6387 an existing dock or pier or be attached to a new structure that meets the requirements of 6388 K.C.C. 21A.25.180. 69. Only for maintenance of agricultural waterways if: 6389 6390 a. the purpose of the maintenance project is to improve agricultural production 6391 on a site predominately engaged in the practice of agriculture;

5392	b. the maintenance project is conducted in compliance with a hydraulic project
5393	approval issued by the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife pursuant to
6394	chapter 77.55 RCW;
6395	c. the maintenance project complies with the King County agricultural
6396	drainage assistance program as agreed to by the Washington state Department of Fish and
6397	Wildlife, the department of local services, permitting division, and the department of
5398	natural resources and parks, and as reviewed by the Washington state Department of
6399	Ecology;
5400	d. the person performing the maintenance and the land owner have attended
5401	training provided by King County on the King County agricultural drainage assistance
5402	program and the best management practices required under that program; and
5403	e. the maintenance project complies with K.C.C. chapter 16.82.
5404	70. Only in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 16.82.
5405	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 469, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.220
6406	are hereby amended to read as follows:
6407	The following development standards apply to development proposals and
5408	alterations on sites containing erosion hazard areas:
5409	A. Clearing in an erosion hazard area is allowed only from April 1 to October 1,
5410	except that:
6411	1. Clearing of up to fifteen-thousand square feet within the erosion hazard area
6412	may occur at any time on a lot;
6413	2. Clearing of noxious weeds may occur at any time; and

Commented [JC332]: Scope III.B

Allows for management of beaver dams in accordance with new proposed changes and development conditions in the clearing/grading code

6414	3. Forest practices regulated by the department are allowed at any time in
6415	accordance with a clearing and grading permit if the harvest is in conformance with
6416	chapter 76.09 RCW and Title 222 WAC;
6417	B. All subdivisions, short subdivisions((5)) or binding site plans ((or urban
6418	planned developments)) on sites with erosion hazard areas shall retain existing vegetation
6419	in all erosion hazard areas until building permits are approved for development on
6420	individual lots. The department may approve clearing of vegetation on lots if:
6421	1. The clearing is a necessary part of a large scale grading plan; and
6422	2. It is not feasible to perform the grading on an individual lot basis; and
6423	C. If the department determines that erosion from a development site poses a
6424	significant risk of damage to downstream wetlands or aquatic areas, based either on the
6425	size of the project, the proximity to the receiving water or the sensitivity of the receiving
6426	water, the applicant shall provide regular monitoring of surface water discharge from the
6427	site. If the project does not meet water quality standards established by law or public
6428	rules, the county may suspend further development work on the site until such standards
6429	are met.
6430	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 471, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.240
6431	are hereby amended to read as follows:
6432	The following development standards apply to floodplain development and
6433	alterations on sites within the zero-rise flood fringe:
6434	A. Floodplain development and alterations shall not reduce the effective base flood
6435	storage volume of the floodplain. Floodplain development shall provide compensatory
6436	storage if grading or other activity displaces any effective flood storage volume.

Commented [JC333]: To reflect that

•there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,

•the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Compensatory storage is not required for grading or fill placed within the foundation of an existing residential building to bring the interior foundation grade to the same level as the lowest adjacent exterior grade. Compensatory storage shall:

- 1. Provide equivalent volume at equivalent elevations to that which is being displaced. For this purpose, equivalent elevations means having similar relationship to ordinary high water and to the best available ten-year, fifty-year and one-hundred-year water surface profiles. If the difference between the fifty-year and the one-hundred-year surface profiles is less than one foot, equivalent elevations means having similar relationships to ordinary high water and to the best available ten-year and one-hundred-year water surface profiles;
 - 2. Hydraulically connect to the source of flooding;

- Provide compensatory storage in the same construction season as when the displacement of flood storage volume occurs and before the flood season begins on September 30 for that year;
- 4. Occur on the site. The director may approve equivalent compensatory storage off the site if legal arrangements, acceptable to the department, are made to ensure that the effective compensatory storage volume will be preserved over time; and
- The director may approve of off-site compensatory storage through a compensatory storage bank managed by the department of natural resources and parks;
- B. A structural engineer shall design and certify all elevated buildings and submit the design to the department;
- C. A civil engineer shall prepare a base flood depth and base flood velocity analysis and submit the analysis to the department. A base flood depth and base flood velocity

6460	analysis is not required for agricultural buildings. Floodplain development and alterations
6461	are not allowed if the base flood depth exceeds three feet and the base flood velocity
6462	exceeds three feet per second, except for the following projects:
6463	1. Agricultural structures and farm pads;
6464	2. Roads and bridges;
6465	3. Utilities;
6466	4. Surface water flow control or surface water conveyance systems;
6467	5. Public park structures; and
6468	6. Flood hazard mitigation projects, such as, but not limited to construction, repair
6469	or replacement of flood protection facilities or for building elevations or relocations;
6470	D. Subdivisions, short subdivisions ((, urban planned developments)) and binding
6471	site plans should be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood
6472	hazard area and shall meet the following requirements:
6473	1. New building lots shall include five thousand square feet or more of buildable
6474	land outside the zero-rise floodway;
6475	2. All public infrastructure and utilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water
6476	systems are consistent with subsection J. of this section;
6477	3. A civil engineer shall prepare detailed base flood elevations in accordance with
6478	FEMA guidelines for all new lots;
6479	4. A development proposal shall provide adequate drainage in accordance with the
6480	King County Surface Water Design Manual to reduce exposure to flood damage; and
6481	5. The face of the recorded subdivision, short subdivision (- urban planned

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 •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained
- the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

development)) or binding site plan shall include the following for all lots:

5483	a. setback areas restricting structures to designated buildable areas;
6484	b. base flood data and sources and flood hazard notes including, but not limited
6485	to, base flood elevation, required flood protection elevations, the boundaries of the
6486	floodplain and the zero-rise floodway, if determined, and channel migration zone
6487	boundaries, if determined; and
6488	c. include the following notice:
6489	"Lots and buildings located within flood hazard areas may be inaccessible by
6490	emergency vehicles during flood events. Residents and property owners should take
6491	appropriate advance precautions.";
6492	E. New, substantially improved or converted residential buildings and flood
6493	mitigation home elevations shall meet the following standards:
6494	1. Elevate the lowest floor, including basement, to or above the flood protection
6495	elevation;
6496	2. Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor and below the flood protection
6497	elevation, including crawlspaces or attached garages, shall be designed to automatically
6498	equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of
6499	floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered
6500	professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following:
6501	a. a minimum of two openings having a net total area of no less than one square
6502	inch for every one square foot of enclosed space shall be provided. The openings shall be
6503	located on at least two opposite-side walls in the direction of flow;
6504	b. the bottom of all openings shall not be higher than one foot above the adjacent
6505	grade:

6507 devices, but only if they allow the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters; and 6508 d. if a building has more than one enclosed area, each area must have openings to allow floodwaters to automatically enter and exit; 6509 6510 3. Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor meeting the criteria in subsection 6511 E.2. of this section shall not have all sides of the building below grade; 4. Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor shall be used solely for the parking 6512 6513 of vehicles, building access or limited storage of readily removable items; 6514 5. Use materials and methods that are resistant to and minimize flood damage; and 6. Elevate or dry floodproof all building utilities to or above the flood protection 6515 6516 elevation; 6517 F. New, substantially improved, or converted nonresidential buildings and flood mitigation elevations of existing nonresidential buildings shall meet the following standards: 6518 6519 1. Elevate the lowest floor to or above the flood protection elevation, except as 6520 otherwise provided in subsection G. of this section, or dry floodproof the building and 6521 building utilities to or above the flood protection elevation. The applicant shall provide 6522 certification by a civil or structural engineer that the dry floodproofing methods are adequate 6523 to withstand the flood-depths, pressures, velocities, impacts, uplift forces and other factors associated with the base flood. After construction, the engineer shall certify that the 6524 6525 permitted work conforms to the approved plans and specifications; 2. Use materials and methods that are resistant to and minimize flood damage; 6526 6527 3. For nonresidential buildings that have not been dry floodproofed, design fully 6528 enclosed areas below the lowest floor and below the flood protection elevation, including

c. openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or

6529 crawlspaces or attached garages, to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on 6530 exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this 6531 requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or 6532 meet or exceed the following: 6533 a. a minimum of two openings having a net total area of no less than one square 6534 inch for every one square foot of enclosed space shall be provided. The openings shall be located on at least two opposite-side walls in the direction of flow; 6535 6536 b. the bottom of all openings shall not be higher than one foot above adjacent 6537 grade; c. openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or 6538 devices, but only if they allow the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters; and 6539 6540 d. if a building has more than one enclosed area, each area shall have openings to allow floodwaters to automatically enter and exit; 6541 4. Not have all sides of the building below grade for fully enclosed areas below the 6542 6543 lowest floor meeting the criteria in subsection F.3. of this section; 6544 5. Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor shall be used solely for the parking 6545 of vehicles, building access or limited storage of readily removable items; and 6. Elevate or dry floodproof all building utilities to or above the flood protection 6546 6547 elevation; 6548 G. New, substantially improved or converted accessory buildings may have the lowest floor below the flood protection elevation, but only if the building complies with the 6549 6550 following: 6551 1. The building shall not be used for human habitation;

6552 2. The use of the building shall be limited to parking of vehicles or limited storage 6553 of readily removable items; 6554 3. The floor area shall not exceed four hundred square feet; 6555 4. The building should be constructed with materials and practices to minimize 6556 flood damage; 5. The building shall be built of and have flood-resistant materials for portions 6557 6558 below the flood protection elevation; 6559 6. The building shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces 6560 on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or 6561 6562 must meet or exceed the following: 6563 a. a minimum of two openings having a net total area of no less than one square inch for every one square foot of enclosed space shall be provided. The openings shall be 6564 located on at least two opposite-side walls in the direction of flow; 6565 6566 b. the bottom of all openings shall not be higher than one foot above adjacent 6567 grade; and c. openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves or other coverings or 6568 devices, but only if they allow the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters; 6569 6570 7. Building utilities shall not be installed except electrical fixtures, which must be 6571 elevated or dry floodproofed to or above the flood protection elevation; and 6572 8. The building shall be constructed and placed on the site so as to offer the 6573 minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters;

6574 H. Anchor all new or substantially improved buildings to prevent flotation, collapse 6575 or lateral movement of the building. The department shall approve the method used to 6576 anchor the building; 6577 I.1. Newly sited manufactured homes and substantial improvements of existing 6578 manufactured homes shall meet the standards in subsections E. and H. of this section and 6579 shall be installed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage; 2. All manufactured homes within a new mobile home park or expansion of an 6580 6581 existing mobile home park must meet the requirements of this subsection I.; 6582 3. In a new or existing mobile home park located in a flood hazard area, no 6583 buildings other than mobile homes are allowed; 6584 J.1. New and replacement public infrastructure utilities including, but not limited to, 6585 sewage treatment and storage facilities, shall be elevated or dry floodproofed to or above the flood protection elevation; 6586 6587 2. New on-site sewage disposal systems should be located outside of the floodplain. When there is insufficient area outside the floodplain, new on-site sewage 6588 6589 disposal systems are allowed only in the zero-rise flood fringe. On-site sewage disposal systems in the zero-rise flood fringe shall be designated and located to avoid: 6590 6591 a. impairment to the system during flooding; and b. contamination from the system during flooding; 6592 6593 3. Design all new and replacement water supply systems to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system; 6594 6595 4. Above-ground utility transmission lines are allowed only for the transport of

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nonhazardous substances or electricity;

5. Underground utility transmission lines transporting hazardous substances shall be buried at a minimum depth of four feet below the maximum depth of scour for the base flood, as predicted by a civil engineer, and achieve sufficient negative buoyancy so that any potential for flotation or upward migration is eliminated; and

- 6. New water wells shall be located where not subject to ponding and not in the FEMA floodway. The well shall be protected to the flood protection elevation and shall be protected from any surface or subsurface drainage capable of impairing the quality of the groundwater supply, in accordance with WAC 173-160-171;
- K. Critical facilities are allowed within the zero-rise flood fringe only when a feasible alternative site is not available and the following standards are met, in addition to the other applicable standards in this section:
- 1. Elevate the lowest floor to the five-hundred year floodplain elevation or three or more feet above the base flood elevation, whichever is higher;
- 2. Dry floodproof and seal buildings to ensure that hazardous substances are not displaced by or released into floodwaters; and
- Elevate access routes to or above the base flood elevation from the critical facility to the nearest maintained public street or roadway;
- L. New construction or expansion of existing farm pads is allowed only on a site with existing agriculture if emergency flood relief is required for the protection of livestock or assets or for operations that must continue during flood events as follows:
- 1. A farm pad is allowed only if there is no other suitable holding area on the site outside the floodplain;

6619 2. Construct the farm pad to the standards in an approved farm management plan 6620 prepared in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051 and K.C.C. chapter 21A.30; 6621 3. The farm pad proposal shall demonstrate compliance with the following: a. flood storage compensation consistent with subsection A. of this section; 6622 6623 b. siting and sizing that do not increase base flood elevations consistent with 6624 K.C.C. 21A.24.250.B. or, if any portion of the farm pad is located in the FEMA floodway, siting and sizing that do not increase base flood elevations consistent with K.C.C. 6625 21A.24.260.B.; 6626 6627 c. siting that is located in the area least subject to risk from floodwaters; and d. an alternatives analysis demonstrating adverse impacts to wetlands, wetland 6628 6629 buffers and aquatic area buffers have been minimized; 6630 4. The farm pad is constructed to base flood elevation plus one foot. An elevation report shall be completed after construction to demonstrate compliance with this elevation 6631 6632 requirement; 6633 5.a. The farm pad should be sized as is necessary for the protection of livestock 6634 and assets and operations that must continue during flood events; 6635 b. for farm pads larger than two thousand square feet of finished usable surface, a site specific evaluation of agricultural operations must demonstrate the need for the size of 6636 the pad; and 6637 6638 c. for farm pads larger than ten thousand square feet, an area-wide analysis must demonstrate that sufficient flood storage is available for reasonably foreseeable future land 6639 6640 use needs in the vicinity;

6642 farm pad should be located as far as practical from the interior property lines; 6643 7. Agricultural buildings are allowed on a farm pad as shelter for livestock or other farm animals, greenhouses for plant starts to be used on the property, milking parlors, 6644 6645 storage of farm vehicles and agricultural equipment and shelter for farm products including, 6646 but not limited to, feed, seeds, flower bulbs and hay and farm operations that must continue during a flood event. Agricultural buildings allowed on a farm pad shall not be used for 6647 retail operations or any residential or public use; and 6648 6649 8. The property owner shall file with the department of executive services, records and licensing services division, a notice approved by the department that restricts the use of 6650 6651 the farm pad to nonresidential agricultural uses. The notice shall run with the land. The 6652 applicant shall submit to the department proof that the notice was filed before the department approves any permit for the construction of the farm pad; 6653 6654 M. New or expanded livestock manure storage facilities are only allowed as follows: 6655 6656 1. There is not a feasible alternative area on the site outside the floodplain; 6657 2. The livestock manure storage facility is constructed to the standards in an approved farm management plan prepared in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051 and 6658 6659 K.C.C. chapter 21A.30. The farm management plan shall demonstrate compliance with the 6660 following: 6661 a. flood storage compensation consistent with subsection A. of this section; b. siting and sizing that do not increase base flood elevations consistent with 6662 K.C.C. 21A.24.250.B. or, if the liquid manure storage facility is located in the FEMA 6663

6. If there are multiple areas on a site that meet all of the applicable criteria, the

0664	floodway, siting and sizing that do not increase base flood elevations consistent with K.C.C.
6665	21A.24.260.B.;
6666	c. dry floodproofing the liquid manure storage facility to one foot above the base
6667	flood elevation; and
6668	d. siting that is located in the area least subject to risk from floodwaters;
6669	N. Recreational vehicles must be on site for fewer than one hundred eighty
6670	consecutive days or be fully licensed and ready for highway use, which means on their
6671	wheels or jacking system, attached to the site only by quick-disconnect-type utilities and
6672	security devices and have no permanently attached additions; and
6673	O. Any alteration or relocation of a watercourse shall comply with the following
6674	standards, in addition to the other applicable standards in this title:
6675	1. The department shall notify adjacent communities and the Washington state
6676	Department of Ecology before any alteration or relocation of a watercourse proposed by the
6677	applicant and shall submit evidence of the notification to the Federal Emergency
6678	Management Agency within six months; and
6679	2. The applicant shall ensure that the flood-carrying capacity is maintained.
6680	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 477, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.300
6681	are hereby amended to read as follows:
6682	The following development standards apply to development proposal and
5683	alterations on sites containing volcanic hazard areas:
6684	A. Within volcanic hazard areas located along the White river upstream from
6685	Mud Mountain dam:

6686	1. Critical facilities, duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, apartments, townhouses or
6687	commercial structures are not allowed;
6688	2. All new lots created by subdivision, short subdivision or binding site plan
6689	shall designate building areas and building setbacks outside of the volcanic hazard area;
6690	and
6691	3. The notice of critical areas required under this chapter is required for new
6692	single detached dwellings on existing lots;
6693	B. Within volcanic hazard areas located along the White river downstream from
6694	Mud Mountain dam and the Green and Duwamish rivers, the department shall evaluate
6695	development proposals for critical facilities for risk of inundation or flooding resulting
6696	from mudflows originating on Mount Rainier. The applicant shall design critical
6697	facilities to withstand, without damage, the effects of mudflows equal in magnitude to the
6698	prehistoric Electron mudflow; and
6699	C. This section does not apply until King County has refined the mapping of
6700	volcanic hazard areas in cooperation with the United State Geological Survey and
6701	adopted volcanic hazard area maps by public rule.
6702	SECTION X. Ordinance 11621, Section 52, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.385
6703	are hereby amended to read as follows:
6704	The department shall make certain that segments of the wildlife habitat network are
6705	set aside and protected along the designated wildlife habitat network adopted by the King
6706	County Comprehensive Plan as follows:
6707	A. This section applies to the following development proposals on parcels that
6708	include a segment of the designated wildlife habitat network:

Commented [JC336]: Scope II.C.1

Part of middle housing, to reflect new housing types.

6709	1. All ((urban planned developments, fully contained communities,)) binding site
6710	plans, subdivisions and short subdivisions; and
6711	2. All development proposals on individual lots unless a segment of the wildlife
6712	habitat network in full compliance with K.C.C. 21A.24.386 already exists in a tract,
6713	easement or setback area, and a notice of the existence of the segment has been recorded;
6714	B. Segments of the wildlife habitat network must be identified and protected in one
6715	of the following ways:
6716	1. In ((urban planned developments, fully contained communities,)) binding site
6717	plans, subdivisions and short subdivisions, native vegetation is placed in a contiguous
6718	permanent open-space tract with all developable lots sited on the remaining portion of the
6719	project site, or the lots are designed so that required setback areas can form a contiguous
6720	setback covering the network segments; or
6721	2. For individual lots, the network is placed in a county-approved setback area. To
6722	the maximum extent practical, existing native vegetation is included in the network. The
6723	notice required by K.C.C. 21A.27.170 is required; and
6724	C. All wildlife habitat network tracts or setback areas must meet the design
6725	standards in K.C.C. 21A.24.386.
6726	SECTION X. Ordinance 11621, Section 53, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.386
6727	are hereby amended to read as follows:
6728	The following standards apply to development proposals and alterations on sites
6729	containing wildlife habitat network:
6730	A. Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the
6731	alterations identified in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 are allowed in the wildlife habitat network;

Commented [JC337]: To reflect that

- there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,

 •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now
- under King County zoning

Commented [JC338]: To reflect that

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

6733 1. The network forms one contiguous tract or setback area that enters and exits the property where the network crosses the property boundary; 6734 6735 2. To the maximum extent practical, the network maintains a width of three-6736 hundred feet. The network width shall not be less than one-hundred-fifty feet at any 6737 point; and 3. The network is contiguous with and includes critical areas and their buffers; 6738 6739 4. To the maximum extent practical, the network connects isolated critical areas 6740 or habitat; and 5. To the maximum extent practical, the network connects with wildlife habitat 6741 6742 network segments, open space tracts or wooded areas on adjacent properties, if present; 6743 C. The wildlife habitat network tract must be permanently marked in accordance with this chapter; 6744 6745 D. An applicant proposing recreation, forestry or any other use compatible with 6746 preserving and enhancing the habitat value of the wildlife habitat network located within 6747 the site must have an approved management plan. The applicant shall include and record 6748 the approved management plan for a binding site plan or subdivision with the covenants, 6749 conditions and restrictions (CCRs), if any. Clearing within the wildlife habitat network 6750 in a tract or tracts is limited to that allowed by an approved management plan; 6751 E. If the wildlife habitat network is contained in a setback area, a management plan is not required. Clearing is not allowed within a wildlife habitat network within a 6752 6753 setback area on individual lots, unless the property owner has an approved management 6754 plan;

B. The wildlife habitat network is sited to meet the following conditions:

6755 F. In ((urban planned developments, fully contained communities,)) binding site 6756 plans, subdivisions and short subdivisions a homeowners association or other entity capable of long term maintenance and operation shall monitor and assure compliance 6757 with any approved management plan; 6758 6759 G. Segments of the wildlife habitat network set aside in tracts, conservation 6760 easements or setback area must comply with K.C.C. 16.82.150; H. The department may credit a permanent open space tract containing the 6761 6762 wildlife habitat network toward the other applicable requirements such as surface water 6763 management and the recreation space requirement of K.C.C. 21A.14.180, if the proposed uses within the tract are compatible with preserving and enhancing the wildlife habitat 6764 6765 value. Restrictions on other uses within the wildlife habitat network tract shall be clearly 6766 identified in the management plan; 6767 I. The director may waive or reduce these standards for public facilities such as 6768 schools, fire stations, parks and road projects. 6769 SECTION X. Ordinance 16958, Section 31, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.25.100 6770 are hereby amended to read as follows: A. The shoreline use table in this section determines whether a specific use is 6771 allowed within each of the shoreline environments. The shoreline environment is located 6772 6773 on the vertical column and the specific use is located on the horizontal row of the table. 6774 The specific uses are grouped by the shoreline use categories in WAC 173-26-241. The specific uses are defined by those uses in K.C.C. chapter 21A.08. The table should be 6775

Commented [JC339]: To reflect that

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

6776

interpreted as follows:

1. If the cell is blank in the box at the intersection of the column and the row, the use is prohibited in that shoreline environment;

- 2. If the letter "P" appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the row, the use may be allowed within the shoreline environment;
- 3. If the letter "C" appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the row, the use may be allowed within the shoreline environment subject to the shoreline conditional use review procedures specified in K.C.C. 21A.44.100.
- 4. If a number appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the row, the use may be allowed subject to the appropriate review process in this section, the general requirements of this chapter and the specific development conditions indicated with the corresponding number in subsection C. of this section. If more than one number appears after a letter, all numbers apply.
- 5. If more than one letter-number combination appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the row, the use is allowed in accordance with each letter-number combination.
- 6. A shoreline use may be allowed in the aquatic environment only if that shoreline use is allowed in the adjacent shoreland environment.
- 7. This section does not authorize a land use that is not allowed by the underlying zoning, but may add additional restrictions or conditions or prohibit specific land uses within the shoreline jurisdiction. When there is a conflict between the permitted land uses in K.C.C. chapter 21A.08 and shoreline uses in this section, preference for shoreline uses shall first be given to water-dependent uses, then to water related uses and finally to water enjoyment uses. All uses in the shoreline jurisdiction

- 6800 must comply with all relevant county code provisions and with the King County
- 6801 Shoreline Master Program.

B. Shoreline uses.

P - Permitted Use C -	High	Residential	Rural	Conservancy	Resource	Forestry	Natural	Aquatic
Shoreline Conditional Use	Intensity							
Blank - Prohibited.								
Shoreline uses are allowed								
only if the underlying zoning								
allows the use. Shoreline								
uses are allowed in the								
aquatic environment only if								
the adjacent upland								
environment allows the use.								
Agriculture							-	
Agriculture (K.C.C.		P	P	P	P	P	P1	
21A.08.090)								
Aquaculture (fish and								
wildlife management								
K.C.C. 21A.08.090)								
Nonnative marine finfish								
aquaculture								
Commercial salmon net pens								
Noncommercial native	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2
salmon net pens								
Native non-salmonid finfish		C2	C2	C2				C2
net pens								
Geoduck aquaculture	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2
Aquaculture, not otherwise	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2
listed								
Boating Facilities								
Marinas (K.C.C. 21A.08.040)	C3	C3	C3					C3
Commercial Development								

General services (K.C.C.	P4	P5	P5					
21A.08.050)								
Business services, except SIC	P6							
Industry No. 1611,								
automotive parking and off-								
street required parking lot								
(K.C.C. 21A.08.060)								
Retail (K.C.C. 21A.08.070)	P7	P8						
Government Services								
Government services except	P9	C10						
commuter parking lot, utility								
facility and private								
stormwater management								
facility (K.C.C. 21A.08.060)								
Forest Practices								
Forestry (K.C.C.		P11	P11	P11	P11	P11	C11	
21A.08.090)								
X 1 .								
Industry								
Industry Manufacturing (K.C.C.	P12							
	P12							
Manufacturing (K.C.C.	P12							
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080)	P12	C13	C13			C13		C13
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses		C13	C13			C13		C13
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses Hydroelectric generation		C13	C13			C13		C13
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses Hydroelectric generation facility, wastewater treatment		C13	C13			C13		C13
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses Hydroelectric generation facility, wastewater treatment facility and municipal water		C13	C13			C13		C13
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses Hydroelectric generation facility, wastewater treatment facility and municipal water production (K.C.C.		C13	C13	P14	P14	C13	P14	C13
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses Hydroelectric generation facility, wastewater treatment facility and municipal water production (K.C.C. 21A.08.100)	C13			P14	P14		P14	
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses Hydroelectric generation facility, wastewater treatment facility and municipal water production (K.C.C. 21A.08.100) In-stream utility facilities	C13			P14	P14		P14	
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses Hydroelectric generation facility, wastewater treatment facility and municipal water production (K.C.C. 21A.08.100) In-stream utility facilities (K.C.C. 21A.08.060)	C13			P14	P14		P14	C14
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses Hydroelectric generation facility, wastewater treatment facility and municipal water production (K.C.C. 21A.08.100) In-stream utility facilities (K.C.C. 21A.08.060) In-stream transportation	C13			P14	P14		P14	C14
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses Hydroelectric generation facility, wastewater treatment facility and municipal water production (K.C.C. 21A.08.100) In-stream utility facilities (K.C.C. 21A.08.060) In-stream transportation portion of SIC 1611 highway	C13			P14	P14		P14	C14
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses Hydroelectric generation facility, wastewater treatment facility and municipal water production (K.C.C. 21A.08.100) In-stream utility facilities (K.C.C. 21A.08.060) In-stream transportation portion of SIC 1611 highway and street construction	C13			P14	P14		P14	C14
Manufacturing (K.C.C. 21A.08.080) In-stream structural uses Hydroelectric generation facility, wastewater treatment facility and municipal water production (K.C.C. 21A.08.100) In-stream utility facilities (K.C.C. 21A.08.060) In-stream transportation portion of SIC 1611 highway and street construction (K.C.C. 21A.08.060)	C13			P14	P14		P14	C14

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aquaculture (K.C.C.									
21A.08.090)									
Mining									
Mineral uses (K.C.C.					C17	C17		C17	
21A.08.090)									
Recreational Development									
Recreational/cultural except	P18	P19	P19	P20		P19	P21	С	
for marinas and docks and									
piers (K.C.C. 21A.08.040)									
Residential Development									
Single detached dwelling		P	P	P	P	C22	C22		
units (K.C.C. 21A.08.030)									
Duplex, triplex, fourplex,	P23	P			P				-
$((\mp)))\underline{t}$ ownhouse, apartment,									1
mobile home park, cottage									
housing (K.C.C. 21A.08.030)									
Group residences (K.C.C.	P23	P							_
21A.08.030)									
Accessory uses (K.C.C.	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	C22 and	C22 and		
21A.08.030)						24	24		
Temporary lodging (K.C.C.	P23	P27	P27	C27	C27				
21A.08.030)									
Live-aboards	P28	P28	P28					P28	
Transportation and									_
parking									
Transportation facilities	P29	P29	P29	C29	P29	P29	C29	C29	
Commuter parking lot									
(K.C.C. 21A.08.060)									
Automotive parking (K.C.C.									
21A.08.060)									
Off-street required parking									
lot (K.C.C. 21A.08.060)									
Utilities				 	 				-

Commented [JC340]: Scope II.C.1

Part of middle housing, to reflect new housing types.

Utility facility (K.C.C.	P26	P26	P26	P26	P26	P26	P26	C26
21A.08.060)								
Regional land uses								
Regional uses except	P30							
hydroelectric generation								
facility, wastewater treatment								
facility and municipal water								
production (K.C.C.								
21A.08.100)								

C. Development conditions:

- 1. In the Natural environment, limited to low intensity agriculture, such as livestock use with an animal unit density of no more than one per two acres in the shoreline jurisdiction, seasonal hay mowing and related activities and horticulture not to exceed twenty percent of the site area located within the shoreline jurisdiction.
- 2.a. The supporting infrastructure for aquaculture may be located landward of the aquaculture operation, subject to the limitations of K.C.C. Title 21A.
 - b. The aquaculture operation must meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.110.
- c. In aquatic areas adjacent to the residential shoreline environment, net pen facilities shall be located no closer than one thousand five hundred feet from the ordinary high water mark of this environment, unless the department allows a specific lesser distance that it determines is appropriate based upon a visual impact analysis. Other types of floating culture facilities may be located within one thousand five hundred feet of the ordinary high water mark if supported by a visual impact analysis.
- d. In aquatic areas adjacent to the rural shoreline environment, net pen facilities shall be located no closer than one thousand five hundred feet from the ordinary

6819 high water mark of this environment, unless the department allows a specific lesser 6820 distance that it determines is appropriate based upon a visual impact analysis. 6821 e. In the natural shoreline environment and aquatic areas adjacent to the natural 6822 shoreline environment, commercial net pens are prohibited and other aquaculture 6823 activities are limited to activities that do not require structures, facilities or mechanized 6824 harvest practices and that will not alter the natural systems, features or character of the 6825 site. 6826 f. Farm-raised geoduck aquaculture requires a shoreline substantial 6827 development permit if a specific project or practice causes substantial interference with 6828 normal public use of the surface waters. 6829 g. A conditional use permit is required for new commercial geoduck 6830 aquaculture only, consistent with WAC 173-26-241(3)(b). All subsequent cycles of planting and harvest shall not require a new conditional permit. 6831 6832 3.a. New marinas are not allowed along the east shore of Maury Island, from 6833 Piner Point to Point Robinson. 6834 b. Marinas must meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.120. 4. Water dependent general services land uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are 6835 allowed. Non-water dependent general services land uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are only 6836 6837 allowed on sites that are not contiguous with the ordinary high water mark or on sites that 6838 do not have an easement that provides direct access to the water. 5.a. Water-dependent general services land uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are 6839

6840

allowed.

6841 b. Non-water-dependent general services land uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are 6842 only allowed as part of a shoreline mixed-use development that includes water-dependent 6843 uses. c. Non-water-oriented general services land uses must provide a significant 6844 6845 public benefit by helping to achieve one or more of the following shoreline master 6846 program goals: (1) economic development for water-dependent uses; 6847 (2) public access; 6848 6849 (3) water-oriented recreation; (4) conservation of critical areas, scenic vistas, aesthetics or fish and wildlife 6850 6851 habitat; and 6852 (5) protection and restoration of historic properties. 6. Water-dependent business services uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are allowed. 6853 6854 Water-related business services uses are only allowed as part of a shoreline mixed-use 6855 development and only if they support a water-dependent use. The water-related business 6856 services uses must comprise less than one-half of the square footage of the structures or the portion of the site within the shoreline jurisdiction. 6857 7.a Water-dependent retail uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are allowed. 6858 6859 b. Non-water-dependent retail uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are only allowed as 6860 part of a shoreline mixed-use development if the non-water-dependent retail use supports a water-dependent use. Non-water-dependent uses must comprise less than one-half of 6861 6862 the square footage of the structures or the portion of the site within the shoreline 6863 jurisdiction.

6864	c. Non-water-oriented retail uses must provide a significant public benefit by
6865	helping to achieve one or more of the following shoreline master program goals:
6866	(1) economic development for water-dependent uses;
6867	(2) public access;
6868	(3) water-oriented recreation;
6869	(4) conservation of critical areas, scenic vistas, aesthetics or fish and wildlife
6870	habitat; and
6871	(5) protection and restoration of historic properties.
6872	8. Water-dependent retail uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are allowed. Non-water-
6873	dependent retail uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are only allowed if the retail use provides a
6874	significant public benefit by helping to achieve one or more of the following shoreline
6875	master program goals:
6876	a. economic development for water-dependent uses;
6877	b. public access;
6878	c. water-oriented recreation;
6879	d. conservation of critical areas, scenic vistas, aesthetics or fish and wildlife
6880	habitat; and
6881	e. protection and restoration of historic properties.
6882	9.a. Water-dependent government services in K.C.C. 21A.08.060 are allowed.
6883	b. Non-water-dependent government services in K.C.C. 21A.08.060 are only
6884	allowed as part of a shoreline mixed-use development if the non-water-dependent
6885	government use supports a water-dependent use. Non-water-dependent uses must
6886	comprise less than one-half of the square footage of the structures or the portion of the

site within the shoreline jurisdiction. Only low-intensity water-dependent government services are allowed in the Natural environment.

- 10. The following standards apply to government services uses within the Aquatic environment:
- a. Stormwater and sewage outfalls are allowed if upland treatment and infiltration to groundwater, streams or wetlands is not feasible and there is no impact on critical saltwater habitats, salmon migratory habitat and the nearshore zone. However, stormwater and sewage outfalls are not allowed in the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve, except from Piner Point to Point Robinson;
- b. Water intakes shall not be located near fish spawning, migratory or rearing areas. Water intakes must adhere to Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife fish screening criteria. To the maximum extent practical, intakes should be placed at least thirty feet below the ordinary high water mark;
- c. Desalinization facilities shall not be located near fish spawning, migratory or rearing areas. Intakes should generally be placed deeper than thirty feet below the ordinary high water mark and must adhere to Washington state Department Fish and Wildlife fish screening criteria. Discharge of desalination wastewater or concentrated mineral is not allowed in the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve, except that outside the Inner and Outer Harbormaster Harbor, discharge may be considered if there is no impact on critical saltwater habitats, salmon migratory habitat and the nearshore zone;
 - d. Cable crossings for telecommunications and power lines shall:
 - (1) be routed around or drilled below aquatic critical habitat or species;

6909 (2) be installed in sites free of vegetation, as determined by physical or video 6910 seabed survey; 6911 (3) be buried, preferably using directional drilling, from the uplands to waterward of the deepest documented occurrence of native aquatic vegetation; and 6912 6913 (4) use the best available technology; e. Oil, gas, water and other pipelines shall meet the same standards as cable 6914 6915 crossings and in addition: 6916 (1) pipelines must be directionally drilled to depths of seventy feet or one half 6917 mile from the ordinary high water mark; and (2) use the best available technology for operation and maintenance; 6918 6919 f. Breakwaters are not allowed within the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve or 6920 within the Aquatic environment adjacent to the Conservancy and Natural shorelines. 6921 11. In the Natural environment, limited to low intensity forest practices that 6922 conserve or enhance the health and diversity of the forest ecosystem or ecological and 6923 hydrologic functions conducted for the purpose of accomplishing specific ecological 6924 enhancement objectives. In all shoreline environments, forest practices must meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.130. 6925 12. Manufacturing uses in the shoreline environment must give preference first 6926 6927 to water-dependent manufacturing uses and second to water-related manufacturing uses: 6928 a. Non-water-oriented manufacturing uses are allowed only: (1) as part of a shoreline mixed-use development that includes a water-6929 6930 dependent use, but only if the water-dependent use comprises over fifty percent of the 6931 floor area or portion of the site within the shoreline jurisdiction;

6932	(2) on sites where navigability is severely limited; or
6933	(3) on sites that are not contiguous with the ordinary high water mark or on
6934	sites that do not have an easement that provides direct access to the water; and
6935	(4) all non-water-oriented manufacturing uses must also provide a significant
6936	public benefit, such as ecological restoration, environmental clean-up, historic
6937	preservation or water-dependent public education;
6938	b. public access is required for all manufacturing uses unless it would result in
6939	a public safety risk or is incompatible with the use;
6940	c. shall be located, designed and constructed in a manner that ensures that there
6941	are no significant adverse impacts to other shoreline resources and values.
6942	d. restoration is required for all new manufacturing uses;
6943	e. boat repair facilities are not permitted within the Maury Island Aquatic
6944	Reserve, except as follows:
6945	(1) engine repair or maintenance conducted within the engine space without
6946	vessel haul-out;
6947	(2) topside cleaning, detailing and bright work;
6948	(3) electronics servicing and maintenance;
6949	(4) marine sanitation device servicing and maintenance that does not require
6950	haul-out;
6951	(5) vessel rigging; and
6952	(6) minor repairs or modifications to the vessel's superstructure and hull
6953	above the waterline that do not exceed twenty-five percent of the vessel's surface area
6954	above the waterline.

6955 13. The water-dependent in-stream portion of a hydroelectric generation facility, 6956 wastewater treatment facility and municipal water production are allowed, including the 6957 upland supporting infrastructure, and shall provide for the protection and preservation, of ecosystem-wide processes, ecological functions, and cultural resources, including, but not 6958 6959 limited to, fish and fish passage, wildlife and water resources, shoreline critical areas, 6960 hydrogeological processes, and natural scenic vistas. 14. New in-stream portions of utility facilities may be located within the 6961 6962 shoreline jurisdiction if: 6963 a. there is no feasible alternate location; b. provision is made to protect and preserve ecosystem-wide processes, 6964 6965 ecological functions, and cultural resources, including, but not limited to, fish and fish 6966 passage, wildlife and water resources, shoreline critical areas, hydrogeological processes, and natural scenic vistas; and 6967 6968 c. the use complies with the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.260. 6969 15. Limited to in-stream infrastructure, such as bridges, and must consider the 6970 priorities of the King County Shoreline Protection and Restoration Plan when designing 6971 in-stream transportation facilities. In-stream structures shall provide for the protection 6972 and preservation, of ecosystem-wide processes, ecological functions, and cultural 6973 resources, including, but not limited to, fish and fish passage, wildlife and water 6974 resources, shoreline critical areas, hydrogeological processes, and natural scenic vistas. 6975 16. Limited to hatchery and fish preserves. 6976 17. Mineral uses:

a. must meet the standards in K.C.C. chapter 21A.22;

b. must be dependent upon a shoreline location;

- c. must avoid and mitigate adverse impacts to the shoreline environment during the course of mining and reclamation to achieve no net loss of shoreline ecological function. In determining whether there will be no net loss of shoreline ecological function, the evaluation may be based on the final reclamation required for the site.

 Preference shall be given to mining proposals that result in the creation, restoration, or enhancement of habitat for priority species;
- d. must provide for reclamation of disturbed shoreline areas to achieve appropriate ecological functions consistent with the setting;
 - e. may be allowed within the active channel of a river only as follows:
- removal of specified quantities of sand and gravel or other materials at specific locations will not adversely affect the natural processes of gravel transportation for the river system as a whole;
- (2) the mining and any associated permitted activities will not have significant adverse impacts to habitat for priority species nor cause a net loss of ecological functions of the shoreline; and
- (3) if no review has been previously conducted under this subsection C.17.e., prior to renewing, extending or reauthorizing gravel bar and other in-channel mining operations in locations where they have previously been conducted, the department shall require compliance with this subsection C.17.e. If there has been prior review, the department shall review previous determinations comparable to the requirements of this section C.17.e. to ensure compliance with this subsection under current site conditions; and

7001 f. Must comply with K.C.C. 21A.25.190. 7002 18. Only water-dependent recreational uses are allowed, except for public parks 7003 and trails, in the High Intensity environment and must meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.140 for public access and K.C.C. 21A.25.150 for recreation. 7004 7005 19. Water-dependent and water-enjoyment recreational uses are allowed in the 7006 Residential, Rural and Forestry environments and must meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.140 for public access and K.C.C. 21A.25.150 for recreation. 7007 7008 20. In the Conservancy environment, only the following recreation uses are allowed and must meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.140 for public access and K.C.C. 7009 21A.25.150 for recreation: 7010 7011 a. parks; and 7012 b. trails. 7013 21. In the Natural environment, only passive and low-impact recreational uses are allowed. 7014 7015 22. Single detached dwelling units must be located outside of the aquatic area 7016 buffer and set back from the ordinary high water mark to the maximum extent practical. 7017 23. Only allowed as part of a water-dependent shoreline mixed-use development 7018 where water-dependent uses comprise more than half of the square footage of the 7019 structures on the portion of the site within the shoreline jurisdiction. 7020 24. Residential accessory uses must meet the following standards: a. docks, piers, moorage, buoys, floats or launching facilities must meet the 7021

7022

standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.180;

7023 b. residential accessory structures located within the aquatic area buffer shall 7024 be limited to a total footprint of one-hundred fifty square feet; and 7025 c. accessory structures shall be sited to preserve visual access to the shoreline 7026 to the maximum extent practical. 7027 25. New highway and street construction is allowed only if there is no feasible 7028 alternate location. Only low-intensity transportation infrastructure is allowed in the 7029 Natural environment. 7030 26. Utility facilities are subject to the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.260. 7031 27. Only bed and breakfast guesthouses. 7032 28. Only in a marina. 7033 29. Transportation facilities are subject to the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.280. 7034 30. Only solid waste transfer stations and subject to K.C.C. 21A.25.260. 7035 SECTION X. Ordinance 16985, Section 39, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.25.160 7036 are hereby amended to read as follows: 7037 A. The shoreline modification table in this section determines whether a specific 7038 shoreline modification is allowed within each of the shoreline environments. The shoreline 7039 environment is located on the vertical column and the specific use is located on the 7040 horizontal row of the table. The specific modifications are grouped by the shoreline 7041 modification categories in WAC 173-26-231. The table should be interpreted as follows: 7042 1. If the cell is blank in the box at the intersection of the column and the row, the modification is prohibited in that shoreline environment; 7043 7044 2. If the letter "P" appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the row, 7045 the modification may be allowed within the shoreline environment;

3. If the letter "C" appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the row, the modification may be allowed within the shoreline environment subject to the shoreline conditional use review procedures specified in K.C.C. 21A.44.100;

- 4. If a number appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the row, the modification may be allowed subject to the appropriate review process indicated in this section and the specific development conditions indicated with the corresponding number immediately following the table, and only if the underlying zoning allows the modification. If more than one number appears at the intersection of the column and row, both numbers apply;
- 5. If more than one letter-number combination appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the row, the modification is allowed within that shoreline environment subject to different sets of limitations or conditions depending on the review process indicated by the letter, the specific development conditions indicated in the development condition with the corresponding number immediately following the table;
- 6. A shoreline modification may be allowed in the aquatic environment only if that shoreline modification is allowed in the adjacent shoreland environment; and
- 7. This section does not authorize a shoreline modification that is not allowed by the underlying zoning, but may add additional restrictions or conditions or prohibit specific modifications within the shoreline jurisdiction. All shoreline modifications in the shoreline jurisdiction must comply with all relevant county code provisions and with the King County shoreline master program.

B. Shoreline modifications.

High	Residential	Rural	Conservancy	Resource	Forestry	Natural	Aquatic
Intensity							

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Shoreline stabilization								
Shoreline stabilization, not	P1	P1	P1	C1	P1	C1		P1 C1
including flood protection								
facilities								
Flood protection facilities	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2		P2	P2
Piers and docks								
Docks, piers, moorage,	P3	P3	P3	C3	C3	C3		P3 C3
buoys, floats or launching								
facilities								
Fill								
Filling	P4 C4	P4 C4	P4	P4 C4	P4 C4	C4	C4	P4 C4
			C4					
Breakwaters, jetties, groins								
and weirs								
Breakwaters, jetties, groins	P5 C5	P5 C5	P5 C5	P5 C5	P5 C5	P5 C5	P5 C5	P5 C5
and weirs								
Dredging and dredge								
material disposal								
Excavation, dredging, dredge	P6 C6	P6 C6	P6	P6 C6	P6 C6	C6	C6	P6 C6
material disposal			C6					
Shoreline habitat and								
natural systems								
enhancement projects								
Habitat and natural systems	P7							
enhancement projects								
Vegetation management								
Removal of existing intact	P8	P8	P8	P9	P8	P8	P9	P9
native vegetation								
C Davidonman		1		1	1	l	l .	

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C. Development conditions.

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1. New and replacement shoreline stabilization, including bulkheads, must meet

Commented [JC341]: Scope III.B.1 To add clarity of existing intent, constituent with state requirements/guidance and current practice

7070 the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.170;

2.a. Flood protection facilities must be consistent with the standards in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, the King County Flood Hazard Management Plan adopted January 16, 2007, and the Integrated Stream Protection Guidelines (Washington state departments of Fish and Wildlife, Ecology and Transportation, 2003). New structural flood hazard protection measures are allowed in the shoreline jurisdiction only when the applicant demonstrates by a scientific and engineering analysis that the structural measures are necessary to protect existing development, that nonstructural measures are not feasible and that the impact on ecological functions and priority species and habitats can be successfully mitigated so as to assure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions. New flood protection facilities designed as shoreline stabilization must meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.170.

- b. Relocation, replacement or expansion of existing flood control facilities within the Natural environment are permitted, subject to the requirements of the King county Flood Hazard Reduction Plan and consistent with the Washington State Aquatic Guidelines Program's Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines and bioengineering techniques used to the maximum extent practical. New facilities would only be permitted consistent with an approved watershed resources inventory area (WRIA) salmon recovery plan under chapter 77.85 RCW.
- 3. Docks, piers, moorage, buoys, floats or launching facilities must meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.180;
 - 4.a. Filling must meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.190.
- b. A shoreline conditional use permit is required to:

7093 (1) Place fill waterward of the ordinary high water mark for any use except 7094 ecological restoration or for the maintenance and repair of flood protection facilities; and 7095 (2) Dispose of dredged material within shorelands or wetlands within a 7096 channel migration zone; 7097 c. Fill shall not placed in critical saltwater habitats except when all of the 7098 following conditions are met: 7099 (1) the public's need for the proposal is clearly demonstrated and the proposal 7100 is consistent with protection of the public trust, as embodied in RCW 90.58.020; 7101 (2) avoidance of impacts to critical saltwater habitats by an alternative 7102 alignment or location is not feasible or would result in unreasonable and disproportionate 7103 cost to accomplish the same general purpose; 7104 (3) the project including any required mitigation, will result in no net loss of 7105 ecological functions associated with critical saltwater habitat; and (4) the project is consistent with the state's interest in resource protection and 7106 7107 species recovery. 7108 d. In a channel migration zone, any filling shall protect shoreline ecological functions, including channel migration. 7109 7110 5.a. Breakwaters, jetties, groins and weirs: 7111 (1) are only allowed where necessary to support water dependent uses, public 7112 access, approved shoreline stabilization or other public uses, as determined by the 7113 director;

7114 (2) are not allowed in the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve except as part of a 7115 habitat restoration project or as an alternative to construction of a shoreline stabilization 7116 structure; 7117 (3) shall not intrude into or over critical saltwater habitats except when all of 7118 the following conditions are met: (a) the public's need for the structure is clearly demonstrated and the 7119 proposal is consistent with protection of the public trust, as embodied in RCW 90.58.020; 7120 7121 (b) avoidance of impacts to critical saltwater habitats by an alternative 7122 alignment or location is not feasible or would result in unreasonable and disproportionate 7123 cost to accomplish the same general purpose; (c) the project including any required mitigation, will result in no net loss of 7124 7125 ecological functions associated with critical saltwater habitat; and 7126 (d) the project is consistent with the state's interest in resource protection 7127 and species recovery. 7128 b. Groins are only allowed as part of a restoration project sponsored or 7129 cosponsored by a public agency that has natural resource management as a primary 7130 function. 7131 c. A conditional shoreline use permit is required, except for structures installed 7132 to protect or restore shoreline ecological functions. 7133 6. Excavation, dredging and filling must meet the standards in K.C.C. 7134 21A.25.190. A shoreline conditional use permit is required to dispose of dredged 7135 material within shorelands or wetlands within a channel migration zone.

- 7136 7.a. If the department determines the primary purpose is restoration of the 7137 natural character and ecological functions of the shoreline, a shoreline habitat and natural 7138 systems enhancement project may include shoreline modification of vegetation, removal of nonnative or invasive plants, shoreline stabilization, including the installation of large 7139 7140 woody debris, dredging and filling. Mitigation actions identified through biological 7141 assessments required by the National Marine Fisheries Services and applied to flood hazard mitigation projects may include shoreline modifications of vegetation, removal of 7142 7143 nonnative or invasive plants, shoreline stabilization, including the installation of large 7144 woody debris, dredging and filling. 7145 b. Within the Urban Growth Area, the county may grant relief from shoreline 7146 master program development standards and use regulations resulting from shoreline 7147 restoration projects consistent with criteria and procedures in WAC 173-27-215. 7148
 - 8. Within the critical area and critical area buffer, vegetation removal is subject to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.

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- 9. Except for forest practices conducted under K.C.C. 21A.25.130, existing native vegetation located outside of the critical area and critical area buffer shall be retained to the maximum extent practical. Within the critical area and critical area buffer, vegetation removal is subject to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
- SECTION X. Ordinance 3688, Section 413, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.25.170 are hereby amended to read as follows:
- A. Shoreline stabilization shall ((not be considered an outright use and shall)) be permitted only when the department determines that shoreline protection is necessary for the protection of existing legally established primary structures and associated

Commented [JC342]: Scope III.B.1

To better align with state requirements/guidance and reflect current practice.

The changes clarify that non-water dependent uses alone do not merit shoreline protection by shoreline stabilization.

Adds relocation of structures and utilities as an action preferable to protection by shoreline stabilization.

Removes lists of examples of structural and non-structural shoreline stabilization (which were instead added to subsection-C).

appurtenances at imminent risk of damage, new or existing non-water-dependent development, new or existing water-dependent development or projects restoring ecological functions or remediating hazardous substance discharges. ((Vegetation, berms, bioengineering techniques and other nonstructural alternatives that preserve the natural character of the shore shall be preferred over riprap, concrete revetments, bulkheads, breakwaters and other structural stabilization. Riprap using rock or other natural materials shall be preferred over concrete revetments, bulkheads, breakwaters and other structural stabilization.)) The at-risk structure or use should be relocated, if feasible, in order to remove the need for shoreline stabilization. When relocation is infeasible, the least impactful shoreline stabilization measure, as documented by analysis in a geotechnical report, shall be used. Any replaced structural stabilization should be moved as far landward of OHWM as possible. Lesser impacting measures should be used before more impacting measures.

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- B. ((Structural s))Shoreline stabilization may be permitted subject to the standards in this chapter and as follows:
- 1. The applicant \underline{shall} provide((s)) a geotechnical analysis that demonstrates that:
- a. the site's erosion ((from)) is caused by waves or ((eurrents is imminently threatening or that, unless the structural shoreline stabilization is constructed, damage is expected to occur)) and not upland drainage, erosion or landslide hazard areas or unauthorized clearing or grading; and

Commented [JC343]: Scope III.B.1

To better align with state requirements/guidance and reflect current practice:

The new language clarifies:

- •What which types of development shoreline stabilization can be used (namely primary structures, new or existing water-dependent development or projects restoring ecological functions or remediating hazardous substance discharges)
- •What kind of documentation needs to be provided to the County in order to show that shoreline stabilization is needed.
- •That less impactful stabilization measures (like revegetation) are required to be used before more impactful stabilization measures (like bulkheads) can be used.
- •That if a site already has a stabilization (like a bulkhead) and it is being replaced, the old stabilization structure has to be removed.

7180	b. The rate of erosion is likely to cause the primary structures, new or existing
7181	water-dependent development or restoration project to be at imminent risk of damage
7182	within three years;
7183	2. ((The erosion is not caused by upland conditions;
7184	3. The proposed structural shoreline protection will provide greater protection
7185	than feasible, nonstructural alternatives such as slope drainage systems, vegetative
7186	growth stabilization, gravel berms and beach nourishment;
7187	4. The proposal is the minimum necessary to protect existing legally established
7188	primary structures, new or existing non-water-dependent development, new or existing
7189	water-dependent development or projects restoring ecological functions or remediating
7190	hazardous substance discharges; and
7191	5. Adequate mitigation measures will be provided to maintain existing shoreline
7192	processes and critical fish and wildlife habitat and ensure no net loss or function of
7193	intertidal or riparian habitat.)) If the requirements of subsection B.1. of this section are
7194	met, the applicant shall include a geotechnical analysis of the following shoreline
7195	stabilization measures and shall use the least ecologically impactful, technically feasible
7196	option. Measures are provided as follows in order from the most preferred to least
7197	preferred:
7198	a. relocating the development further from the shoreline;
7199	b. nonstructural or soft shoreline stabilization, including alternatives described
7200	within the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Marine Shoreline Design
7201	Guidelines; and
7202	c. structural or hard shoreline stabilization;

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7203	3. The applicant shall provide a critical area report documenting the presence and
7204	types of wetlands and aquatic areas on the subject site. The report shall document how
7205	the proposal avoids and minimizes impacts to the greatest extent feasible and document
7206	measures taken to mitigate unavoidable impacts to ensure the proposal causes no net loss
7207	of ecological function; and
7208	4. If an existing stabilization structure is replaced, the original structure shall be
7209	removed and the replacement structure shall be of the minimum size necessary to protect
7210	upland development and uses.
7211	C. Shoreline stabilization ((to)) that replaces existing shoreline stabilization shall
7212	be placed landward of the existing shoreline stabilization((, but may be placed waterward

be placed landward of the existing shoreline stabilization((, but may be placed waterward directly abutting the old structure only in cases where removal of the old structure would result in greater impact on ecological functions. In critical saltwater habitats,)) and the existing shoreline stabilization shall not be allowed to remain in place. ((if the existing shoreline stabilization is resulting in the loss of ecological functions. Adequate mitigation measures that maintain existing shoreline processes and critical fish and wildlife habitat must be provided that ensures no net loss or function of intertidal or riparian habitat.)) The impacts of the proposed replacement shoreline stabilization shall be mitigated to ensure no net loss of ecological function.

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D. The maximum height of the proposed shoreline stabilization shall be no more than one foot above the elevation of ((extreme high water)) the highest observed tide on tidal waters, as determined by ((the National Ocean Survey published by)) the nearest National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration long-term tidal gauge, or four feet in height on lakes.

Commented [JC344]: Scope III.B.1

To better align with state requirements/guidance and reflect current practice:
Clarifies standards for replacement shoreline stabilization

Commented [JC345]: Scope III.B.1 Updates to reflect current standards/practice

7226	E. Shoreline stabilization is prohibited along feeder bluffs and critical saltwater	
7227	habitat, unless a geotechnical report demonstrates an imminent danger to a legally	
7228	established structure or public improvement. If allowed, shoreline stabilization along	
7229	feeder bluffs and critical saltwater habitat must be designed to have the least impact on	
7230	these resources and on sediment conveyance systems.	
7231	F. Shoreline stabilization shall minimize the adverse impact on the property of	
7232	others to the maximum extent practical.	
7233	G. A shoreline stabilization's width should be the minimum necessary to provide	Commented [JC346]: Scope III.B.1
7234	protection against erosion from waves, currents and tidal action. New and replacement	To better align with state requirements/guidance and reflect current practice:
7235	((S))shoreline stabilization shall not be used to create new lands.	The new wording clarifies that shoreline stabilizations should only be used to provide slope stabilization, not to create neglands.
7236	H. Shoreline stabilization shall not interfere with surface or subsurface drainage	
7237	into the water body.	
7238	I. Creosote timbers, treated wood, ((A))automobile bodies or other ((junk or	Commented [JC347]: Scope III.B.1
7239	waste)) materials that may release ((undesirable)) toxic material shall not be used for	To better align with state requirements/guidance and reflect current practice:
7240	shoreline stabilization.	Adds another common material that can pollute and which should not be used for shoreline stabilization
7241	J. Shoreline stabilization shall be designed so as not to constitute a hazard to	
7242	navigation and to not substantially interfere with visual access to the water.	
7243	K. Shoreline stabilization shall be designed so as not to create a need for	Commented [JC348]: Scope III.B.1
7244	shoreline stabilization ((elsewhere)) on adjacent or down-current properties.	Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent
7245	L. Shoreline stabilization shall comply with the Marine Shoreline Design	Commented [JC349]: Scope III.B.1
7246	Guidelines in marine waters (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 2014) or the	Specifies the correct documents used to set standards for shoreline stabilization

Integrated Stream Protection Guidelines (Washington state departments of Fish and

7248 Wildlife, Ecology and Transportation, 2003) ((and shall be designed to allow for 7249 appropriate public access to the shoreline)) in fresh water. 7250 M. The department shall provide a notice to an applicant for new development or 7251 redevelopment located within the shoreline jurisdiction on Vashon and Maury Island that 7252 the development may be impacted by sea level rise and recommend that the applicant 7253 voluntarily consider setting the development back further than required by this title to 7254 allow for future sea level rise. 7255 SECTION X. Ordinance 13129, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.27.010 7256 are hereby amended to read as follows: When a new transmission support structure is proposed, a community meeting shall be 7257 7258 convened by the applicant prior to submittal of an application. 7259 A. At least two weeks in advance, notice of the meeting shall be provided as 7260 follows: 7261 1. Published in the local paper and mailed to the department, and 2. Mailed notice shall be provided to all property owners within five hundred 7262 7263 feet or at least twenty of the nearest property owners, whichever is greater, as required by 7264 K.C.C. 21A.26.170 of any potential sites, identified by the applicant for possible development, to be discussed at the community meeting. When the proposed 7265 7266 transmission support structure exceeds a height of one hundred twenty feet, the mailed 7267 notice shall be provided to all property owners within one thousand feet. The mailed 7268 notice shall at a minimum contain a brief description and purpose of the project, the

estimated height, approximate location noted on an assessor map with address and parcel

number, photo or sketch of proposed facility, a statement that alternative sites proposed

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Commented [JC350]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

by ((citizens)) the public can be presented at the meeting that will be considered by the applicant, a contact name and telephone number to obtain additional information and other information deemed necessary by King County. Because the purpose of the community meeting is to promote early discussion, applicants are encouraged to note any changes to the conceptual information presented in the mailed notice when they submit an application.

B. At the community meeting at which at least one employee of the department of local services, permitting division, assigned by the permitting division manager or designee, shall be in attendance, the applicant shall provide information relative to existing transmission support structures and other nonresidential structures, such as water towers and electrical transmission lines, within one-quarter mile of potential sites, and shall discuss reasons why those existing structures are unfeasible. Furthermore, any alternative sites within one-quarter mile, identified by community members and provided to the applicant in writing at least five days in advance of the meeting, shall be evaluated by the applicant to the extent possible given the timeframe, and discussed at the meeting. A listing of the sites, identified in writing and provided to the applicant at or before the community meetings, shall be submitted to the department with the proposed application. Applicants shall also provide a list of meeting attendees and those receiving mailed notice and a record of the published meeting notice at the time of application submittal.

SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 512, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.28.020 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. All new development proposals including any use, activity or structure allowed by K.C.C. chapter 21A.08 that requires King County approval shall be

7294	adequately served by the following facilities and services prior to the time of occupancy,
7295	recording or other land use approval, as further specified in this chapter:
7296	1. sewage disposal;
7297	2. water supply;
7298	3. surface water management;
7299	4. roads and access;
7300	5. fire protection service; and
7301	6. schools.
7302	B. All new development proposals for building permits, plats, short plats ((, urban
7303	planned developments, fully contained communities)) and binding site plans, that will be
7304	served by a sewer or water district, shall include a certificate of water availability and a
7305	certificate of sewer availability to demonstrate compliance with this chapter and other
7306	provisions of the King County Code, the King County Comprehensive Plan and the
7307	Growth Management Act.
7308	C. Regardless of the number of sequential permits required, the provisions of this
7309	chapter shall be applied only once to any single development proposal. If changes and
7310	modifications result in impacts not considered when the proposal was first approved, the
7311	county shall consider the revised proposal as a new development proposal.
7312	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 513, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.28.030
7313	are hereby amended to read as follows:
7314	All new development shall be served by an adequate public or private sewage

Commented [JC351]: To reflect that

- there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development, the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained
- Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

disposal system, including both collection and treatment facilities as follows:

A. A public sewage disposal system is adequate for a development proposal provided that:

- 1. For the issuance of a building permit, preliminary plat or short plat approval or other land use approval, the site of the proposed development is or can be served by an existing disposal system consistent with K.C.C. Title 13, and the disposal system has been approved by the department as being consistent with applicable state and local design and operating guidelines;
- 2. For the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for a building or change of use permit, the approved public sewage disposal system as set forth in subsection A.1. of this section is installed to serve each building or lot;
- 3. For recording a final plat, final short plat or binding site plan, the approved public sewage disposal system set forth in subsection A.1. of this section shall be installed to serve each lot respectively; or a bond or similar security shall be deposited with King County for the future installation of an adequate sewage disposal system. The bond may be assigned to a utility to assure the construction of the facilities within two years of recording; and
- 4. For a zone reclassification ((or urban planned development permit)), the timing of installation of required sewerage improvements shall be contained in the approving ordinance as specified in K.C.C. 20.22.250; and
- B. A private individual sewage system is adequate, if an on-site sewage disposal system for each individual building or lot is installed to meet the requirements and standards of the department of public health as to lot size, soils and system design prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for a building or change of use permit.

Commented [JC352]: To reflect that

•there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development, •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

7339	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 514, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.28.040
7340	are hereby amended to read as follows:
7341	All new development shall be served by an adequate public or private water
7342	supply system as follows:
7343	A. A public water system is adequate for a development proposal only if:
7344	1. For the issuance of a building permit, preliminary plat approval or other land
7345	use approval, the applicant demonstrates that the existing water supply system available
7346	to serve the site:
7347	a. complies with the applicable planning, operating and design requirements
7348	of:
7349	(1) chapters WAC 246-290 and 246-291;
7350	(2) K.C.C. chapters 14.42 and 14.44 and K.C.C. Title 17;
7351	(3) coordinated water system plans;
7352	(4) K.C.C. Titles 12 and 13 and other applicable rules of the King County
7353	board of health;
7354	(5) applicable rules of the Washington state Board of Health, Department of
7355	Health, Utilities and Transportation Commission and Department of Ecology;
7356	(6) applicable provisions of King County groundwater management plans and
7357	watershed plans;
7358	(7) applicable provisions of the King County Comprehensive Plan and
7359	development regulations; and
7360	(8) any limitation or condition imposed by the county-approved
7361	comprehensive plan of the water purveyor:

- 7362 b. The proposed improvements to an existing water system have been 7363 reviewed by the department and determined to comply with the design standards and conditions specified in subsection A.1.a. of this section; and 7364 c. A proposed new water supply system has been reviewed by the department 7365 7366 and determined to comply with the design standards and conditions specified in 7367 subsection A.1.a. of this section; 2. Before issuance of a certificate of occupancy for a building or change of use 7368 7369 permit, the approved public water system and any system improvements in subsection 7370 A.1. of this section are installed to serve each building or lot respectively; 3. For recording a final plat, final short plat or binding site plan, either the 7371 7372 approved public water supply system or system improvements in subsection A.1. of this 7373 section are installed to serve each lot or a bond or similar security shall be deposited with King County and may be assigned to a purveyor to assure the construction of required 7374 7375 water facilities in Group A systems as defined by board of health regulations, within two
 - 4. For a zone reclassification ((or urban planned development permit)), the timing of installation of required water system improvements is included in the approving ordinance as specified in K.C.C. 20.22.250.

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years of recording; and

- B. An on-site individual water system is adequate and the plat or short plat may receive preliminary and final approval, and a building or change of use permit may be issued as provided in K.C.C. 13.24.138 and 13.24.140.
- SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 515, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.28.050 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Commented [JC353]: To reflect that

•there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development, ethe previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

7385	All new development shall be served by an adequate surface water management
7386	system as follows:
7387	A. The proposed system is adequate if the development proposal site is served by
7388	a surface water management system approved by the department as being consistent with
7389	the design, operating and procedural requirements of the King County Surface Water
7390	Design Manual and K.C.C. Title 9;
7391	B. For a subdivision((5)) or zone reclassification ((or urban planned
7392	development)), the phased installation of required surface water management
7393	improvements shall be stated in the approving ordinance as specified in K.C.C.
7394	20.22.250. Such phasing may require that a bond or similar security be deposited with
7395	King County; and
7396	C. A request for an adjustment of the requirements of the Surface Water Design
7397	Manual and K.C.C. Title 9 shall be reviewed in accordance with K.C.C. 9.04.050 and
7398	does not require a variance from this title unless relief is requested from a building
7399	height, setback, landscaping or other development standard in K.C.C. chapters 21A.12,
7400	21A.14, 21A.16, 21A.18, 21A.20, 21A.22, 21A.24, 21A.26, 21A.28 and 21A.30.
7401	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 523, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.28.130
7402	are hereby amended to read as follows:
7403	All new development shall be served by adequate fire protection as follows:
7404	A. The site of the development proposed is served by a water supply system that
7405	provides at least minimum fire flow and a road system or fire lane system that provides life
7406	safety and rescue access, and other fire protection requirements for buildings as required by
7407	K.C.C. Titles 16 and 17;

Commented [JC354]: To reflect that

- there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
 the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

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7408	B. For a zone reclassification ((or urban planned development)), the timing of
7409	installation of required fire protection improvements shall be stated in the approving
7410	ordinance as specified in K.C.C. 20.22.250, secured with a bond or similar security, and
7411	deposited with King County; and
7412	C. A variance request from the requirements established by K.C.C. Title 17, Fire
7413	Code, shall be reviewed in accordance with K.C.C. 17.08.090 or chapter 1 of the currently
7414	adopted edition of the International Fire Code and does not require a variance from this title
7415	unless relief is requested from a building height, setback, landscaping or other development
7416	standard in K.C.C. chapters 21A.12 through 21A.30.
7417	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 524, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.28.140
7418	are hereby amended to read as follows:
7419	A. The school concurrency standard set out in ((Section)) K.C.C. 21A.28.160 shall
7420	apply to applications for preliminary plats ((or Urban Planned Development (UPD)
7421	approval)), mobile home parks((, requests for multifamily zoning,)) and building permits for

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the concurrency standard.

Commented [JC355]: To reflect that

- othere are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development, othe previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained
- Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC356]: technical correction to reflect existing

Commented [JC357]: To reflect that

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC358]: Removed because according to WAC 365-196-840 "Concurrency describes the situation in which adequate facilities are available when the impacts of development occur, or within a specified time thereafter." An application for a rezone seems too soon to meet this definition, and multifamily development projects is addressed later in this sentence.

Commented [JC359]: To reflect that

othere are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development, othe previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC360]: Removed because it is unclear what "actualize" means in this context; if it means to obtain a land use entitlement to create multifamily-zoned lots or a multifamily development, these ideas are captured in this subsection via "preliminary plat approval" and "binding site plan approval". Building permits multifamily housing is also further addressed later

Commented [JC361]: Removed because this is inconsistent with the vesting standards clarified in <u>Potala Village Kirkland</u>, <u>Llc</u>, <u>v. City of Kirkland</u> (2014)

B. The county's finding of concurrency shall be made at the time of preliminary plat

multifamily housing projects which have not been previously evaluated for compliance with

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7431	C. Excluded from the application of the concurrency standard are:	
7432	1. building permits for individual single family dwellings;	
7433	2. any form of housing exclusively for seniors ((citizens)), including nursing	Commented [JC362]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar
7434	homes and retirement centers;	changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan
7435	3. shelters for temporary placement, relocation facilities and transitional housing	
7436	facilities.;	
7437	4. Replacement, reconstruction or remodeling of existing dwelling units;	
7438	5. Short subdivisions;	
7439	6. ((Building permits for residential units in preliminary planned unit	Commented [JC363]: Removing outdated provisions
7440	developments which were under consideration by King County on January 22, 1991;	
7441	7. Building permits for residential units in recorded planned unit developments	
7442	approved pursuant to K.C.C. Title 21 that have not yet expired per K.C.C. 21.56.060;	
7443	8. Building permits applied for by December 31, 1993, related to rezone	
7444	applications to actualize potential zoning which were under consideration by King County	
7445	on January 22, 1991;	
7446	9. Building permits applied for by December 31, 1993, related to residential	
7447	development proposals for site plan review to fulfill P-Suffix requirements of multifamily	
7448	zoning which were under consideration by King County on January 22, 1991; and	
7449	10.)) Any residential building permit for any development proposal for which a	
7450	concurrency determination has already been made pursuant to the terms of K.C.C. Title	
7451	21A.	
7452	D. All of the development activities which are excluded from the application of the	
7453	concurrency standard are subject to school impact fees imposed pursuant to K.C.C. Title 27.	Commented [JC364]: Technical correction

7454 E. The assessment and payment of impact fees are governed by and shall be subject 7455 to the provisions in K.C.C. Title 27 addressing school impact fees. 7456 F. A ((certification of concurrency for)) recommendation of adoption of a school Commented [JC365]: To reflect existing intent and current district's capital facilities plan shall not preclude the county from collecting impact fees for 7457 7458 the district. Impact fees may be assessed and collected as long as the fees are used to fund 7459 capital and system improvements needed to serve the new development, and as long as the use of such fees is consistent with the requirements of ((C))chapter 82.02 RCW and this 7460 Commented [JC366]: Technical corrections 7461 chapter. Pursuant to ((C))chapter 82.02 RCW, impact fees may also be used to recoup 7462 capital and system improvement costs previously incurred by a school district to the extent that new growth and development will be served by the previously constructed 7463 7464 improvements or incurred costs. 7465 SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 526, as amended, is hereby recodified as Commented [JC367]: Reorders for clarity to have school concurrency sections to be together and School Technical Review Committee sections together. K.C.C. 21A.28.145. 7466 Need to confirm this language/approach/numbering with Bruce. 7467 SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 526, as amended, as recodified by this ordinance, is hereby amended to read as follows: 7468 Commented [JC368]: Technical cleanup throughout 7469 A. Schools shall be considered to have been provided concurrently with the development ((which)) that will impact the schools if: 7470 7471 1. The permanent and interim improvements necessary to serve the development 7472 are planned to be in place at the time the impacts of development are expected to occur; or 7473 2. The necessary financial commitments are in place to assure the completion of 7474 the needed improvements to meet the school district's standard of service within ((3)) three 7475 years of the time that the impacts of development are expected to occur. Necessary

/4/6	improvements are those facilities identified by the <u>school</u> district in its capital facilities plan
7477	as reviewed and adopted by King County.
7478	B. Any combination of the following shall constitute the "necessary financial
7479	commitments" for the purposes of subsection A of this section.
7480	1. The <u>school</u> district has received voter approval of <u>a bond</u> ((and/or)) has bonding
7481	authority or both;
7482	2. The <u>school</u> district has received approval for federal, state((5)) or other funds;
7483	3. The school district has received a secured commitment from a developer that the
7484	developer will construct the needed permanent school facility, and the school district has
7485	found such facility to be acceptable and consistent with its capital facilities plan; ((and/))or
7486	4. The school district has other assured funding, including but not limited to school
7487	impact fees which have been paid.
7488	C. Compliance with this concurrency requirement of this section shall be sufficient
7489	to satisfy the provisions of RCW 58.17.060 and ((RCW)) 58.17.110.
7490	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 528, is hereby recodified as K.C.C.
7491	21A.28.147.

Commented [JC369]: Reorders for clarity to have school concurrency sections to be together and School Technical Review Committee sections together.

SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 525, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.28.150 are hereby amended to read as follows:

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A. In making a threshold determination pursuant to SEPA, the director ((and/))or the hearing examiner or both, in the course of reviewing proposals for residential development including applications for plats ((or UPD's)), mobile home parks, ((or multifamily zoning)) binding site plans, and multifamily building permits, shall consider the school district's capital facilities plan as adopted by the council.

Commented [JC370]: To reflect that

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC371]: Removed because according to WAC 365-196-840 "Concurrency describes the situation in which adequate facilities are available when the impacts of development occur, or within a specified time thereafter." An application for a rezone seems too soon to meet this definition, and multifamily development projects is addressed later in this sentence.

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- C. Based upon a finding that the impacts generated by the plat, ((the UPD,)) mobile home park or the multi-family development were generally not anticipated at the time of the last council review and approval of a school district capital plan and were not included in the school district's long-range forecast, the director may require or recommend phasing or provision of the needed facilities and((for)) sites as appropriate to address the deficiency or deny or condition approval, consistent with the provisions of this chapter, the State Subdivision Act, and the State Environmental Policy Act.
- D. Determinations of the examiner or director regarding concurrency can be appealed only pursuant to the provisions for appeal of the development permit process for which the determination has been made. Where no other administrative appeal process is available, an appeal may be taken to the hearing examiner using the appeal procedures for variances. Any errors in the formula identified as a result of an appeal should be referred to the council for possible modifications.
- E. Where the council has not adopted an impact fee ordinance for a particular school district, the language of this section shall not affect the authority or duties of the examiner or the director pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act or the State Subdivision Act.

Commented [JC372]: Technical cleanup

Commented [JC373]: To reflect that

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

7522 SECTION X. Ordinance 11621, Section 89, and K.C.C. 21A.28.152 are hereby 7523 amended to read as follows: 7524 A. On an annual basis, each school district shall submit the following materials to the chair of the School Technical Review Committee, referenced in this section as "the 7525 7526 committee", created pursuant to ((section)) K.C.C. 21A.28.154: 7527 1. The school district's capital facilities plan adopted by the school board which 7528 is consistent with the Growth Management Act. 7529 2. The <u>school</u> district's enrollment projections over the next six (((6))) <u>six</u> years, 7530 its current enrollment and ((the district's enrollment projections and)) actual enrollment 7531 from the previous year. 7532 3. The school district's standard of service, which may include criteria such as 7533 class size, student-teacher ratios, sports field sizes, building requirements or other criteria established by state statute or school district policy. 7534 7535 4. An inventory and evaluation of school district facilities which address the school district's standard of service. 7536 7537 5. The <u>school</u> district's overall capacity over the next six (((6))) <u>six</u> years, which 7538 shall be a function of the school district's standard of service as measured by the number of students which can be housed in school district facilities. 7539 7540 B. To the extent that the school district's standard of service reveals a deficiency 7541 in its current facilities, the school district's capital facilities plan must demonstrate a plan for achieving the standard of service, and must identify the sources of funding for 7542

Commented [JC374]: Edits throughout for clarity and to reflect current practice and/or existing intent

building or acquiring the necessary facilities to meet the standard of service.

7544	C. Facilities to meet future demand shall be designed to meet the adopted
7545	standards of service. If sufficient funding is not projected to be available to fully fund a
7546	school district capital facilities plan ((which)) that meets the standard of service, the
7547	school district's capital plan should document the reason for the funding gap.
7548	D. Materials submitted in compliance with subsections A. through C. of this
7549	section shall be distributed by the chair of the committee to the committee members.
7550	E. In accordance with RCW 82.02.070, ((1))if an impact fee ordinance has been
7551	adopted on behalf of a school district, the King County Finance and Business Operations
7552	Division, or successor agency, shall send the chair of the committee a report showing the
7553	source and amount of all fees collected, interest earned on behalf of each school district,
7554	the amount of funds distributed to each school district and the system improvements that
7555	were financed in whole or in part by impact fees and the amount of funds expended as
7556	reported by the school district. The chair of committee shall provide a copy of each
7557	report to the respective school district.
7558	F. ((The)) Each school district that withdrew funds in the previous year shall
7559	((also)) submit an ((annual)) expenditure report to the ((School Technical Review)) chair
7560	of the $((C))$ committee showing the capital improvements $((which))$ that were financed in
7561	whole or in part by the impact fees.
7562	SECTION X. Ordinance 11621, Section 90, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.28.154
7563	are hereby amended to read as follows:
7564	A. There is hereby created ((a)) the ((s))School ((t))Technical ((t))Review

Commented [JC375]: Edits throughout for clarity and to reflect current practice and/or existing intent

((e)) Committee, referenced in this section as "the committee", ((within King County.

7566	The committee shall consist of three county staff persons,)) consisting of the following
7567	representatives:
7568	<u>1.</u> one $((each))$ from the department of local services $((\frac{1}{2}))$:
7569	2. one from the office of performance, strategy and budget; and
7570	3. one from the county council.
7571	B. The representative form the department of local services shall serve as the
7572	chair of the committee.
7573	<u>C.</u> The committee shall be charged with reviewing each school district's capital
7574	facilities $plan((5))$: enrollment projections $((5))$: standard of $service((5))$: the <u>school</u>
7575	district's overall capacity for the next six years to ensure consistency with the Growth
7576	Management Act, King County Comprehensive Plan and adopted ((eommunity)) subarea
7577	plans $((5))$: and the school district's calculation and rationale for proposed impact fees.
7578	((C-)) <u>D.</u> Notice of the time and place of the committee meetings where the
7579	school district's documents will be considered shall be provided to the school district.
7580	((D-)) <u>E.</u> At the meeting where the committee will review or act upon the <u>school</u>
7581	district's documents, ((the)) school district staff or their representatives or both ((shall
7582	have the right)) may to attend ((or to be represented, and shall be permitted to)) present
7583	testimony to the committee.
7584	F. Committee ((M))meetings shall ((also)) be open to the public. The chair of the
7585	committee shall post online public notice of the time and place of a committee meeting
7586	least two weeks in advance of the meeting. Materials submitted pursuant to subsections
7587	A. through C. of K.C.C. 21A.28.154 shall be posted online at the same time as the
7588	meeting notice.

7589 $((E_{-}))$ G. In its review, the committee shall consider the following factors: 7590 1. Whether the school district's forecasting system for enrollment projections 7591 has been demonstrated to be reliable and reasonable. 2. The historic levels of funding and voter support for bond issues in the school 7592 7593 district; 7594 3. The inability of the school district to obtain the anticipated state funding or to receive voter approval for school district bond issues; 7595 7596 4. An emergency or emergencies in the school district which required the 7597 closing of a school facility or facilities resulting in a sudden and unanticipated decline in 7598 districtwide capacity; ((and)) 7599 5. The standards of service set by school districts in similar types of 7600 communities. While community differences will be permitted, the standard established by the school district should be reasonably consistent with the standards set by other 7601 7602 school districts in communities of similar socioeconomic profile; and 6. The standards identified by the state concerning the ratios of certificated 7603 7604 instructional staff to students. 7605 ((F.)) <u>H.</u> In the event that the <u>school</u> district's standard of service reveals a deficiency in its current facilities, the committee shall review the school district's capital 7606 7607 facilities plan to determine whether the school district has identified all sources of 7608 funding necessary to achieve the standard of service. ((G.)) The school district in developing the financing plan component of the 7609 7610 capital facilities plan shall plan on a six-year horizon and shall ((demonstrate its best

efforts by taking)) document that it took the following steps:

7612 1. Establish a six-year financing plan, and propose the necessary bond issues 7613 and levies required by and consistent with that plan and as approved by the school board 7614 and consistent with RCW 28A.53.020, 84.52.052 and 84.52.056, as amended; and 7615 2. Apply to the state for funding, and comply with the state requirement for 7616 eligibility to the best of the school district's ability. 7617 ((H.)) J. The committee ((is authorized to)) may request ((the)) that a school 7618 district ((to)) review and to resubmit its capital facilities plan, ((or to)) establish a 7619 different standard of $service((\frac{1}{2}))$ or $((\frac{1}{2}))$ review its capacity for accommodating new 7620 students, or any combination thereof, under the following circumstances: 1. The standard of service established by the school district is not reasonable in 7621 7622 light of the factors set forth in subsection ($(\frac{E}{E})$) G. of this section. 7623 2. The committee finds that the <u>school</u> district's standard of service cannot reasonably be achieved in light of the secured financial commitments and the historic 7624 7625 levels of support in the school district; or 7626 3. Any other basis that is consistent with this section. 7627 $((\underline{I}))$ \underline{K} . If a school district fails to submit its capital facilities plan for review by 7628 the committee, King County shall assume the school district has adequate capacity to accommodate growth for the following six years. 7629 7630 ((J.)) L. The chair of the committee shall document the committee's 7631 recommendation for each school district's capital facility plan and associated proposed impact fees in a report. The report shall include the committee's analysis consistent with 7632 7633 the requirements in subsections E. through I. of this section. The recommendation report

shall be reviewed and concurred with by the committee members. The chair of ((7))the

committee shall submit copies of its ((recommendation of concurrency for each school district)) report to the director, ((to the)) hearing examiner and ((to the)) school districts and shall post the report online.

((K.)) M. In accordance with K.C.C. 20.18.060 and 20.18.070, ((T))the committee shall recommend to the executive, and the executive shall transmit to the council, a proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment adopting the school district's capital facilities plan as part of the Comprehensive Plan, for any plan which the committee concludes accurately reflects the school district's facilities status. The transmittal shall include the report required by subsection J. of this section.

((L-)) N. In the event that after reviewing ((the)) a school district's capital facilities plan and other documents, the committee is unable to recommend ((eertifying concurrency in a)) adoption of the school district's capital facilities plan, the chair of the committee shall submit a statement to the council, ((the)) director. ((and the)) hearing examiner and school district stating ((that)) the committee's ((is unable to recommend certifying concurrency in a specific school district)) findings. The committee shall then recommend to the executive. ((that)) and the executive ((propose)) shall transmit to the council consistent with the school capital facility plan timelines established in K.C.C.

20.18.060 and 20.18.070, proposed amendments to the land use element of the King County Comprehensive Plan or proposed amendments to the development regulations implementing the plan or both to more closely conform county land use plans and school district capital facilities plans, including but not limited to requiring mandatory phasing of plats((, UPDs)) or multifamily development located within the school district's boundary. ((The necessary draft amendments shall accompany such recommendations.))

Commented [JC376]: To reflect that

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

7658 SECTION X. Ordinance 11621, Section 91, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.28.156 7659 are hereby amended to read as follows: A. On at least an annual basis in accordance with K.C.C. 20.18.060 and 7660 20.18.070, the King County council shall ((certify)) adopt the school district's capital 7661 7662 facility plans. ((The review may occur in conjunction with any update of the Facilities 7663 and Services chapter of the King County Comprehensive Plan proposed by the school 7664 technical review committee.)) B. The council shall review and consider any proposal or proposals submitted by 7665 7666 the School Technical Review ((e))Committee, referenced in this section as "the committee", for amending the land use policies of the King County Comprehensive Plan, 7667 7668 or the development regulations implementing the plan, including but not limited to 7669 requiring mandatory phasing of plats((, UPDs)) or multifamily development when the committee is unable to recommend ((a certification of concurrency in)) adoption for a 7670 7671 specific school district in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.28.154. Any proposed 7672 amendments to the comprehensive plan or development regulations shall be subject to the 7673 public hearing and other procedural requirements set out in K.C.C. Title 20 ((or 21A, as applicable)). 7674 C. The council may ((require the committee to submit proposed amendments or 7675 7676 may itself)) initiate amendments to the land use policies of the King County 7677 Comprehensive Plan, or amendments to the development regulations implementing the plan, to more closely conform county land use plans and school district capital facilities 7678 7679 plans.

Commented [JC377]: Edits throughout for clarity and to reflect current practice and/or existing intent

Commented [JC378]: To reflect that

•there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
•the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

7680	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 536, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.080
7681	are hereby amended to read as follows:
7682	In the R, UR, NB, CB and RB zones, residents of a dwelling unit may conduct one
7683	or more home occupations as accessory activities, only if:
7684	A. The total floor area of the dwelling unit devoted to all home occupations shall
7685	not exceed twenty percent of the floor area of the dwelling unit.
7686	B. Areas within garages and storage buildings shall not be considered part of the
7687	dwelling unit and may be used for activities associated with the home occupation;
7688	C. All the activities of the home occupation or occupations shall be conducted
7689	indoors, except for those related to growing or storing of plants used by the home
7690	occupation or occupations;
7691	D. A home occupation or occupations is not limited in the number of employees
7692	that remain off-site. No more than one nonresident employee shall be permitted to work on-
7693	site for the home occupation or occupations;
7694	E. The following uses, by the nature of their operation or investment, tend to
7695	increase beyond the limits permitted for home occupations. Therefore, the following shall
7696	not be permitted as home occupations:
7697	1. Automobile, truck and heavy equipment repair;
7698	2. Auto body work or painting;
7699	3. Parking and storage of heavy equipment;
7700	4. Storage of building materials for use on other properties;
7701	5. Hotels, motels or organizational lodging;
7702	6. Dry cleaning;

7703	7. Towing services;
7704	8. Trucking, storage or self service, except for parking or storage of one
7705	commercial vehicle used in home occupation;
7706	9. Veterinary clinic;
7707	10. Recreational ((marijuana)) cannabis processor, recreational ((marijuana))
7708	cannabis producer or recreational ((marijuana)) cannabis retailer; and
7709	11. Winery, brewery, distillery facility I, II and III, and remote tasting room,
7710	except that home occupation adult beverage businesses operating under an active
7711	Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license issued for their current
7712	location before December 31, 2019, and where King County did not object to the location
7713	during the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license application process, shall be
7714	considered legally nonconforming and allowed to remain in their current location subject to
7715	K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 if the use is in compliance with this section as of
7716	December 31, 2019. Such nonconforming businesses shall remain subject to all other
7717	requirements of this section and other applicable state and local regulations. The resident
7718	operator of a nonconforming winery, brewery or distillery home occupation shall obtain an
7719	adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74;
7720	F. In addition to required parking for the dwelling unit, on-site parking is provided
7721	as follows:
7722	1. One stall for each nonresident employed by the home occupations; and
7723	2. One stall for patrons when services are rendered on-site;
7724	G. Sales are limited to:
7725	1. Mail order sales;

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Commented [JC379]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

7727 and 7728 3. Items accessory to a service provided to patrons who receive services on the 7729 premises; 7730 H. On-site services to patrons are arranged by appointment; I. The home occupation or occupations use or store a vehicle for pickup of materials 7731 7732 used by the home occupation or occupations or the distribution of products from the site, 7733 only if: 7734 1. No more than one such a vehicle is allowed; and 7735 2. The vehicle is not stored within any required setback areas of the lot or on 7736 adjacent streets; and 7737 3. The vehicle does not exceed an equivalent licensed gross vehicle weight of one 7738 ton; 7739 J. The home occupation or occupations do not: 7740 1. Use electrical or mechanical equipment that results in a change to the occupancy 7741 type of the structure or structures used for the home occupation or occupations; or 2. Cause visual or audible interference in radio or television receivers, or electronic 7742 7743 equipment located off-premises or fluctuations in line voltage off-premises; 7744 K. There shall be no exterior evidence of a home occupation, other than growing or 7745 storing of plants under subsection C. of this section or a permitted sign, that would cause the 7746 premises to differ from its residential character. Exterior evidence includes, but is not 7747 limited to, lighting, the generation or emission of noise, fumes or vibrations as determined

2. Telephone, Internet or other electronic commerce sales with off-site delivery;

7748 by using normal senses from any lot line or on average increase vehicular traffic by more 7749 than four additional vehicles at any given time; 7750 L. Customer visits and deliveries shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekends; and 7751 7752 M. Uses not allowed as home occupations may be allowed as a home industry under 7753 K.C.C. 21A.30.090. 7754 SECTION X. Ordinance 15606, Section 20, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.085 7755 are hereby amended to read as follows: 7756 In the A, F and RA zones, residents of a dwelling unit may conduct one or more home occupations as accessory activities, under the following provisions: 7757 A. The total floor area of the dwelling unit devoted to all home occupations shall 7758 7759 not exceed twenty percent of the dwelling unit. 7760 B. Areas within garages and storage buildings shall not be considered part of the dwelling unit and may be used for activities associated with the home occupation; 7761 7762 C. Total outdoor area of all home occupations shall be permitted as follows: 7763 1. For any lot less than one acre: Four hundred forty square feet; and 2. For lots one acre or greater: One percent of the area of the lot, up to a 7764 maximum of five thousand square feet. 7765 D. Outdoor storage areas and parking areas related to home occupations shall be: 7766 7767 1. No less than twenty-five feet from any property line; and 2. Screened along the portions of such areas that can be seen from an adjacent 7768 7769 parcel or roadway by the:

a. planting of Type II landscape buffering; or

7771	b. use of existing vegetation that meets or can be augmented with additional
7772	plantings to meet the intent of Type II landscaping;
7773	E. A home occupation or occupations is not limited in the number of employees
7774	that remain off-site. Regardless of the number of home occupations, the number of
7775	nonresident employees is limited to no more than three who work on-site at the same
7776	time ((and no more than three who report to the site but primarily provide services off-
7777	site));
7778	F. In addition to required parking for the dwelling unit, on-site parking is
7779	provided as follows:
7780	1. One stall for each nonresident employed on-site; and
7781	2. One stall for patrons when services are rendered on-site;
7782	G. Sales are limited to:
7783	1. Mail order sales;
7784	2. Telephone, Internet or other electronic commerce sales with off-site delivery;
7785	3. Items accessory to a service provided to patrons who receive services on the
7786	premises;
7787	4. Items grown, produced or fabricated on-site; and
7788	5. On sites five acres or larger, items that support agriculture, equestrian or
7789	forestry uses except for the following:
7790	a. motor vehicles and parts (North American Industrial Classification System
7791	("NAICS" Code 441);
7792	b. electronics and appliances (NAICS Code 443); and
7793	c. building material and garden equipments and supplies (NAICS Code 444);

Commented [JC380]: Removes unenforceable language.

7794	H. The home occupation or occupations do not:
7795	1. Use electrical or mechanical equipment that results in a change to the
7796	occupancy type of the structure or structures used for the home occupation or
7797	occupations;
7798	2. Cause visual or audible interference in radio or television receivers, or
7799	electronic equipment located off-premises or fluctuations in line voltage off-premises; or
7800	3. Increase average vehicular traffic by more than four additional vehicles at any
7801	given time;
7802	I. Customer visits and deliveries shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 7:00
7803	p.m. on weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekends;
7804	J. The following uses, by the nature of their operation or investment, tend to
7805	increase beyond the limits permitted for home occupations. Therefore, the following
7806	shall not be permitted as home occupations:
7807	1. Hotels, motels or organizational lodging;
7808	2. Dry cleaning;
7809	3. Automotive towing services, automotive wrecking services and tow-in
7810	parking lots;
7811	4. Recreational ((marijuana)) cannabis processor, recreational ((marijuana))
7812	<u>cannabis</u> producer or recreational ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> retailer; and
7813	5. Winery, brewery, distillery facility I, II and III, and remote tasting rooms,
7814	except that home occupation adult beverage businesses operating under an active
7815	Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license issued for their current
7816	location before December 31, 2019, and where King County did not object to the location

Commented [JC381]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

7817	during the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license application process, shall
7818	be considered legally nonconforming and allowed to remain in their current location
7819	subject to K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 if the use is in compliance with this
7820	section as of December 31, 2019. Such nonconforming businesses shall remain subject
7821	to all other requirements of this section and all applicable state and local regulations. The
7822	resident operator of a nonconforming home occupation winery, brewery or distillery shall
7823	obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74;
7824	K. Uses not allowed as home occupation may be allowed as a home industry
7825	under K.C.C. chapter 21A.30; and
7826	L. The home occupation or occupations may use or store vehicles, as follows:
7827	1. The total number of vehicles for all home occupations shall be:
7828	a. for any lot five acres or less: two;
7829	b. for lots greater than five acres: three; and
7830	c. for lots greater than ten acres: four;
7831	2. The vehicles are not stored within any required setback areas of the lot or on
7832	adjacent streets; and
7833	3. The parking area for the vehicles shall not be considered part of the outdoor
7834	storage area provided for in subsection C. of this section.
7835	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 537, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.090
7836	are hereby amended to read as follows:
7837	A resident may establish a home industry as an accessory activity, as follows:
7838	A. The site area is one acre or greater;

A. The site area is one acre or greater;

7839 B. The area of the dwelling unit used for the home industry does not exceed fifty 7840 percent of the floor area of the dwelling unit. 7841 C. Areas within attached garages and storage buildings shall not be considered part of the dwelling unit for purposes of calculating allowable home industry area but 7842 7843 may be used for storage of goods associated with the home industry; 7844 D. No more than six nonresidents who work on-site at the time; E. In addition to required parking for the dwelling unit, on-site parking is 7845 7846 provided as follows: 7847 1. One stall for each nonresident employee of the home industry; and 2. One stall for customer parking; 7848 F. Additional customer parking shall be calculated for areas devoted to the home 7849 7850 industry at the rate of one stall per: 1. One thousand square feet of building floor area; and 7851 7852 2. Two thousand square feet of outdoor work or storage area; 7853 G. Sales are limited to items produced on-site, except for items collected, traded 7854 and occasionally sold by hobbyists, such as coins, stamps, and antiques; H. Ten feet of Type I landscaping are provided around portions of parking and 7855 7856 outside storage areas that are otherwise visible from adjacent properties or public rights-7857 of-way; 7858 I. The department ensures compatibility of the home industry by: 1. Limiting the type and size of equipment used by the home industry to those 7859 7860 that are compatible with the surrounding neighborhood;

7862	properties;
7863	3. Specifying hours of operation;
7864	4. Determining acceptable levels of outdoor lighting; and
7865	5. Requiring sound level tests for activities determined to produce sound levels
7866	that may be in excess of those in K.C.C. chapter 12.88;
7867	J. Recreational ((marijuana)) cannabis processors, recreational ((marijuana))
7868	<u>cannabis</u> producers and recreational ((marijuana)) <u>cannabis</u> retailers shall not be allowed
7869	as home industry; and
7870	K. Winery, brewery, distillery facility I, II and III, and remote tasting room shall
7871	not be allowed as home industry, except that home industry adult beverage businesses
7872	that have, in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.070, a vested conditional use permit
7873	application before December 31, 2019, shall be considered legally nonconforming and
7874	allowed to remain in their current location subject to K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through
7875	21A.32.075. Such nonconforming businesses remain subject to all other requirements of
7876	this section and all applicable state and local regulations. The resident operator of a
7877	nonconforming winery, brewery or distillery home industry shall obtain an adult
7878	beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.74.
7879	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 555, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.32.180
7880	are hereby amended to read as follows:
7881	One temporary real estate office may be located on any new residential
7882	development, provided that activities are limited to the initial sale or rental of property or
7883	units within the development. The office use shall be discontinued within one year of

2. Providing for setbacks or screening as needed to protect adjacent residential

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Commented [JC382]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.

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7884	recording of a short subdivision or issuance of a final certificate of occupancy for $a((\mathbf{n}))$		
7885	duplex, triplex, fourplex or apartment development, and within two years of the recording of		Commented [JC383]: Scope II.C.1
7886	a formal subdivision.		Part of middle housing, to reflect new housing types.
7887	SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 559, and K.C.C. 21A.32.220 are hereby		
7888	amended to read as follows:		
7889	In order to ((insure)) ensure that significant features of the property are protected	(Commented [JC384]: Technical cleanup
7890	pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 20.62, the following standards shall apply to conversion of	(Commented [JC385]: Technical cleanup
7891	historic buildings:		
7892	A. Gross floor area of building additions or new buildings required for the		
7893	conversion shall not exceed ((20)) twenty percent of the gross floor area of the historic	(Commented [JC386]: Technical cleanup
7894	building, unless allowed by the zone;		
7895	B. Conversions to duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes or apartments shall not exceed one		Commented [JC387]: Scope II.C.1
7896	dwelling unit for each ((3,600)) three thousand six hundred square feet of lot area, unless		Part of middle housing, to reflect new housing types.
			Commented [JC388]: Technical cleanup
7897	allowed by the zone; and		
7898	C. Any construction required for the conversion shall require certification of		
7899	appropriateness from the King County Landmark Commission.		
7900	SECTION X. Ordinance 17710, Section 14, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.32.250		
7901	are hereby amended to read as follows:		
7902	For those recreational ((marijuana)) cannabis production and processing facilities		Commented [JC389]: Changing "marijuana" terminology to "cannabis" to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of
7903	requiring a conditional use permit under this title, as part of the permit review process,		cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.
7904	the department may require the applicant to submit an odor management plan for any		
7905	areas of indoor processing or ventilation of any structure used to produce or process		

 $((\frac{marijuana}{)})$ $\underline{cannabis}$. The purpose of such plan is to minimize odors and fumes from

7907 chemicals or products used in or resulting from either production or processing, or both, 7908 of ((marijuana)) cannabis. 7909 SECTION X. Ordinance 13274, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.37.010 are hereby amended to read as follows: 7910 7911 _A. The purpose of the transfer of development rights program is to transfer 7912 residential density from eligible sending sites to eligible receiving sites through a voluntary 7913 process that permanently preserves urban, rural and resource lands that provide a public 7914 benefit. The TDR provisions are intended to supplement land use regulations, resource 7915 protection efforts and open space acquisition programs and to encourage increased residential development density or increased commercial square footage, especially inside 7916 7917 cities, where it can best be accommodated with the least impacts on the natural environment 7918 and public services by: 7919 1. Providing an effective and predictable incentive process for property owners of rural, resource, ((and)) urban separator, and other eligible urban land to preserve lands with 7920 7921 a public benefit as described in K.C.C. 21A.37.020; and 7922 2. Providing an efficient and streamlined administrative review system to ensure 7923 that transfers of development rights to receiving sites are evaluated in a timely way and 7924 balanced with other county goals and policies, and are adjusted to the specific conditions of 7925 each receiving site. 7926 B. The TDR provisions in this chapter shall only apply to TDR receiving site 7927 development proposals:

Commented [JC390]: To reflect that urban sites, other than urban separators, are also currently eligible under specific funding scenarios.

TDR sending sites submitted on or after September 17, 2001; and

1. Submitted on or after September 17, 2001, and applications for approval of

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7930 2. For properties within the Skyway-West Hill or North Highline community 7931 service area subarea geographies, only as provided in K.C.C. chapter 21A.48. 7932 SECTION X. Ordinance 13274, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.37.030 are hereby amended to read as follows: 7933 7934 A. Receiving sites shall be: 1. King County unincorporated urban sites, except as limited in subsection D. of 7935 this section, zoned R-4 through R-48, NB, CB, RB or O, or any combination thereof. The 7936 7937 sites may also be within potential annexation areas established under the countywide 7938 planning policies; or 7939 2. Cities where new growth is or will be encouraged under the Growth 7940 Management Act and the countywide planning policies and where facilities and services 7941 exist or where public investments in facilities and services will be made, or 7942 3. RA-2.5 zoned parcels, except as limited in subsection E. of this section, that meet the criteria listed in this subsection A.3. may receive development rights transferred 7943 7944 from rural forest focus areas, and accordingly may be subdivided and developed at a 7945 maximum density of one dwelling per two and one-half acres. Increased density allowed 7946 through the designation of rural receiving areas: 7947 a. must be eligible to be served by domestic Group A public water service; 7948 b. must be located within one-quarter mile of an existing predominant pattern of 7949 rural lots smaller than five acres in size; c. must not adversely impact regionally or locally significant resource areas or 7950 7951 critical areas;

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7952	d. must not require public services and facilities to be extended to create or
7953	encourage a new pattern of smaller lots;
7954	e. must not be located within rural forest focus areas; and
7955	f. must not be located on Vashon Island or Maury Island.
7956	B. Except as provided in this chapter, development of an unincorporated King
7957	County receiving site shall remain subject to all zoning code provisions for the base zone,
7958	except TDR receiving site developments shall comply with dimensional standards of the
7959	zone with a base density most closely comparable to the total approved density of the TDR
7960	receiving site development.
7961	C. Except as provided in this Title, ((A))an unincorporated King County receiving
7962	site may accept development rights from one or more sending sites, as follows:
7963	1. For short subdivisions, up to the maximum density permitted under K.C.C.
7964	21A.12.030 and 21A.12.040; and
7965	2. For formal subdivisions, only ((as authorized in a subarea study that includes a

Commented [JC391]: To capture that use of Transfer of Development Rights are also allowed in other instances not listed here, such as for accessory dwelling units and in inclusionary housing proposals

Commented [JC392]: "Subarea studies" is a term that has inconsistent definitions and usage throughout the Comp Plan and code. Upon review of the references to subarea studies, it was determined that the "subarea study" requirements could either be met via an area zoning and land use study and/or a subarea plan (depending on the case) in current practice or were not applicable in the instance it was being referenced. Subarea study references are replaced by area zoning and land use studies and/or subarea plans, or removed, to reflect existing intent. The subarea study definition will be removed, as it is no longer necessary.

In this case, of Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs), the study requirement is redundant to existing reviews that occur as part of departmental review of subdivision applications. So, the additional study requirement is proposed for removal. However, the code is also proposed be updated to ensure that review of the subdivision application by the Hearing Examiner would need to include a finding that the use of TDRs doesn't create additional, unmitigated impacts.

D. Property located within the outer boundaries of the Noise Remedy Areas as identified by the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport may not accept development rights.

comprehensive analysis of the impacts of receiving development rights)) if the Hearing

Examiner finds that use of TDRs at the proposed subdivision does not create additional,

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unmitigated impacts.

- E. Property located within the shoreline jurisdiction or located on Vashon Island or Maury Island may not accept development rights.
- 7973 <u>SECTION X.</u> Ordinance 13274, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.43.040 7974 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. The number of residential development rights that an unincorporated sending site is eligible to send to a receiving site shall be determined by applying the TDR sending site base density established in subsection ((D.)) <u>E.</u> of this section to the area of the sending site, after deducting the area associated with any existing development, any retained development rights and any portion of the sending site already in a conservation easement or other similar encumbrance. For each existing dwelling unit or retained development right, the sending site area shall be reduced by an area equivalent to the base density for that zone under K.C.C. 21A.12.030.

- B. Any fractions of development rights that result from the calculations in subsection A. of this section shall not be included in the final determination of total development rights available for transfer.
- C. If the number of transferable development rights available at a sending site resulting from the calculations in subsection A. of this section is less than the base density of the sending site as calculated in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.12, then the transferable development rights from the sending site shall be equal to the base density.
- <u>D.</u> For purposes of calculating the amount of development rights a sending site can transfer, the amount of land contained within a sending site shall be determined as follows:
- 1. If the sending site is an entire tax lot, the square footage or acreage shall be determined \underline{by} :
 - a. ((by)) the King County department of assessments records; ((or))

Commented [JC393]: Scope III.C.3

Under current Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) calculations, a RA-5 19.9 acre site would get 3 TDRs. But, if developed under the base densities established in K.C.C. Chapter 21A.12, the site could get 4 dwelling units. This new language would allow for as many TDRs as there are possible developable dwelling units; in this example, the site would now be eligible for 4 TDRs.

7997	b. geographic information system (GIS) mapping confirmed by King County;
7998	<u>or</u>
7999	$\underline{c.}\ ((\frac{by}{)})$ a survey funded by the applicant that has been prepared and stamped
8000	by a surveyor licensed in the state of Washington; and
8001	2. If the sending site consists of a lot that is divided by a zoning boundary, the
8002	square footage or acreage shall be calculated separately for each zoning classification.
8003	The square footage or acreage within each zoning classification shall be determined by
8004	the King County record of the action that established the zoning and property lines, such
8005	as an approved lot line adjustment. When such records are not available or are not
8006	adequate to determine the square footage or acreage within each zoning classification,
8007	TDR program staff shall calculate, and the department of local services, permitting
8008	division, shall ((ealeulate)) confirm, the square footage or acreage through the geographic
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8009	information system (GIS) mapping system.
8010	information system (GIS) mapping system. ((\overline{D}_{τ})) \underline{E}_{\cdot} For the purposes of the (($\overline{transfer of development rights (})$)TDR(($\overline{transfer of development rights (})$)
8010	$((D_{-}))$ <u>E.</u> For the purposes of the $((transfer of development rights ())TDR((()))$
8010 8011	$((D_{-}))$ <u>E.</u> For the purposes of the $((transfer of development rights ())TDR(()))$ program only, the following TDR sending site base densities apply:
8010 8011 8012	((D-)) <u>E.</u> For the purposes of the ((transfer of development rights ())TDR(())) program only, the following TDR sending site base densities apply: 1. Sending sites designated in the King County Comprehensive Plan as urban
8010 8011 8012 8013	((D _r)) <u>E</u> . For the purposes of the ((transfer of development rights ())TDR(())) program only, the following TDR sending site base densities apply: 1. Sending sites designated in the King County Comprehensive Plan as urban separator and zoned R-1 shall have a base density of four dwelling units per acre;
8010 8011 8012 8013 8014	((D _r)) <u>E.</u> For the purposes of the ((transfer of development rights ())TDR(())) program only, the following TDR sending site base densities apply: 1. Sending sites designated in the King County Comprehensive Plan as urban separator and zoned R-1 shall have a base density of four dwelling units per acre; 2. Sending sites zoned RA-2.5 shall have a base density of one unit for each two
8010 8011 8012 8013 8014 8015	((D-)) E. For the purposes of the ((transfer of development rights ())TDR(())) program only, the following TDR sending site base densities apply: 1. Sending sites designated in the King County Comprehensive Plan as urban separator and zoned R-1 shall have a base density of four dwelling units per acre; 2. Sending sites zoned RA-2.5 shall have a base density of one unit for each two and one-half acres. Sending sites zoned RA-2.5 that are vacant and are smaller than 1.25
8010 8011 8012 8013 8014 8015 8016	((D-)) E. For the purposes of the ((transfer of development rights ())TDR(())) program only, the following TDR sending site base densities apply: 1. Sending sites designated in the King County Comprehensive Plan as urban separator and zoned R-1 shall have a base density of four dwelling units per acre; 2. Sending sites zoned RA-2.5 shall have a base density of one unit for each two and one-half acres. Sending sites zoned RA-2.5 that are vacant and are smaller than 1.25 acres shall be allocated one additional TDR for each vacant lot that is smaller than 1.25
8010 8011 8012 8013 8014 8015 8016 8017	((D _r)) E. For the purposes of the ((transfer of development rights ())TDR(())) program only, the following TDR sending site base densities apply: 1. Sending sites designated in the King County Comprehensive Plan as urban separator and zoned R-1 shall have a base density of four dwelling units per acre; 2. Sending sites zoned RA-2.5 shall have a base density of one unit for each two and one-half acres. Sending sites zoned RA-2.5 that are vacant and are smaller than 1.25 acres shall be allocated one additional TDR for each vacant lot that is smaller than 1.25 acres;

Commented [JC394]: Scope III.C.3

To reflect another way to determine lot size, while still ensuring King County oversight. GIS is also currently used in subsection-2 below

Commented [JC395]: To reflect current practice.

Commented [JC396]: Clean-up; "TDR" is a defined term in K.C.C. 21A.06.1273

8022 acres, respectively; 4. Sending sites zoned RA and that have a designation under the King County 8023 8024 Shoreline Master Program of conservancy or natural shall be allocated one additional 8025 TDR; 5. Sending sites zoned A-10 and A-35 shall have a base density of one dwelling 8026 8027 unit per five acres for transfer purposes only; 8028 6. Sending sites zoned F within the forest production district shall have a base 8029 density of one dwelling unit per ((eighty)) twenty acres or one dwelling unit per each lot 8030 that is between fifteen and ((eighty)) twenty acres in size; ((or.)) 8031 7. Vacant marine shoreline sending sites without any armoring or bulkhead shall be allocated one additional TDR; and 8032 8033 8. Sending sites in the urban unincorporated area that meet the criteria in K.C.C. 8034 21A.37.020.A.2.g. shall be allocated TDRs that are equivalent to the zoning base density 8035 established in K.C.C. 21A.12.030 for every one acre of gross land area. 8036 ((E.)) F. A sending site zoned RA, A or F may send one development right for 8037 every legal lot larger than five thousand square feet that was created on or before 8038 September 17, 2001, if that number is greater than the number of development rights 8039 determined under subsection A. of this section. A sending site zoned R-1 may send one 8040 development right for every legal lot larger than two thousand five hundred square feet

one-half acres or that are zoned RA-10 and are smaller than five acres shall be allocated

one additional TDR for each vacant lot that is smaller than two and one-half acres or five

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Commented [JC397]: Encourages the preservation of forestland through TDR by allocating more TDRs per acre of conservation. Increasing the allocation of TDRs from Forest zone properties in response to current pressures on forestland would promote healthy habitat, climate resilience, and carbon sequestration. The proposal supports the conservation of Forest zone properties by further incentivizing conservation through TDR TDR ratios were established in the late 1990s, and since that time we have seen advancements in our understanding of the value of intact forests and we have seen growing development pressure on privately-owned forests. King County currently incentivizes protection of Agricultural zone lands by allocating one TDR per 5 acres in the A-35 zone.

Commented [JC398]: Incentivizes the protection of shoreline that is in a more natural state. Unprotected marine shoreline have benefits for salmonids and in turn endangered orcas.

Commented [JC399]: Was previously an "or". Changed to "and" to reflect existing practice that, for some sending sites, multiple items in this list would apply.

that was created on or before September 17, 2001, if that number is greater than the

number of development rights determined under subsection A. of this section.

 $((\cancel{E}_{-}))$ \underline{G}_{-} . The number of development rights that a King County unincorporated rural or natural resources land sending site is eligible to send to a King County incorporated urban area receiving site shall be determined through the application of a conversion ratio established by King County and the incorporated municipal jurisdiction. The conversion ratio will be applied to the number of available sending site development rights determined under subsection A. or $((\cancel{E}_{-}))$ \cancel{F}_{-} of this section.

((G-)) <u>H.</u> Development rights from one sending site may be allocated to more than one receiving site and one receiving site may accept development rights from more than one sending site.

((H-)) <u>I.</u> The determination of the number of residential development rights a sending site has available for transfer to a receiving site shall be valid for transfer purposes only, shall be documented in a TDR qualification report prepared by the department of natural resources and parks and sent to the applicant. The qualification report ((and)) shall be considered a final determination, not to be revised due to changes to the sending site's zoning, and shall be valid unless conditions on the sending site property that would affect the number of development rights the sending site has available for transfer have changed.

((£)) <u>J.</u> Each residential transferable development right that originates from a sending site zoned RA, A or F shall be designated "Rural" and is equivalent to two additional units above base density in eligible receiving sites located in unincorporated urban King County. Each residential transferable development right that originates from a sending site zoned R-1 urban separator shall be designated "Urban" and is equivalent to one additional unit above base density. Each residential transferable development right

Commented [JC400]: Clean up

that originates from a sending site in urban unincorporated area lands meeting the criteria in K.C.C. 21A.37.020.A.2.g. shall be designated "Urban" and is equivalent to one additional unit above the base density.

SECTION X. Ordinance 14190, Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.37.050 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Following the transfer of residential development rights a sending site may subsequently accommodate remaining residential dwelling units, if any, on the buildable portion of the parcel or parcels or be subdivided, consistent with the zoned base density provisions of the density and dimensions tables in K.C.C. 21A.12.030 and 21A.12.040, the allowable dwelling unit calculations in K.C.C. 21A.12.070 and other King County development regulations. Any remaining residential dwelling units and associated accessory units shall be located in a single and contiguous reserved residential area that shall be adjacent to any existing development or roadways on the property. The reserved residential area shall ((be equal to)) not exceed the acreage associated with the minimum lot size of the zone for each remaining residential dwelling unit. For sending sites zoned RA, the subdivision potential remaining after a density transfer may only be actualized through a clustered subdivision, short subdivision or binding site plan that creates a permanent preservation tract as large or larger than the portion of the subdivision set aside as lots. Within rural forest focus areas, resource use tracts shall be at least fifteen acres of contiguous forest land.

B. Only those nonresidential uses directly related to, and supportive of the criteria under which the site qualified are allowed on a sending site.

Commented [JC401]: Scope III.C.3

To allow the reserved residential areas to be sized for maximizing conservation benefit.

8088 C. The applicable limitations in this section shall be included in the sending site 8089 conservation easement or other similar encumbrance. 8090 SECTION X. Ordinance 14190, Section 8, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.37.060 are hereby amended to read as follows: 8091 8092 A. Prior to issuing a certificate for transferable development rights to a sending 8093 site, the department of natural resources and parks, or its successor shall record deed 8094 restrictions in the form of a conservation easement or similar notice on title of the 8095 sending site that permanently runs with the land documenting the development rights that 8096 have been removed from the property ((and shall place a notice on the title of the sending 8097 site)). The department of local services, permitting division, or its successor, shall 8098 establish and maintain an internal tracking system that identifies all certified transfer of 8099 developments rights sending sites. 8100 B. A conservation easement or deed restriction granted to the county or other 8101 appropriate land management agency and that meets the requirements of K.C.C. 8102 21A.37.050 shall be required for land contained in the sending site. The conservation 8103 easement or deed restriction shall be documented by a map. The conservation easement 8104 or deed restriction shall be placed on the entire lot or lots. The conservation easement or 8105 deed restriction shall identify limitations in perpetuity on future residential and 8106 nonresidential development consistent with this chapter, as follows: 8107 1. A conservation easement or deed restriction, which contains the easement 8108 map, shall be recorded on the entire sending site to indicate development limitations on

Commented [JC402]: Scope III.C.3

For consistency with other existing references and new changes elsewhere in this ordinance.

Commented [JC403]: Scope III.C.3

Edits throughout to reflect current practice that a conservation easement isn't used in all instances

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the sending site;

2. For a sending site zoned A-10 or A-35, the conservation easement or deed restriction shall be consistent in form and substance with the purchase agreements used in the agricultural land development rights purchase program. The conservation easement or deed restriction shall preclude subdivision of the subject property but may permit not more than one dwelling per sending site, and shall permit agricultural uses as provided in the A-10 or A-35 zone;

- 3. For a rural sending site, the conservation easement <u>or deed restriction</u> shall allow for restoration, maintenance or enhancement of native vegetation. A present conditions report shall be required to document the location of existing structures and existing native vegetation and the baseline conservation values of protected property at the time the conservation easement <u>or deed restriction</u> is put in place. If residential development will be allowed on the site under the conservation easement <u>or deed restriction</u>, the present conditions report shall be used to guide the location of residential development;
- 4. For a sending site qualifying as habitat for federal listed endangered or threatened species, the conservation easement <u>or deed restriction</u> shall protect habitat and allow for restoration, maintenance or enhancement of native vegetation. A present conditions report shall be required to document the location of existing structures. If existing or future residential development will be allowed on the site under the conservation easement <u>or deed restriction</u>, the present conditions report shall be used by the owner to guide the location of residential development; and
- 5. For a sending site zoned F, the conservation easement <u>or deed restriction</u> shall encumber the entire sending site. Lots between fifteen acres and ((eighty)) twenty acres

Commented [JC404]: Encourages the preservation of forestland through Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs) by allocating more TDRs per acre of conservation. Increasing the allocation of TDRs from Forest zone properties in response to current pressures on forestland would promote healthy habitat, climate resilience, and carbon sequestration. The proposal supports the conservation of Forest zone properties by further incentivizing conservation through TDR. TDR ratios were established in the late 1990s, and since that time we have seen advancements in our understanding of the value of intact forests and we have seen growing development pressure on privately-owned forests. King County currently incentivizes protection of Agricultural zone lands by allocating one TDR per 5 acres in the A-35 zone.

in size are not eligible to participate in the TDR program if they include any existing dwelling units intended to be retained, or if a new dwelling unit is proposed. For eligible lots between fifteen acres and ((eighty)) twenty acres in size, the sending site must include the entire lot. For lots greater than ((eighty)) twenty acres in size, the sending site shall be a minimum of eighty acres. The conservation easement or deed restriction shall permit forestry uses subject to a forest stewardship plan prepared by the applicant and approved by the county for ongoing forest management practices. The Forest Stewardship Plan shall serve as a present conditions report documenting the baseline conditions of the property and shall include a description of the site's forest resources and the long term forest management objectives of the property owner, and shall not impose standards that exceed Title 222 WAC.

SECTION X. Ordinance 13274, Section 8, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.37.080 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. TDR development rights where both the proposed sending and receiving sites would be within unincorporated King County shall be transferred using the following process:

1. Following interagency review committee review and approval of the sending site application as described in K.C.C. 21A.37.070 the interagency review committee shall issue a TDR qualification report, agreeing to issue a TDR certificate in exchange for the proposed sending site conservation easement or other similar encumbrance. After signing and notarizing the conservation easement or other similar encumbrance and receiving the TDR certificate from the county, the sending site owner may market the TDR sending site development rights to potential purchasers. The TDR certificate shall

Commented [JC405]: Scope III.C.3

Edits throughout for consistency with other existing references and new changes elsewhere in this ordinance.

be in the name of the property owner and separate from the land title. If a TDR sending site that has been reviewed and approved by the interagency review committee changes ownership, the TDR qualification report may be transferred to the new owner if requested in writing to the department of natural resources and parks by the person or persons that owned the property when the TDR qualification report was issued, if documents evidencing the transfer of ownership are also provided to the department of natural resources and parks;

- 2. In applying for receiving site approval, the applicant shall provide the department of local services, permitting division, with one of the following:
 - a. a TDR qualification report issued in the name of the applicant,
- b. a TDR qualification report issued in the name of another person or persons and a copy of a signed option to purchase those TDR sending site development rights,
 - c. a TDR certificate issued in the name of the applicant, or
- d. a TDR certificate issued in the name of another person or persons and a copy of a signed option to purchase those TDR sending site development rights;
- 3. Following building permit approval, but before building permit issuance by the department of local services, permitting division, or following preliminary plat approval or preliminary short plat approval, but before final plat or short plat recording of a receiving site development proposal which includes the use of TDR development rights, the receiving site applicant shall deliver the TDR certificate issued in the applicant's name for the number of TDR development rights being used and the TDR extinguishment document to the county;

4. When the receiving site development proposal requires a public hearing under this title or K.C.C. Title 19A or its successor, that public hearing shall also serve as the hearing on the TDR proposal. The reviewing authority shall make a consolidated decision on the proposed development and use of TDR development rights and consider any appeals of the TDR proposal under the same appeal procedures set forth for the development proposal; and

- 5. When the development proposal does not require a public hearing under this title or K.C.C. Title 19A, the TDR proposal shall be considered along with the development proposal, and any appeals of the TDR proposal shall be considered under the same appeal procedures set forth for the development proposal.
- 6. Development rights from a sending site shall be considered transferred to a receiving site when a final decision is made on the TDR receiving area development proposal, the sending site is permanently protected by a completed and recorded ((land dedication or)) conservation easement or other similar encumbrance, notification has been provided to the King County assessor's office and a TDR extinguishment document has been provided to the department of natural resources and parks, or its successor.
- B. TDR development rights where the proposed receiving site would be within an incorporated King County municipal jurisdiction shall be reviewed and transferred using that jurisdiction's development application review process.
- SECTION X. Ordinance 13733, Section 8, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.37.100 are hereby amended to read as follows:

The purpose of the TDR bank is to assist in the implementation of the ((transfer of development rights ())TDR(())) program by bridging the time gap between willing sellers

Commented [JC406]: Clean-up; "TDR" is a defined term in K.C.C. 21A.06.1273

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8201 and buyers of development rights by purchasing and selling development rights, 8202 purchasing conservation easements or other similar encumbrances, and facilitating Commented [JC407]: Scope III.C.3 Edits throughout for consistency with other existing references and new changes elsewhere in this ordinance. interlocal TDR agreements with cities in King County through the provision of amenity 8203 8204 funds. The TDR bank may acquire development rights and conservation easements or 8205 other similar encumbrances only from sending sites located in the rural area or in an 8206 agricultural or forest land use designation in the King County Comprehensive Plan, in an Commented [JC408]: to reflect existing allowance. urban separator land use designation in the King County Comprehensive Plan or in the 8207 urban unincorporated area only from sites meeting the criteria in K.C.C. 8208 8209 21A.37.020.A.2.g. Except for development rights purchased for use in affordable Commented [JC409]: To reflect existing intent housing developments in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.37.130, ((P))development rights 8210 8211 purchased from the TDR bank may only be used for receiving sites in cities, in Commented [JC410]: to reflect proposed change in K.C.C. Chapter 21A.08 to allow use of Transfer of Development Rights to develop a duplex on a lot that could otherwise build a single-8212 Snoqualmie Pass Rural Town as provided in this Title, or in the urban unincorporated detached home and a detached accessory dwelling unit. area as designated in the King County Comprehensive Plan. 8213 8214 SECTION X. Ordinance 13733, Section 10, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.37.110 8215 are hereby amended to read as follows: 8216 A. The TDR bank may purchase development rights from qualified sending sites 8217 at prices not to exceed fair market value and to sell development rights at prices not less 8218 than fair market value, except as allowed in K.C.C. 21A.37.130. The TDR bank may 8219 accept donations of development rights from qualified TDR sending sites. 8220 B. The TDR bank may purchase a conservation easement or other similar Commented [JC411]: Scope III.C.3 Edits throughout for consistency with other existing references and new changes elsewhere in this ordinance 8221 encumbrance only if the property subject to the conservation easement or other similar

encumbrance is qualified as a sending site as evidenced by a TDR qualification report,

the conservation easement or other similar encumbrance restricts development of the

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8224 sending site in the manner required by K.C.C. 21A.37.060 and the development rights 8225 generated by encumbering the sending site with the conservation easement or other 8226 similar encumbrance are issued to the TDR bank at no additional cost. 8227 C. Any development rights, generated by encumbering property with a 8228 conservation easement or other similar encumbrance, may be issued to the TDR bank if: 8229 1.a. The conservation easement or other similar encumbrance is acquired through a county park, open space, trail, agricultural, forestry or other natural resource 8230 8231 acquisition program for a property that is qualified as a TDR sending site as evidenced by 8232 a TDR qualification report; or b. the property is acquired by the county with the intent of conveying the 8233 8234 property encumbered by a reserved conservation easement or other similar encumbrance. 8235 The number of development rights generated by this reserved conservation easement or 8236 other similar encumbrance shall be determined by the TDR qualification report; and 8237 2. Under either subsection C.1.a. or b. of this section, there will be no additional 8238 cost to the county for acquiring the development rights. 8239 D. The TDR bank may use funds to facilitate development rights transfers. 8240 These expenditures may include, but are not limited to, establishing and maintaining 8241 internet web pages, marketing TDR receiving sites, procuring title reports and appraisals 8242 and reimbursing the costs incurred by the department of natural resources and parks, 8243 water and land resources division, or its successor, for administering the TDR bank fund

and executing development rights purchases and sales.

8245	E. The TDR bank fund may be used to cover the cost of providing staff support
8246	for identifying and qualifying sending and receiving sites, and the costs of providing staff
8247	support for the TDR interagency review committee.
8248	F. Upon approval of the TDR executive board, proceeds from the sale of TDR
8249	bank development rights shall be available for acquisition of additional development
8250	rights and as amenity funds to facilitate interlocal TDR agreements with cities in King
8251	County and for projects in receiving areas located in urban unincorporated King County.
8252	Amenity funds provided to a city from the sale of TDR bank development rights to that
8253	city are limited to one-third of the proceeds from the sale.
8254	SECTION X. Ordinance 13733, Section 11, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.37.120
8255	are hereby amended to read as follows:
8256	A. The department of natural resources and parks, water and land resources
8257	division, or its successor, shall administer the TDR bank fund and execute purchases of
8258	development rights and conservation easements or other similar encumbrances and sales
8259	of development rights in a timely manner consistent with policy set by the TDR executive
8260	board. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to:
8261	1. Managing the TDR bank fund;
8262	2. Authorizing and monitoring expenditures;
8263	3. Keeping records of the dates, amounts and locations of development rights
8264	purchases and sales, and conservation easement purchases or other similar encumbrances;
8265	4. Executing development rights purchases, sales and conservation easements or
8266	other similar encumbrances; and

Commented [JC412]: Scope III.C.3 Edits throughout for consistency with other existing references and new changes elsewhere in this ordinance

8267 5. Providing periodic summary reports of TDR bank activity for TDR executive 8268 board consideration. 8269 B. The department of natural resources and parks, water and land resources division, or its successor, in executing purchase and sale agreements for acquisition of 8270 8271 development rights and conservation easements or other similar encumbrances shall 8272 ensure sufficient values are being obtained and that all transactions, conservation easements or ((fee simple acquisitions)) other similar encumbrances are consistent with 8273 8274 public land acquisition guidelines. SECTION X. Ordinance 13733, Section 12, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.37.130 8275 8276 are hereby amended to read as follows: 8277 A.1. The sale of development rights by the TDR bank shall be at a price that 8278 equals or exceeds the fair market value of the development rights, except as provided in subsection A.2. of this section. The fair market value of the development rights shall be 8279 established by the department of natural resources and parks and shall be based on the 8280 8281 amount the county paid for the development rights and the prevailing market conditions. 8282 2.a. The department of natural resources and parks shall undertake a "TDR for 8283 affordable housing" pilot program, in which transferrable development rights necessary 8284 to construct up to one hundred total units shall be sold at the administrative cost incurred 8285 by the county or fifteen percent of the fair market value of the development rights, 8286 whichever is less. 8287 b. In order to qualify for this program, all units built using the development rights must be either: 8288

Commented [JC413]: correction

(1) rental housing permanently priced to serve households with a total

household income at or below sixty percent of AMI. A covenant on the property that specifies the income level being served, rent levels and requirements for reporting to King County shall be recorded at final approval; or

- (2) housing reserved for income- and asset-qualified home buyers with total household income at or below sixty percent of AMI. The units shall be limited to owner-occupied housing with prices restricted based on typical underwriting ratios and other lending standards, and with no restriction placed on resale. Final approval conditions shall specify requirements for reporting to King County on both buyer eligibility and housing prices.
- c.(1) In areas where the inclusionary housing regulations adopted in K.C.C. chapter 21A.48 apply, development rights to build units through this pilot program shall only be sold for units in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.48.020 or K.C.C. 21.48.030.
- (2) For all other areas in unincorporated King County, in the R-4 through R-48 zones, development rights to build units through this pilot program shall only be sold for units between one hundred fifty percent and two hundred percent of the receiving site's base density as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.12.030.
- d.(1) The department of natural resources and parks shall track the sale of development rights and completion of units constructed through this program. When the one hundred unit threshold is reached, the department shall, within six months of that date, transmit a report to the council that includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) the location of the receiving sites where development rights under this pilot program were used;
 - (b) lessons learned from the pilot program, including feedback from

8313 developers who purchased development rights through the program; and 8314 (c) a recommendation on whether to make the pilot program permanent, 8315 repeal the program or modify the program. 8316 (2) the report shall be accompanied by a proposed ordinance effectuating the 8317 recommendation in subsection A.2.d.(1)(c) of this section. 8318 (3) the report and proposed ordinance shall be filed in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original 8319 8320 and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff and the 8321 lead staff to the mobility and environment committee or its successor. B. When selling development rights, the TDR bank may select prospective 8322 8323 purchasers based on the price offered for the development rights, the number of 8324 development rights offered to be purchased and the potential for the sale to achieve the purposes of the TDR program. 8325 8326 C. The TDR bank may sell development rights only in whole or half increments 8327 to unincorporated and incorporated receiving sites through an interlocal agreement or, Commented [JC414]: moved from below 8328 after the county enacts legislation that complies with chapter 365-198 WAC, to 8329 incorporated receiving sites in a city that has enacted legislation that complies with 8330 chapter 365-198 WAC. ((The TDR bank may sell development rights only in whole Commented [JC415]: Scope III.C.3 To address situations where we need to sell a half of a rural Transfer 8331 increments to unincorporated King County receiving sites.)) of Development Right (TDR) to add an increment of one unit to a project. Striking has no detrimental effect, aside from Bank being stuck w/ a 0.5 rural TDR, which can only be used in this way. 8332 D. All offers to purchase development rights from the TDR bank shall be in writing, shall include a certification that the development rights, if used, shall be used 8333 8334 only inside an identified city or within the urban unincorporated area, ((include a Commented [JC416]: to reflect current practice

minimum ten percent down payment with purchase option,)) shall include the number of

8336	development rights to be purchased, location of the receiving site, proposed purchase
8337	price and the required date or dates for completion of the sale, not later than three years
8338	after the date of receipt by King County of the purchase offer.
8339	E. Payment for purchase of development rights from the TDR bank shall be in
8340	full at the time the development rights are transferred unless otherwise authorized by the
8341	department of natural resources and parks.
8342	SECTION X. Ordinance 13733, Section 13, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.37.140
8343	are hereby amended to read as follows:
8344	A. For development rights sold by the TDR bank to be used in incorporated
8345	receiving site areas, the county and the affected city or cities must either have executed
8346	an interlocal agreement and the city or cities must have enacted appropriate legislation to
8347	implement the program for the receiving area or the county and the affected city or cities
8348	must each have enacted legislation that complies with chapter 365-198 WAC.
8349	B.1. At a minimum, each interlocal agreement shall:
8350	a. ((shall)) describe the legislation that the receiving jurisdiction adopted or
8351	will adopt to allow the use of development rights;
8352	b. ((shall)) identify the receiving area;
8353	c. ((shall)) require the execution of a TDR extinguishment document in
8354	conformance with K.C.C. 21A.37.080; and
8355	d. ((shall)) address the conversion ratio to be used in the receiving site area.
8356	2. If the city is to receive any amenity funds, the interlocal agreement shall set
8357	forth the amount of funding and the amenities to be provided in accordance with K.C.C.

Commented [JC417]: Technical change to reflect existing intent. This "shall" makes the ones below unnecessary.

21A.37.150 I. Such an interlocal agreement may also indicate that a priority should be

given by the county to acquiring development rights from sending sites in specified geographic areas. If a city has a particular interest in the preservation of land in a rural or resource area or in the specific conditions on which it will be preserved, then the interlocal agreement may provide for periodic inspection or special terms in the conservation easement or other similar encumbrance to be recorded against the sending site as a pre((-))-acquisition condition to purchases of development rights within specified areas by the TDR bank. C. A TDR conversion ratio for development rights purchased from a sending site and transferred to an incorporated receiving site area may express the amount of additional development rights in terms of any combination of units, floor area, height or other applicable development standards that may be modified by the city to provide incentives for the purchase of development rights. NEW SECTION. SECTION x. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 2.16 a new section to read as follows: A. The TDR bank may establish in-lieu fee TDRs by collecting a fee-in-lieu of selling TDRs from the TDR bank when TDR inventory is unavailable. 1. TDR executive board shall determine when in-lieu fee TDRs may be made available by considering the following: a. Inventory of TDR bank and privately-owned TDRs;

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Commented [JC418]: Scope III.C.3

Edits throughout for consistency with other existing references and new changes elsewhere in this ordinance

Commented [JC419]: Allows for payment to King County Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs) Bank in-lieu of TDR purchase when sufficient TDR inventory is not available. Fee-in-lieu TDRs would allow the TDR Bank to bridge gaps when inventory is low and eliminate the risk of turning away developers with desires to build more homes, particularly as the inclusionary housing program (with associated TDR elements) is proposed to be expanded to other geographies as part of the 2024 update.

d. Opportunities to obtain new TDRs from eligible sending sites.

b. Type of TDR needed by receiving site;

c. Price of available privately-owned TDRs; and

2. The TDR bank shall sell in-lieu fee TDRs in accordance with K.C.C.
21A.37.130 and 21A.37.140.

- B. The TDR Bank shall establish and maintain an internal tracking system that identifies all funds collected through the sale of in-lieu fee TDRs, the quantity of in-lieu fee TDRs purchased through the TDR bank, and all TDRs purchased using funds collected from the sale of in-lieu fee TDRs.
- C. The TDR bank shall use funds collected from the sale of in-lieu fee TDRs to purchase development rights from qualified sending sites in a type and amount that is appropriate for the development use and in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.37.110.

SECTION X. Ordinance 10870, Section 579, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.38.030 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Property-specific development standards, denoted by the zoning map symbol -P after the zone's map symbol or a notation in the geographic information system data layers, shall be established on individual properties through either reclassifications or area zoning. All property-specific development standards are contained in Appendix of Ordinance 12824 as currently in effect or hereinafter amended and shall be maintained by the department of local services, permitting division, in the Property Specific Development Conditions notebook. Upon the effective date of reclassification of a property to a zone with a "-P" suffix, the property-specific development standards adopted thereby shall apply to any development proposal on the subject property subject to county review, including, but not limited to, a building permit, grading permit, subdivision, short subdivision, subsequent reclassification to a potential zone, ((urban planned development,)) conditional use permit, variance and special use permit.

Commented [JC420]: To reflect that

•there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
•the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

8405	individual properties or a limited number of neighboring properties that are not addressed or	
8406	anticipated by general minimum requirements of this title or other regulations.	
8407	C. Property-specific development standards shall cite the provisions of this title, if	
8408	any, that are to be augmented, limited, or increased, shall be supported by documentation	
8409	that addresses the need for such a condition or conditions, and shall include street addresses,	
8410	tax lot numbers or other clear means of identifying the properties subject to the additional	
8411	standards. Property-specific development standards are limited to:	
8412	1. Limiting the range of permitted land uses;	
8413	2. Requiring special development standards for property with physical constraints	
8414	(e.g. environmental hazards, view corridors);	
8415	3. Requiring specific site design features (e.g. building orientation, lot layout,	
8416	clustering, trails or access location);	
8417	4. Specifying the phasing of the development of a site;	
8418	5. Requiring public facility site dedications or improvements (e.g. roads, utilities,	
8419	parks, open space, trails, school sites); or	
8420	6. Designating sending and receiving sites for transferring density credits as	
8421	provided in K.C.C. chapter 21A. ((36))37.	Comm
8422	D. Property-specific development standards shall not be used to expand permitted	
8423	uses or reduce minimum requirements of this title.	
8424	SECTION X. Ordinance 17485, Section 43, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.38.260	

B. Property-specific development standards shall address problems unique to

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are hereby amended to read as follows:

Commented [JC421]: Correction

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8426	A. The purpose of the Fall City business district special district overlay is to		
8427	allow commercial development in Fall City ((to occur with on site septic systems until		Commented [JC422]: to reflect the current status of the alternative wastewater system
8428	such time as an alternative wastewater system is available)) that is consistent with the		
8429	design and operation of the district's large on-site sewage system and that is compatible	(Commented [JC423]: clarifying edit to reflect existing intent
8430	with rural character. The special district shall only be established in areas of Fall City		
8431	zoned CB ((and shall be evaluated to determine if it is applicable to other rural		Commented [JC424]: not applicable; these standards are specific to Fall City.
8432	commercial centers)).		1
8433	B. The standards of this title and other county codes shall be applicable to		Commented [JC425]: Updated terminology throughout to reflect consistent use names in the use tables
8434	development within the Fall City business district special district overlay except as		
8435	follows:		
8436	1. The permitted uses in K.C.C. ((C))chapter 21A.08 do not apply and are		
8437	replaced with the following:		
8438	a. Residential land uses ((as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.030)):		Commented [JC426]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent. Removed as above it states that K.C.C. Chapter 21A.08 does not
8439	i. As a permitted use:		apply.
8440	(A) ((Multifamily residential units shall only be allowed)) Apartment when		Commented [JC427]: clarifying edit to reflect existing intent and to reflect updated terminology proposed in this ordinance
8441	part of a mixed-use development with residential units on the upper floors of a		
8442	building((s)); and		
8443	(B) Home occupations under K.C.C. chapter 21A.30;		
8444	ii. As a conditional use:		
8445	(A) Bed and Breakfast Guesthouse (five rooms maximum); and		
8446	(B) SIC Industry 7011 (Hotel/Motel).		
8447	b. Recreational/cultural land uses ((as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.040)):		Commented [JC428]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent. Removed as above it states that K.C.C. Chapter 21A.08 does not
8448	i. As a permitted use:		apply.

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8449	(A) SIC Industry Group 823 (Library);
8450	(B) SIC Industry Group 841 (Museum);
8451	(C) SIC Industry Group 842 (Arboretum); ((and))
8452	(D) Park <u>; and</u>
8453	(E) Theater.
8454	ii. As a conditional use:
8455	(A) Sports Club((/Fitness Center)), subject to 21A.08.040.B.17;
8456	(B) <u>SIC Industry 7999 (Amusement((/))</u> Recreation Services((/Arcades
8457	(Indoor))), indoor only and subject to K.C.C. 21A.08.040.B.14;
8458	(C) SIC Industry Group 793 (Bowling Center);
8459	c. General services land uses ((as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.050)):
8460	i. As a permitted use:
8461	(A) SIC Major Group 72 (General Personal Services, except escort
8462	services);
8463	(B) <u>SIC Industry Group 7261 (Funeral Home/Crematory)</u> ;
8464	(C) ((Appliance/Equipment)) SIC Major Group 76 Miscellaneous Repair;
8465	(D) ((Medical or Dental)) SIC Industry Groups 801-04 (Office/Outpatient
8466	Clinic);
8467	(E) SIC Industry Group 807 (Medical or Dental Lab);
8468	(F) Day Care I;
8469	(G) Day Care II;
8470	(H) SIC Industry Group 074 (Veterinary Clinic), subject to K.C.C.
8471	21A.08.050.B.10;

Commented [JC429]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent. Removed as above it states that K.C.C. Chapter 21A.08 does not apply.

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8472	(I) SIC Major Group 83 (Social Services), subject to K.C.C.		
8473	<u>21A.08.050.B.2;</u>		
8474	(J) SIC Industry 0752 (Animal Specialty Services);		
8475	(K) Artist Studios;		
8476	(L) SIC Industry Group 805 (Nursing and Personal Care Facilities);		
8477	ii. As a conditional use:		
8478	(A) ((Theater (Movie or Live Performance);		Commented [JC430]: Moved to Recreational and Cultural land uses below to be consistent with the structure of the use tables.
8479	(B) Religious Use)) SIC Industry Group 866 (Church, Synagogue, Temple);		
8480	d. Government/Business services land uses ((as set forth in K.C.C.		Commented [JC431]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent. Removed as above it states that K.C.C. Chapter 21A.08 does not
8481	21A.08.060)):		apply.
8482	i. As a permitted use:		
8483	(A) General Business Service;		
8484	(B) Professional Office((: Bank, Credit Union,)) (SIC Major Group 64		Commented [JC432]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent. These are part of the definition of General Business Service above.
8485	(Insurance Office) only);		Commented [JC433]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent. Matches uses in definition of Professional Office.
8486	(C) Private storm water management facilities, subject to K.C.C.		Commented [JC434]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent. Moved up from below to match structure of the use tables
8487	<u>21A.08.060.B.8</u>).		
8488	ii. As a conditional use:		
8489	(A) Public Agency or Utility Office;		
8490	(B) SIC Industry 9221 (Police ((Substation)) Facility);		
8491	(C) SIC Industry 9224 (Fire ((Station)) Facility);		
8492	(D) Utility Facility;		
8493	(E) Self((-))-Service Storage;	ſ	Commented FICARTI CLUSS - True O
8494	e. Retail((/commercial)) land uses ((as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.070)):		Commented [JC435]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent to reflect correct name of use table. Commented [JC436]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent.
			Removed as above it states that K.C.C. Chapter 21A.08 does not apply.

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8495	i. As a permitted use on the ground floor:
8496	(A) SIC Major Group 54 (Food Stores);
8497	(B) Drug Stores((/Pharmacy));
8498	(C) Retail Store: includes florist shops((5)); book, stationary, video and art
8499	$\underline{\text{supply stores}}((\overline{s})); \underline{\text{SIC Major Group (apparel and ((accessories)) accessory stores})}) \underline{\text{accessory stores}})(\overline{s});$
8500	furniture((/-)) and home furnishings stores((-,)); SIC Industry Group 593 (used goods:
8501	antiques/((recycled goods store))secondhand shops)((;)); sporting goods and related
8502	stores, subject to 21A.08.070.B.29((5)); ((video store, art supply store,)) hobby ((store)),
8503	toy, game shops((;)); jewelry store, ((toy store, game store, photo store,
8504	electronic/appliance store,)) photographic and electronic shops; fabric shops((5)); pet
8505	shops((, and other retail stores (excluding adult only retail)));
8506	(D) SIC Major Group 58 (Eating and Drinking Places(including coffee
8507	shops and bakeries))); and
8507 8508	shops and bakeries))); and (E) Remote tasting rooms, subject to K.C.C. 21A.08.070.B.7.
8508	(E) Remote tasting rooms, subject to K.C.C. 21A.08.070.B.7.
8508 8509	(E) Remote tasting rooms, subject to K.C.C. 21A.08.070.B.7. ii. As a conditional use:
8508 8509 8510	 (E) Remote tasting rooms, subject to K.C.C. 21A.08.070.B.7. ii. As a conditional use: (A) SIC Industry Group 592 (Liquor Store) or any ((R))retail ((S))store
8508 8509 8510 8511	 (E) Remote tasting rooms, subject to K.C.C. 21A.08.070.B.7. ii. As a conditional use: (A) SIC Industry Group 592 (Liquor Store) or any ((R))retail ((S))store otherwise allowed as a permitted use in this section and that ((Selling)) sells ((A))alcohol;
8508 8509 8510 8511 8512	(E) Remote tasting rooms, subject to K.C.C. 21A.08.070.B.7. ii. As a conditional use: (A) SIC Industry Group 592 (Liquor Store) or any ((R))retail ((S))store otherwise allowed as a permitted use in this section and that ((Selling)) sells ((A))alcohol; (B) ((Hardware/Building Supply)) Building Materials and Hardware Stores;
8508 8509 8510 8511 8512 8513	(E) Remote tasting rooms, subject to K.C.C. 21A.08.070.B.7. ii. As a conditional use: (A) SIC Industry Group 592 (Liquor Store) or any ((R))retail ((S))store otherwise allowed as a permitted use in this section and that ((Selling)) sells ((A))alcohol; (B) ((Hardware/Building Supply)) Building Materials and Hardware Stores; (C) Retail Nursery((1)) Garden Center and Farm Supply Stores;
8508 8509 8510 8511 8512 8513	(E) Remote tasting rooms, subject to K.C.C. 21A.08.070.B.7. ii. As a conditional use: (A) SIC Industry Group 592 (Liquor Store) or any ((R))retail ((S))store otherwise allowed as a permitted use in this section and that ((Selling)) sells ((A))alcohol; (B) ((Hardware/Building Supply)) Building Materials and Hardware Stores; (C) Retail Nursery((+)) Garden Center and Farm Supply Stores; (D) Department and Variety Stores;
8508 8509 8510 8511 8512 8513 8514	(E) Remote tasting rooms, subject to K.C.C. 21A.08.070.B.7. ii. As a conditional use: (A) SIC Industry Group 592 (Liquor Store) or any ((R))retail ((S))store otherwise allowed as a permitted use in this section and that ((Selling)) sells ((A))alcohol; (B) ((Hardware/Building Supply)) Building Materials and Hardware Stores; (C) Retail Nursery((+)) Garden Center and Farm Supply Stores; (D) Department and Variety Stores; ((E) Auto Dealers (indoor sales rooms only);

Commented [JC437]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent to reflect correct names in the use tables. No substantive changes.

Commented [JC438]: removed "other retail stores" as this needs to be consistent with terms in the Title or the uses need to be added as new definitions or SIC codes. The prohibition on adult only retail will continue, as only the retail uses explicitly listed here are allowed.

Commented [JC439]: not necessary to state; is already included in the SIC group

Commented [JC440]: Not allowed in any CB zone in unincorporated King County. Making an exception in Fall City is not consistent with rural character.

Commented [JC441]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent. This is already the case, as only the uses listed in this section are allowed. If no manufacturing land uses are listed, they are already not allowed.

8518	i. As a permitted use:
8519	(A) Solar photovoltaic/solar thermal energy systems;
8520	(B) Private storm water management facilities;
8521	(C) Growing and Harvesting Crops (within rear/internal side yards or roof
8522	gardens, and with organic methods only);
8523	(D) Raising Livestock and Small Animals (per the requirements of Section
8524	21A.30 of the Zoning Code)
8525	ii. As a conditional use: Wind Turbines
8526	h.)) f. Regional land uses ((as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.100 with)):
8527	i. as a special use ((permit)):
8528	(A) Communication Facility, subject to 21A.08.100.B.17;
8529	g. accessory uses to the uses in this section are allowed when consistent with:
8530	i. the definitions in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06;
8531	ii. applicable conditions in the use tables in K.C.C chapter 21A.08; and
8532	iii. K.C.C. 21A.08.035.
8533	2. The densities and dimensions ((set forth)) in K.C.C. chapter 21A.12 apply,
8534	except as follows:
8535	a. Residential density is limited to six dwelling units per acre. ((For any
8536	building with more than ten dwelling units, at least ten percent of the dwelling units shall
8537	be classified as affordable under 21A.34.040F.1));
8538	b. Buildings are limited to two floors, plus an optional basement;
8539	c. The elevation of the ground floor may be elevated a maximum of six feet
8540	above the average grade of the site along the front facade of the building;

Commented [JC442]: Addressed via accessory uses in new sub-g below, which includes consumer-scale renewable energy systems. Anything larger than that would be a "renewable energy generation facility" which is not appropriate for the Fall City

Commented [CJ443]: Moved to Government/Business services land uses above to be consistent with the structure of the use tables.

Commented [CJ444]: Formal crops are unlikely to happen a rear or side yard or on a roof. A personal garden is more likely, which does not need to be regulated as a formal "use".

Commented [JC445]: Not feasible in or appropriate use of the Fall City business district

Commented [JC446]: Addressed via accessory uses in new sub-h below, which includes consumer-scale renewable energy systems. Anything larger than that would be a "renewable energy generation facility" which is not appropriate for the Fall City business district.

Commented [JC447]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent. Removed as above it states that K.C.C. Chapter 21A.08 does not

Commented [JC448]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent. Matches structure of other subsections here.

Commented [JC449]: To reflect that this applies to major communication facilities, and minor communication facilities are regulated under K.C.C. Chapter 21A.27

Commented [JC450]: Because this of allowed uses only applies to what's explicitly stated, this makes it clear that accessory uses are allowed when consistent with other provisions in the code. This was likely intended previously but not correctly reflected.

Commented [JC451]: Clarifying edit to reflect existing intent and to align with legislative drafting guide

Commented [JC452]: This references the Residential Density Incentive (RDI) Program, which Fall City is not currently eligible for as adopted in K.C.C. Chapter 21A.34 because it is not served by public sewer. The RDI Program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing Program in K.C.C. Chapter 21A.48.
The Inclusionary Housing would also not apply to Fall City because

it is not served by sewer.

8541	d. If the ground floor is designed to accommodate $non((-))$ residential uses, the
8542	elevation of the ground floor should be placed near the elevation of the sidewalk to
8543	minimize the need for stairs and ((ADA)) ramps;
8544	e. If the ground floor is designed to accommodate non((-))residential space, the
8545	height of the ceiling, as measured from finished floor, shall be no more than eighteen
8546	feet;
8547	f. Building height shall not exceed forty feet, as measured from the average
8548	grade of the site along the front facade of the building.
8549	SECTION X. Ordinance 11621, Section 112, as amended, and K.C.C.
8550	21A.43.030 are hereby amended to read as follows:
8551	A. The fee for each district shall be calculated based on the formula set out in
8552	Attachment A to Ordinance 11621.
8553	B. Separate fees shall be calculated for single family and multi-family residential
8554	units and separate student generation rates must be determined by the district for each
8555	type of residential unit. For purposes of this chapter single family units shall mean single
8556	detached dwelling units, and multi-family units shall mean duplexes, triplexes,
8557	fourplexes, townhouses and apartments.
8558	C. The fee shall be calculated on a district-by-district basis using the appropriate
8559	factors and data to be supplied by the district, as indicated in Attachment A to Ordinance
8560	11621. The fee calculations shall be made on a district-wide basis to assure maximum
8561	utilization of all school facilities in the district used currently or within the last two years
8562	for instructional purposes.

Commented [JC453]: Scope II.C.1

Part of middle housing, to reflect new housing types.

8563 D. The formula in Attachment A to Ordinance 11621 also provides a credit for 8564 the anticipated tax contributions that would be made by the development based on historical levels of voter support for bond issues in the school district. 8565 E. The formula in Attachment A to Ordinance 11621 also provides for a credit 8566 8567 for school facilities or sites actually provided by a developer which the school district 8568 finds to be acceptable. 8569 SECTION X. Ordinance 11621, Section 114, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.43.050 are hereby amended to read as follows: 8570 8571 A. In school districts where impact fees have been adopted by county ordinance and except as provided in K.C.C. 21A.43.080, the county shall collect impact fees, based 8572 8573 on the schedules set forth in each ordinance establishing the fee to be collected for the 8574 district, from any applicant seeking development approval from the county where such development activity requires final plat((-)) or PUD ((or UPD)) approval or the issuance 8575 8576 of a residential building permit or a mobile home permit and the fee for the lot or unit has 8577 not been previously paid. No approval shall be granted and no permit shall be issued 8578 until the required school impact fees set forth in the district's impact fee schedule 8579 contained in K.C.C. Title 27 have been paid. B. For a plat($(\frac{1}{2})$) or PUD ($(\frac{1}{2})$) applied for on or after the effective date of 8580 8581 the ordinance adopting the fee for the district in question receiving final approval, fifty 8582 percent of the impact fees due on the plat((5)) or PUD ((or UPD)) shall be assessed and 8583 collected from the applicant at the time of final approval, using the impact fee schedules

Commented [JC454]: To reflect that

•there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
•the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

assessed fee shall be allocated to the dwelling units in the project, and shall be collected

in effect when the plat($(\frac{1}{2})$) or PUD ((or UPD)) was approved. The balance of the

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when the building permits are issued. Residential developments proposed for short plats shall be governed by subsection D of this section.

C. If on the effective date of an ordinance adopting an impact fee for a district, a $plat((x_7))$ or $pud((x_7))$ or $pud((x_7))$ has already received preliminary approval, such $plat((x_7))$ or $pud((x_7))$ shall not be required to pay fifty percent of the impact fees at the time of final approval, but the impact fees shall be assessed and collected from the lot owner at the time the building permits are issued, using the impact fee schedules in effect at the time of building permit application. If on the effective date of a district's ordinance, an applicant has applied for preliminary $plat((x_7))$ or $pud((x_7))$ approval, but has not yet received such approval, the applicant shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection B of this section.

- D. For existing lots or lots not covered by subsection B of this section, application for single family and multifamily residential building permits, mobile home permits, and site plan approval for mobile home parks, the total amount of the impact fees shall be assessed and collected from the applicant when the building permit is issued, using the impact fee schedules in effect at the time of permit application.
- E. Any application for preliminary plat((5)) or PUD ((or UPD)) approval or multifamily zoning which has been approved subject to conditions requiring the payment of impact fees established pursuant to this chapter, shall be required to pay the fee in accordance with the condition of approval.
- F. In lieu of impact fee payment pursuant to subsections A. through E. of this section, each applicant for a single-family residential construction permit may request deferral of impact fee collection for up to the first twenty single-family residential

8609 construction building permits per year. Applicants shall be identified by their contractor 8610 registration number. Deferred payment of impact fees shall occur either at the time of 8611 final permit inspection by the department of local services, permitting division, or eighteen months after the building permit is issued, whichever is earlier. 8612 8613 SECTION X. Ordinance 11621, Section 116, as amended, and K.C.C. 8614 21A.43.070 are hereby amended to read as follows: 8615 A. The following are excluded from the application of the impact fees: 1. Any form of housing exclusively for ((the)) seniors ((citizen)), including 8616 8617 nursing homes and retirement centers, so long as these uses are maintained; 8618 2. Reconstruction, remodeling, or replacement of existing dwelling units which 8619 does not result in additional new dwelling units. In the case of replacement of a dwelling, 8620 a complete application for a building permit must be submitted within three years after it has been removed or destroyed; 8621 8622 3. Shelters for temporary placement, relocation facilities, transitional housing facilities and Community Residential Facilities as defined in K.C.C. 21A.06.220; 8623 8624 4. Any development activity that is exempt from the payment of an impact fee 8625 pursuant to RCW 82.02.100, due to mitigation of the same system improvement under the State Environmental Policy Act; 8626

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Commented [JC455]: Removing references to the term "citizen" from the King County Code consistent with similar changes made with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan

Commented [JC456]: To reflect that

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
 •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained
- Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

5. Any development activity for which school impacts have been mitigated

pursuant to a condition of plat((τ)) or PUD ((or UPD)) approval to pay fees, dedicate land

or construct or improve school facilities, unless the condition of the plat($(\frac{1}{2})$) or PUD ((or

 $\frac{\text{UPD}}{\text{UPD}}$)) approval provides otherwise; provided that the condition of the plat($(\frac{1}{2})$) or PUD

((or UPD)) approval predates the effective date of a school district's fee implementing ordinance;

- 6. Any development activity for which school impacts have been mitigated pursuant to a voluntary agreement entered into with a school district to pay fees, dedicate land or construct or improve school facilities, unless the terms of the voluntary agreement provide otherwise; provided that the agreement predates the effective date of a school district's fee implementing ordinance;
- 7. Housing units which fully qualify as housing for persons age 55 and over meeting the requirements of the Federal Housing Amendments Act of 1988, 42 U.S.C. 3607(b)(2)(c) and (b)(3), as subsequently amended, and which have recorded covenants or other legal arrangements precluding school-aged children as residents in those units;
- 8. Mobile homes permitted as temporary dwellings pursuant to K.C.C. 21A.32.170; and
- Accessory dwelling units as defined in K.C.C. 21A.06.350 and K.C.C. 21A.08.030B.7.a.
- B. Arrangement may be made for later payment with the approval of the school district only if the district determines that it will be unable to use or will not need the payment until a later time, provided that sufficient security, as defined by the district, is provided to assure payment. Security shall be made to and held by the school district, which will be responsible for tracking and documenting the security interest.
- C. The fee amount established in the schedule shall be reduced by the amount of any payment previously made for the lot or development activity in question, either as a

condition of approval or pursuant to a voluntary agreement with a school district entered into after the effective date of a school district's fee implementing ordinance.

- D. After the effective date of a school district's fee implementing ordinance, whenever a development is granted approval subject to a condition that the developer actually provide school sites, school facilities, or improvements to school facilities acceptable to the district, or whenever the developer has agreed, pursuant to the terms of a voluntary agreement with the school district, to provide land, provide school facilities, or make improvements to existing facilities, the developer shall be entitled to a credit for the value of the land or actual cost of construction against the fee that would be chargeable under the formula provided by this chapter. The land value or cost of construction shall be estimated at the time of approval, but must be documented. If construction costs are estimated, the documentation shall be confirmed after the construction is completed to assure that an accurate credit amount is provided. If the land value or construction costs are less than the calculated fee amount, the difference remaining shall be chargeable as a school impact fee.
- E. Impact fees may be adjusted by the county, at the county's discretion, if one of the following circumstances exist, provided that the discount set forth in the fee formula fails to adjust for the error in the calculation or fails to ameliorate for the unfairness of the fee:
- 1. The developer demonstrates that an impact fee assessment was incorrectly calculated; or
- 2. Unusual circumstances identified by the developer demonstrate that if the standard impact fee amount was applied to the development, it would be unfair or unjust.

8676	F. A developer may provide studies and data to demonstrate that any particular
8677	factor used by the district may not be appropriately applied to the development proposal,
8678	but the district's data shall be presumed valid unless clearly demonstrated to be otherwise
8679	by the proponent.
8680	G. Any appeal of the decision of the director or the hearing examiner with regard
8681	to imposition of an impact ((for)) fee or other fee amounts shall follow the appeal process
8682	for the underlying permit and not be subject to a separate appeal process. Where no other
8683	administrative appeal process is available, an appeal may be taken to the hearing
8684	examiner using the appeal procedures for variances. Any errors in the formula identified
8685	as a result of an appeal should be referred to the council for possible modification.
8686	H. Impact fees may be paid under protest in order to obtain a building permit or
8687	other approval of development activity, when an appeal is filed.
8688	SECTION X. Ordinance 19555, Section 22, and K.C.C. 21A.48.010 are hereby
8689	amended to read as follows:
8690	A. The purpose of the inclusionary housing regulations is to provide for the creation
8691	of new affordable dwelling units, particularly in areas where there is a high risk for
8692	displacement.
8693	B. The regulations and incentives in this chapter shall apply only to the ((Skyway-
8694	West Hill and North Highline community service area subarea geographies, as follows))
8695	<u>following geographies</u> :
8696	1. The standards in K.C.C. 21A.48.020 shall apply to areas with an unincorporated
8697	activity center land use designation;
8698	2. The voluntary incentives in K.C.C. 21A.48.030 shall apply to:

Commented [JC457]: technical edit to reflect existing intent.

Commented [JC458]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

These changes here expand the voluntary portions of the Inclusionary Housing regulations adopted for Skyway and North Highline to other urban areas in the county, as well as the Sno Pass and Vashon rural towns.. This is consistent with the geographies of the current RDI program.

Review is ongoing on other portions of the Skyway and North Highline Inclusionary Housing regulations to see if some parts of them should be excluded from these other geographies (such as related to the Inclusionary Housing regulations that allow for Transfer of Development Right bonuses, which is not consistent with current Transfer of Development Right regulations for Vashon)

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8699	a. areas in the Skyway-West Hill and North Highline community service area
8700	subarea geographies that do not have an unincorporated activity center land use designation;
8701	and
8702	b. except as provided for in subsection B.1. and B.2 of this section, sites that are
8703	served by public sewers and that are in the following zones in the urban area or rural towns:
8704	(1) the R-4 through R-48 zones; and
8705	(2) the NB, CB, RB, and O zones when part of a mixed-use development; and
8706	3. The standards in K.C.C. 21A.48.040, K.C.C. 21A.48.050, K.C.C. 21A.48.060,
8707	K.C.C. 21A.48.070, K.C.C. 21A.48.080 and K.C.C. 21A.48.090 shall apply to any
8708	inclusionary housing project.
8709	C. Development or substantial improvement of one dwelling unit, an accessory
8710	dwelling unit, mobile home parks, cottage housing or senior citizen assisted housing shall
8711	not be subject to this chapter. Accessory dwelling units shall not be used to meet the
8712	requirements of this section.
8713	SECTION X. Ordinance 19555, Section 24, and K.C.C. 21A.48.030 are hereby
8714	amended to read as follows:
8715	A. This section shall apply:
8716	1. within the Skyway-West Hill and North Highline community service area
8717	subarea geographies except for areas with an unincorporated activity center land use
8718	designation;
8719	2. except as provided for in subsection A.1 of this section and K.C.C. 21A.48.010,
8720	on sites that are served by public sewers and that are in the following zones in the urban area
8721	or rural tows:

Commented [JC459]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

Makes it clear that this applies not only in the urban area, but also rural towns – except fall city, as it does not have sewer service – and to exclude NB and O zoned properties in the rural area that might potentially have sewer connections.

Commented [JC460]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

Subs-1 and 2 are both consistent with existing RDI geographies.

Commented [JC461]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

These changes here expand the voluntary portions of the Inclusionary Housing regulations adopted for Skyway and North Highline to other urban areas in the county, as well as the Sno Pass and Vashon rural towns. This is consistent with the geographies of the current RDI program.

Review is ongoing on other portions of the Skyway and North Highline Inclusionary Housing regulations to see if some parts of them should be excluded from these other geographics (such as related to the Inclusionary Housing regulations that allow for Transfer of Development Right bonuses, which is not consistent with current Transfer of Development Right regulations for Vashon).

a. the R-4 through R-48 zones; and

b. the NB, CB, RB, and O zones when part of a mixed-use development.

B. New or substantially improved development may only exceed the base density

allowed in the zoning classification in accordance with the standards listed below.

Additional density is authorized with the use of transfers of development rights in

accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.37, as shown in the table in this subsection. Additional

units derived from TDRs shall conform with the percentages at the affordability levels listed. The price of the TDR shall be determined in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.37.130.

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Affordability Requireme	TDR Allowance ¹		
	Minimum	Maximum	
Occupancy Type and	Percentage of	Density	Additional Maximum
AMI	Total Units	(as	Density Allowed with
Tava	Required to be	percentage of	purchase of TDRs
	Affordable	base density)	
Developments with 9 or fewer units	0%	100%	Up to 150% base density
	100%	200%	None
Rental at 60% AMI	20%	150%	Additional 50%, up to 200% of base density
	10%	125%	Additional 50%, up to 175% of base density
Rental at 50% AMI	100%	200%	None

Commented [JC462]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the expanded Inclusionary Housing program to other areas of the county, this includes the rural towns of Sno Pass and Vashon. However, Transfer of Development Right are not currently allowed on Vashon. So, this change creates an exception for Vashon from the Inclusionary Housing Transfer of Development Right allowances.

	15%	150%	Additional 50%, up to 200% of base density
	7%	125%	Additional 50%, up to 175% of base density
Owner Occupied at 80% AMI	100%	200%	None
	30%	150%	Additional 50%, up to 200% of base density
	15%	125%	Additional 50%, up to 175% of base density
Any combination of	100%	200%	None
80% AMI (Owner) and 60% AMI (Rental)	25%	150%	Additional 50%, up to 200% of base density
	12%	125%	Additional 50%, up to 175% of base density

1 The TDR allowance is not applicable to Vashon Rural Town.

8731 <u>SECTION X.</u> Ordinance 19555, Section 26, and K.C.C. 21A.48.030 are hereby

8732 amended to read as follows:

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A. The affordable dwelling units shall:

1. Have a similar or larger unit size and bedroom composition as the market-rate

8735 dwelling units in the development;

2. Be integrated throughout the development;

3. Be constructed with materials and finishes of comparable quality to the market-

8738 rate dwelling units in the development;

Commented [JC463]: Scope II.B.6 – Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the expanded Inclusionary Housing program to other areas of the county, this includes the rural towns of Sno Pass and Vashon. However, Transfer of Development Right are not currently allowed on Vashon. So, this change creates an exception for Vashon from the Inclusionary Housing Transfer of Development Right allowances.

8739	4. Meet accessibility standards at the same ratio as required by the development;
8740	and
8741	5. Have access equal to that of the market-rate dwelling units to on-site amenities
8742	including, but not limited to, parks, outdoor play areas, pools, exercise facilities and
8743	equipment, gathering spaces, bicycle repair facilities, shared work spaces and similar on-site
8744	amenities.
8745	B. All the dimensional standards of K.C.C. chapter 21A.12 and any applicable
8746	property-specific development standards and special district overlays apply, except as
8747	specifically prescribed by this chapter. The following modifications shall only be utilized
8748	for developments that provide housing in conformance with K.C.C. 21A.48.020 or K.C.C.
8749	21A.48.030:
8750	1. The maximum height limits are as follows:
8751	a. In the R-18, R-24 and R-48 zones, eighty feet;
8752	b. In the NB zone, sixty-five feet;
8753	c. In the CB zone, eighty feet;
8754	d. In the RB and O zones, eighty-five feet; ((and))
8755	e. For properties subject to P-Suffix NH-PXX (the p-suffix established in Map
8756	Amendment 17 of Attachment D to Ordinance 19555): the height limits set in the P-Suffix;
8757	f. In the CB zone in Snoqualmie Pass Rural Town, sixty-five feet; and
8758	g. In the R-4, R-8, and R-12 zones in Vashon Rural Town, thirty-five feet; and

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Commented [JC464]:} & Scope II.B.6-Update the Residential \\ Density Incentives (RDI) program \end{tabular}$

As part of the expanded Inclusionary Housing program to other areas of the county, this includes the rural towns of Snoqualmie Pass and Vashon in addition to urban unincorporated communities. This reduces the height for the Rural Towns, which are not appropriate to take the same heights as urban areas. Vashon also has property-specific development conditions for CB zones that already limit heights in the rural town that would supersede these allowances here.

base height for the zone set forth in K.C.C. chapter 21A.12 shall be set back an additional

ten feet from the street property line and interior property line;

2. In the R-18, R-24 and R-48 zones, any portion of a building that exceeds the

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8762 3. In the NB, CB, RB and O zones, any portion of a building that exceeds the maximum height allowed for the zone by K.C.C. 21A.12.040.B.6. shall be set back an 8763 8764 additional ten feet from the street property line and interior property line; 8765 4. The percentages of residential uses in mixed use developments in K.C.C. 8766 21A.14.110 do not apply. The percentages are as follows: a. a maximum of seventy-five percent of the total built floor area when located in 8767 8768 NB zones; and 8769 b. a maximum of eighty-five percent of the total built floor area when located in 8770 CB, RB and O zones; 8771 5. The building floor area ratios in K.C.C. 21A.14.130 do not apply. 8772 Developments subject to this chapter shall not have a floor area ratio maximum; and 8773 6. The parking and circulation standards of K.C.C. chapter 21A.18 apply, except: 8774 a. The minimum required parking spaces for apartments and townhouses shall be 8775 one space per dwelling unit; 8776 b. The minimum required parking spaces for nonresidential uses of the project 8777 shall be the minimum required in K.C.C. 21A.18.020, or the minimum required in any 8778 applicable property-specific development standard or special district overlay, whichever is 8779 less; and 8780 c. The director may authorize a reduction of up to fifty percent of the minimum 8781 required number of spaces for inclusionary housing projects without a required a parking 8782 study. The director shall consider proximity to transit, bedroom composition, availability of 8783 on-street parking and proposed nonresidential uses when determining the size of the 8784 reduction.

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8785	SECTION X. Ordinance 19119, Section 2, and K.C.C. 21A.55.125 are hereby
8786	amended to read as follows:
8787	A.1. The purpose of the alternative housing demonstration project is to:
8788	a. encourage private market development of housing options that are affordable to
8789	different segments of the county's population by testing removal of certain regulatory
8790	barriers to developing such housing;
8791	b. compare ((at least two)) alternative housing options and their accessibility for
8792	populations who are otherwise unable to find suitable housing, such as lower-income one-
8793	person households, low-income seniors, people with disabilities, veterans and persons
8794	experiencing homeless;
8795	c. evaluate the public benefit of providing housing options with smaller living
8796	spaces and shared facilities; and
8797	d. implement Phase I of King County Comprehensive Plan Workplan Action 6,
8798	as adopted in Ordinance 18427, and as amended by Ordinances 18427, ((and)) 18810, and
8799	this Ordinance.
8800	2. The expected benefits from the alternative housing demonstration project
8801	include:
8802	a. the use of innovative design and development techniques to promote
8803	alternative housing options;
8804	b. the development of new affordable housing built to modern building standards;
8805	and
8806	c. the opportunity to identify and evaluate potential substantive changes to land
8807	use and development regulations that support the development of affordable housing while

Commented [JC465]: Changes throughout this section that propose to impose the Alternative Housing Demonstration Project to the CB (Community Business) zoned properties in Snoqualmie Pass Rural town.

As part of these changes, clean-up is also being made to reflect that the current Demonstration Project Areas in Vashon and North Highline have since expired. These changes would remove those geographies and would update the timeline to reflect the addition of Snoqualmie Pass.

This has related map amendments.

8808	maintaining community character.
8809	B. For purposes of this section:
8810	1. "Congregate residence" means one or more buildings that contain either
8811	sleeping units or dwelling units, or both, and where residents share either sanitation facilities
8812	or kitchen facilities, or both.
8813	2. "Sleeping unit" means a room or space in which people sleep, and can also
8814	include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities but
8815	not both. Such rooms and spaces that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.
8816	C. The alternative housing demonstration project shall be implemented in ((North
8817	Highline as described in Attachment A to Ordinance 19119 and in the Vashon Rural Town
8818	as described in Attachment B to Ordinance 19119)) Snoqualmic Pass Rural Town as
8819	described in Attachment X to this Ordinance.
8820	D. Applications shall demonstrate how the proposed project, when considered as a
8821	whole with the proposed modifications or waivers to the code, will meet the criteria in this
8822	section and, as compared to development without the modification or waiver, the degree to
8823	which the project will:
8824	a. increase the range of affordable housing options, including providing housing
8825	types that meet the needs of the local community;
8826	b. provide housing options for low- to moderate-income households;
8827	c. provide for the development of lower rent housing options through
8828	construction of buildings with shared facilities;
8829	d. seek to prevent displacement of the local community's residents;
8830	e. for projects with public funding, meet or exceed the sustainable development

8831	standards adopted by Washington state Department of Commerce under RCW 39.35D.080;
8832	f. for projects without public funding, meet or exceed Master Builders
8833	Association of King and Snohomish Counties 4-star Built Green standard; and
8834	g. provide attractive and well-designed development.
8835	E. The following apply to a demonstration project development proposal under this
8836	section and supersede development regulations under this title that are in conflict:
8837	1. A demonstration project development proposal for a congregate residence in
8838	((North Highline identified in Attachment A to Ordinance 19119)) Snoqualmie Pass Rural
8839	Town as identified in Attachment X to this Ordinance, is a permitted use under K.C.C.
8840	21A.08.030 and the maximum residential density provisions ((and the base height
8841	provisions of K.C.C. 21A.12.030 and)) 21A.12.040 do not apply if:
8842	a. the proposal is for no more than a combined total of ((sixty)) forty dwelling
8843	units and sleeping units;
8844	b. each sleeping unit or dwelling unit contains no more than two hundred twenty
8845	square feet of floor area; and
8846	c. the proposed development does ((not exceed sixty feet in height)) use the
8847	provisions of K.C.C. chapter 21A.48.
8848	2. A demonstration project development proposal for a congregate residence, in
8849	Vashon Rural Town as identified in Attachment B to Ordinance 19119* is a permitted use
8850	under K.C.C. 21A.08.030 and the maximum residential density provisions of K.C.C.
8851	21A.12.030 do not apply if:
8852	a. the development proposal is for no more than five buildings with each building
8853	containing no more than a combined total of eight dwelling units and sleeping units; and

Commented [JC466]: removes ability to exceed base heights to maintain scale in the Rural Town

Commented [JC467]: reduces the number of units that was previously allowed for North Highline, as that amount is not appropriate for the Rural Town

Commented [JC468]: removes ability to exceed base heights to maintain scale in the Rural Town

Commented [JC469]: Ensures that the demonstration project does not "double dip" with the regulatory flexibilities here *and* in the inclusionary housing program.

b. except for accessibility units designed to house persons with physical disabilities, sleeping units and dwelling units shall not contain more than three hundred fifty square feet of floor area. Sleeping units and dwelling units designed as accessible for persons with physical disabilities shall contain no more than three hundred eight five feet of net floor area.

- F. A congregate residence under this section shall meet the following standards:
- A congregate residence shall include at least one common kitchen facility. In a
 congregate residence with more than two floors, at least one common kitchen facility is
 required on each floor with sleeping units. In a congregate residence consisting of more
 than one building, at least one common kitchen facility is required in each building.
- 2. A sleeping unit that does not include sanitation facilities in the sleeping unit shall have access to shared sanitation facilities on the same floor as the sleeping unit.
- 3. Communal areas, such as common kitchen facilities, lounges, recreation rooms, dining rooms, living rooms, laundry rooms, foyers and lobbies, shall be open to all residents of the congregate residence and shall meet the following standards:
- a. The total floor area of communal areas shall be at least twelve percent of the total floor area of all sleeping and dwelling units; and
- b. Service areas, including, but not limited to hallways and corridors, supply or janitorial storage areas, operations and maintenance areas, staff areas and offices may not be counted toward the communal area total floor area requirement.
- G.1. An application for a development permit or building permit under this section shall include a proposed agreement with the department of local services, permitting division, that addresses at least the following to be undertaken by the applicant:

8877	a. measures to ensure that rents remain affordable, such as rent and income
8878	restrictions or the inherent affordability of smaller units;
8879	b. (measures to reduce displacement of the local community's residents, such as
8880	affirmative marketing or maintaining wait lists;
8881	c. measures to ensure that residents have available transportation choices to
8882	enable them reasonable access to retail and services, such as the Metro transit department
8883	Access paratransit services, community service vans, bike storage rooms or carshare
8884	services;
8885	d. for projects in the Vashon Rural Town, services that will be available to
8886	residents of the project, such as case management for vulnerable populations or social
8887	connectivity programming;
8888	e. measures to incorporate housing needs of the local community into the
8889	proposed development;
8890	£)) measures to involve the local community in the proposed development; and
8891	$((g_{\overline{s}}))$ \underline{c} . what information the applicant will collect and when and how it will be
8892	reported to the department of local services, permitting division, and the department of
8893	community and human services to assist in evaluation of the demonstration project.
8894	2. The department shall not approve a development permit or building permit
8895	application under this section until the proposed agreement under this subsection has been
8896	approved by the department of local services, permitting division.
8897	H.1. A modification or waiver approved by the department of local services,
8898	permitting division, in accordance with this section shall be in addition to those
8899	modifications or waivers that are currently allowed by this title, K.C.C. Title 9, K.C.C. Title

Commented [JC470]: These conditions are not applicable to Snoqualmie Pass

8900	14 and K.C.C. Title 16
8901	2. An applica

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- 2. An applicant under this section, in conjunction with an application for a site development permit or a building permit, may request in writing a modification or waiver of the development regulations under the following chapters and titles. Proposals to modify or waive development regulations for a development application must be consistent with general health, safety and public welfare standards and must not violate state or federal law:
- a. drainage review requirements: K.C.C. chapter 9.04 and the Surface WaterDesign Manual;
 - b. King County road standards: K.C.C. chapter 14.42 and the county road standards, 2016 update;
- 8910 c. King County building code: K.C.C. Title 16;
- d. permitted uses: K.C.C. chapter 21A.08;
- 8912 e. density and dimensions: K.C.C. chapter 21A.12;
- f. design requirements: K.C.C. chapter 21A.14;
- g. landscaping and water use: K.C.C. chapter 21A.16;
- h. parking and circulation: K.C.C. chapter 21A.18; and
- i. school impact fees: K.C.C. chapter 21A.43.
 - 3. Requests for a waiver or modification made in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the department of local services, permitting division, in writing before or in conjunction with a development permit or building permit application together with any supporting documentation. The supporting documentation must illustrate how the proposed modification meets the criteria in this section.
 - 4. The notice of application, review and approval of a proposed modification or

waiver under this section shall be treated as a Type 2 land use decision in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.020. Approval or denial of the proposed modification or waiver shall not be construed as applying to any other development application either within a demonstration project area or elsewhere in the county.

- 5. A preapplication conference with the applicant and the department of local services, permitting division, to determine the need for and the likely scope of a proposed modification or waiver is required before submittal of such a request. If a modification or waiver requires approval of the department of natural resources and parks or the department of local services, roads services division, that department or division shall be invited to participate in the preapplication conference.
- 6. If the applicant requests an adjustment from the county drainage standards, the director shall refer the request to the department of natural resources and parks for decision under K.C.C. chapter 9.04, with the right to appeal within the department of natural resources and parks as provided in K.C.C. 9.04.050.C.6. The department of natural resources and parks shall consider the purposes of this demonstration project as a factor relative to the public interest requirement for drainage adjustments described in K.C.C. 9.04.050.C.
- 7. If the applicant requests a variance from the county road standards, the director shall refer the request to the county road engineer for decision under K.C.C. 14.42.060, with the right to appeal to the department of local services, road services division, as provided in K.C.C. 14.42.060 and the associated public rules. The department of local services, road services division, shall consider the purposes of this demonstration project as a factor relative to the public interest requirement for road variances described in K.C.C. 14.42.060.

8. Administrative appeals of modifications or waivers approved by the director shall be combined with any appeal of the underlying permit decision.

- I. An approved development permit or a building permit under this section, including site plan elements or conditions of approval, may be amended or modified at the request of the applicant or the applicant's successor in interest designated by the applicant in writing. The director may administratively approve minor modifications to an approved permit. Modifications that result in major changes as determined by the department of local services, permitting division, or as defined by the approval conditions shall be treated as a new application for purposes of vesting and shall be reviewed as applicable to the underlying application in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.020. Any increase in the total number of sleeping units and dwelling units above the maximum number set forth in the development permit or building permit approval shall be deemed a major modification. The county, through the applicable development permit or building permit approval conditions, may specify additional criteria for determining whether proposed modifications are major or minor. The modifications allowed under this section supersede other modification or revision provisions of K.C.C. Title 16 and this title.
- J. Demonstration project applications shall be accepted by the department of local services, permitting division, for four years from ((July 19, 2020)) the effective date of this Ordinance. Complete applications submitted before the end of the four years, shall be reviewed and decided on by the department of local services, permitting division.
- K.1. The executive shall file the following reports in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff, the lead staff to

Commented [JC471]: Allows the same 4 year application period for Snoqualmie Pass as with the previous geographies under the Demonstration Project.

the local services, committee or its successor and the lead staff to the community health and housing services committee or its successor:

- a. A preliminary report within two years of the final certificate of occupancy for the first project completed under the demonstration project that describes and evaluates the pertinent preliminary results; and
- b. A final report within two years of the final certificate of occupancy for the second project completed under the demonstration project that describes and evaluates the pertinent results and recommends changes, if appropriate based on evaluation, that should be made to the county processes and development regulations.
- 2. If only insufficient or inconclusive data are available when the report required under subsection K.1. of this section is due, the executive must file in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff, the lead staff to the local services committee or its successor and the lead staff to the community health and housing services committee or its successor a report on the demonstration projects that indicates the date a subsequent report or reports will be transmitted to fully evaluate outcomes of the demonstration project sites and recommend changes, if appropriate, based on the evaluation, that should be made to the county processes and development regulations.

SECTION X. Sections X through X of this ordinance should constitute a new chapter in K.C.C. Title 21A.

NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to the chapter established in section X of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:

Commented [JC472]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

This new chapter provides additional siting and operational

8992	
8993	The purpose of this chapter is to provide standards for emergency housing options
8994	and to address the potential impacts to neighborhoods.
8995	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to the chapter established
8996	in section X of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:
8997	A. In addition to contents otherwise required for applications in the code, the
8998	application for emergency housing shall include:
8999	1. A description of the staffing and operational characteristics, including
9000	confirmation of sanitation and basic safety measures required for the facility;
9001	2. Occupancy policies, including a description of the population to be served
9002	and a code of conduct that includes, at a minimum, a prohibition of threatening or unsafe
9003	behavior;
9004	3. A plan for managing the exterior appearance of the site, including keeping the
9005	site litter free;
9006	4. A phone number, email, and point of contact at the site of the facility for the
9007	community to report concerns. A plan for addressing reported concerns and making this
9008	information publicly available;
9009	5. A plan for outreach with surrounding property owners and residents
9010	addressing items such as noise, smoking areas, parking, security procedures, and litter;
9011	and
9012	6. A site plan and narrative documenting compliance with all applicable codes,
9013	including:

Commented [JC473]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

This new chapter provides additional siting and operational standards

a. a sketch of the building or buildings to be occupied,

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9015	b. a floor plan that describes the capacities of the buildings for the uses
9016	intended, room dimensions, and a designation of the rooms to be used for nonambulatory
9017	residents, if any; and
9018	c. a sketch of the grounds showing buildings, driveways, fences, storage areas,
9019	pools, gardens, and, recreation areas, including all spaces used by the residents.
9020	B. When in conflict with other sections of this Title, the criteria in this chapter
9021	will supersede.
9022	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to the chapter established
9023	in section X of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:
9024	Safe parking areas are subject to the following criteria.
9025	A. The director may reduce the minimum number of on-site parking spaces
9026	required in K.C.C. chapter 21A.18 based on a parking study prepared by a professional
9027	engineer with expertise in traffic and parking analyses, or an equally qualified individual
9028	as authorized by the director.
9029	B. Safe parking facilities that allow vehicles that do not have restroom facilities
9030	must provide restroom and potable water access within the buildings on the property or
9031	portable facilities and handwashing stations.
9032	C. If RVs are hosted at the safe parking facility, provision must be made for
9033	potable water and for proper disposal of grey water and black water waste from the
9034	vehicles.
9035	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 24.08 a
9036	new section to read as follows:
9037	The definitions in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 and the following definitions apply to

Commented [JC474]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

This new chapter provides additional siting and operational standards.

Commented [JC475]: Allows for new emergency housing definitions in K.C.C. 21A.06 to apply here as well.

9038	this chapter. Where definitions in this chapter differ from the definitions in K.C.C.
9039	chapter 21A.06, the following definitions shall control.
9040	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 24.08 a
9041	new section to read as follows:
9042	Rotating Shelter: an emergency shelter where the hosting organizations host
9043	shelter operations for a brief period of time, as established by this chapter, rotating the
9044	shelter operations between its participating host locations.
9045	SECTION X. Sections X through X of this ordinance should constitute a new
9046	chapter in K.C.C. Title 24.
9047	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to the chapter established
9048	in section X of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:
9049	The purpose of this chapter is to provide standards for emergency housing options
9050	and to address the potential impacts to neighborhoods.
9051	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to the chapter established
9052	in section X of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:
9053	Recuperative housing is subject to the following criteria.
9054	A. Prospective residents must be referred to the facility by off-site providers of
9055	housing and services for people experiencing homelessness.
9056	B. Recuperative housing facilities must be staffed and in operation twenty-four
9057	hours per day.
9058	C. Specific rooms or units shall be assigned to specific residents for the duration of
9059	their stay.
9060	D. On-site services such as laundry, hygiene, meals, case management, and social

Commented [JC476]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

Commented [JC477]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

This new chapter provides additional siting and operational standards.

Commented [JC478]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

This new chapter provides additional siting and operational standards.

9062	E. All vehicles on-site must be licensed and in operational condition.
9063	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to the chapter established
9064	in section X of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:
9065	A. Permanent emergency shelters that in operation twenty-four hours per day, seven
9066	days per week, are subject to the following criteria.
9067	1. Facilities must be staffed twenty-four hours per day.
9068	2. Beds or rooms shall be assigned to specific residents for the duration of their
9069	stay.
9070	B. Permanent emergency shelters that operate only overnight and rotating shelters
9071	must provide on-site supervision while in operation.
9072	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to the chapter established
9073	in section X of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:
9074	Emergency supportive housing or interim housing are subject to the following
9075	criteria.
9076	A. Facilities must be staffed and in operation twenty-four hours per day.
9077	B. Specific rooms or units shall be assigned to specific residents for the duration of
9078	their stay.
9079	C. On-site services such as laundry, hygiene, meals, case management, and social
9080	programs are limited to residents.
9081	D. All vehicles on-site must be licensed and in operational condition.
9082	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to the chapter established
9083	in section X of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:

programs are limited to residents.

Commented [JC479]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

This new chapter provides additional operational standards.

Commented [JC480]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

This new chapter provides additional operational standards.

Commented [JC481]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

This new chapter provides additional operational standards.

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7001	Micro modula sherer vinages are subject to the following chieffa.
9085	A. On-site services such as laundry, hygiene, meals, case management, and social
9086	programs are limited to residents.
9087	B. Supervision must be provided by on-site staff at all times, unless it can be
9088	demonstrated that this level of supervision is not warranted for the population being housed.
9089	C. The organization managing and operating the facility shall provide sanitation and
9090	basic safety measures.
9091	D. All vehicles on-site must be licensed and in operational condition.
9092	NEW SECTION. SECTION X. There is hereby added to the chapter established
9093	in section X of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:
9094	Safe parking areas are allowed subject to the following criteria.
9095	A. A six-foot clearance shall be provided around each recreational vehicle.
9096	B. All vehicles on-site shall be:
9097	1. licensed and in operable condition; and
9098	2. parked with the designated parking area.
9099	C. All personal property shall be stored inside the vehicles.
9100	D. All propane tanks must be securely fastened to a RV's propane tank mounting
9101	bracket.
9102	E. The following are prohibited:
9103	1. Tents, tarps, other temporary structures, such as lean-to's;
9104	2. Vehicles that leak the following:
9105	a. domestic sewage or other waste fluids or solids; or
9106	b. gasoline, transmission or radiator fluid, engine oil, or other similar fluids,

Micro-modular shelter villages are subject to the following criteria.

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Commented [JC482]: Under the Growth Management Act, King County must complete a Housing Needs Assessment for periodic Comprehensive Plan updates. The assessment for the 2024 Update found that that there is sufficient zoning capacity for housing available for all income segments in unincorporated King County except for emergency housing. Code changes are proposed that would explicitly allow various emergency housing types in the development regulations to create the zoned capacity to address the shortfall.

This new chapter provides additional operational standards.

9108	3 Fires; and
9109	4. Audio, video, generator, or other amplified sound that is audible outside the
9110	vehicles.
9111	F. The organization managing or operating the safe parking facility shall comply
9112	and enforce compliance of applicable state statutes and regulations and local ordinances
9113	concerning, but not limited to, drinking water connections, solid waste disposal, human
9114	waste, outdoor fire burning, and electrical systems.
9115	SECTION X. The following are hereby repealed:
9116	A. Ordinance 18810, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.08.175;
9117	B. Ordinance 8279, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.12.150;
9118	C. Ordinance 11620, Section 18, and K.C.C. 20.12.433;
9119	D. Ordinance 11620, Section 19, and K.C.C. 20.12.435;
9120	E. Ordinance 1096, Sections 1 and 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.12.090;
9121	F. Ordinance 10870, Section 101, and K.C.C. 21A.06.305;
9122	G. Ordinance 12171, Section 3, and K.C.C. 21A.06.533;
9123	H. Ordinance 10870, Section 196, and K.C.C. 21A.06.780;
9124	I. Ordinance 10870, Section 308, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1340;
9125	J. Ordinance 10870, Section 560, and K.C.C. 21A.34.010;
9126	K. Ordinance 10870, Section 561, and K.C.C. 21A.34.020;
9127	L. Ordinance 10870, Section 562, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.34.030;
9128	M. Ordinance 10870, Section 563, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.34.040;
9129	N. Ordinance 10870, Section 564, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.34.050;

excluding potable water;

Commented [JC483]: "Subarea studies" is a term that has inconsistent definitions and usage throughout the Comp Plan and code. Upon review of the references to subarea studies, it was determined that the "subarea study" requirements could either be met via an area zoning and land use study and/or a subarea plan (depending on the case) in current practice or were not applicable in the instance it was being referenced. Subarea study references are replaced by area zoning and land use studies and/or subarea plans, or removed, to reflect existing intent. The subarea study definition will be removed, as it is no longer necessary.

In this case, this is the "subarea study" definition that is being removed. The same change is made to this term in the Comprehensive Plan glossary.

Commented [JC484]: Affordable housing capital facilities plan. Not current, active plan. A replacement functional plan is no longer needed. The Comprehensive Plan provides the official policy guidance, and implementation occurs via a variety of agency plans. Housing needs are address in Appendix B Housing, and any applicable County six-year financing occurs as part of the biennial budget.

Commented [JC485]: King County Nonmotorized Transportation Plan. Not current, active plan. A replacement functional plan is no longer needed. The Comprehensive Plan provides the official policy guidance, and implementation occurs via a variety of agency plans. Transportation needs planning are addressed in Appendix C, C1, and C2.

Commented [JC486]: King County Arterial HOV Transportation Plan. Not current, active plan. A replacement functional plan is no longer needed. The Comprehensive Plan provides the official policy guidance, and implementation occurs via a variety of agency plans. Transportation needs planning are addressed in Appendix C and C1.

Commented [JC487]: Park development policies. Not current, active plan. The Comprehensive Plan provides the official policy guidance, along with the Open Space Plan that is adopted as a functional plan of the Comp Plan.

Commented [JC488]: Removes definition of "development agreement" for Urban Planned Developments to reflect that

- there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC489]: Removes definition of "fully contained community" to reflect that

•there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,

Commented [JC490]: Scope IV.D.5 5. Review code provisions for manufacturing and regional land use uses allowed in the Industrial zone ...

Proposing removal of "Motor vehicle and bicycle manufacturing" definition from K.C.C. Chapter 21A.06 per the changes to the manufacturing table in this ordinance. The change in the use table

Commented [JC491]: Removes definition of "urban planned development" to reflect that

•there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Development-scale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,

9130	O. Ordinance 10870, Section 565, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.34.060;
9131	P. Ordinance 10870, Section 566, and K.C.C. 21A.34.070;
9132	Q. Ordinance 10870, Section 567, and K.C.C. 21A.34.080;
9133	R. Ordinance 16267, Section 68, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.37.055;
9134	S. Ordinance 10870, Section 581, and K.C.C. 21A.38.080;
9135	T. Ordinance 12823, Section 13, and K.C.C. 21A.38.180;
9136	U. Ordinance 18623, Section 9, and K.C.C. 21A.38.270;
9137	V. Ordinance 10870, Section 582, and K.C.C. 21A.39.010;
9138	W. Ordinance 10870, Section 583, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.39.020;
9139	X. Ordinance 10870, Section 584, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.39.030;
9140	Y. Ordinance 10870, Section 585, and K.C.C. 21A.39.040;
9141	Z. Ordinance 10870, Section 586, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.39.050;
9142	AA. Ordinance 10870, Section 587, and K.C.C. 21A.39.060;
9143	BB. Ordinance 10870, Section 588, and K.C.C. 21A.39.070;
9144	CC. Ordinance 10870, Section 589, and K.C.C. 21A.39.080;
9145	DD. Ordinance 10870, Section 590, and K.C.C. 21A.39.090;
9146	EE Ordinance 10870, Section 591, and K.C.C. 21A.39.100;
9147	FF. Ordinance 10870, Section 592, and K.C.C. 21A.39.110;
9148	GG. Ordinance 10870, Section 593, and K.C.C. 21A.39.120;
9149	HH. Ordinance 10870, Section 594, and K.C.C. 21A.39.130;
9150	II. Ordinance 12171, Section 8, and K.C.C. 21A.39.200;
9151	JJ. Ordinance 10870, Section 628, and K.C.C. 21A.44.070;
9152	KK. Ordinance 12171, Section 9, and K.C.C. 21A.44.080;

Commented [JC492]: Scope II.B.6 - Update the Residential Density Incentives (RDI) program

As part of the 2020 and 2024 Comprehensive Plan review and update of the RDI program, it was determined that the program should focus on affordable housing density incentives. Within this narrowed focus of the program, it was determined that alignment with the affordable housing density incentives in the voluntary Inclusionary Housing regulations recently adopted for Skyway and North Highline would be more clear, consistent, and effective in achieving and implementing affordable housing goals. Given this, the RDI program is proposed to be repealed and replaced by an expanded version of the Inclusionary Housing program. The changes in this ordinance effectuate that transition.

This change specifically repeals the current RDI program.

Commented [JC493]: Scope III.C.3

Removes a provision for urban Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) receiving site projects that allows the "reduction" of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the purchase of the rural TDRs to be used in the calculation of the sending site's greenhouse gas emissions. New scientific analysis suggests this is very variable and isn't necessarily a carbon positive scenario in all cases.

Commented [JC494]: Removing Urban Planned Development implementation Special District Overlay to reflect that

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC495]: Removing the Highway-Oriented Development Special District Overlay, as all of the applicable parcels have been annexed.

Commented [JC496]: Scope II.B.7 Repealing Vashon Affordable Housing Special District Overlay to rely on new expanded voluntary inclusionary housing program in K.C.C. Chapter 21A.48 instead. The Overlay was not successful in producing any affordable units, and the new inclusionary housing program is anticipated to more effectively support the improved affordable housing access intended by the Overlay.

Commented [JC497]: Removing Urban Planned Development

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- othe previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC498]: Removes decision criteria for Urban Planned Developments to reflect that

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

Commented [JC499]: Removes decision criteria for Fully Contained Communities to reflect that

- •there are no large undeveloped areas in the urban growth area that would be appropriate for a Urban Planned Developmentscale/Fully Contained Community-scale of development,
- •the previous Urban Planned Development/Fully Contained Community agreements and permits have expired and are now under King County zoning

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9153	LL. Ordinance 13275, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.55.050,
9154	MM. Attachment A to Ordinance 13875, as amended;
9155	OO. Ordinance 17877; and
9156	PP. Ordinance 17878
9157	SECTION X. The executive shall submit sections X and X of this ordinance and
9158	amendments to King County Comprehensive Plan chapter six in Attachment X to this
9159	ordinance to the state Department of Ecology for its approval, as provided in RCW
9160	90.58.090.
9161	SECTION X. Sections X and X of this ordinance and amendments to King
9162	County Comprehensive Plan chapter six in Attachment X to this ordinance take effect
9163	within the shoreline jurisdiction fourteen days after the state Department of Ecology
9164	provides written notice of final action stating that the proposal is approved, in accordance
9165	with RCW 90.58.090. The executive shall provide the written notice of final action to the
9166	clerk of the council.
9167	SECTION X. The executive is authorized to submit an application to the Growth
9168	Management Planning Council to designate the Skyway and White Center
9169	Unincorporated Activity Centers as countywide centers, as provided in Appendix 6 to the
9170	2021 King County Countywide Planning Policies.
9171	SECTION X. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application
9172	to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the
9173	application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Commented [JC500]: Removing Demonstration project overlay - rural forest demonstration project, as the project has already been implemented.

Commented [JC501]: Repeals the Fall City Subarea Plan, which is replaced by the new Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County Subarea Plan adopted by this ordinance

Commented [JC502]: Repeals Alluvial Fan Demonstration Project outside the shoreline jurisdiction, which expired in 2020

Commented [JC503]: Repeals Alluvial Fan Demonstration Project inside the shoreline jurisdiction, which expired in 2020

Commented [JC504]: Related to amendments to the Shoreline Master Program and required state review/approval

Commented [JC505]: Related to amendments to the Shoreline Master Program and required state review/approval

Commented [CJ506]: The Countywide Planning Policies currently identify the Skyway and White Center Unincorporated Activity Centers as candidate centers. This action would allow the County to start the process to formalize their designation as approved countywide centers. Such a designation would allow them to be prioritized for additional infrastructure investments.