



EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDED PLAN

Policy I-207 Analysis of Proposed Amendments to Comprehensive Plan

OVERVIEW

King County Comprehensive Plan policy I-207 requires an analysis of proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan – this includes new policies, amendments to policies, and deletion of policies. Other substantive changes, such as major rewrites to text or major amendments to workplan items, are also analyzed. Policy I-207 reads as follows:

- I-207 Proposed amendments to the King County Comprehensive Plan, including the Land Use Map, shall be considered by the King County Council only once each calendar year in accordance with the State Growth Management Act and so that the cumulative effect of the proposals can be determined. All proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments should include the following analysis:**
- a. Rationale:** a detailed statement of what is proposed to be changed and why;
 - b. Effect:** a statement detailing the anticipated outcome of the change on the: geographic area affected, populations affected, and environment;
 - c. Compliance:** a statement confirming compliance with the:
 - 1. Growth Management Act, including statutory references where applicable;**
 - 2. Countywide Planning Policies, including policy references where applicable;**
 - 3. King County Strategic Plan, including policy, objective or strategy references where applicable;**
 - and**
 - d. Public Review:** an indication that the proposed policy amendment was included in the executive's public review draft or a statement of the public review process used to solicit comments on the proposal.

This requirement is further codified in the King County Code and at 20.18.030.D, which states:

....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....

The provisions of the Code expand the analysis to address the financial costs and public benefits. Given the high-level and long-term nature of the Comprehensive Plan policies, as well as the more detailed analysis conducted when policies are implemented through projects, programs or other enactments, the level of analysis is general. This analysis is shown in the "B. Effect" column of the subsequent table. Shown below and on the following pages is an analysis of the proposed changes to policies and other substantive amendments in the 2020 Executive Recommended Plan. Changes are listed by components of the plan. Changes to text typically include a page number for reference, and changes to policy typically show the policy number for reference. Note that the discussion of rationale and effect are complementary and should be read together as, combined, they best explain the amendments. Note that the exact formatting of the text in the table below is simplified for readability; the exact formatting is found in Attachment A to Proposed Ordinance 2019-XXXX, which shows the amendments to the Comprehensive Plan.

ANALYSIS

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
All Chapters – Edits shown in Comprehensive Plan Amendments document				
Updates to maps.	Updates to maps for consistency with proposed land use, zoning, urban growth area boundary, district boundary changes.	Ensures consistency with proposed map amendments.	Consistency is required.	Yes, in Public Review Draft (PRD) released for comment.
Updates to policy and section numbers.	Policy and section numbering and renumbering to reflect additions or deletions.	Non-substantive edits.	Yes.	Yes, in PRD.
Updates to data, dates and references.	Limited and technical, non-substantive updates for consistency and clarity.	As necessary, updates for clarity.	Yes, updates as appropriate in 2020 discretionary update.	Yes, in PRD.
Text and grammatical fixes.	Minor updates to text for clarity and grammar. Note that all substantive edits to text shown in full below.	Provides a higher quality and clearer document for readers.	Yes.	Yes, primarily in PRD. A few additional edits added in Executive Rec. Plan.

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Cover Letter				
<p><i>In the Cover Letter, on the second page, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Looking forward, the State, local jurisdictions, and regional partners will soon be reviewing the required timelines for comprehensive plan updates and how that relates to timing of growth forecasts, Buildable Lands Reports, updates to the multicounty planning policies and growth allocations, and updates to countywide planning policies and growth targets. The County will be involved in this work and will determine how it affects our own Comprehensive Plan (((update cycle))) <u>updates</u> to ensure alignment with the broader growth management framework timelines. Review of the King County Comprehensive Plan (((update cycle))) <u>process</u> will also evaluate scheduling major updates in odd calendar years, in consideration of the County's biennial budget cycle.</p>	<p>Amendments to standardize plan update terminology.</p>	<p>Changes for consistency when referring to updates to the Comprehensive Plan and amendments within the Comprehensive Plan, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Text that refers to the adoption of a document uses the term "update". * Text that refers to a change within the document uses the term "amend" or "amendment". * Text that refers to the process may use the term "schedule" or "process" or "review", because all have different meanings within the context of a process. * The term "cycle" is removed, except when 	<p>Yes, improves internal consistency which is required.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>

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		referring to the subarea planning cycle. * For the most part, the term "major update" is retained; in 2023 this will likely be replaced with "four-year midpoint update" or "eight-year update" depending on the context. * Text changes for consistent capitalization, and location of plan year.		
Executive Summary				
<p><i>In the Executive Summary, on page ES-6, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning This chapter includes policies that recognize the unique <u>land use</u> characteristics of particular unincorporated communities, provides significant historical context and describes the new subarea planning program.</p>	Updates to description of subarea plans to reflect their focus on land use.	Clarifies for the public the primary focus on land use in subarea plans.	The King County Code directs these plans to focus on land use.	Yes, in PRD.
<p>Chapter 12 Implementation((-&)), Amendments & Evaluation This chapter describes how the policies should be implemented and monitored, major actions that will occur to implement the</p>	Corrects title of chapter.	Improves internal consistency.	Internal consistency is required.	Yes, in PRD.

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plan, the procedure for amending the plan and the role of zoning in the planning process.				
Chapter 1 Regional Growth Management Planning				
<p><i>In Chapter 1 Regional Growth Management Planning, on page 1-4, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>RP-102 King County shall actively solicit public participation from a wide variety of sources in its planning processes, including the development, ((amendment)) <u>update</u>, and implementation of its plans.</p>	See Standardizes plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p><i>In Chapter 1 Regional Growth Management Planning, on page 1-5, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>RP-106 ((Except for Four to One proposals,)) King County shall not ((expand)) <u>amend</u> the Urban Growth Area prior to the Growth Management Planning Council taking action on the proposed ((expansion of)) <u>amendment to</u> the Urban Growth Area.</p> <p>RP-107 King County shall not forward to the Growth Management Planning Council for its recommendation any proposed ((expansion of)) <u>amendment to</u> the Urban Growth Area unless the proposal was:</p> <p>a. Included in the scoping motion for a King County Comprehensive Plan update;</p>	See Standardizes plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

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<p>b. An area zoning study of the proposal was included in the public review draft of a proposed King County Comprehensive Plan update; or</p> <p>c. Subjected to the hearing examiner process for site specific map amendments as contemplated by the King County Code.</p> <p>.</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 1 Regional Growth Management Planning, on page 1-8, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Community Service Area <u>Land Use</u> Subarea plans, as well as other community plans and basin plans, focus the policy direction of the Comprehensive Plan to a smaller geographic area (See Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, for information on large-scale subarea land use plans for rural and urban unincorporated areas in King County). Smaller-scale studies, known as area zoning and land use studies, per King County Code,³ are focused on adoption or amendment of land use and zoning maps on an area wide basis rather than the broad range of topics that are addressed in a full subarea plan. Examples of subarea plans and area zoning studies include the Duwamish Coalition Project, White Center Action Plan, Fall City Subarea Plan, the East Redmond Subarea Plan, and planning efforts within a watershed or basin. Development of subarea plans are guided by the following policy as well as other</p>	See Subarea Plan Focus on land use.	Same.	Same.	Same.

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applicable policies of the Comprehensive Plan and provisions in the King County Code. ⁴				
<p><i>In Chapter 1 Regional Growth Management Planning, on page 1-11, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The Growth Management Act allows local comprehensive plan amendments to be considered once each year. In King County, those annual amendments allow limited changes only, except for once every eight years. Then, during the ("Eight-Year Cycle review process,") <u>eight-year update</u> substantive changes to policies and amendments to the Urban Growth Area boundary can be proposed and adopted. A smaller-range of substantive changes to policies and amendments to the Urban Growth Area boundary may also be considered at the midpoint of the eight-year update cycle, but only if authorized by motion. These provisions are detailed in King County Code Title 20.18. Additional information and policies are found in Chapter 12, Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation.</p>	See Standardizes plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

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<p><i>In Chapter 1 Regional Growth Management Planning, on page 1-11, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Docket Request Process: Another key element of the Comprehensive Plan review and ((amendment)) <u>update</u> process is the Docket Request Process. As required by the Growth Management Act, King County maintains a docket for recording comments on the King County Comprehensive Plan and associated development regulations. The process and requirements are detailed in the King County Code at 20.18.140. The County reviews all requests, communicates with docket submitters, and makes recommendations to the County Council by the first day of December. The docket report includes an executive recommendation for each item.</p>	See Standardizes plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p><i>In Chapter 1 Regional Growth Management Planning, on page 1-22, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Chapter 4: Housing and Human Services</p> <p>The availability of adequate and affordable housing has become one of the most pressing issues facing King County today. Similarly, partnering with other organizations and jurisdictions to deliver human services is a critical component for creating sustainable communities and supporting environmental justice. In the 2016 <u>Comprehensive Plan</u> update, policies on these topics are consolidated into a new chapter.</p>	See Standardizes plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

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<p><i>In Chapter 1 Regional Growth Management Planning, starting on page 1-24, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Chapter 11: Community Service Area Subarea Planning</p> <p>This chapter uses King County's seven Community Service Areas as the framework for its renewed <u>land use</u> subarea planning program that offers long-range planning services to unincorporated communities. The majority of King County's community plans are no longer in effect as separately adopted plans.⁷ In many cases, however, the plans contain valuable historical information about King County's communities and often provide background for the land uses in effect today. Policies from the community plans were retained as part of the Comprehensive Plan to recognize the unique characteristics of each community and to provide historical context. This chapter will be updated, where appropriate, to reflect the new Community Service Area subarea plans as they are adopted.</p>	See Subarea Plan Focus on land use.	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p>Chapter 12: Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation</p> <p>The Comprehensive Plan policies, development regulations and Countywide Planning Policy framework have been adopted to achieve the growth management objectives of King County and the region. This chapter describes the county's process for amending the Comprehensive Plan and outlines and distinguishes the annual ((cycle)), midpoint ((cycle)), and ((the)) eight-year ((cycle amendments)) <u>updates</u>. The chapter identifies a</p>	See Standardizes plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

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series of major Workplan actions that will be undertaken between the ((major update cycles)) <u>four-year midpoint and eight-year updates</u> to implement or refine provisions within the Plan. This chapter further explains the relationship between planning and zoning.				
Chapter 2 Urban Communities				
<p><i>In Chapter 2 Urban Communities, on page 2-19, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>U-143 Common facilities such as recreation space, internal walkways that provide convenient and safe inter- and intra-connectivity, roads, parking (including secure bicycle parking), and solid waste and recycling areas with appropriate levels of landscaping should be included in multifamily developments. ((Common facilities should)) <u>Areas of multifamily buildings that are open to the public (such as common hallways and elevators) shall be smoke-free and vapor-product free to the extent allowed by state and local regulations to avoid exposure to ((environmental)) secondhand tobacco smoke and aerosol emissions from electronic vapor and smoking device products.</u></p>	Reflects State and Federal Decisions Related to Vapor Products, and intent to regulate to the extent allowed.	Establishes County intent to regulate vapor products, consistent with State law and Seattle-King County Board of Health guidelines.	Edit for consistency with state law.	Yes, in PRD. Edits from PRD to clarify which arears in multifamily buildings are subject to regulations.
<p><i>In Chapter 2 Urban Communities, starting on page 2-28, amend as follows:</i></p>	See Standardizes plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

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<p>Through the adoption of the <u>2000</u> King County Comprehensive Plan ((2000 Update)) <u>update</u>, King County reaffirmed its urban designation of the Bear Creek Urban Planned Development area. In addition to the reasons that led the county (and the region) to originally include this area within the county's Urban Growth Area, when the county adopted the 2000 update, it noted that: two sites within this area had been approved for urban development after the adoption of the original Growth Management Act Comprehensive Plan; significant infrastructure improvements had been made at these sites; and the ultimate development of these sites was proceeding in accordance with issued permit approvals. The existence of these urban improvements further supported a conclusion that this area is characterized by urban growth within the meaning of the Growth Management Act and was therefore appropriately included within the county's Urban Growth Area.</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 2 Urban Communities, starting on page 2-32, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>While urban separators complement the regional open space system by helping to define urban communities, the King County Four-to-One Program provides an opportunity to add land to the regional open space system through the dedication of permanent open space. The Four-to-One Program has been recognized as an innovative land use technique under the</p>	<p>Implements recommendations from Review of the Four-to-One Program.</p> <p>* Clarifies that the Four-to-One Program is one tool for creating open space contiguous to the UGA.</p> <p>* Clarifies the meaning of "main" UGA to mean the</p>	<p>Minor technical clarifications to text for clarity.</p>	<p>Program found to be consistent with state law; minor amendments will not change that consistency.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>

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<p>Growth Management Act³ and for King County, the purpose of the program is to ((create)) <u>contribute to the creation of</u> a contiguous band of open space, running north and south along the ((main)) <u>original 1994</u> Urban Growth Area Boundary. Since its inception in 1994, just over ((1,300)) <u>360</u> acres have been added to the Urban Growth Area while nearly ((4,500)) <u>1,400</u> acres of permanent open space have been conserved. Changes to the Urban Growth Area through this program are processed as Land Use Amendments to the King County Comprehensive Plan, subject to the provisions in King County Code chapter 20.18.</p>	<p>original 1994 UGA, consistent with other citations and County practice since program creation. * Updates program numbers based on program review study.</p>			
<p>U-185 Through the Four-to-One Program, King County ((shall actively pursue)) <u>may support</u> dedication of open space along the original Urban Growth Area line adopted in the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan. Through this program, one acre of Rural Area zoned land may be added to the Urban Growth Area <u>for residential development</u> in exchange for a dedication to King County of four acres of permanent open space. Land added to the Urban Growth Area for drainage facilities that are designed as mitigation to have a natural looking visual appearance in support of its development, does not require dedication of permanent open space. <u>The total area added to the Urban Growth Area as a result of this policy shall not exceed 4,000 acres.</u></p>	<p>Implements recommendations from Review of the Four-to-One Program. * Clarifies the discretionary nature of the program. * Clarifies that new urban development only allows residential. * Moves overall program acreage maximum from fifth policy to first policy.</p>	<p>Amendments do not change underlying intent.</p>	<p>Program found to be consistent with state law.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>

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U-186 King County shall evaluate Four-to-One proposals for both quality of open space and feasibility of urban development. The highest-quality proposals ((shall)) <u>may</u> be recommended for adoption as amendments to the Urban Growth Area. Lands preserved as open space shall <u>primarily be on the site, shall buffer the adjacent Rural Area or Natural Resource Lands from the new urban development, ((retain their Rural Area designations))</u> and should generally be configured in such a way as to connect with open space on adjacent properties.	Implements recommendations from Review of the Four-to-One Program. * Clarifies the discretionary nature of the program. * Directs that the open space primarily be on the site; this addresses the lack of guidance on this in the existing program. The term "primarily" describes intent while still allowing flexibility in this voluntary and discretionary program. * Relocates discussion of future use designation to a later policy.	Criteria changes do not change underlying intent, and will help to better meet the goal to buffer the new urban development.	Program found to be consistent with state law.	Yes, in PRD. Minor grammatical edits from PRD.
U-187 King County shall use the following criteria for evaluating open space in Four-to-One proposals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Quality of fish and wildlife habitat areas; b. Connections to regional open space systems; c. Protection of wetlands, stream corridors, ground water and water bodies; d. Unique natural, biological, cultural, historical, or archeological features; 	Implements recommendations from Review of the Four-to-One Program. * Establishes two new evaluation criteria, based on County experiences with past projects.	Criteria changes do not change underlying intent. Will help to ensure the open space is of benefit to the public.	Program found to be consistent with state law.	Yes, in PRD.

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<p>e. Size of proposed open space dedication and connection to other open space ((dedications)) lands along the Urban Growth Area line; ((and))</p> <p>f. ((The land proposed as open space shall remain undeveloped, except for those uses allowed in U-188)) <u>Size and configuration of open space and the County's ability to efficiently manage the property; and</u></p> <p>g. <u>Potential for public access.</u></p>	<p>* Consolidates discussion of future use designation to a later policy.</p>			
<p>U-188 King County shall preserve the open space acquired through the Four-to-One Program primarily as natural areas, passive recreation sites or ((resource)) lands for farming or forestry, and be given a land use designation and zoning classification consistent at the time of Council approval with the intended use. King County may allow the following additional uses only if located on a small portion of the open space, provided that these uses are found to be compatible with the site's natural open space values and functions such as those listed in the preceding policy:</p> <p>a. Trails;</p> <p>b. Compensatory mitigation of wetland losses on the urban designated portion of the project, consistent with the King</p>	<p>Implements recommendations from Review of the Four-to-One Program.</p> <p>* Discussion of future use expanded to ensure consistency between future use of land with land use and zoning</p> <p>Minor edits from PRD to clarify Council approval establishes the land use and zoning. And, edits to clarify that the designation and zoning could be for farming or</p>	<p>Changes create greater consistency between the uses of the land with the designation.</p>	<p>Program found to be consistent with state law.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD. Edits from PRD to Executive Rec. Plan.</p>

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<p>County Comprehensive Plan and the Critical Area Ordinance; and</p> <p>c. Active recreation uses not to exceed five percent of the total open space area. Support services and facilities for the active recreation uses may locate within the active recreation area only, and shall not exceed five percent of the active recreation area. An active recreation area shall not be used to satisfy the active recreation requirements for the urban designated portion of the project as required by King County Code Title 21A.</p>	<p>forestry, but not for all resource land categories.</p>			
<p>U-189 Land added to the Urban Growth Area under the Four-to-One Program shall have a minimum density of four ((dwellings)) <u>dwelling units</u> per acre and shall be physically contiguous to the original Urban Growth Area, unless there are limitations due to the presence of critical areas, and shall be able to be served by sewers and other efficient urban services and facilities; provided that such sewer and other urban services and facilities shall be provided directly from the urban area and shall not cross the open space or Rural Area or Natural Resource Lands. ((Drainage)) <u>Infrastructure, including roads and drainage</u> facilities to support the urban development, shall be located within the urban portion of the development. In some cases,</p>	<p>Implements recommendations from Review of the Four-to-One Program.</p> <p>* Clarifies that the term dwellings means housing.</p> <p>* Clarifies that infrastructure includes roads.</p> <p>* Moves overall program acreage maximum from fifth policy to first policy</p>	<p>Minor technical clarifications to text for clarity.</p>	<p>Program found to be consistent with state law.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD. Minor grammatical edits from PRD.</p>

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lands must meet affordable housing requirements under this program. ((The total area added to the Urban Growth Area as a result of this policy shall not exceed 4,000 acres.))				
U-190 King County shall amend the Urban Growth Area to add Rural Area lands to the Urban Growth Area consistent with Policy U-185 during the annual Comprehensive Plan ((amendment)) <u>update process. Proposals submitted by property owners shall be initiated through the Comprehensive Plan Docket process.</u> Open space dedication shall occur at final formal plat recording. If the applicant decides not to pursue urban development or fails to record the final plat prior to expiration of preliminary plat approval, the urban properties shall be restored to a Rural Area land use designation and associated zoning during the next ((annual review)) <u>midpoint or eight-year update</u> of the King County Comprehensive Plan.	<p>See Standardizes plan update terminology.</p> <p>Also, implements recommendations from Review of the Four-to-One Program.</p> <p>*Establishes the process for initiation of property-owner submitted Four-to-One proposals.</p> <p>* Modifies the sunset provision – allows it but not does not require it in the next annual process.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Codifies existing practice on how Four-to-Ones are submitted, which is through the Docket process.</p> <p>Provides more flexibility for sunseting a Four-to-One, which has not typically occurred during annual reviews.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Creates greater consistency between processes.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Yes, in PRD. Edits from PRD to clarify that restoration of land use and zoning would happen during midpoint and eight-year reviews.</p>
U-190a <u>For Four-to-One proposals adjacent to an incorporated area, approval of a Four-to-One proposal shall require:</u>	<p>Implements recommendation from Review of the Four-to-One Program.</p> <p>* Establishes requirement for interlocal agreement to codify</p>	<p>Changes improve consistency between Four-to-One program, which creates new unincorporated urban</p>	<p>Supports goals to move unincorporated urban areas towards</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD. Minor clarification from PRD to clarify</p>

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<p>a. <u>development shall only occur after the site has been annexed to the adjacent city or town; and</u></p> <p>b. <u>establishment of an interlocal agreement between King County and the adjacent jurisdiction that identifies conditions for site development that are consistent with the Four-to-One program requirements and goals.</u></p>	<p>any county conditions of approval and site development. This could include boundaries of urban and rural areas, access, allowed uses, or other conditions the County deems necessary.</p> <p>* For proposals near an incorporated area, requires that development occur only after annexation.</p>	<p>areas, and the annexation goals in planning statutes.</p>	<p>annexation, consistent with planning goals.</p>	<p>need for interlocal at time of Council action.</p>
<p><i>In Chapter 2 Urban Communities, on page 2-36, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Although it is the policy of the county to support and promote annexation, its formal ability to do so is extremely limited. State laws provide the cities, county residents and property owners with the authority to initiate the annexation process. A successful annexation initiative depends on establishing a collaborative and ongoing dialogue between the three affected interest groups: residents, the county, and the affected city. However, King County has a successful history of engaging in annexation discussions with urban unincorporated area residents. Most recently, from 2008 to ((2015)) <u>2018</u>, there have been six major annexations:</p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lea Hill and Auburn West Hill into Auburn; • Benson Hill into Renton; • North Highline Area X into Burien; • Panther Lake into Kent; • Juanita-Finn Hill-Kingsgate into Kirkland; and • Klahanie into Sammamish. 				
Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands				
<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, on page 3-20, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>In so doing, the Transfer of Development Rights Program: (1) benefits Rural Area and Natural Resource Land property owners by providing them financial compensation to not develop their land, (2) directs future Rural Area and Natural Resource Land development growth into urban areas, saving the County the cost of providing services to rural development and yielding climate change benefits through reduced household transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions, and (3) permanently preserves land through private market transactions. <u>Transfer of Development Rights can also be used to permanently protect open space and parks in lower-income portions of the County while still focusing growth into other urban areas.</u></p>	<p>Implements recommendations from the Review of Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program.</p> <p>* Establishes new urban to urban transfer option to address the equity open space component of program.</p>	<p>Edits add a new component to address open space needs in underserved areas, and communities identified in ordinance.</p>	<p>TDR program is consistent with all planning statutes.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>

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<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, starting on page 3-21, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>R-316 Eligible sending sites shall be lands designated on the King County Comprehensive Plan land use map as: Rural Area (with RA-2.5, RA-5, and RA-10 zoning), Agriculture (A), Forestry (F), ((and)) Urban Separator (((with))) R-1((zoning))), and <u>Urban Residential Medium (R-4, R-6, R-8, and R-12) in equity areas identified in King County Code Chapter 26.12 that are approved for Conservation Futures Tax funding. These sites shall provide permanent land protection to create a significant public benefit. Priority sending sites are:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lands in Rural Forest Focus Areas; b. Lands adjacent to the Urban Growth Area boundary; c. Lands contributing to the protection of endangered and threatened species; d. Lands that are suitable for inclusion in and provide important links to the regional open space system; e. Agricultural and Forest Production District lands; f. Intact shorelines of Puget Sound; ((or)) g. Lands identified as important according to the Washington State Department of Ecology's Watershed Characterization analyses; <u>or</u> 	See TDR program review recommendations.	Same.	Same.	<p>Same.</p> <p>Minor grammatical fix from PRD. Edits from PRD to clarify that the qualifying urban lands included those in the Urban Residential Medium land use designation.</p>

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<p><u>h. Lands contributing to equitable access to open space in unincorporated urban areas.</u></p>				
<p>R-317 For Transfer of Development Rights purposes only, qualified sending sites are allocated development rights as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sending sites in the Rural Area zoned RA-2.5 shall be allocated one Transferrable Development Right for every two and one-half acres of gross land area((:)); b. Sending sites in the Rural Area zoned RA-5 or RA-10 or Agricultural zoning shall be allocated one Transferrable Development Right for every five acres of gross land area; c. Sending sites with Forest zoning shall be allocated one Transferrable Development Right for every eighty acres of gross land area; d. Sending sites with Urban Separator land use designation shall be allocated four Transferrable Development Rights for every one acre of gross land area; e. <u>Sending sites with an Urban Medium Residential land use designation that meet the equity area criteria in policy R-316 shall be allocated Transferrable Development Rights equivalent to their</u> 	<p>Fixes typographical error.</p> <p>See TDR program review recommendations.</p> <p>*Additionally, recognizes new community engagement portion of program.</p>	Same.	Same.	<p>Same.</p> <p>Edits from PRD to clarify that the qualifying urban lands included those in the Urban Residential Medium land use designation</p>

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<p><u>zoned base density for every one acre of gross land area;</u></p> <p>f. _____ If a sending site has an existing dwelling or retains one or more development rights for future use, the gross acreage shall be reduced in accordance with the site's zoning base density for the purposes of Transferrable Development Right allocation; and</p> <p>((f.)) g. King County shall provide bonus Transferrable Development Rights to sending sites in the Rural Area as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sending site is a vacant RA zoned property and is no larger than one-half the size requirement of the base density for the zone; and 2. The sending site is a RA zoned property and is located on a shoreline of the state and has a shoreline designation of conservancy or natural. 				

<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, on page 3-35, amend as follows:</i></p>	<p>Amendments to clarify the meaning, purpose, and intent of the Non-Resource Industrial Uses and Development Standards policies.</p>	<p>Technical clarifications between uses, areas, boundaries, and more, that do not change underlying intent of policies.</p>	<p>Industrial zoning in the Rural Area geography is allowed under these statutes.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD. Edited from version in PRD...</p>
<p>D. Non-Resource Industrial Uses and Development Standards in the Rural Area</p> <p>There are three existing industrial areas in the Rural Area containing multiple industrial uses on several <u>industrially-zoned</u> sites. One is located within the southwest portion of the Town of Vashon. The second is a designated industrial area adjacent to the Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center of Preston. The Preston Industrial Area recognizes an existing concentration of industrial uses that contributes to the economic diversity of the Rural Area, but expansion of this industrial area beyond the identified boundaries is not permitted (see Policy CP-547). The third industrial area is located along State Route 169 on lands that have been and continue to be used as for industrial purposes and have a designation as a King County Historic Site.</p> <p>R-512 The creation of new Industrial-zoned lands in the Rural Area shall be limited to ((those that have long been used for industrial purposes, do not have potential for conversion to residential use due to a historic designation and that may be accessed directly from State Route 169)) <u>existing sites in order to reduce pressure for growth, limit impacts on nearby natural resources and</u></p>	<p>Text amendment to clarify that the discussion is of sites with industrial zoning.</p> <p>Policy amendment to clarify, that consistent with existing policies, industrial sites are limited to existing locations.</p>	<p>Edits from PRD focus policy more clearly on the industrial zoned lands, rather than specific sites.</p>		

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<u>functions, and avoid the need for infrastructure extensions.</u>				
R-513 Rural Public Infrastructure Maintenance Facilities, and agriculture and forestry product processing should be allowed in the Rural Area. ((Other new industrial uses in the Rural Area shall be permitted only in Rural Towns and in the designated industrial area adjacent to the Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center of Preston.))	Amendment to remove incorrect information. New industrial uses are allowed on industrial zoned parcels, even if they are not in the two mentioned areas.	Same.	Same.	Same.
In order to preserve rural character and protect sensitive natural features, ((new)) rural industrial development in the Rural Area needs to be of a scale and nature that is distinct from urban industrial development. The scale and intensity and many of the uses allowed in urban industrial development are not appropriate for rural industrial ((areas)) <u>development</u> . The following policy applies to all new industrial development in the Rural Area.	See Non-Resource industrial uses policies. * Grammatical fix to recognize that the sentence intends to compare urban areas to rural areas. Edit from PRD to remove word "new" given existing sites that should also have a rural scale. Second edit for consistency in terminology between urban and rural industrial development, as compared to areas.	Grammatical fix. Better captures intent to ensure that any rural industrial development be rural in character.	Same.	Same. Edit from PRD.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, on page 3-36, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The intent of ((this policy)) <u>these policies</u> is to preclude expansion of the industrial area beyond ((the identified boundaries and)) <u>their existing locations</u>. <u>They are also intended</u> to ensure that new development <u>and uses</u> ((f)) not previously ((constructed)) <u>legally established</u> or vested ((g)) in ((the)) <u>rural</u> industrial areas meet((s)) rural character standards. Site design, landscaping, design and construction of internal and access roads and building scale should reinforce the ((set boundaries and)) rural nature of the industrial area to further discourage future industrial expansion beyond the ((industrial boundary)) <u>existing areas</u>.</p>	<p>See Non-Resource industrial uses policies.</p> <p>* Clarifies that numerous policies have the intent of precluding expansion.</p> <p>* Clarifies that "uses" and development legally established and vested must meet rural character standards per the previous policy.</p> <p>* Clarifies when the language is referring to uses, development, boundaries, and areas.</p> <p>Edit from PRD to focus first policy on locations, and second on development and uses.</p>	Same.	Same.	Same. Edit from PRD.
<p>There are also existing ((, isolated)) industrial <u>uses on sites</u> in the Rural Area that <u>not zoned industrial</u>. These sites are recognized, but <u>the sites</u> are not appropriate for <u>expansion</u>((new industrial uses)). Further expansion of these ((isolated)) industrial uses is not encouraged, and therefore ((they)) <u>these sites</u> are not zoned Industrial.</p>	<p>See Non-Resource industrial uses policies.</p> <p>* Clarifies that both the "use" and the "site" is recognized.</p> <p>* Reverts back to original language related to "not</p>	Same.	Same.	Same. Edit from PRD.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
	<p>encouraged" rather than "limited" as proposed in PRD, based on public comment.</p> <p>Amendment from PRD to clarify that text refers to sites that are not zoned industrial.</p>			
<p>R-515 Existing industrial uses in the Rural Area <u>on sites that are not zoned Industrial</u> (outside of Rural Towns, the industrial area on the King County-designated historic site along State Route 169 or the designated industrial area adjacent to the Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center of Preston shall be zoned rural residential) <u>shall not be zoned Industrial</u> but may continue if they qualify as <u>permitted uses or as legal, nonconforming uses.</u></p>	<p>See Non-Resource industrial uses policies.</p> <p>* Clarifies the reference to "uses" and "sites" and that sites are to retain their Rural Area zoning.</p> <p>* Consolidates list of industrial areas into one policy, as noted previously.</p> <p>Amendment from PRD to clarify that text refers to sites that are not zoned industrial.</p>	<p>Same. Clarification between uses and sites, and how they relate to zoning.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same. Edit from PRD.</p>
<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, starting on page 3-38, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>King County's Natural Resource Lands contribute to the economic prosperity of the region. They are the lands with long-term commercial significance for farming, forestry, and</p>	<p>Amendments to Address Impacts and Regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>* Terminology clarifications to distinguish between different</p>	<p>Language changes to improve internal consistency in the plan, consistency with materials definitions.</p>	<p>Improves consistency with Growth Management Act requirements,</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD. Minor edit to fix grammatical error.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>((minerals)) <u>mineral extraction</u>. Businesses that rely on resource lands provide jobs and products, such as food, wood, and gravel. They also are an important part of the cultural heritage. Conservation and responsible stewardship of working farm and forest lands also produces multiple environmental benefits, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stream and salmon protection; • Clean air and water; • Wildlife habitat; • Flood risk reduction; • Groundwater recharge and protection; and • Carbon sequestration and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. <p>For ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u>, responsible stormwater management, erosion and sediment control, and site remediation can help to mitigate many of the impacts ((of mining)) while providing local sources of materials such as sand and gravel.</p> <p>King County has taken major steps to conserve and manage agricultural soils and activities, forestry and ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u> opportunities. Resource Lands and the industries they support are conserved by encouraging development to occur</p>	<p>types of minerals and non-minerals.</p> <p>* Terminology clarifications consistent with GMA, and updates to types of materials in King County mines</p> <p>* Text changes for consistency with maps and tables that come at the end of Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands.</p>		<p>per RCW 36.70A.170 which defines "mineral resource lands...that have long-term commercial significance for the extraction of minerals."</p>	

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>primarily in the Urban Growth Area as directed by the Growth Management Act. Under this Comprehensive Plan, Resource Lands, including designated Agricultural Production Districts, the Forest Production District and sites of long-term commercial significance for resource uses, will have minimal new residential and commercial development. New development that does occur will be designed to be compatible with active resource-based uses.</p> <p>This chapter contains King County's strategy for conservation of these valuable Resource Lands and for encouraging their productive and sustainable management. The strategy consists of policies to guide planning, incentives, education, regulation and purchase or transfer of development rights.</p> <p>Forest, ((farm)) <u>agriculture</u>, and mineral <u>resource</u> lands are not King County's only natural resources. Many other resource-based industries, such as the fisheries industry, are influenced by King County's land use and planning policies. Policies for the protection and enhancement of fisheries, as well as air, water, vegetation, wildlife and other natural resources, can be found in Chapter 5, Environment.</p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, starting on page 3-40, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The Growth Management Act also requires designation of mineral resource lands <u>primarily devoted to the extraction of minerals or that have known or potential</u> long-term significance for the extraction of minerals. <u>Minerals include but are not limited to gravel, sand, and valuable metallic substances. Coal is not considered a mineral resource in King County.</u> Such lands are shown as Designated Mineral Resource Sites on the Mineral Resources Map in this chapter. The role of the Forest Production District in the conservation of mineral resources is also explained below.</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding Impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Terminology clarifications consistent with GMA. * References materials in King County mines, consistent with tables at the end of Chapter. * Removes coal from list of mineral resources. 	<p>Same. Also, clarifies that coal is not a mineral substance, which supports different regulations.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, starting on page 3-43, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Resource management strategies that protect the environment are necessary to maintain the long-term productivity of the resource. Chapter 5, Environment, describes the value of using an integrated, ecosystem-based approach to natural resource and environmental planning and management. This approach, along with sound operational practices by resource-based industries, may be able to prevent or minimize environmental impacts associated with common agricultural and forest practices and ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u> while maximizing co-benefits.</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding Impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
R-620 The Forest Production District shall remain in large blocks of contiguous forest lands where the primary land use is commercial forestry. Other resource industry uses, such as ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u> and agriculture, should be permitted within the Forest Production District when managed to be compatible with forestry.	See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, starting on page 3-56, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The 2012 Comprehensive Plan ((Update)) <u>update</u> added policy R-650 that directed the County to convene a collaborative watershed planning process within each of the Agricultural Production Districts. The County choose to start the process in the Snoqualmie Valley Agricultural Production District, where the County has undertaken a number of habitat restoration projects, to develop an approach to improving and balancing the interests of agricultural production, ecological function and habitat quality for salmon, and flood risk reduction and floodplain restoration.</p>	See Standardizes plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.
R-650a The Snoqualmie Valley Agricultural Production District is the first Agricultural Production District to undergo a watershed planning effort called for in R-650. King County shall implement the recommendations of the Snoqualmie Fish, Farm and Flood Advisory Committee. The recommendations of the task forces and other actions identified in the final Advisory Committee	See Standardizes plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Report and Recommendations will form the basis for a watershed planning approach to balance fish, farm and flood interests across the Snoqualmie Valley Agricultural Production District and an agreement on protecting a defined number of acres of agricultural land. The Advisory Committee, or a successor committee, will monitor progress of the task forces and will reconvene to evaluate the watershed planning approach to balancing interests prior to the next Comprehensive Plan ((Update)) <u>update</u>. The policy issues and recommendations outlined in the Snoqualmie Fish, Farm, Flood Advisory Committee Report and Recommendations are largely specific to the Snoqualmie Valley and are not intended to be applied broadly in other Agricultural Production Districts. Future Fish, Farm, Flood efforts focused in other Agricultural Production Districts will need to go through their own processes to identify barriers to success for all stakeholders in these geographic areas. R-649 continues to apply to the Snoqualmie Valley Agricultural Production District until the watershed planning effort outlined in the Fish, Farm and Flood recommendations is complete. A policy reflecting the outcome of this effort shall be included in the next eight-year ((cycle)) <u>update of the</u> Comprehensive Plan ((Update)).</p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
R-652 King County commits to preserve Agricultural Production District parcels in or near the Urban Growth Area because of their high production capabilities, their proximity to markets, and their value as open space. King County should work with cities adjacent to or near Agricultural Production Districts to minimize the operational and environmental impacts of urban development <u>and public facilities and infrastructure</u> on farming <u>and farmland</u>, and to promote activities ((and infrastructure)), such as Farmers Markets and agriculture processing businesses, that benefit both the cities and the farms by improving access to locally grown agricultural products.	Amends policy related to Agricultural Production Districts (APDs) Off-Site Mitigation for Infrastructure Impacts to clarify definitions.	Clarification to identify that facilities and infrastructure have impacts on farms as well as farmland.	Technical correction, consistent with farm statutes.	Yes, in PRD. Minor grammatical edit from PRD to remove redundant reference to infrastructure.

<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, on page 3-60, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>R-655 Public services and utilities within and adjacent to Agricultural Production Districts shall be designed to support agriculture and minimize significant adverse impacts on agriculture and to maintain total farmland acreage and the area's historic agricultural character:</p> <p>a. Whenever feasible, water lines, sewer lines and other public facilities should avoid crossing Agricultural Production Districts. Installation should be timed to minimize negative impacts on seasonal agricultural practices;</p> <p>b. Road projects planned for the Agricultural Production Districts, including additional roads or the widening of roads, should be limited to those that are needed for safety or infrastructure preservation and that benefit agricultural uses. Where possible, arterials should be routed around the Agricultural Production Districts. Roads that cross Agricultural Production Districts should be aligned, designed, signed and maintained to minimize negative impacts on agriculture, and to support farm traffic; and</p>	<p>See APD Off-Site Mitigation.</p> <p>* Requires King County agreement prior to construction, and the establishment of agreements to minimize impacts.</p> <p>* Limits option to public facilities to impact Agricultural Production Districts.</p>	<p>Ensures that, where public infrastructure is built, agreements must follow criteria established in policy.</p>	<p>Strengthens policies, consistent with farm statutes.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
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Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>c. In cases when <u>King County concludes that public ((or privately owned)) facilities meeting regional needs cannot be located outside of, and must intrude into, Agricultural Production Districts, the County shall ensure that the infrastructure ((they should)) be built and located to minimize disruption of agricultural activity, and will establish agreements with the relevant jurisdictions or agencies. If public infrastructure reduces total acreage in the Agricultural Production District, these agreements shall follow the criteria established in policy R-656.</u></p>				

<p>R-656 ((Lands can)) <u>King County may allow lands to be removed from the Agricultural Production Districts only when it can be demonstrated that:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Removal of the land will not diminish the productivity of prime agricultural soils or the effectiveness of farming within the local Agricultural Production District boundaries; b. The land is determined to be no longer suitable for agricultural purposes; ((and)) <u>or</u> c. <u>The land is needed for public infrastructure or facilities as described in policy R-655.</u> 	<p>See APD Off-Site Mitigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Establishes King County as the primary party in the decision. * Establishes that the County would have already agreed that the need exists, per previous policies. * Allows land to be added adjacent to other Agricultural Production Districts, but at a rate of 1.5 acres added compared to 1 acre lost. * Allows funding to be paid to the County for farmland restoration, but at an amount double the financial value of the land removed. * Edit from PRD to match directive language in sub policies. 	<p>Options to provide greater clarity and to add flexibility, while also seeking to avoid speculation by identifying a ratio for mitigation.</p>	<p>Strengthens policies, consistent with farm statutes.</p>	<p>Same. Substantive edits from PRD to Executive Rec. Plan. Policy split into two policies, separating demonstration of need from mitigation of impacts. Edit from PRD.</p>
<p>R-657 <u>Removal of ((the)) land from the Agricultural Production District ((may)) <u>shall</u> occur only if it is mitigated through the addition of agricultural land abutting the same Agricultural Production District that is, at a minimum, comparable in size, soil quality and agricultural value.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>The County may allow comparable land to be added to another Agricultural</u> 				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>Production District if it determines that no comparable land is available adjacent to the impacted Agricultural Production District. To avoid the loss of farmland in any of the districts, a minimum of one and a half acres must be added for every acre removed.</u></p> <p>b. <u>If the County determines that no land abutting an Agricultural Production District is comparable and available, the County may mitigate the loss of acreage by accepting funding for existing County programs that restore lands that are farmable but unfarmed within an existing Agricultural Production District in order to return them to active agricultural production. To help avoid the loss of total farm productivity, the funding shall be a minimum of double the financial value of the land removed by the infrastructure project.</u></p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, starting on page 3-68, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>E. Mineral Resources</p> <p>King County contains many valuable mineral resources, including deposits of ((coal,)) sand, rock, gravel, silica, clay, metallic ores and potentially recoverable gas and oil. ((Mining))</p>	<p>Amendments to Address the Impacts from, and Regulation of, fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>* Text edits to clarify distinction between mining and mineral extraction under state law.</p>	<p>Edits for consistency between text and maps that come later in chapter.</p>	<p>Edits create more consistency with state law and definitions.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>Mineral extraction</u> and processing these deposits is an important part of King County's economy, currently providing hundreds of jobs and producing materials used locally, regionally, and nationally. ((Mining)) <u>Mineral extraction</u> also has historic significance, in that it provided the impetus for past development in many parts of King County, including Black Diamond and the Newcastle area.</p> <p>King County is required by the Growth Management Act to designate and conserve mineral <u>resource</u> lands and plan appropriately to protect them. In doing so the county must assure that land uses adjacent to mineral <u>resource</u> lands do not interfere with the continued use of mineral <u>resource</u> lands in their accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices. The policies in this section explain the steps taken to designate and conserve mineral resource lands and provide direction on the comprehensive review needed before additional sites are designated for mineral resource extraction.</p> <p>Four main steps are necessary to <u>support and</u> maintain ((and enhance commercial)) <u>local availability of</u> mineral resources ((industries)). First, mineral resource sites should be conserved through designation and zoning. Second, land use conflicts between ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u>, processing and related</p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Edits from PRD to fix grammatical issues.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>operations and adjacent land uses should be prevented or minimized through policies and assessment and mitigation of environmental impacts. Third, operational practices should protect environmental quality, fisheries and wildlife, in balance with the needs of the industry. Finally, mining areas need to be reclaimed in a timely and appropriate manner.</p> <p>The Mineral Resources Map identifies ((four)) <u>three</u> different types of Mineral Resource Sites – <u>Designated Mineral Resource Sites, Potential Surface Mineral Resources, and Nonconforming Mineral Resource Sites and Existing Mineral Resource Sites in the Forest Production District</u>. The sites were identified in the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan or in subsequent annual updates. Following the Mineral Resources Map is a spreadsheet that contains information on each Mineral Resource Site parcel.</p> <p>The Designated Mineral Resources Sites on the Mineral Resources Map satisfy King County’s responsibility to designate and conserve mineral resources consistent with requirements of the Growth Management Act. All Designated Mineral Resources Sites have Mineral zoning. <u>Most of the Designated Mineral Resources Sites shown on the map contain sand and/or gravel; however, a few contain other mineral resources such as silica, rock, stone, shale, and clay.</u> The criteria used in the 1994</p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>King County Comprehensive Plan called for designation of properties that at the time were either zoned outright for mining or those operating under an approved Unclassified Use Permit. In addition to the designated Mineral Resources Sites, the Forest Production District and Forest (F) zone preserves the opportunity for mineral extraction. ((Mining)) <u>Mineral extraction</u> is a permitted or conditional use in the F zone. Because forestry does not preclude future mineral extraction, King County considers the Forest Production District as part of its strategy to conserve mineral resources.</p> <p>The Mineral Resources Map also shows Potential <u>Surface</u> Mineral Resource Sites. These are sites where King County ((expects)) <u>may allow</u> some future surface mining to occur or where the owner or operator indicates an interest in future mining. ((Most of the)) <u>The</u> Potential <u>Surface</u> Mineral Resources Sites shown on the map ((contain sand and/or gravel; however, a few contain other mineral resources such as quarry rock and coal)) <u>do not indicate the material</u>. Because of the geology of King County, most valuable metallic mineral resources are located in the Forest Production District, and are therefore already protected from urban development. Identification of Potential <u>Surface</u> Mineral Resources Sites satisfies the Growth Management Act requirements to not knowingly preclude</p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>opportunities for future mining and to inform nearby property owners of the potential for future mining use of these areas in order to prevent or minimize conflicts.</p> <p>The Mineral Resources Map also shows ((Non-Conforming)) <u>Nonconforming</u> Mineral Resources Sites. These are sites on which some mining operations predated King County zoning regulations without appropriate zoning or other land use approval. Mining for these sites has not been authorized through a Land Use Map or zoning designation. These sites are shown for informational purposes only. Mining can occur on an identified site only if mining has been approved as a nonconforming use by the Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> ((and Environmental Review)), and mining activities have received all other necessary permit approvals. Because the sites have not undergone formal review to be designated on the Land Use Map or zoned for mining, the sites do not have long-term commercial significance. However, they can continue to serve mineral supply needs.</p>				
<p>((The Mineral Resources Map also shows Owner Identified Potential Coal Mining Sites that contain subsurface coal resources. These sites could be mined by either underground or surface mining techniques. Because of continued uncertainties involving the economics of energy and related market</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p>	<p>* Removes discussion of coal mines, as they are removed from the discussion of mineral resources, a term</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>conditions, it is not always possible to determine the timing or likelihood of coal resources extraction in potential coal mining areas. Underground and surface coal mining is subject to permitting and enforcement by the federal government. King County regulates land use decisions governing surface facilities. Because of the difficulty in precisely locating these facilities prior to an actual proposal, King County determined to not apply Potential M zoning to owner identified coal resources sites.))</p>		<p>consistent with state law, which does not include organic materials.</p>		
<p>R-679 King County shall identify existing and potential ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u> sites on the Mineral Resources Map in order to conserve mineral resources, promote compatibility with nearby land uses, protect environmental quality, maintain and enhance mineral resource industries and serve to notify property owners of the potential for ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u> activities. The county shall identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sites with existing Mineral zoning as Designated Mineral Resource Sites; b. Sites where the landowner or operator has indicated an interest in mining, sites that as of the date of adoption of the 1994 Comprehensive Plan had potential Quarrying/Mining zoning, or sites that the county determines might support future ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u> as Potential <u>Surface Mineral Resource Sites; and</u> 	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities. * Language consistency changes to reflect that coal is an organic substance, not a mineral substance.</p>	<p>Removes coal mines from list of County Mineral Resource sites.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>c. Sites where mining operations predate zoning regulations but without zoning or other land use approvals as ((Non-Conforming)) <u>Nonconforming</u> Mineral Resource Sites ((; and</p> <p>d. Owner Identified Potential Sub-Surface Coal Sites)).</p>				
<p>R-680 King County shall designate as ((mining)) <u>Mining</u> on the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map those sites that had Potential Mineral (M) zoning prior to the date of adoption of the 1994 Comprehensive Plan and those sites that had Mineral zoning as of the date of the adoption of the <u>2000</u> King County Comprehensive Plan ((2000 Update)) <u>update</u>.</p> <p>A mining designation on the Land Use Map shall not create a presumption that Mineral zoning will be approved for sites with Potential Mineral zoning. Potential Mineral zoning shall not be applied to additional sites.</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>Also, see "Standardize Plan Update Terminology."</p>	<p>Terminology clarifications consistent with state law.</p> <p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>
<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, starting on page 3-70, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>((Mining)) <u>Mineral extraction</u> is an intense operation that may continue for many years. ((Mining)) <u>Mineral extraction</u> operations can significantly change the land being mined and have impacts on the environment and on nearby properties.</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>* Removes discussion of impacts from coal mines, and generalizes discussion of</p>	<p>Terminology clarifications consistent with state law.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Beyond direct impacts to the mine site and nearby properties, ((the mining, transport, and end use of coal in production of electricity releases carbon that contributes)) <u>mineral extraction and processing can contribute</u> to greenhouse gas emissions. In 2014, the county and cities updated the Countywide Planning Policies to set a goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 80% by 2050 at the county scale.</p> <p>The county's 2015 Strategic Climate Action Plan includes the same overarching goal. King County requires comprehensive review, including environmental analysis, prior to approving a Land Use Map and zoning change. Site-specific environmental review will also be required for a grading permit or any other permit that is necessary for a mining operation. Therefore, a comprehensive site-specific study is required prior to any such approval.</p>	<p>mineral extraction and processing.</p>			
<p>R-681 King County may designate additional sites on the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map as Mining only following a site-specific rezone to Mineral zoning. Upon approval of a rezone to Mineral zoning, the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map shall be amended to designate the site as ((mining)) <u>Mining</u> during the next Comprehensive Plan ((amendment cycle)) <u>update</u>. King County should approve applications for site-specific rezones to Mineral zoning and applications for</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>* Removes reference to coal mines in discussion of potential future mineral extraction and processing.</p>	<p>* Terminology clarifications consistent with state law.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>permits that would authorize mineral extraction and processing only following site-specific environmental study, early and continuous public notice and comment opportunities, when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The proposed site contains rock, sand, gravel, ((coal,)) oil, gas or other mineral resources; b. The proposed site is large enough to confine or mitigate all operational impacts; c. The proposal will allow operation with limited conflicts with adjacent land uses when mitigating measures are applied; d. The proposal has been evaluated under the State Environmental Policy Act so that the county may approve, condition or deny applications consistent with the county's substantive State Environmental Policy Act authority, and in order to mitigate significant adverse environmental impacts. e. Roads or rail facilities serving or proposed to serve the site can safely and adequately handle transport of products and are in close proximity to the site. 	<p>Also, see "Standardize Plan Update Terminology."</p>	<p>Same.</p>		
<p>If King County denies an application for a site-specific ((mining)) <u>Mineral</u> rezone it should remove the Mining land use designation <u>from the Land Use map</u>, and the associated</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p>	<p>* Terminology clarifications consistent with state law.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Potential <u>Surface Resource Mineral</u> (((zoning for the))) site <u>designation</u> from the (((county's Land Use maps))) <u>Mineral Resources map</u>. If the county denies a permit that would authorize mineral extraction and/or processing on a Designated Mineral Resources Site, the county should consider new information generated during the permit review process to determine whether the site is not properly designated as mineral resource land of long-term commercial significance, the designation for the site on the Mineral Resources Map should be changed from Designated Mineral Resources Site to Potential (((surface))) <u>Surface</u> Mineral Resource Site. In addition, the Mining land use designation and the Mineral zoning classification for the site should be amended to be compatible with the surrounding properties.</p>	<p>* Technical fix to incorrect map references, and grammatical fix to capitalization.</p>			
<p>R-682 King County should remove the Mining land use designation on the Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map and associated Potential Mineral zone or Mineral zoning for any sites that have been denied a rezone to Mineral.</p> <p>If a grading or other permit necessary for the extraction of mineral resources is denied on a Designated Mineral Resource Site, the county shall evaluate whether such mineral resource designation is appropriate. The re-evaluation process may occur during the annual</p>	<p>See Standardize plan update terminology.</p> <p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Amendment to clarify that sites that are not determined to be of long-term commercial significance, are no longer designated to "potential" sites. Rather</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Creates greater consistency to evaluate for future designation.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Comprehensive Plan ((amendment cycle)) <u>update</u> and information produced during the permit review process shall be used to evaluate the appropriateness of changing the existing designation. If the county determines that the site should not be designated as mineral resource land of long-term commercial significance as defined in the Growth Management Act, the <u>County shall evaluate whether the site shall ((be redesignated to a Potential Surface)) remain as a Mineral Resource Site on the Mineral Resources Map and to a land use designation and zoning classification compatible with the surrounding properties.</u></p>		<p>they are evaluated for designation.</p>		
<p>R-683 King County may ((update)) <u>amend</u> the Mineral Resources Map to identify additional Potential <u>Surface</u> Mineral Resource Sites only during the eight-year Comprehensive Plan ((amendment cycle)) <u>update</u> or as part of a <u>four-year</u> midpoint update.</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>See Standardize plan update terminology.</p>	<p>Terminology clarifications to address update processes, and for consistency with maps at the end of the chapter.</p> <p>Same.</p>	<p>Changes for consistency.</p> <p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>
<p>R-684 The preferred adjacent land uses to sites designated as Mining on the Land Use Map are mining, industrial, open space or forestry uses. Sites for newly proposed Mineral zones shall not be adjacent to or within Agricultural Production Districts. Agricultural lands and operations</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p>	<p>Terminology clarifications consistent with state law.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
should be protected from significant impacts associated with nearby ((mine)) <u>mineral extraction</u> operations.				
R-685 ((Mining)) <u>Mineral extraction</u> activities are permitted within the Forest Production District, consistent with <u>policy</u> R-620. However, a conditional use permit shall be required for ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u> activities in the Forest Production District located within one-quarter mile of established residences or for proposals seeking to use local access streets where abutting lots are developed for residential use.	See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.	Terminology clarifications consistent with state law.	Same.	Same.
R-686 In order to comprehensively assess the environmental impacts associated with a zoning change, conditional use or operating approval for a ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u> proposal, the range of environmental impacts, including short-term and long-term effects arising or existing over the lifetime of the proposal, shall be assessed at the earliest possible stage. This should include the potential for future proposals for structures and operations related to ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u> , such as asphalt and concrete batch plants.	See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.	Terminology clarifications consistent with state law.	Same.	Same.
R-687 King County should prevent or minimize conflicts with ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u> when planning land uses adjacent to Designated and Potential <u>Surface</u> Mineral Resource Sites. Subarea studies	See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.	Terminology clarifications for	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>may indicate areas where ((mining)) <u>Mining</u> is an inappropriate land use <u>designation</u>. Designated and Potential <u>Surface Mineral Resource Sites</u> and ((nonconforming-sites)) <u>Nonconforming Mineral Resource Sites</u> should be shown on <u>the Mineral Resources Map</u> and subarea study maps in order to notify nearby property owners and residents of existing and prospective ((mining)) <u>mineral extraction</u> activities.</p>		consistency with rest of the chapter.		
<p>R-688 The periodic review process for mineral ((extractive)) <u>extraction</u> and processing operations shall include sufficient public notice and comment opportunities. The purpose of the periodic review process is to provide opportunities for public review and comment on the mineral resource facility's fulfillment of state and county regulations and implementation of industry-standard best management practices, and for King County to modify, add or remove conditions to address new circumstances and/or unanticipated project-generated impacts. The periodic review process is not intended to re-examine the appropriateness of the mineral resource use, or to consider expansion of operations beyond the scope of existing permitted operations since that review would be accomplished through the county's permitting process. The periodic review is intended to be a part of King County's ongoing enforcement and</p>	See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.	Terminology clarifications consistent with state law.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
inspections of mineral resource sites, and not to be a part of the county's permitting process.				
R-689 Conditions and mitigations for significant adverse environmental impacts associated with mining operations and their associated structures or facilities should be required, especially in the following areas: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Air quality; b. Environmentally sensitive and critical areas, such as surface and groundwater quality and quantity, wetlands, fisheries and wildlife habitats, and aquatic habitats; c. Noise levels; d. Vibration; e. Light and glare; f. Vehicular access and safety; g. Land and shoreline uses; h. Traffic impacts; i. Visual impacts; j. Cultural and historic features and resources; k. Site security; l. Climate change impacts from ((coal mined)) <u>minerals extracted</u> for energy production; and m. Others unique to specific sites and proposals. 	See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities. Removes reference to coal mines, generalized requirements to all mineral extractions.	Terminology clarifications consistent with state law.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review																				
R-690 <u>Where mineral extraction or mining are subject to state or federal regulations, King County should work with the state and federal governments to ensure that proposals ((for underground mining, oil and gas extraction, and surface coal mining)) are reviewed with consideration of local land use and environmental requirements, regional impacts from transport and assessment of climate change impacts from end-use of ((oil, gas and coal)) minerals and mined materials.</u>	See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities. * Removes reference to coal mines. * Clarifies when County works with federal and state regulators.	Terminology clarifications consistent with state law.	Same.	Same.																				
<i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands, starting on page 3-74, amend as follows:</i> Mineral Resources Property Information for the Mineral Resources Map <table><tr><th colspan="5">DESIGNATED MINERAL RESOURCE SITES</th></tr><tr><th>Map #</th><th>Section- Township- Range</th><th>Site Name and/or Owner/Operator</th><th>((Pro duct)) <u>Mater ial</u>* (app rox.)</th><th>Total Site Acre age</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>25-21-06</td><td>Cadman S & G/Flintston S&G</td><td>SG</td><td>75</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>11-20-07</td><td>Plum Creek Timber Company</td><td>SG</td><td>476</td></tr></table>	DESIGNATED MINERAL RESOURCE SITES					Map #	Section- Township- Range	Site Name and/or Owner/Operator	((Pro duct)) <u>Mater ial</u> * (app rox.)	Total Site Acre age	1	25-21-06	Cadman S & G/Flintston S&G	SG	75	2	11-20-07	Plum Creek Timber Company	SG	476	See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities. * Change to table headings to distinguish that materials are in the ground whereas the product is what is created from the material. * Removes reference to coal mines.	Terminology clarifications for consistency with rest of the chapter.	Same.	Same.
DESIGNATED MINERAL RESOURCE SITES																								
Map #	Section- Township- Range	Site Name and/or Owner/Operator	((Pro duct)) <u>Mater ial</u> * (app rox.)	Total Site Acre age																				
1	25-21-06	Cadman S & G/Flintston S&G	SG	75																				
2	11-20-07	Plum Creek Timber Company	SG	476																				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment					Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
	21-20-07							
3	21-22-03	Ideal Cement Co/King County	SG	39				
5	27-22-07	Kangley Pit/Meridian Aggregates Co. (398 acres) and Stoneway Concrete Gravel Pit/Gary Merlino Construction	SG	608				
6	28-23-06	Cedar Grove Pit/Queen City Farms	SG	315				
7	33-23-06	Lake Francis Pit/Plumb Creek Timber Co	SG	143				
8	33-23-06	Cedar grove Pit /ANMARCO	SG	35				
9	20-23-06	Cedar Mountain Pit/ Rivera & Green	SG	57				
10	20-22-06	Black River Quarry	SG	374				
12	08-28-07 17-26-07	Cherry Pit/Thompson	SG	13				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment					Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
13	19-24-08 20-24-08	Snoqualmie/Weyerhaeuser Co. and S. Parsons et. al.	SG	665				
15	06-23-06	Squak Mountain Quarry/M. Palmer	RS	16				
16	22-24-07	Raging River/Cadman	RS	46				
17	33-20-07	Highway 410 Quarry/J. Laramie	RS	34				
18	28-26-11 27-26-11	Meridian Aggregates	R	38				
((19	41-21-06 42-21-06	John Henry Coal Mine/Palmer Coking Coal	C	375))				
20	01-21-06 36-22-06	Reserve Silica Corporation Plum Creek Timber Co. and Silica Sand Mine	S					
23	32-24-06	State of Washington	CL					

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment				Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
25	32-24-06	Interpace Harris Mine/ R.Thompson and Eltra. Corp.	SG				
26	35-22-06	Meridian Minerals Co.	SG				
27	29-23-06	Pinnacle Exploration	SG				
28	29-23-06 32-23-06	ANMARCO and G. Newell	SG				
29	29-23-06	Plum Creek Timber Co	SG				
30	27-24-06	Issaquah/King Co.	SG				
31	05-23-06	King County	SG				
32	33-23-06	Lake Francis Plum Creek Timber Co	SG				
96	30-21-07	Franklin Pit/Morris	SG				158

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment				Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
POTENTIAL <u>SURFACE</u> MINERAL RESOURCE SITES				See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.	Terminology clarifications for consistency with rest of the chapter.	Same.	Same.
Map #	Section	Site Name and/or Owner/Operator	Total Site Acreage (approx.)				
35	35-22-05	T. Scarsella	11				
36	07-25-06	Cadman/King Co.	24				
37	33-23-06	Merlino Property/ANMARCO	32				
39	20-23-06	Rivera and Green	21				
40	22-26-06	T. Alberg	40				
41	31-26-07	T. Alberg	160				
42	08-26-07 17-26-07	R. and A. Thompson	11				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment				Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
43	32-23-09	R. and A. Thompson	145				
44	11-21-05	B & M Investments	174				
45	25-22-02	Doane Family Ltd.	60				
46	08-25-06	W. Nelson	86				
47	18-21-07	Palmer Coking Coal	79				
48	30-21-07	Palmer Coking Coal	275				
50	36-21-06	Palmer Coking Coal	116				
51	06-23-06	Palmers	39				
52	12-23-05	R. and R. Schroeder and Pacific Company Constructors	30				
53	02-20-06	State of Washington	36				
54	03-91-33	Weyerhaeuser Co.	36				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment			Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
74		Weyerhaeuser Co 3655				
		Weyerhaeuser Co., United				
75		States, U.S. Corps of 4214 Engineers				
76		Weyerhaeuser Real 1765 Estate Co.				
77		Weyerhaeuser Co. and 705 State of Washington				
78		Weyerhaeuser Co., Riley, 1926 Everett, Hamerly				
79		E. Seliger, Weyerhaeuser 1167 Co,				
80		Weyerhaeuser Co. 113				
81		Metro 599				
82		Cadman Black Diamond/Weyerhaeuser 434 Co.				
83		Weyerhaeuser Co. 925				
55	02-20-07 12-20-07	Weyerhaeuser Co., State of Washington, Metro 634				
56	10-20-07	Weyerhaeuser Co. 80				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment				Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
57	15-26-07	State of Washington	320				
58	16-21-05	State of Washington	38				
59	17-23-07 18-23-07 19-23-07 20-23-07	State of Washington	640				
60	26-21-06	M & K Company	18				
61	27-24-06	State of Washington	40				
62	30-20-08	Weyerhaeuser Co.	141				
63	30-21-07	State of Washington and Palmer Coking Coal	60				
64	30-21-08	State of Washington	168				
65	34-24-06	State of Washington	32				

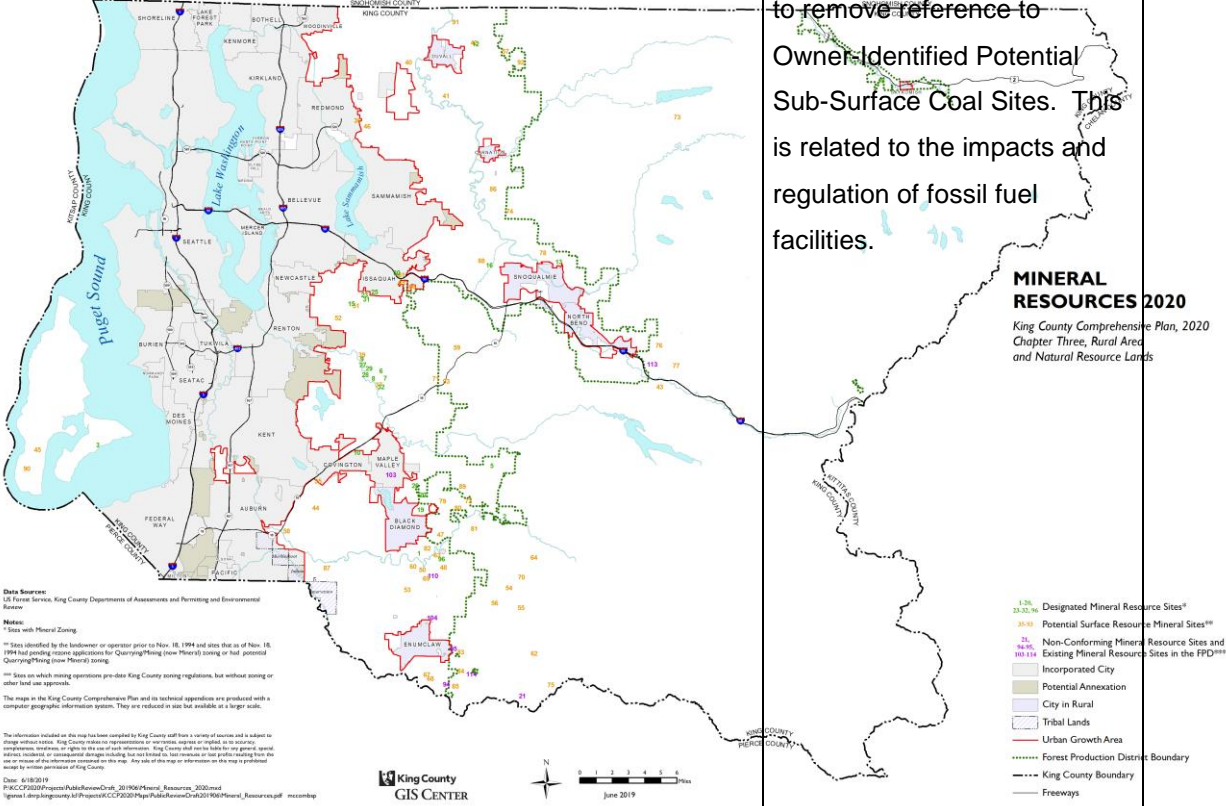
Executive Proposed Policy Amendment				Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
66	35-24-06	State of Washington	20				
67	36-20-06	State of Washington	79				
68	36-20-06	State of Washington	40				
69	36-21-06	State of Washington	152				
70	36-21-07	State of Washington	640				
71	36-23-06	State of Washington	115				
72	04-21-07	Weyerhaeuser Co.	173				
73	03-25-09	Weyerhaeuser Co.	3079				
	04-25-09						
	05-25-09						
	10-25-09						
	33-25-09						

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment				Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
34-26-09							
28-20-07							
84 32-20-07	Weyerhaeuser Co.	669					
33-20-07							
04-19-07							
85 05-19-07	Weyerhaeuser Co.	1572					
32-20-07							
86 34-25-07	L.A. Welcome	24					
87 36-21-05	Sparling/King Co.	41					
88 21-24-07	Raging River/King Co.	40					
89 32-22-07	Lake Retreat/King Co	82					
90 35-22-02	Sprowls/King Co.	40					

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment					Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
91								
92	23-26-07	Swan Quarry/King Co.	76					
93	31-23-07	Route 18 Fill Project/Plumb Creek Timber Co.	40					
LEGAL ((NON-CONFORMING)) NONCONFORMING MINERAL RESOURCE SITES AND EXISTING MINERAL RESOURCE SITES IN THE ((FPD)) FOREST PRODUCTION DISTRICT					See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.	*Change to table headings to distinguish that materials are in the ground whereas the product is what is created from the material.	Same.	Same.
Map #	Section-hip-Range	Site Name and/or Owner/Operator	((Prod uct)) Materi al*	Total Site Acre age (app rox.)				
21	01-19-07	Hardie/Weyerhaeuser	S	625				
94	29-20-07	Jensen Sand & Gravel/Jensen	SG	13				
95	29-20-07	Corliss/Weyerhaeuser	SG	60				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment					Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
103	34-22-06	Summit/King County	SG	176				
104	13-20-06	Enumclaw Quarry/Pierotti	RS	14				
110	31-21-07	Hyde Pit/Palmer Coking Coal Co	SG	20				
113	19-23-09	Cadman North Bend/Weyerhaeuser	SG	300				
	20-23-09							
	29-23-09							
114	33-20-07	White River/Weyerhaeuser	RS	175				
*_KEY FOR ALL SITES					See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.	*Change to table headings to distinguish that materials are in the ground whereas the product is what is created from the material. * Text from map added to table for internal consistency and clarity.	Same.	Same.
SG	=	Sand & Gravel						
RS	=	Rock & Stone						
R	=	Rock						
((G	=	Coal))						
ShC	=	Shale & Clay						
CI	=	Clay						
S	=	Silica						

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each map number corresponds to one or more parcel number(s), and in some cases different owners and operators. The acreage listed represents the sum acreage of all the parcels of the site. Please refer to the technical appendix for the parcel-specific version of this table. • <u>Designated Mineral Resource Sites: Sites with Mineral Zoning.</u> • <u>Potential Surface Resource Mineral Sites: Sites identified by the landowner or operator prior to Nov.18, 1994 and sites as of Nov. 18, 1994 that had pending rezoning applications for Quarrying/Mining (now Mineral) zoning or had potential Quarrying/Mining (now Mineral) zoning.</u> • <u>Nonconforming Mineral Resource Sites and Existing Mineral Resource Sites in the Forest Production District: Sites on which mining operations pre-date King County zoning regulations, but without zoning or other land use approvals.</u> 				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 3 Rural Areas and Natural Resources Lands, following page 3-78, delete the Mineral Resources Map and replace with the following:</i></p>  <p>MINERAL RESOURCES 2020 King County Comprehensive Plan, 2020 Chapter Three, Rural Areas and Natural Resource Lands</p> <p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-30, 33-35 Designated Mineral Resource Sites¹ 36-50 Potential Surface Resource Mineral Sites¹⁰ 51-110 Non-Conforming Mineral Resource Sites and Existing Mineral Resource Sites in the FPD^{10,11} Incorporated City Potential Annexation City in Rural Tribal Lands Urban Growth Area Forest Production District Boundary King County Boundary Freeways <p>Data Sources: US Forest Service, King County Departments of Assessment and Permitting and Environmental Review</p> <p>Notes: ¹ Sites with Mineral Zoning. ¹⁰ Sites identified by the landowner or operator prior to Nov. 16, 1994 and sites that as of Nov. 16, 1994 had pending mining applications for Quarrying/Mining (now Mineral) zoning or had potential Quarrying/Mining (now Mineral) zoning. ¹¹ Sites on which mining operations pre-date King County zoning regulations, but without zoning or other land use approvals. The maps in the King County Comprehensive Plan and its technical appendices are produced with a computer geographic information system. They are reduced in size but available at a larger scale.</p> <p><small>The information included on this map has been compiled by King County staff from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. King County makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or utility of the data and information on this map. King County shall not be held liable for any general or specific advice, incident, or consequential damages resulting from use of this map, but reserves the right to profit resulting from the sale or reuse of the information contained on this map. The use of this map is information on the map is provided solely for reference purposes of King County.</small></p> <p>June 2019</p>	<p>In addition to the map changes noted at the beginning of the document, the Mineral Resources Map is amended to remove reference to Owner-Identified Potential Sub-Surface Coal Sites. This is related to the impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p>	<p>Creates internal consistency between policy changes and the map.</p>	<p>Consistency is required under state law.</p>	<p>In PRD.</p>
<p>Chapter 4 Housing and Human Services</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 4 Housing and Human Services, on page 4-2, amend as follows:</i></p>	<p>Amendments to referencing the County's approval of the</p>	<p>Describes the process and high-level outcomes</p>	<p>Planning for affordable</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>King County has a role to play in promoting cooperation and public/private partnerships to address the full range of critical housing needs in King County and the Puget Sound region. <u>King County convened the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force in July 2017. The task force met for 18 months to understand the affordable housing challenges and to meet people most affected by the lack of affordable units in the county. The task force work culminated in a Five-Year Action Plan and Final Report. The overarching goal of the Five-Year Action Plan is to "strive to eliminate cost burden for households earning 80 percent Area Median Income and below, with a priority for serving households at or below 50 percent Area Median Income."</u> The Action Plan contains seven goals to accomplish the overall goal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Create and support an ongoing structure for regional collaboration;</u> 2. <u>Increase construction and preservation of affordable homes for households earning less than 50 percent area median income;</u> 3. <u>Prioritize affordability accessible within a half-mile walkshed of existing and planned frequent transit service, with a particular priority for high-capacity transit stations;</u> 	Regional Affordable Housing Plan.	of the Regional Affordable Housing work, and lists the goals that are intended to guide future decision-making.	housing is a requirement under state law.	

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>4. <u>Preserve access to affordable homes for renters by supporting tenant protections to increase housing stability and reduce risk of homelessness;</u></p> <p>5. <u>Protect existing communities of color and low-income communities from displacement in gentrifying communities;</u></p> <p>6. <u>Promote greater housing growth and diversity to achieve a variety of housing types at a range of affordability and improve jobs/housing connections throughout King County; and</u></p> <p>7. <u>Better engage local communities and other partners in addressing the urgent need for and benefits of affordable housing.</u></p> <p><u>The King County Department of Community and Human Services is managing the County's role in implementing the Five-Year Action Plan, in collaboration with other internal parties such as King County the Metro Transit Department, the King County Facilities Management Division, the Department of Natural Resources and Parks, and the Department of Local Services. The King County Growth Management Planning Council created a new Affordable Housing Committee to serve as a regional advisory body with the goal of recommending actions and assessing progress toward implementation of the</u></p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<u>Five-Year Action Plan. The Committee is intended to function as a point of coordination and accountability for affordable housing efforts across King County.</u>				

<p><i>In Chapter 4 Housing and Human Services, on page 4-20, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>H-201 In coordination with local jurisdictions, funding partners and community partners, King County will seek to build and sustain coordinated regional health and human services and behavioral health systems to provide services, supports, safety and opportunity to those most in need. In carrying out its role in such systems, King County government will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Work with other jurisdictions and organizations to define a regional health and human services and behavioral health systems and strengthen financing, access and overall effectiveness of services; b. Collaborate with other funders to assure coordination in how funds are used, and continue to explore improvements to system design, contracting, data collection and analysis; c. Retain responsibility for the development and implementation of mandated, through law or adopted county policy, countywide specialty systems for behavioral health (including mental health and substance use disorder treatment), physical, emotional and cognitive health, public health, drug and alcohol abuse and dependency, veterans, <u>older adults, children, vulnerable</u> 	<p>Amendments to update the description of County's Human Services roles</p>	<p>Updates the description of the County's regional human services roles, reflecting changes since the 2016 Comprehensive Plan was adopted.</p>	<p>Jurisdictions are allowed to plan for human services under state law.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>
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Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>adults</u>, and people with developmental disabilities;</p> <p>d. Define its regional role in other human service and prevention-oriented systems, including systems that address homelessness, older adults' needs, domestic violence, sexual assault, crisis diversion and re-entry, early intervention and prevention and youth and family services;</p> <p>e. Assess and measure the health and needs of King County's residents on an ongoing basis and modify strategies to respond to changing needs, outcomes, and new research; and</p> <p>f. Review the effectiveness and appropriateness of this policy framework periodically and revise if needed.</p>				
Chapter 5 Environment				
<p><i>In Chapter 5 Environment, on page 5-5, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>As part of the <u>2004</u> Comprehensive Plan ((Update in 2004)) <u>update</u>, King County updated its critical areas, stormwater runoff management, and clearing and grading regulations consistent with Growth Management Act requirements to include best available science. These regulations are functionally interrelated, with the standards for protection of wetlands, aquatic areas, and wildlife areas also working in tandem with</p>	See Standardize plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
landscape-level standards for stormwater management, water quality, and clearing and grading.				
<p><i>In Chapter 5 Environment, on page 5-12, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The Puget Sound Partnership was created by the Washington State Legislature and Governor in July 2007 to achieve the recovery of the Puget Sound ecosystem by the year 2020. Its goal is to consolidate and significantly strengthen the federal, state, local, and private efforts undertaken to date to protect and restore the health of Puget Sound and its watersheds. The Puget Sound Partnership also serves as an umbrella group for salmon recovery efforts in Puget Sound, including implementation of salmon recovery plans prepared for Chinook salmon. King County, through its land use decisions, management of stormwater and wastewater discharges, development of recycled water supplies, cooperative habitat protection and restoration projects, work in flood risk reduction, salmon recovery, support for agricultural and natural land protection, actions to address climate change and ongoing environmental monitoring, is actively involved in the conservation and recovery of Puget Sound. King County has the opportunity, and responsibility, to make significant contributions to protecting and restoring Puget Sound. The Puget Sound Partnership's 2020 Action Agenda was revised in 2012, 2014 and 2016 focusing on three Strategic Initiatives: protecting and restoring habitat, preventing pollution</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>from stormwater, and recovering shellfish beds. The Partnership ((anticipates updating)) <u>updated</u> the Action Agenda again in 2018.</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 5 Environment, starting on page 5-20, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Climate change impacts are here and now; in the last century, sea level in Seattle has risen by eight inches and average annual temperatures in the Pacific Northwest have increased 1.5 degrees Fahrenheit. While greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, impacts are projected even if global and local greenhouse gas emissions are drastically cut. The County is integrating climate change preparedness into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations and maintenance of infrastructure, programs and natural resources; • Provision of public services; • <u>Policies and regulations</u>; and • Partnerships with other local governments, community groups and businesses. 	<p>See "Amendments to Address Sea Level Rise Impacts on Coastal Areas."</p>	<p>Reflects that the County is adopting new policies and development regulations to help to prepare and mitigate for future impacts from sea level rise.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 5 Environment, on page 5-20, after policy E-215b, insert the following, and renumber the remaining policies consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly:</i></p> <p><u>E-215c King County shall implement land use regulations that increase resident and business resiliency to the anticipated impacts of climate change based on best available science, such as sea level rise, changes in rainfall patterns, changes in flood volumes and frequencies, and changes in average and extreme temperatures.</u></p> <p><u>E-215d King County shall assess the best available sea level rise projections two years prior to each eight-year Comprehensive Plan update, and shall incorporate the projections into the amendments where appropriate.</u></p>	<p>See Amendments to address sea level rise impacts.</p>	<p>Sets policy foundation for the associated proposed development regulations to help to prepare and mitigate for future impacts from sea level rise.</p> <p>Establishes a schedule to update the information before eight-year updates to the Comprehensive Plan.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>E-440 King County should regularly review the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife’s list of Priority Species and other scientific information on species of local importance, and evaluate whether any species should be added to or deleted from the lists in <u>policies</u> E-435 and E-437. Any additions or deletions should be made through ((the)) <u>an</u> annual ((amendment process for)) <u>update to the comprehensive plan.</u></p>	<p>See Standardize plan update terminology.</p> <p>Fixes grammatical omission.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 5 Environment, on page 5-42, after policy E-441, insert the following:</i></p> <p><u>In accordance with new statutory requirements, as described in Chapter 9, Services, Facilities and Utilities, the Department of Ecology has established a Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Committee in all five Watershed Resource Inventory Areas located either entirely or partially within King County. King County is participating in the Ecology process of developing a flow restoration strategy for each of the Watershed Resource Inventory Areas to mitigate the consumptive use of new permit-exempt wells drilled in the next 20 years. The flow restoration strategies are anticipated to be recommended by 2021.</u></p>	<p>Amendments to discuss consistency with new state water law related to rural water availability and permit-exempt wells.</p>	<p>Text describes the County's compliance with new state water law, and participation in current and future planning efforts.</p>	<p>King County is participating in state led planning processes, consistent with state law.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>
<p>Chapter 6 Shorelines</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 6 Shorelines, starting on page 6-76, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>S-785 King County should encourage replaced structural shoreline stabilization located on Vashon-Maury Island to be relocated outside of the coastal high hazard area (also known as the 100-year floodplain) whenever possible. ((The edge of the 100-year floodplain is consistent with a two-foot sea-level rise.))</p>	<p>See Amendments to address sea level rise impacts. Technical clarification to reflect existing intent and consistency with other existing regulations for marine flood areas on Vashon-Maury Island.</p>	<p>* Technical correction to remove inaccurate and unnecessary statement.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>Chapter 7 Parks, Open Space and Cultural Resources</p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 7 Parks, Open Space and Cultural Resources, on page 7-12, after policy P-128b, insert the following:</i></p> <p><u>P-128c King County shall support activities at County parks that advance public health, provide clean environments, and avoid exposure to harmful products such as a tobacco and vaping products, in order to promote play, physical activity, and family and community connection.</u></p>	<p>Reflects State and Federal Decisions Related to Vapor Products.</p>	<p>Describes County approach to management of parks in relationship to public health, including vaping products.</p>	<p>Consistent with earlier policy, the County will regulate as consistent with law authority granted to jurisdictions.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>
<p>Chapter 8 Transportation</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-1, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>CHAPTER 8 TRANSPORTATION</p> <hr/> <p>Transportation is critically important to King County and the surrounding region and has profound effects on quality of life and the vitality of the economy. Transportation provides access to jobs, education, services, recreation, and other destinations throughout King County. King County</p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>plays a central role in the regional transportation sector, supporting a variety of motorized, nonmotorized, air and marine transportation needs and providing services and facilities ranging from local to international.</p> <p>The county has direct responsibility for the unincorporated area road network. It provides transit services and facilities throughout the county, including within cities, and also performs many of Sound Transit's services under contract.</p>	<p>King County's Marine Division operates passenger-only ferry service from downtown Seattle to Vashon Island and West Seattle.</p> <p>The county also provides requested road-related services to over two dozen cities or other agencies through contractual agreements where there is mutual benefit to the county and its customer cities and agencies.</p>			
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-3, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The current and projected economic climate, however, places severe constraints on the county's ability to meet these important goals. The strategic plans for the <u>Road Services Division</u>, Metro Transit <u>Department</u>, <u>and the</u> Marine (, and Road Services</p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Divisions) <u>Division</u> identify priorities, analyze available funding and constraints, and set targets to help reach these goals.</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-5, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Public transportation is vitally important to the Puget Sound region. It provides connections to jobs, schools, and other destinations, and enables those with limited mobility options to travel. Public transportation enhances regional economic vitality by freeing up roadway capacity and improving the mobility of people, goods, and services. It saves the region time and money. It helps accommodate regional growth by making better use of the region's existing infrastructure and benefiting the environment. Public transportation improves the quality of life and health for residents and visitors to the Puget Sound region. King County provides public transportation services through the Metro Transit ((Division)) <u>Department</u>, as well as passenger ferry service through the Marine Division.</p> <p><u>Metro Transit ((Division)) Department</u></p> <p>The King County ((Department of Transportation's)) Metro Transit ((Division)) <u>Department</u> (Metro) is the designated public transit provider for King County. Metro's mission is to provide the best possible public transportation services and improve regional mobility and quality of life in King County. Metro provides more than 120 million fixed-route transit rides per year.</p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Its fixed route system includes a network of all-day, two-way bus routes between residential, business and other transit activity centers; peak-period commuter service to major destinations from many neighborhoods and from a network of park-and-ride lots; and local bus services that connect people to the larger transportation system. In addition to bus service, Metro provides alternative services, such as commuter vanpools, Access paratransit service, Commute Trip Reduction programs, and Rideshare Online, as well as community programs such as In Motion and car-sharing.</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, starting on page 8-6, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Water Taxis: King County’s Marine Division</p> <p>((On January 1, 2015, the King County Ferry District was assumed by King County. The Marine Division continues to operate passenger-only ferry service routes from downtown Seattle to West Seattle and Vashon Island. State legislation passed during the 2014 legislative session allowed King County to take this action. King County gained many administrative efficiencies as the Marine Division will no longer be maintaining two separate budgets, transferring funds between multiple agencies and accounts, and providing reports to two governments.))</p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>The Marine Division, which is a part of the Metro Transit Department, provides service from downtown Seattle to West Seattle and Vashon-Maury Island.</u> The Marine Division is guided by the King County Ferry District 2014 Strategic Plan, which was developed while under the King County Ferry District's governance. The plan expresses the vision and goals for passenger-only ferry service in King County for the next three to five years. The strategies are the broad initiatives to pursue the vision and goals, with specific actions listed under each strategy. The plan's vision is to be a leader in regional mobility benefiting the community and economic development needs of King County through providing water taxi service that is safe, reliable, and a great customer experience while being responsive and accountable to the public. The goals are to: 1) provide reliable and safe service; 2) deliver financially sustainable water taxi service; and 3) to integrate water taxi service with the broader regional transportation system and economy. The strategies to achieve these goals include: 1) build on strengths and grow ridership; 2) achieve financial stability; 3) coordinate with regional planning and emergency management efforts; and 4) explore growth and partnership opportunities.</p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, starting on page 8-7, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The Strategic Plan for Road Services defines the vision and mission for the King County Department of ((Transportation's Road)) <u>Local Services – Road Services</u> Division. The Strategic Plan for Road Services provides detailed direction for the response to the many complex challenges, including two trends that have had significant impacts on the county's road services. One is that annexations, consistent with the goals of the Growth Management Act, have reduced the urban unincorporated area and therefore the tax base that supports the unincorporated road system has shrunk significantly. By 2023, when the next major Comprehensive Plan update is completed, Road Services Division's responsibilities will likely focus almost entirely on the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands. A second trend is the decline in County road funding, described in greater detail in Section IV. The Strategic Plan for Road Services guides the Road Services Division as it is faced with the consequences of a smaller service area and reduced funding and seeks to manage the unincorporated King County road system through focused investment of available resources to facilitate the movement of people, goods and services, and respond to emergencies.</p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-9, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>T-104 The Strategic Plan for Public Transportation 2011-2021, King County Metro Service Guidelines and the King County Metro Long Range Plan for Public Transportation, or successor plans, shall guide the planning, development and implementation of the public transportation system and services operated by the King County Metro Transit ((Division)) <u>Department</u>.</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-10, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>T-107 The King County International Airport Strategic Plan, or successor plans, shall guide the planning, development and implementation of airport facilities and services managed by the King County <u>International</u> Airport ((Division)).</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-15, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>T-213 King County should use its authority including zoning, permitting and development standards to protect the public use airports of ((Banderra)) <u>Bandera</u> near the town of North Bend and Skykomish airport in King County from encroachment of non-compatible land uses. Compatible airport land uses are those that comply with generally accepted Federal Aviation Administration guidance on location, height, and activity that provide for safe aircraft movement, airport operations, including expansion, and community safety.</p>	Grammatical fix for spelling error.	Proper labeling of airports.	Improved consistency.	Yes, in PRD.
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-18, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The State Environmental Policy Act establishes environmental review of project impacts on all elements of the environment including transportation. ((In addition, the county has a mitigation payment system whereby developments are charged proportionate shares for transportation projects and services needed as a result of the related growth.))</p>	Amendment to reflect the County's cessation of the Mitigation Payment System.	More accurately reflects that this tool was already removed from the King County Code.	Tools such as the Mitigation Payment System are optional.	Yes, in PRD.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-19, amend as follows, and renumber the remaining policies consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly:</i></p> <p>((T-229 King County shall implement a system that establishes fees needed to mitigate the growth-related transportation impacts of new development. The fees will be used to pay a development's proportionate share of transportation capital projects needed to support growth including, but not limited to, road, transit, and nonmotorized facilities. Such fees are in addition to any requirements established for transportation services and facilities needed solely as a result of the development.))</p>	<p>See Amendment to reflect the County's cessation of the Mitigation Payment System.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-20, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>In unincorporated King County, the Road Services Division is responsible for nonmotorized facilities such as bicycle lanes, sidewalks, or shoulders on county roads. The division also provides crosswalks and specialized signals or signage that help facilitate safer nonmotorized travel. The King County Road Design and Construction Standards include accommodation for nonmotorized uses and specify bicycle lane, sidewalk, or road shoulder criteria for unincorporated urban and rural roads. <u>Sidewalks are allowed in Rural Towns and, under certain</u></p>	<p>Update Regarding Provision of Sidewalks/Pathways in Unincorporated Areas</p> <p>Edits from PRD to clarify allowance for sidewalks in Rural Towns.</p>	<p>Clarifies public understanding of the circumstances under which sidewalks and pathways are allowed.</p>	<p>In certain circumstances, urban facilities such as sidewalks are allowed in rural areas under state law, and County statutes.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD. Edits from PRD for clarity.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>circumstances, sidewalks are allowed in the Rural Area as a spot improvement to address an existing safety or high use issue when other walkway alternatives would not be as effective.</u></p> <p>Road-related nonmotorized capital needs in the unincorporated area are included in the Transportation Needs Report and are programmed in the six-year Roads Capital Improvement Program as funding allows. The HealthScape Transportation Programming Tool, along with other criteria, is used in evaluating nonmotorized projects in the Transportation Needs Report.</p> <p>King County also plays a countywide role in nonmotorized transportation through its Regional Trails System and transit services. The regional trail network, discussed in Chapter 7, Parks, Open Space and Cultural Resources, is an integral component of the county's transportation system. It includes facilities located both in cities and the unincorporated area. The trail network functions as the spine of the county's nonmotorized system in many areas. Transit and walking or biking are highly synergistic; transit use tends to be highest in locations where walking and biking are prevalent, and vice versa. The Metro Transit ((Division)) <u>Department</u> supports nonmotorized transportation programs such as bicycle racks on transit buses</p>	<p>Also, See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
and bicycle lockers at park-and-ride lots, employment sites and other locations.				
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-27, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Road Services Division’s Capital Improvement Program and Financial Plan must be consistent with this Comprehensive Plan and consider the current performance of the transportation system, concurrency needs of planned developments, priority projects, phased implementation of improvements, and other related factors. Revenues from a range of sources, including grants ((and Mitigation Payment System fees)), are programmed to appropriate projects.</p>	See Amendment to reflect the County's cessation of the Mitigation Payment System.	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-29, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>T-311 The King County Department of ((Transportation)) <u>Local Services</u> has responsibility for development and maintenance of transportation facilities in county-owned road rights-of-way. Other right-of-way users must obtain approval from the department regarding projects, maintenance and other activities impacting the right-of-way.</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-32, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The goals and activities of the King County Department of ((Transportation)) <u>Local Services</u> are integrally linked to the county’s strategies and activities for addressing climate change.</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>This linkage was refined in the County's 2012 Strategic Climate Action Plan, with an entire chapter focused on the operational and service targets related to transportation and land use. The Strategic Climate Action Plan identifies clear performance targets (how much change is the County attempting to achieve) and strategies and priority activities that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It allows for the reporting of strategies, program activities, and performance measures related to climate change in one location.</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, starting on page 8-35, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>((King County Marine Division The Marine Division provides passenger-only ferry service between downtown Seattle, Vashon Island, and West Seattle. In 2015, as part of the adopted 2015-2016 County Budget, the Council instructed the Marine Division to develop a report on the potential for expansion of passenger ferry service in King County. This report was completed in 2015 and could be used to inform potential expansion of County passenger ferry service and associated future property tax levies.))</p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p> <p>Updates description of division's services for improved consistency and clarity.</p>	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-36, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>T-401 Financial investments in transportation should support a sustainable, transportation system,</p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
consistent with the priorities established in the King County Strategic Plan and each <u>department and division's strategic plans</u> or other functional plans.				
<p><i>In Chapter 8 Transportation, on page 8-37, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>T-404 When funding transportation projects in areas where annexations or incorporations are expected, the ((Department of Transportation)) <u>King County</u> should seek interlocal agreements with the affected cities and other service providers to provide opportunities for joint grant applications and cooperative funding of improvements.</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.
Chapter 9 Services, Facilities and Utilities				
<p><i>In Chapter 9 Services, Facilities and Utilities, on page 9-15, before the section on potable water systems, insert the following and renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly:</i></p> <p>1. Legal Water Availability and New State Laws</p> <p><u>In January 2018, the Washington State Legislature approved Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill (ESSB) 6091, now codified in chapters 19.27, 58.17, 90.03, and 90.94 Revised Code of Washington. The adopted statutes clarify the steps building</u></p>	<p>Amendments to discuss consistency with new state water law related to rural water availability and permit-exempt wells.</p> <p>Edit from PRD to recognize new watershed planning processes.</p>	Text describes the County's compliance with new state water law.	The County's water provisions are consistent with state law.	Yes, in PRD. Edit from PRD.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>permit and subdivision applicants must take to establish that water is "legally available" when proposing to obtain water from a new permit-exempt well.</u></p> <p><u>In King County, the new water law requirements most directly affect development in the Rural Area and on Natural Resource Lands where new development may not be served by public water systems and applicants are proposing to use permit-exempt wells for a source of water supply. King County has had a long-standing preference for limiting new permit-exempt wells and requiring new development to be connected to larger public water systems, known as Group A water systems. Consistent with the new water law requirements, King County permitting processes ensure that the hierarchy of water service is fully implemented with the Comprehensive Plan policies and the King County Code. Additionally, consistent with new water law, King County will participate in the Washington State Department's Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Committee process, which may lead to the identification of new water planning provisions in future Comprehensive Plan updates.</u></p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 9 Services, Facilities and Utilities, starting on page 9-18, amend as follows:</i></p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Under King County Code chapter 9.14, the Department of Natural Resources and Parks is to act as lead agency in coordinating the activities of <u>the Department of Local Services - Permitting Division</u> ((and Environmental Review)) and Public Health – Seattle & King County in order to ensure that groundwater quality and quantity are protected, and facilitate implementation of the plans that have been developed to protect groundwater in five groundwater management areas within King County. <u>In accordance with new water law requirements, King County has an established a hierarchy of water service that restricts the creation of new permit-exempt wells in closed basins, except in very limited circumstances, and as consistent with state law and the instream flow rules applicable to permit-exempt wells.</u></p>	<p>Amendments to discuss consistency with new state water law related to rural water availability and permit-exempt wells.</p> <p>Updated from PRD to clarify that the hierarchy is implemented as consistent with state law and instream flow rules.</p>	<p>Text describes the County's compliance with new state water law.</p>	<p>The County's water provisions are consistent with state law.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>
<p><i>In Chapter 9 Services, Facilities and Utilities, on page 9-36, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Implementation of the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan has played a significant role in protecting King County's economic base. The 2006 Flood Hazard Management Plan ((is now being)) <u>was updated in 2013.</u></p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p><i>In Chapter 9 Services, Facilities and Utilities, starting on page 9-37, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>King County's economy and quality of life depend on readily available, affordable and clean energy and telecommunications</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p>	<p>Text amendments to more fully describe the ways in which the County seeks to manage</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>resources. Energy and electronic communications systems provide important public services and their implementation must be coordinated with land use planning. The sustainable development and efficient use of energy resources can ensure their continued availability while minimizing long-term costs, <u>risks and impacts to ((the individual, society, and the shared environment)) public health and safety, air and water quality, and essential public infrastructure and services.</u></p> <p>In order to help mitigate global climate impacts resulting from human energy use, King County is planning its energy uses in ways that will <u>manage its procurement, production, use, policies, and planning in order to improve energy efficiency; increase production and use of renewable energy; reduce risk to public health, safety, critical services, and the environment; and</u> reduce the release of greenhouse gases <u>and emissions. This includes rigorous and transparent review and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</u></p> <p>Toward ((that goal, King County implemented the 2010 King County Energy Plan and)) <u>these goals</u>, the <u>2015 Strategic Climate Action Plan</u> ((, which)) includes the following objectives for reducing energy use and greenhouse gas emissions in King County:</p>	<p>* More fully describes potential impacts of energy systems to health, safety and natural resources.</p> <p>* Technical update to reflect a more recent plan.</p> <p>* Reframes discussion from just impacts to the cost-effectiveness of focusing on County operations.</p>	<p>the energy system and its impacts.</p>		

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce energy use through continuous improvements in facility and equipment efficiency, procurement, construction practices, and resource conservation; 2. Increase transit use and provide transportation choices that reduce overall energy use and emissions in the county, while improving the efficiency of King County's fleet; 3. Be a leader in early adoption and promotion of innovative technology for buildings and vehicles with a focus on electric vehicles; 4. Increase the production and procurement of renewable energy and the development of waste-to energy applications; and 5. Pursue sustainable funding strategies for energy efficiency, renewable energy projects, waste-to-energy projects and greenhouse-gas-reduction efforts. <p>The Strategic Climate Action Plan provides targets for reducing energy usage in operations and increasing the amount of renewable energy that the county produces or uses. These targets are measured for the county government as a whole; divisions are directed to make policies and plans consistent with the King County Strategic Climate Action Plan and implement those as practical, considering the Plan and their other service priorities.</p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Some divisions may exceed the targets, while others may not meet them in given years – but all divisions will use the Strategic Climate Action Plan as the basis for strategic energy planning and direction.</p> <p>King County divisions are taking steps to translate countywide energy targets into agency specific plans and action. Agency specific plans are important steps that support progress towards countywide targets.</p> <p>The Strategic Climate Action Plan sets the county's long term goal of reducing its greenhouse gas emissions from government operations, compared to a 2007 baseline, by at least at least 80% by 2050. In order to accomplish this goal, the county is dedicated to reducing its energy use, which (most heavily contributes to its) <u>is the most cost effective approach to reducing</u> greenhouse gas emissions. Energy reduction goals are included in the Strategic Climate Action Plan. In its government operations, the county set buildings and facilities normalized energy use reduction goals of five percent reduction by 2020 and 10% by 2025, as measured against a 2014 baseline. In its vehicle operations, the county set a reduction goal of at least 10% of its normalized net energy use by 2020, again measured against a 2014 baseline.</p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 9 Services, Facilities and Utilities, on page 9-40, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>F-307 King County should foster the development and increased use of clean, renewable and alternative fuel and energy technologies.</p>	<p>Grammar fix to add a missing period.</p>	<p>Improves consistency of document.</p>	<p>Consistency is required by state law.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>
<p><i>In Chapter 9 Services, Facilities and Utilities, on page 9-49, prior to section 5: Hazardous Liquid and Gas Transmission Pipeline, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>5. Fossil Fuels and Fossil Fuel Facilities</p> <p><u>Fossil fuels include coal, petroleum products (such as crude oil and gasoline), and gaseous fuels (such as natural gas and propane). Fossil fuels do not include non-fuel products: denatured fuel additives, renewable fuels such as biodiesel, or fuels generated from waste management processes, such as wastewater treatment, anaerobic digesters, landfill waste management, livestock manure, and composting processes.</u></p> <p><u>The transport of fossil fuels has grown substantially. Between 2012 and 2017, movement of fossil fuel products through Washington state by rail grew from zero to 54 million barrels of oil, and the movement of oil through the State has increased by 27 percent since 2006.</u></p>	<p>Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>* Establishes a new section in Chapter 9 devoted to Fossil Fuels Facilities. This includes introductory text which describes the system, its impacts, and issues of concern to the County.</p> <p>* Following this, new policies are established, as described on subsequent pages.</p> <p>Edits from PRD for consistency with Code, and clarify that 30,000 gallon is for an individual facility, with 60,000 is a cumulative total per the definition.</p>	<p>Text amendments to describe county interests in regulating these facilities. Text lays foundation for Comprehensive Plan policies and King County code. These will impact the regulation of different types of mines, and other energy sources.</p>	<p>Changes to Plan are consistent with authorities granted to jurisdictions under state law to regulate natural resource lands, and land use.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD. Minor edits for consistency.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>In recognition of this growth, in 2019, King County studied the impacts from fossil fuels and fossil fuel facilities in order to identify, avoid, and mitigate the potential range of impacts to public health and safety, air and water quality, habitats, natural resource lands, and other resources and functions. King County studied definitions, use classifications, policies, development regulations, zoning tools, and review procedures used by other local and state governments, to regulate fossil fuel facilities. Based on this review, fossil fuel facilities, as defined further in the King County Code, are commercial facilities used primarily to receive, store, transfer, wholesale trade, or transport fossil fuels. They do not include individual storage facilities of up to 30,000 gallons and total cumulative facilities per site of 60,000 gallons for the purposes of retail or direct to consumer sales, facilities or activities for local consumption; non-commercial facilities; and uses preempted by federal rule or law.</u></p> <p><u>Through this review and study, the County recognized that new or expanded fossil fuel facilities may create significant public health risks, including air pollution causing impaired respiratory functions from fine particulates, noise pollution affecting hearing loss and psychological health, exposure to heavy metals, and contamination of drinking water sources. These risks may result in cancer, premature death and lung and heart diseases. In</u></p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>addition, given that the siting of these facilities are often in lower-income areas, the impacts can demographically disproportionate.</u></p> <p><u>The County also identified that fossil fuel facilities may pose a threat to King County's ecology through extensive land disturbing activities that cause adverse impacts to natural ecosystems, contamination of surface water and groundwater, risks from impacts in areas with seismic and geological instability, and destruction of critical habitat for wildlife. The study observed that new and expanded major fossil fuel facilities may create congestion at vehicle/train crossings, increase noise levels through additional vehicle trips, and generate dust, debris, and odor. The study also noted that on numerous occasions across the United States and Canada, spills of crude oil from train derailments and tanker ships and natural gas pipeline explosions have caused numerous fatalities and illnesses, substantial loss of property, and significant environmental damage.</u></p> <p><u>Fossil fuel mining, infrastructure, associated transport, and end use as a fuel are a significant source of carbon dioxide, heavy metals, nitrogen oxide, and sulfur dioxide; these contribute to climate change and environmental pollution. According to the</u></p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>International Panel on Climate Change, the combustion of fossil fuels is by far the largest human source of global greenhouse gas emissions, and it recognizes that most fossil fuel reserves will need to be left in the ground if global warming is to be kept to levels that avoid the most dangerous climate change impacts. Additionally, studies from the State of Washington, the University of Washington's Climate Impacts Group, and others find that the State of Washington and King County are threatened by impacts resulting from climate change, including warming temperatures, sea level rise on coastal communities, diminishing snowpack and water availability, ocean acidification, and forest decline, as well as public safety and public health impacts resulting from climate change.</u></p> <p><u>Local regulations can address these impacts by ensuring comprehensive environmental review and permitting requirements, particularly for end-point facilities such as terminals, storage facilities, and refining and handling facilities. Federal and State statutes also regulate components of the fossil fuel system, such as the location, construction, and operational conditions for pipelines and railroad lines.</u></p>				
<p><u>F-330a King County land use policies, development regulations, and permitting and environmental review processes related to fossil fuel facilities shall be designed to: protect public health,</u></p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<u>safety, and welfare; mitigate and prepare for disasters; protect and preserve natural systems; manage impacts on public services and infrastructure; and reduce impacts on climate change. Permitting and review processes shall be tailored for different scales of fossil fuel facilities.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Establishes the purpose for having policies and regulations that address the impacts of fossil fuel facilities. * Establishes that regulations are to be tailored to different scales of facilities. 			
<u>F-330b King County shall thoroughly review the full scope of potential impacts on proposals for new, modified, or expanded fossil fuel facilities. Fossil fuel facilities, as defined in the King County Code, include commercial facilities used primarily to receive, store, transfer, wholesale trade, or transport fossil fuels, such as but not limited to bulk terminals, bulk storage facilities, bulk refining, and bulk handling facilities.</u>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Directs a full review of impacts, consistent with Ordinance 18866, which imposed a six month moratorium on the establishment of new or expansion of existing major fossil fuel facilities. * Provides a general description of fossil fuel facilities with the full definition in the King County Code. * Directs that modified fossil fuel facilities shall follow the required permitting process. 	Same.		

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
	Edits from the PRD to clarify distinctions between modifications and expansions.			
<p><u>F-330c When reviewing proposals for new, modified or expanded fossil fuel facilities, King County shall require comprehensive environmental assessment, and early and continuous public notice and comment opportunities. King County shall approve new facilities only when:</u></p> <p><u>a. The proposed facility can confine or mitigate all operational impacts;</u></p> <p><u>b. The facility can adequately mitigate conflicts with adjacent land uses;</u></p> <p><u>c. The full scope of environmental impacts, including life cycle greenhouse gas emissions and public health, have been evaluated and appropriately conditioned or mitigated as necessary, consistent with the County's substantive State Environmental Policy Act authority;</u></p> <p><u>d. The applicant must comply with applicable federal and state regulations, including the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, and Endangered Species Act;</u></p> <p><u>e. The applicant has demonstrated early, meaningful, and robust consultation with the public, surrounding property owners, and with Indian Tribes to assess impacts</u></p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>* Requires a comprehensive assessment of new fossil fuel facilities. The assessment is to address numerous items, as noted in the policy, demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements, and ensure public consultation.</p> <p>Edits from the PRD to clarify distinctions between modifications and expansions.</p>	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>to Treaty-protected cultural and fisheries resources; and</u></p> <p>f. <u>Risks to public health and public safety can be mitigated.</u></p>				
<p><u>F-330d Results from the King County Equity Impact Review Tool shall be used as an important consideration to identify and mitigate impacts in the siting of new, modified, or expanded fossil fuel facilities.</u></p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>* Requires the use of the County's equity impact review tool; this is to be implemented through State Environmental Policy Review procedures that, per Washington Administrative Code section 197-11-444, require assessment of potential adverse environmental impacts on topics such as air quality, water quality, environmental health risks, land and shoreline use, housing, transportation impacts, public services and more.</p>	<p>Sets a foundation for one part of the review of these facilities, related to ESJ.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
	Edits from the PRD to clarify distinctions between modifications and expansions.			
<u>F-330e King County shall establish a periodic review process for fossil fuel facilities. The periodic review process should provide opportunities for public review and comment. The periodic review process should evaluate whether the facility is in compliance with current federal and state regulations and implementation of industry-standard best management practices. The process should ensure compliance with County regulations. The periodic review process should allow King County to modify, add or remove permit conditions to address new circumstances and/or unanticipated facility-generated impacts. The periodic review process shall not be used to re-examine the appropriateness of the use, or to consider expansion of operations beyond the scope of existing permitted operations. The periodic review shall be a part of King County's ongoing enforcement and inspections of fossil fuel facilities, and to assure compliance with applicable conditions, mitigations, and the most up-to-date safety and public health standards.</u>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>* Directs that King County establish a periodic review process for fossil fuel facilities, and describes the purpose and rationale.</p> <p>Edits from PRD to clarify use of terms should and shall.</p>	New process will allow for ongoing review and monitoring of facilities.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
F-330f <u>King County shall prohibit the exploration for or establishment of new coal mines and the expansion of existing coal mines.</u>	See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities. Directs that King County will prohibit exploration and establishment of new coal mines, and expansion of existing coal mines.	Will limit coal mining operations.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 9 Services, Facilities and Utilities, on page 9-49, amend as follows and renumber the remaining sections consecutively and correct any internal references accordingly:</i></p> <p>6. _____ Hazardous Liquid and Gas Transmission Pipelines</p> <p><u>Part of the fossil fuel system is the movement of these fuels by transmission pipelines.</u> Hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines, as defined by Revised Code of Washington 81.88.040 and Washington Administrative Code 480-93-005, consecutively, provide a vital service of transporting hazardous materials from one location to another. Long-distance transmission pipelines move a variety of hazardous materials, including crude oil, petroleum products, natural gas and hazardous liquids, such as anhydrous ammonia. Pipeline rupture or failure can result in release of these materials, which are highly flammable, explosive or toxic. The policies in this chapter identify public values and goals to assure that the transmission of hazardous materials by pipeline address public health and safety.</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>* Also, amendment to another section of Plan to clarify relationship to fossil fuel facility regulations.</p>	<p>Establishes that hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines are part of the fossil fuels systems</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 9 Services, Facilities and Utilities, starting on page 9-49, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>F-331 King County recognizes that federal and state regulatory programs govern the design, construction, and operation of hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines. ((To preserve the safety and reliability of the hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipeline system,)) <u>King County shall develop land use, zoning and regulations ((shall be consistent with state and federal requirements)) focused on increasing safety and reducing environmental impacts of transmission pipelines regulated by the federal and state government. King County shall actively engage in federal and state review processes to identify local impacts and risks and advocate for safety and environmental protections.</u></p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>Also, directs that modifications and maintenance activities be clearly distinguished from expansions.</p>	<p>Clarifies the issues of concern for King County related to hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines. States that there a King County role in state and federal review process.</p>	Same.	Same.
<p>F-332 Any new, <u>modified, or expanded</u> hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines proposed for construction in King County shall meet the county's development regulations, including but not limited to, King County's zoning code, building code, grading code, and shoreline management code. <u>Proposals for modifications, such as regular maintenance or changes required to address hazards or comply with federal or state safety requirements, shall be</u></p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>Also, directs that modifications and maintenance activities be</p>	<p>Clarifies the issues of concern for King County related to hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines. States that there a King County role in state and federal review process.</p>	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<u>clearly distinguished from proposals to modify or expand facility capacity or uses.</u>	clearly distinguished from expansions.			
<p><i>In Chapter 9 Services, Facilities and Utilities, on page 9-52, amend as follows:</i></p> <p><u>((7)) 8. Crude Oil Transport by Rail and Vessel</u></p> <p><u>Part of the fossil fuel system is the transport of crude oil by rail and vessel such as trucks and ships.</u> King County and local governments across the United States are facing rapid and significant increases in train traffic carrying crude oil. According to the Washington State Department of Ecology’s 2014 Marine and Rail Oil Transportation Study, the volume of crude oil transported by rail across the US increased 42-fold from 2008 to 2013.</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>* Also, amendment to another section of Plan to clarify relationship to fossil fuel facility regulations.</p> <p>Edits from PRD to clarify that term vessel is intended to include trucks and ships.</p>	Establishes that crude oil transport by rail and vessel are part of the fossil fuels systems	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 9 Services, Facilities and Utilities, on page 9-53, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>F-344a King County Office of Emergency Management shall convene local emergency managers, first responders, railroads and others to prepare for and mitigate the increasing risk of oil spills, fire and explosions posed by oil ((-by-rail)) transport by rail and vessel. This work should consider potential risks from fossil fuel facilities.</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>Establishes that Office of Emergency Management should consider potential risk from fossil fuel facilities.</p>	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p>F-344b King County should advocate for environmental reviews of proposed oil terminals, and other fossil fuel facilities, in Washington State to assess and mitigate for area-wide, cumulative risks and impacts to public safety, infrastructure, traffic, health, water supplies and aquatic resources from increased oil ((train-traffic)) transport by rail and vessels.</p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>Establishes King County interest in environmental review of these facilities.</p>	Same.	Same.	Same.
Chapter 10 Economic Development				
<p><i>In Chapter 10 Economic Development, starting on page 10-6, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Working Collaboratively in the Region</p> <p>Central Puget Sound Economic Development District (serving King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties) adopted a “Regional Economic Strategy for the Central Puget Sound Region” in 2005, ((and)) updated it in 2012, <u>and then adopted an updated version entitled "Amazing Place" in 2017.</u> The <u>2017</u></p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Regional Economic Strategy was developed by the Puget Sound Regional Council (((s Prosperity Partnership—a coalition of more than 200 government, business, labor, nonprofit and community leaders from the four counties—))) to ensure long-term regional prosperity.</p> <p>In order to accomplish this, the Regional Economic Strategy identifies ((ten)) 14 industrial clusters that, based on regional economic analysis, offer the best opportunities for business growth and job creation in the Central Puget Sound region for the next several years.</p> <p>Clusters are concentrations of industries that export goods and services that drive job creation and import wealth into the region. An industry cluster differs from the classic definition of an industry sector because it represents the entire horizontal and vertical value-added linkages from suppliers to end producers, including support services, specialized infrastructure, regional universities' research and development, and other resources. Clusters are supported by the economic foundations such as workforce training, infrastructure, quality education, a stable and progressive business climate, and more. The clusters are Aerospace, <u>Architecture and Engineering</u>, Business Services, Clean Technology, <u>Food and Beverages</u>, Information and</p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>Communication Technology</u>, Life Sciences and Global Health, Maritime, <u>Materials Manufacturing</u>, Military and Defense, ((Philanthropies))<u>Recreational Gear</u>, Tourism ((and Visitors, and)), Transportation and Logistics, <u>and Wood Products</u>. The Regional Economic Strategy identifies specific strategies and actions to help support the growth of each cluster.</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 10 Economic Development, on page 10-18, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>ED-604 King County will continue to partner with organizations that support programs and strategies that strengthen the interdependence and linkage between the rural, resource and urban economies ((, such as the Regional Food Policy Council and Puget Sound Fresh)).</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same. Also, neither of these organizations are active. Puget Sound Fresh is now the Tilth Alliance.	Same.	Same.
Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning				
<p><i>In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, on page 11-1, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>CHAPTER 11 COMMUNITY SERVICE AREA SUBAREA PLANNING</p> <hr/> <p>King County had a robust community planning program that occurred in two distinct periods—1973</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p>After nearly two decades of aging plans and significant growth, King County leadership renewed its</p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>through 1984 to implement the 1964 Comprehensive Plan, and 1985 through 1994 to implement the 1984 Comprehensive Plan. Since then, there have only been minor updates to community plans that were processed through updates to the Comprehensive Plan.</p> <p>interest in more detailed long-range planning for unincorporated rural and urban communities in 2014 by providing funding ((for the Department of Permitting and Environmental Review)) to re-initiate a subarea planning program. The policies in this chapter are based on these historical adopted Community Plans and will be updated as part of the community planning process in coming years.</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, starting on page 11-2, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>A. Planning Framework and Geography</p> <p>Beginning with the 2016 Comprehensive Plan the geographical boundaries of the County's seven Community Service Areas will be used as the framework for subarea plans created and amended from that point forward. Subarea plans will be developed for the six rural Community Service Areas, and for the five remaining</p>	<p>Updates to description of subarea plans to reflect their focus on land use.</p>	<p>Clarifies for the public the primary focus on land use in subarea plans.</p>	<p>The King County Code directs these plans to focus on land use.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
large urban unincorporated potential annexation areas. The <u>primary</u> focus of subarea plans will be on land use issues in these subarea geographies.				
<p data-bbox="128 370 884 451"><i>In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, starting on page 11-3, amend as follows:</i></p> <p data-bbox="128 480 506 521">B. Planning Schedule</p> <p data-bbox="128 545 926 1336">Below is the schedule for subarea planning using the Community Service Area geography. Reviewing all six rural Community Service Area subareas and five large urban Potential Annexation Areas over the course of an approximately thirteen year period (while pausing the subarea planning process during the ((Eight-Year)) <u>eight-year</u> update of the Comprehensive Plan) at both the broad, policy level and at the local, community level with detailed planning will facilitate a more equitable planning process. The plan sequencing was determined by subarea plans already underway, the ability to partner with other jurisdictions, anticipated land use changes within a Community Service Area, and striving for a countywide geographic balance in alternating years. The anticipated duration of each subarea planning process will be two years, which includes time for community engagement, plan development, and Council review and adoption.</p>	See Standardize plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, starting on page 11-5, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>In consideration of the restructure of the subarea planning program adopted in 2018, the County will evaluate initiating a performance audit of the program once the restructure has been implemented, by adding a requirement to the King County Auditor's work plan during the 2021-2022 biennium.</p> <p>Additionally, following the completion of the first thirteen-year subarea planning cycle, the subarea planning schedule for developing and adopting updates to the subarea plans moving forward will be reviewed as part of the 2031 ((major)) Comprehensive Plan update. This review will include evaluation of whether the subarea plan update schedule and process can be condensed from its current thirteen-year planning cycle.</p>	<p>See Standardize plan update terminology.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p><i>In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, starting on page 11-6, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The Bear Creek/Sammamish Community Service Area consists of portions of the following former Community Planning Areas: Bear Creek, Northshore and East Sammamish. Large sections of this area have been annexed into the cities of Bothell and Redmond and have incorporated into the cities of Kenmore, Sammamish and Woodinville. The Urban Planned Developments east of the City of Redmond ((are)) <u>were</u> controlled through ((detailed)) development agreements ((and</p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>built out for all practical purposes)); however, those agreements <u>were expiring and, in 2020, King County established land use and zoning for these areas.</u> King County will not permit additional similar urban-scale development outside the Urban Growth Area. The policies listed below pertain to areas within the Community Service Area that are still within unincorporated King County.</p>				

<p><i>In Chapter 11 Community Service Area Subarea Planning, starting on page 11-40, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>D. ((West Hill—))Skyway-<u>West Hill</u> Potential Annexation Area</p> <p>((The West Hill Plan was adopted by King County in 1993, and as such was prepared in conformance with the Growth Management Act and incorporated as part of the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan.</p> <p>In 2014, the County adopted Motion 14221, which called for a comprehensive update to the West Hill Community Plan. Around this same time, the County was also providing technical assistance to a community led effort to update some elements of the Community Plan. This community led effort resulted in the development of a local Action Plan, which was proposed to be an addendum to the existing Community Plan. Since then, the County reinitiated its Subarea Planning Program—and, as a result, the County now has resources available to comprehensively review the Community Plan, consistent with Motion 14221. The County will work with the community to review the proposed Action Plan and to update the Community Plan within the context of the new Subarea Planning Program. A process to update to the Community Plan will be initiated in</p>	<p>Updates to chapter to match "Vashon-Maury Island Subareas Plan" description that was added in 2017 to Chapter 11.</p>	<p>Provides consistent information for each subarea plan. The ordinance in 2017 identified that this was the appropriate level of detail for the Comprehensive Plan for each subarea plan.</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>Added in Executive Recommended Plan, after these components were finalized through public comment.</p>
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Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>approximately July 2018, with adoption anticipated in June 2020-))</p> <p><u>Plan History</u></p> <p><u>In June 2020, the County adopted the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Subarea Plan following two years of engagement with a broad set of community stakeholders. The Skyway-West Hill Land Use Subarea Plan sets the stage for the next 20 years of land use in the urban unincorporated community of Skyway-West Hill and replaces the 1994 West Hill Community Plan that had guided land use in this portion of the West King County Community Service Area for the previous 25 years.</u></p> <p><u>Vision & Guiding Principles</u></p> <p><u>Community Vision</u></p> <p><u>Skyway-West Hill’s residential neighborhoods and commercial centers are vibrant and walkable places where people from diverse backgrounds can live, work, play, and thrive.</u></p> <p><u>Plan Purpose</u></p> <p><u>Reflect the community’s desire for equitable development and economic growth that enriches its cultural diversity.</u></p>				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>Guiding Principles</u></p> <p><u>The Community Vision and Plan Purpose are achieved by the following the Plan's guiding principles:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>King County will encourage equitable development by promoting access to a variety of housing choices, incentivizing the creation of public amenities, addressing displacement risk, encouraging economic opportunity, and cultivating neighborhood character.</u> <u>The community will inform how the County develops land use regulations and will ensure that the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan and its associated Land Use and Zoning Map Amendments incorporate equity values.</u> <u>The character of the community's residential neighborhoods will be respected.</u> <u>New residential development will be encouraged along major corridors, on transit routes, and near commercial centers.</u> <u>The development of community-desired amenities will be promoted, and the community's diverse physical and cultural assets will be enriched.</u> <u>Existing affordable housing will be protected and the creation of new affordable housing will be encouraged.</u> <u>Commercial areas will be sustainable, vibrant, walkable, and provide opportunities for local businesses to succeed.</u> <p><i>(note: a map of subarea is added into the Comprehensive Plan)</i></p>				
Chapter 12 Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 12 Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation, starting on page 12-1, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>CHAPTER 12 IMPLEMENTATION, AMENDMENTS AND EVALUATION</p> <hr/> <p>The Comprehensive Plan policies, development regulations and countywide policy framework have been adopted to achieve the county and region's growth management objectives. This chapter describes the tools, processes and procedures used to implement, <u>review and amend</u> ((and review)) the Comprehensive Plan.</p> <p>The chapter explains the relationship between planning and zoning, lists the incentives programs, identifies actions that will be undertaken between major updates to implement or refine provisions within the Comprehensive Plan, and outlines and distinguishes between annual updates ((cycles)), midpoint updates, and eight-year ((eyele)) amendments.</p>	See Standardize plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p><i>In Chapter 12 Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation, starting on page 12-4, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The Comprehensive Plan amendment process includes an annual ((eyele)), a midpoint ((eyele)), and an eight-year ((eyele))</p>	See Standardize plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>update</u>. The annual ((cycle)) <u>update</u> generally is limited to those amendments that propose technical changes and adoption of CSA subarea plans. The eight-year ((cycle)) update is designed to address amendments that propose substantive changes. The midpoint update is an optional process that allows for consideration of a smaller range of substantive changes, but only if initiated by motion. This ((amendment)) <u>update</u> process ((based on a defined cycle,)) provides the measure of certainty and predictability necessary to allow for new land use initiatives to work. By allowing annual ((update)) and midpoint updates ((amendments)), the process provides sufficient flexibility to account for technical adjustments or changed circumstances. The process requires early and continuous public involvement and necessitates meaningful public dialogue.</p>				
<p><i>In Chapter 12 Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation, starting on page 12-4, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>I-202 Through the amendment process, King County Comprehensive Plan policies and supporting development regulations shall be subject to review, evaluation, and amendment according to an annual ((cycle)), midpoint ((cycle)), and an eight-year ((cycle)) <u>update schedule</u> in accordance with RCW 36.70A.130 (1) and (2).</p>	See Standardize plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.
<p>I-203 Except as otherwise provided in this policy, the annual ((cycle)) <u>update</u> shall not consider</p>	See Standardize plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>proposed amendments to the King County Comprehensive Plan that require substantive changes to Comprehensive Plan policies and development regulations or that alter the Urban Growth Area Boundary. Substantive amendments may be considered in the annual ((amendment cycle)) <u>update</u> only if to consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A proposal for a Four-to-One project that changes the Urban Growth Area Boundary; b. An amendment regarding the provision of wastewater services to a Rural Town. Such amendments shall be limited to policy amendments and adjustments to the boundaries of the Rural Town as needed to implement a preferred option identified in a Rural Town wastewater treatment study; c. Amendments necessary for the protection and recovery of threatened and endangered species; d. Adoption of Community Service Area subarea plans; e. Amendments to the workplan, only as part of the 2018 subarea planning restructure; or f. Amendments to update the Comprehensive Plan schedule to 				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>respond to adopted ordinances to improve alignment with the Growth Management Act, multicounty and countywide planning activities.</p>				
<p>I-204 The eight-year ((cycle)) <u>update</u> shall consider proposed amendments that could be considered in the annual ((eyele)) <u>update</u> and also those outside the scope of the annual ((cycle)) <u>update</u>, proposed amendments relating to substantive changes to Comprehensive Plan policies and development regulations, and proposals to alter the Urban Growth Area Boundary in accordance with applicable provisions of Countywide Planning Policies. A smaller-range of substantive changes to policies and amendments to the Urban Growth Area boundary may also be considered at the midpoint of the eight-year update ((eyele)), but only if authorized by motion.</p>	<p>See Standardize plan update terminology.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>
<p>I-205 In accordance with RCW 36.70A.140 and the State Environmental Policy Act, as applicable, King County shall ensure public participation in the ((amendment)) <u>update</u> process for Comprehensive Plan policies and development regulations. King County shall disseminate information regarding public involvement in the Comprehensive Plan ((amendment)) <u>update</u> process, including, but not limited to, the following: description of procedures and schedules for proposing amendments to</p>	<p>See Standardize plan update terminology.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review																		
Comprehensive Plan policies and development regulations; guidelines for participating in the docket process; public meetings to obtain comments from the public or other agencies; provision of public review documents; and dissemination of information relating to the Comprehensive Plan ((amendment)) <u>update</u> process on the Internet or through other methods.																						
<i>In Chapter 12 Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation, starting on page 12-9, amend as follows:</i> <table><tr><th>Comprehensive Plan Land ((Uses)) Use Designations</th><th>Zoning Classifications*</th></tr><tr><td>Unincorporated Activity Center : White Center</td><td>R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48, NB, CB, O, I</td></tr><tr><td>Community Business Center</td><td>NB, CB, O</td></tr><tr><td>Neighborhood Business Center</td><td>NB, O</td></tr><tr><td>Commercial Outside of Centers</td><td>NB, CB, RB, O, I - this is the range of existing zoning in place when the Comprehensive Plan was adopted</td></tr><tr><td>Urban Planned Development</td><td>R-1, R-4, R-6, R-8, R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48, NB, CB, RB, O, I</td></tr><tr><td>Urban Residential, High</td><td>R-18, R-24, R-48</td></tr><tr><td>Urban Residential, Medium</td><td>R-4, R-6, R-8, R-12</td></tr><tr><td>Urban Residential, Low</td><td>R-1</td></tr></table>	Comprehensive Plan Land ((Uses)) Use Designations	Zoning Classifications*	Unincorporated Activity Center : White Center	R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48, NB, CB, O, I	Community Business Center	NB, CB, O	Neighborhood Business Center	NB, O	Commercial Outside of Centers	NB, CB, RB, O, I - this is the range of existing zoning in place when the Comprehensive Plan was adopted	Urban Planned Development	R-1, R-4, R-6, R-8, R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48, NB, CB, RB, O, I	Urban Residential, High	R-18, R-24, R-48	Urban Residential, Medium	R-4, R-6, R-8, R-12	Urban Residential, Low	R-1	Grammatical fix of omissions.	Clarity for public on the terminology for the columns, and consistency with reference in County code. .	Consistency required under state law.	Yes, in PRD.
Comprehensive Plan Land ((Uses)) Use Designations	Zoning Classifications*																					
Unincorporated Activity Center : White Center	R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48, NB, CB, O, I																					
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Urban Residential, Low	R-1																					

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment		Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
Urban Growth Areas for Cities in Rural Area	UR The following two zones were in place in the North Bend Urban Growth Area when the comprehensive plan was adopted in 1994: I, RB				
Rural Town	R-1, R-4, R-6, R-8, R-12, R-18, R-24, R-48, NB, CB, RB, O, I				
Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center	NB				
Rural Area	RA-2.5, RA-5, RA-10, RA-20				
Industrial	I				
Forestry	F, M				
Agriculture	<u>A-10, A-35</u>				
Mining	M				
Greenbelt/Urban Separator	R-1				
King County Open Space System	All zones				
Other Parks/Wilderness	All zones				
* This is the range of zoning that may be allowed within each comprehensive plan land use designations subject to comprehensive plan and subarea plan policies. Actual zoning on a specific property is determined through the area-wide zoning process or through a quasi-judicial rezone application.					
	<u>Zoning ((Designations)) Classifications</u>				
A	Agricultural (10 or 35 acre minimum lot area)				
F	Forest (80 acre minimum lot area)				
M	Mineral				
RA	Rural Area (2.5-acre, 5-acre, 10-acre or 20-acre minimum density)				
UR	Urban Reserve				
R	Urban Residential (base density in dwelling units per acre)				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment		Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<div> <div>NB</div> <div>Neighborhood Business</div> </div> <div> <div>CB</div> <div>Community Business</div> </div> <div> <div>RB</div> <div>Regional Business</div> </div> <div> <div>O</div> <div>Office</div> </div> <div> <div>I</div> <div>Industrial</div> </div>					
<p><i>In Chapter 12 Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation, starting on page 12-11, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>A new feature of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan is this Workplan section. While Workplan tasks have accompanied the Comprehensive Plan as part of the adoption process by the County Council, these tasks were historically included with the Ordinance rather than inside of the Comprehensive Plan. In the 2016 Comprehensive Plan, these tasks will be included in the body of the document. Workplan tasks work in conjunction with the other tools discussed in this chapter, such as regulations, incentive programs, and other core regional planning and implementation activities. Each Workplan item includes a summary description, general timeline and anticipated outcomes. In the 2018 update to the 2016 King County Comprehensive Plan, as part of the restructure adopted in Ordinance 18810 (Proposed Ordinance 2018-0153) and Motion 15142, the County modified the structure of the King County Comprehensive Plan <u>process</u> ((review cycle)) to include a comprehensive update every eight years, as well as potential annual and midpoint updates. As part of this review, Workplan</p>		See Standardize plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
items were amended to reflect this restructure, and to add direction for future updates to the Comprehensive Plan, including a 2020 update.				

<p><i>In Chapter 12 Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation, on page 12-11, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Action 1: Implementation of the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program. Under the direction of the Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> ((Permitting and Environmental Review)), King County has launched a new regular subarea planning program. While this is described in greater detail in Chapter 11: Community Service Area Subarea Planning, launching and implementing this effort will be a major activity following the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline:</i> Ongoing; the Executive will propose a subarea plan for each area approximately once every thirteen years based on planning schedule in Chapter 11. • <i>Outcomes:</i> A proposed subarea plan for each Community Service Area for Council consideration and possible adoption. Each subarea plan shall be transmitted by the Executive to the Council in the form of an ordinance that adopts the subarea plan, at a time consistent with King County Code Chapter 20.18. A Public Review Draft of each subarea plan shall be made available to the public and the Council for comment prior to finalizing the plan for transmittal. • <i>Lead:</i> Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> ((Permitting and Environmental Review)), in 	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.
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Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>coordination and collaboration with the Office of Performance Strategy and Budget. Executive staff, including the Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> ((Permitting and Environmental Review)), the Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget, or other appropriate agencies, shall update and coordinate with the Councilmember office(s) representing the applicable study area throughout the community planning process.</p>				
<p>Action 2: Develop a Performance Measures Program for the Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of the program is to develop longer-term indicators to provide insight into whether the goals of the Comprehensive Plan are being achieved or if revisions are needed. Given the longer-term nature of the issues addressed in the Comprehensive Plan, this program will be implemented on an eight-year ((eyele)) <u>schedule</u>. Reports are to be released in the year prior to the initiation of the eight-year update in order to guide the scoping process for the update. Additionally, to the extent practicable for each dataset, indicators will be reported at the level most consistent with the major geographies in the Growth Management Act and Comprehensive Plan – incorporated cities, unincorporated urban areas, Rural Areas, and Natural Resource Lands.</p>	<p>See Standardize plan update terminology.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline:</i> The motion adopting the program framework shall be transmitted by June 1, 2017. A 2021 Comprehensive Plan Performance Measures Report released by March 1, 2021, will inform the 2021 Scope of Work for the 2023 Comprehensive Plan update. • <i>Outcomes:</i> The 2017 framework for the program shall be transmitted by the Executive to the Council by June 1, 2017, in the form of a motion that adopts the framework. The 2021 Comprehensive Plan Performance Measures Report shall be completed as directed by the 2017 framework motion adopted by the Council. The Executive shall file with the Council the 2021 Comprehensive Plan Performance Measures Report. The 2021 Scope of Work for the 2023 Comprehensive Plan ((Update)) <u>update</u> shall be informed by the 2021 Performance Measures Report. The Executive's transmitted 2023 Comprehensive Plan shall include updated references to the new Performance Measures Program. • <i>Lead:</i> Office of Performance Strategy and Budget. Executive staff shall work with the Council's Comprehensive Plan lead staff in development of the 2017 framework for the program. 				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 12 Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation, starting on page 12-14, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>Action 5: Review 2016 King County Comprehensive Plan Implementation Needs. The 2016 Comprehensive Plan includes new policy direction that may need updates in the King County Code in order to be implemented before the 2023 Comprehensive Plan update. The County will utilize an interbranch team to review the 2016 Comprehensive Plan and any necessary code updates. This analysis will result in a report that identifies the areas of the code in need of updating and subsequent legislation to address the areas of inconsistencies. The legislation will also include code changes to K.C.C. 16.82.150 and 16.82.152, and associated references, to reflect court rulings and current case law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Timeline:</i> An Implementation Report shall be filed with the Council by July 31, 2017. The Report will inform a code update ordinance(s), which shall be transmitted to the Council no later than December 31, 2019. <i>Outcomes:</i> The interbranch team shall prepare, and the Executive shall file with the Council, the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Implementation Report and the code update ordinance(s). 	See Standardize plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Leads:</i> Interbranch team comprised of staff from at least the: King County Council, Office of Performance Strategy and Budget, Department of <u>Local Services – Permitting Division</u> ((Permitting and Environmental Review)), and Prosecuting Attorney’s Office. 				
<p>Action 6: Alternative Housing Demonstration Project. There is considerable interest to explore temporary and permanent alternative housing models to address the issues of homelessness and affordable housing in the Puget Sound region. King County is currently exploring microhousing pilot projects across the region that can inform a larger demonstration project under King County Code on alternative housing models in unincorporated King County. Based on what the County learns from the experience of pilots across the region, the County should pursue a larger demonstration project that looks at a broader range of temporary and permanent alternative housing models under its land use authority.</p> <p>This work plan item will utilize an interbranch team to analyze the potential for a demonstration project under K.C.C. chapter 21A.55 for one or more temporary or permanent alternative housing projects, such as single and/or multi-family microhousing (i.e., very small units clustered around a shared</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>kitchen and other similar models) or tiny houses, modular construction, live/work units, and co-housing projects. A demonstration project will allow the County to test development regulations and other regulatory barriers related to alternative housing models before adopting or amending permanent regulations. Such regulations could include amendments to or establishment of regulations related to permitted uses or temporary uses, building and fire codes, water and sewer supply requirements, setbacks, landscaping screening, location requirements, light and glare requirements, public notice, and mitigation of impacts to the surrounding area. This work plan item should also analyze potential funding sources and funding barriers for projects that may or may not require public funding, including funds managed by the King County Housing and Community Development Division of the Department of Community and Human Services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Timeline:</i> Two phases. Phase One – Issuance of a request for proposals to identify a project or projects in unincorporated King County that will participate in an Alternative Housing Demonstration Project. While a project or projects are being chosen, a Demonstration Project ordinance package that pilots necessary regulatory flexibilities will be developed for approval by the Council. Such a Demonstration Project shall be transmitted to 	<p>Also, updates timeframe for transmittal of deliverable to reflect existing project schedule.</p>	<p>Improves usefulness of reporting, since it will be after the project is completed, rather than on date that might not reflect construction timelines</p>	<p>Jurisdictions have discretion on reporting timelines.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Council by June 28, 2019. Phase II – An Alternative Housing Demonstration Project Report, including proposed regulations and/or amendments to implement the recommendations of the report shall be transmitted to the Council for consideration by December 31, 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Outcomes:</i> The interbranch team shall prepare, and the Executive shall file with the Council, the Alternative Housing Demonstration Project Report, which shall include analysis of the issues learned in the Demonstration Project(s), and identification of recommended amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and King County Code. The Executive shall also file with the Council an ordinance adopting updates to the Comprehensive Plan and/or King County Code as recommended in the Report. <i>Leads:</i> The King County Council will convene an interbranch team comprised of staff from at least: King County Council, Department of Community and Human Services, Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> (Permitting and Environmental Review), Public Health, and Office of Performance Strategy and Budget. 				
<p>Action 7: Agricultural Related Uses Zoning Code Updates. As part of the transmitted 2016 Comprehensive Plan, the Executive included recommended code changes related to agricultural uses</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>in unincorporated King County. In order to give the Council additional time to consider these proposed changes and to address the identified policy issues, the transmitted code changes will not be adopted in 2016. Instead, the code changes will be further developed through this work plan item.</p> <p>The Council identified several policy issues through review of the code changes as part of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan update. Through use of an interbranch team, this work plan item aims to resolve these policy issues, draft a new ordinance, and complete outreach to affected stakeholders such as the King County Agriculture Commission, ag-related business owners, and/or Community Service Areas. If the results of the winery study, currently being reviewed by the Executive, are not complete in time to incorporate into the 2016 Comprehensive Plan, then this work plan item should also address the recommendations of that study.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline:</i> Six to nine month process. An Agricultural Related Uses Zoning Code Updates Report and proposed regulations to implement the recommendations in report shall be transmitted to the Council for consideration by September 30, 2017. • <i>Outcomes:</i> The interbranch team shall prepare, and the Executive shall file with the Council, the Agricultural 				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Related Uses Zoning Code Updates Report, which shall include identification of recommended amendments to the King County Code. The Executive shall also file with the Council an ordinance adopting updates to the King County Code as recommended in the Report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Leads:</i> The King County Council will convene an interbranch team comprised of at least King County Council staff, the Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> (Permitting and Environmental Review), the Department of Natural Resources and Parks, and the Office of Performance Strategy and Budget. 				
<p>Action 8: Cottage Housing Regulations Review. Cottage housing is a method of development that allows for multiple detached single-family dwelling units to be located on a commonly owned parcel. In unincorporated King County, cottage housing is currently only permitted in the R-4 through R-8 urban residential zones, subject to certain conditions in the King County Code, such as in K.C.C. 21A.08.030 and 21A.12.030, which includes being only allowed on lots one acre in size or smaller. This work plan item will review Comprehensive Plan policies and development code regulations for the potential for expanded allowances for cottage housing in unincorporated King County, including in Rural Areas, and</p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>recommend policy and code changes as appropriate. The review will include evaluation of encouraging: close proximity of garages to the associated housing unit; and development of units with a wide variety of square footages, so as to address various needs and a diversity of residents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline:</i> A Cottage Housing Regulations Report shall be transmitted to the Council by December 31, 2018. Any proposed policy or code changes to implement the recommendations in the report shall be transmitted to the Council for consideration by September 30, 2019 as part of the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update. • <i>Outcomes:</i> The Executive shall file with the Council the Cottage Housing Regulations Report, which shall include identification of any recommended amendments to the King County Code and/or Comprehensive Plan. The Executive shall also file with the Council an ordinance adopting updates to the King County Code and/or the Comprehensive Plan, if recommended in the Report. • <i>Leads:</i> The Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> ((Permitting and Environmental Review)) and the Office of Performance Strategy and Budget. 				
<p><i>In Chapter 12 Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation, starting on page 12-17, amend as follows:</i></p>	<p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Action 10: Green Building Handbook Review. The 2016 Comprehensive Plan includes policy direction in Policies U-133, R-336a, F-215a, and ED-501a that encourages green building practices in private development. To support these implementation of these policies, and consistent with direction in the 2015 Strategic Climate Action Plan, the County will soon be in the process of reviewing potential green building code requirements and/or encouraged standards for private development for possible adoption. In the meantime, the County intends to continue to use the Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> ((Permitting and Environmental Review)) existing “Green Building Handbook” to help encourage private green building development, which is referenced in the 2016 Comprehensive Plan. This work plan item directs the Executive to transmit to the Council the Green Building Handbook for review and potential approval.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline:</i> The Green Building Handbook and a motion approving the Handbook shall be transmitted to the Council for consideration by March 1, 2017. • <i>Outcomes:</i> The Executive shall file with the Council for review and potential approval the Green Building Handbook and a motion adopting the Handbook. 				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Leads:</i> The Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> (Permitting and Environmental Review)). 				
<p>Action 11: Bicycle Network Planning Report. The Puget Sound Regional Council has identified a regional bicycle network, for both the existing network and the associated gaps and needs, in its Active Transportation Plan, which is an element of <i>Transportation 2040</i>. King County also identifies local bicycle network needs throughout its planning, such as in the Transportation Needs Report and the Regional Trail Needs Report.</p> <p>This Workplan item directs the King County Department of (Transportation) <u>Local Services - Road Services Division</u>, in coordination with the Department of Natural Resources and Parks and the Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> (Permitting and Environmental Review)), to evaluate and report on how to enhance the bicycle network within unincorporated King County and address identified regional and local bicycle infrastructure needs (such as standards for bicycle lanes, tracks and trails; plans and financing for capital improvements; bicycle racks and parking; air filling stations; etc). This report will include:</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>a. Evaluation of existing King County planning efforts and possible areas for improvement, such as addressing bicycle facility provisions in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ roadway designs and standards, including lighting standards, ○ plat approvals, ○ commercial developments, ○ parks & trails planning, and ○ transit planning and access to transit. <p>b. Evaluation of bicycle and/or active transportation plan elements of other jurisdictions, including the City of Seattle, for opportunities to connect to King County planning and active transportation facilities.</p> <p>c. Working with stakeholders for identification of needs and areas for possible improvements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline:</i> The Bicycle Network Planning Report and a motion approving the report shall be transmitted to the Council for consideration by December 31, 2017. • <i>Outcomes:</i> The Executive shall file with the Council for review and potential approval the Bicycle Network Planning Report and a motion adopting the Report. • <i>Lead:</i> Department of ((Transportation)) <u>Local Services - Road Services Division</u>. 				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>Action 12: Update Plat Ingress/Egress Requirements. State law gives King County the responsibility to adopt regulations and procedures for approval of subdivisions and plats. The Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> (Permitting and Environmental Review) reviews ingress and egress to subdivisions and plats during the preliminary subdivision approval process using the Department of (Transportation) <u>Local Services - Road Services Division</u>'s "King County Road Design and Construction Standards – 2007" (Roads Standards). In recent years, subdivision layouts have included one entry/exit (or ingress/egress) point and a looped road network within the subdivision.</p> <p>Utilizing one entry/exit point can cause access issues if the roadway were to be physically impeded (such as due to: a fire, debris, flooding, ice, snow, etc.). This configuration may also cause traffic backups while waiting for the ability to turn in to or out of the development. Sometimes, this one access point may also be located too close to other intersecting roadways to the roadway that the development intersects; this can contribute to traffic back-ups.</p> <p>This Workplan item directs the Executive to transmit legislation to update the code, (such as K.C.C. Title 21A), and the King County Department of (Transportation) <u>Local Services - Road Services Division</u>'s Road Standards to address these access</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>issues. This code update will include requiring two entry/exit points for plats and subdivisions over a certain size; requiring sufficient distance between the two entry/exit points so as to not impact traffic flows; addressing access for emergency vehicles, including requiring adequate roadway width to accommodate emergency vehicles; and increasing the distance between adjacent intersecting streets. The transmittal letter for the ordinance(s) shall indicate the rationale for the chosen size threshold for when the County will require two entry/exit points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline:</i> The proposed amendments to the King County Code and/or the King County Roads Standards shall be transmitted to the Council for consideration by ((June 28, 2019)) <u>June 30, 2020</u>. • <i>Outcomes:</i> The Executive shall file with the Council an ordinance(s) adopting updates to the King County Code and the King County Roads Standards. • <i>Lead:</i> Department of <u>Local Services</u> ((Transportation and Department of Permitting and Environmental Review)). 				
<p>Action 13: Water Availability and Permitting Study. The recent Washington State Supreme Court decision in <i>Whatcom County v. Western Washington Growth Management Hearings Board (aka, Hirst)</i> held that counties have a responsibility under the Growth Management Act to make determinations of water</p>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>availability through the Comprehensive Plan and facilitate establishing water adequacy by permit applicants before issuance of development permits. <i>Hirst</i> also ruled that counties cannot defer to the State to make these determinations. This case overruled a court of appeals decision which supported deference to the State. The Supreme Court ruling will require the County to develop a system for review of water availability in King County, with a particular focus on future development that would use permit exempt wells as their source of potable water. This system will be implemented through amendments to the King County Comprehensive Plan and development regulations. The County will engage in a Water Availability and Permitting Study to address these and related issues. This study will analyze methods to accommodate current zoning given possible water availability issues and will look at innovative ways to accommodate future development in any areas with insufficient water by using mitigation measures (e.g. water banks). This study will not include analysis of current water availability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline:</i> Eighteen month process. Initial report will be transmitted to the Council by December 1, 2017; final report, with necessary amendments, will be transmitted to the Council by December 31, 2018. This report may inform the scope of work for the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update. 				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Outcomes:</i> Modifications, as needed, to the Comprehensive Plan, King County Code and County practices related to ensuring availability of water within the Comprehensive Plan and determining the adequacy of water during the development permit process. • <i>Leads:</i> Performance, Strategy and Budget. Work with the Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> (Permitting and Environmental Review), Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Department of Public Health, Prosecuting Attorney's Office, and King County Council. Involvement of state agencies, public, local watershed improvement districts, and non-governmental organizations. 				
<p>Action 14: 2020 Comprehensive Plan Update. In 2018, the County restructured its comprehensive planning program and associated Comprehensive Plan update (cycle) <u>process</u>. This restructure includes moving to an eight-year update (cycle) <u>schedule</u>. As part of the transition to this new (planning cycle) <u>schedule</u> and given that the next major plan update will not be completed until 2023, there is a need to make substantive changes in the interim. The scope of the update proposed by the executive in the motion shall include any changes as called for by applicable Workplan Action items, any policy changes or land</p>	<p>See Standardize plan update terminology.</p> <p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>use proposals that should be considered prior to the 2023 update, review and inclusion of changes related to docket proposals that were recommended to be reviewed as part of the next (“major”) <u>major</u> update, aligning the language in the Comprehensive Plan and Title 20 regarding what is allowed during annual, midpoint and eight-year updates, and reviewing and updating the terminology to consistently describe the various updates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline:</i> A motion authorizing the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update shall be transmitted to the Council for consideration by January 2, 2019. The Council shall have until February 28, 2019 to adopt the motion. The 2020 Comprehensive Plan update shall be transmitted to the Council for consideration by September 30, 2019. The Council shall have until June 30, 2020 to adopt the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update. • <i>Outcomes:</i> The Executive shall file with the Council a motion authorizing the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update. The Council shall have until February 28, 2019 to adopt the motion, either as transmitted or amended. In the absence of Council approval by February 28, 2019, the Executive shall proceed to implement the scope as proposed. If the motion is approved by February 28, 2019, the scope shall 				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>proceed as established by the approved motion. The Executive shall then file with the Council the proposed 2020 Comprehensive Plan update by September 30, 2019. The Council shall have until June 30, 2020 to adopt the 2020 Comprehensive Plan update.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Leads:</i> Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget, in coordination and collaboration with the Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> (Permitting and Environmental Review)). 				
<p>Action 15. Annual DLS Briefing at PRE. In order to better serve the residents of unincorporated King County, the Executive transmitted legislation in 2018 (Proposed Ordinance 2018-0312) to establish a new Department of Local Services effective January 1, 2019, following guidance for the creation of the Department adopted in Motion 15125. If approved by the Council, the Department will be evaluating processes, procedures, and policies to identify areas of improvement in the delivery of unincorporated services. In addition to this evaluation, the Department will report at least annually to the Planning, Rural Services and Environment (PRE) Committee or its successor on key issues related to unincorporated areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline:</i> The Department will report to the PRE Committee or its successor at least annually. 	See Standardize plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Outcomes:</i> The Department of Local Services shall coordinate with the Regional Planning Unit and other departments to inform the 2020 Comprehensive Plan ((Update)) <u>update</u>, and will brief the PRE Committee at least annually. <i>Leads:</i> Department of Local Services, in coordination with the Regional Planning Unit of Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget. 				
<p>Action 16: Streamlining the Comprehensive Plan. Public participation, as expressed in Policy RP-103, is to be actively sought out throughout the development, amendment, and implementation of the Comprehensive Plan. The Plan, and various iterations before final adoption, are posted online in order to be accessible to the public, and active outreach efforts during plan updates seek to reach a wide range of County residents. However, such a lengthy document with many complex regulatory requirements can be difficult to navigate and understand. To make the Comprehensive Plan and relevant sections in King County Code Title 20 more reader-friendly and accessible to a wider audience, redundancies and excess detail should be minimized. This workplan item will initiate the process of streamlining the 2016 Comprehensive Plan and portions of King County Code Title 20 over the next several years, with the goal of becoming shorter, easier to understand,</p>	<p>See Standardize plan update terminology.</p> <p>See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p> <p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>and more accessible to the general public. This review will consider: removal of text or policies that are redundant and/or repetitive within the plan; removal of text or policies that are redundant to other existing plans and policy documents; removal of outdated text or policies; removal of text or policies that are at a level of detail that is more appropriate for functional plans, implementation plans, development regulations, etc.; increasing readability and conciseness; clarifying the process for amending the plan; and making the document and sections of the Code more streamlined, user friendly, and accessible for the public.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeline:</i> A streamlined version of the Comprehensive Plan and relevant sections of King County Code Title 20, including but not limited to KCC 20.08, 20.12, and 20.18 shall be transmitted to the Council for consideration by June 30, 2022. • <i>Outcomes:</i> The Executive shall file with the Council an ordinance adopting a streamlined version of the Comprehensive Plan and associated code changes as part of the Executive's proposed 2023 (Eight Year) <u>eight-year</u> Comprehensive Plan update. • <i>Leads:</i> Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget, in coordination and collaboration with the Council's Comprehensive Planning lead staff and the 				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
Department of <u>Local Services - Permitting Division</u> ((Permitting and Environmental Review)).				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Chapter 12 Implementation, Amendments and Evaluation, on page 12-22, amend as follows:</i></p> <p>The GMPC develops its own independent work program every year; this section of the 2016 Comprehensive Plan Workplan identifies issues the County will bring forward to the GMPC for review, consideration and recommendations. King County will submit these Workplan items to the GMPC for consideration at its first meeting of 2017, with a goal of completing the GMPC review and recommendations by December 31, 2018. The Executive will work with the Council to determine whether the amendments are appropriate for inclusion in an ((Annual)) <u>annual</u> or ((Midpoint)) <u>midpoint</u> Comprehensive Plan ((Amendment)) <u>update</u> prior to the next ((Eight-Year)) <u>eight-year</u> update.</p>	See Standardize plan update terminology.	Same.	Same.	Same.
Glossary				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><i>In Glossary, on page G-10, after the definition for Forest Production Districts, insert the following:</i></p> <p><u>Fossil Fuel Facility</u></p> <p><u>Fossil fuel facilities, as defined further in King County Code Chapter 21A.06, are commercial facilities used primarily to receive, store, transfer, wholesale trade, or transport fossil fuels. They do not include individual storage facilities of up to 30,000 gallons and total cumulative facilities per site of 60,000 gallons for the purposes of retail or direct to consumer sales, facilities or activities for local consumption; non-commercial facilities; and uses preempted by federal rule or law.</u></p>	<p>See Amendments regarding impacts and regulation of fossil fuel facilities.</p> <p>Edits from PRD for consistency with Code, and clarify that 30,000 gallon is for an individual facility, with 60,000 is a cumulative total per the definition.</p>	<p>Provides a general description of fossil fuel facilities, consistent with other terms that are defined in the Glossary. The full definition is in the King County Code.</p>	<p>Same.</p>	<p>Same.</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review												
<div><div>In Glossary, on page G-14, amend as follows:</div><div><div>Land Use Map</div><div>The land use map for the Comprehensive Plan designates the general location and extent of the uses of land for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses as required by the Growth Management Act. The Land Use Map is not included in the Plan because it is very large; however a smaller representation of it is reproduced at the end of Chapter 1: Regional Growth Management Planning. The full size map is available for review at the Department of <u>Local Services-Permitting Division</u> ((Permitting and Environmental Review)) and at the Clerk of the King County Council. <u>The map is also available in digital format on the County's Comprehensive Plan website.</u></div></div></div>	See Updates to dates, data, maps and references.	Same.	Same.	Same.												
Attachment K to Ordinance 14785, King County Shoreline Jurisdiction																
<div><div>Update Attachment K to Ordinance 14785, King County Shoreline Jurisdiction:</div><div><table><tr><th colspan="3">STREAMS</th></tr><tr><th>Stream Name</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr><tr><td>((Kimball Creek</td><td>47.6813</td><td>121.437</td></tr><tr><td>Kimball Creek</td><td>47.5259</td><td>121.833))</td></tr></table></div></div>	STREAMS			Stream Name	Latitude	Longitude	((Kimball Creek	47.6813	121.437	Kimball Creek	47.5259	121.833))	Technical fixes to longitude and latitude for one stream in the Shoreline Jurisdiction list. The text in the left column shows only the changes related to this one fix, not the entire listing of streams.	Corrections to Kimball Creek shoreline jurisdiction, which did not previously accurately show where the creek 1) flowed in and out of unincorporated King	Updated for consistency, per state law.	Majority of changes included in PRD. Additional technical edits and
STREAMS																
Stream Name	Latitude	Longitude														
((Kimball Creek	47.6813	121.437														
Kimball Creek	47.5259	121.833))														

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment			Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<u>Kimball Creek</u>	<u>47.5322</u> <u>22</u>	<u>121.83766</u> <u>6</u>		County or 2) met the velocity threshold for King County's shoreline jurisdiction. Relates to Shoreline Map Amendment 4 in Attachment X to this Proposed Ordinance.		corrections added to ERP.
<u>Kimball Creek</u>	<u>47.5305</u> <u>69</u>	<u>121.83238</u> <u>0</u>				
<u>Kimball Creek</u>	<u>47.5299</u> <u>51</u>	<u>121.83235</u> <u>2</u>				
<u>Kimball Creek</u>	<u>47.5259</u> <u>57</u>	<u>121.83408</u> <u>8</u>				
LAKES			Technical fixes to longitude and latitude for lakes, and fix typographic errors, in the Shoreline Jurisdiction list. The text in the left column shows only the changes related to this one fix, not the entire listing of streams.	Technical correction to reflect existing intent. Lake Fenwick is partly in the City of Kent and partly in unincorporated KC. King County already included it in the analyses and designation process during the last periodic SMP update; so, it is already reflected in the SMP map. It just needs to be added to the list for consistency.		
Lake	Latitude	Longitude				
<u>Lake Fenwick</u>	<u>47.36415</u>	<u>122.27048</u>				
Lake ((!)) <u>Liswoot</u>	47.58352	121.25				
Otter Lake <u>(also known as Spring Lake)</u>	47.43675	122.088				
Tolt_Seattle Water Supply Reservoir	47.70402	121.632				

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
		Technical clarification to reflect existing intent. There are two Otter Lakes in unincorporated King County. The second one is also known as Spring Lake, so we're listing both names.		
Skyway West Hill Land Use Subarea Plan				
<u>SWH-1 King County should support increased residential density in areas along major transit corridors and near commercial centers and retain existing land use patterns in other residential neighborhoods.</u>	Reinforces policy U-125 to support proposed density increases in planning area.	Zoning changes that would increase potential density are proposed in certain areas.	The policies in the Subarea Plan address land use issues, which is a required element for planning under state law. The policies promote urban development inside this urban area of the County, and address residential and non-residential uses.	Yes, in PRD
FP-2 New development should protect and improve established character and predominant single family pattern of West Hill's neighborhoods.	Updated policy reflects community's desire to protect existing character of medium-	The Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan includes an Action Item to Update Permit Process to	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>SWH-2 King County should encourage new development in medium-density residential neighborhoods to be compatible with the surrounding area.</u></p>	<p>density residential neighborhoods.</p>	<p>Support Compatible Development in medium-density residential neighborhoods.</p>		
<p>FP-6 All new development should reflect the character of the neighborhood.</p> <p><u>SWH-2 King County should encourage new development in medium-density residential neighborhoods to be compatible with the surrounding area.</u></p>	<p>Updated policy reflects community's desire to protect existing character of medium-density residential neighborhoods.</p>	<p>The Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan includes an Action Item to review and recommend dimensional regulations, including building height, setbacks, and lot coverage standards to maintain and enhance the character of existing neighborhoods.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<u>SWH-3 King County should retain the zoning of existing multifamily areas to continue to promote access to diverse housing choices.</u>	New policy reflects community's desire to encourage a variety of housing types developed within the neighborhood.	No effect on existing zoning in high-density residential areas.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
<u>SWH-4 King County shall complete an Equitable Housing Development Strategy Analysis to evaluate and recommend tool and strategies for addressing the supply of affordable housing within unincorporated King County with funding and policies specific to Skyway-West Hill.</u>	Will create policy framework for Equitable Housing Development Program proposed in Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan.	No immediate impact; creates policy foundation for future legislation.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
<u>SWH-5 King County shall evaluate and address residential displacement impacts when evaluating large development proposals.</u>	Creates policy framework for Equitable Housing Development Program proposed in Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan.	No immediate impact; creates policy foundation for future legislation.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
<u>SWH-6 King County shall support the preservation of existing mobile home parks and require that any proposal to redevelop an existing mobile home park include evaluation and mitigation of residential displacement impacts.</u>	Creates policy framework for housing equity work focused on manufactured home communities.	No immediate impact to existing manufactured home communities, which will be preserved. Creates policy foundation for future legislation related to residential displacement mitigation	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
FP-4 To bolster the retail activity at the Skyway Business District, this center shall continue to be the major Community Business Center in West Hill. Residential, retail, office, and mixed use should be focused on infill sites and sites with redevelopment or reuse opportunities. <u>SWH-7 King County shall retain the Community Business Center designation for the Skyway Business District to protect opportunities for commercial activity and encourage siting of new businesses.</u>	Updated language to reflect retention of Community Business Center designation and expansion of business opportunities in Skyway Business District.	The Skyway Business District will continue to be the major commercial area for Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>WH-17 The Skyway Business District is designated as a Community Business Center and expansion of the business district is limited to areas zoned for those uses through the West Hill Community Plan and Area Zoning.</p> <p><u>SWH-7 King County shall retain the Community Business Center designation for the Skyway Business District to protect opportunities for commercial activity and encourage siting of new businesses.</u></p>	Updated language to reflect retention of Community Business Center designation and expansion of business opportunities in Skyway Business District.	The Skyway Business District will continue to be the major commercial area for Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
<p>WH-19 The Skyway Business District should continue to be the major Community Business Center in West Hill. Residential, retail, office, and mixed use should be focused on infill sites and sites with redevelopment or reuse opportunities.</p> <p><u>SWH-7 King County shall retain the Community Business Center designation for the Skyway Business District to protect opportunities for commercial activity and encourage siting of new businesses.</u></p>	Reinforces the designation of the Skyway Business District as the major commercial center of Skyway-West Hill. Edited to remove references to specific land uses and development sites.	The Skyway Business District will continue to be the major commercial area for Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
<p><u>SWH-8 King County shall extend the Community Business Center designation to parcels adjacent to the Skyway Business District to increase commercial capacity and create a more vibrant business district.</u></p>	New policy to reflect expansion of business opportunities in Skyway Business District.	Some existing parcels will be rezoned from high-density residential to community business.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
<p><u>SWH-9 King County should support and incentivize opportunities for smaller-scale commercial development.</u></p>	Reflects desire of community for more economic opportunities for small, locally-owned businesses.	No immediate impact; creates policy foundation for future legislation.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
<p>FP-5 New office, retail, commercial, and mixed use development within the Skyway Business District should promote the use of the streets and public places to achieve visual continuity and encourage pedestrian mobility.</p>	Reinforces the County's commitment to pedestrian-oriented development within the Skyway Business District.	Special District Overlay (SO) 050 will continue to apply to the Skyway Business District.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p><u>SWH-10 King County shall retain, and expand where appropriate, development conditions that support pedestrian-oriented commercial development within the Skyway Business District.</u></p>				
<p>WH-22A Commercial buildings within the Skyway Business District should directly front on either the sidewalks along streets or public spaces such as plazas, arcades or parks. Shops should not orient to parking lots.</p> <p><u>SWH-10 King County shall retain, and expand where appropriate, development conditions that support pedestrian-oriented commercial development within the Skyway Business District.</u></p>	<p>Reinforces the County's commitment to pedestrian-oriented development within the Skyway Business District.</p>	<p>Special District Overlay (SO) 050 will continue to apply to the Skyway Business District.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD</p>
<p>WH-35 To assure safe pedestrian movement and vehicular circulation in the Skyway Business District, the West Hill Plan establishes a pedestrian-oriented commercial development Special District Overlay in the business district.</p> <p><u>SWH-10 King County shall retain, and expand where appropriate, development conditions that support pedestrian-oriented commercial development within the Skyway Business District.</u></p>	<p>Reinforces the County's commitment to pedestrian-oriented development within the Skyway Business District.</p>	<p>Special District Overlay (SO) 050 will continue to apply to the Skyway Business District.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD</p>
<p>WH-16 The existing business centers located along Martin Luther King Jr. Way between 60th Avenue South and 64th Avenue South and along Rainier Avenue South between South 114th Street and South 117th Street are designated as Neighborhood Business Centers and expansion of the business centers is limited to areas zoned for those uses through the West Hill Community Plan and Area Zoning.</p> <p><u>SWH-11 King County shall designate the Martin Luther King Jr. Way South and Rainier Avenue South commercial areas as Neighborhood Business Centers.</u></p>	<p>Generally consistent with Comp Plan Policy U-165 except expansion of centers shall only be permitted through a subarea study.</p>	<p>The Martin Luther King Jr. Way South and Rainier Avenue commercial areas will continue be designated as Neighborhood Business Centers and serve their local areas.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>Yes, in PRD</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<u>SWH-12 King County shall require additional standards for commercial development in the Martin Luther King Jr. Way South and Rainer Avenue South Neighborhood Business Centers to improve the pedestrian environment as redevelopment occurs.</u>	New policy reflects community's desire to have walkable commercial districts.	New development in these areas will be subject to additional design standards.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
<u>SWH-13 King County should retain the zoning of existing industrial areas to support employment opportunities and local economic activity.</u>	New policy to reflect retention of industrial zoning.	No effect on existing industrially zoned properties.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
<u>SWH-14 King County should support and incentivize the provision of on-site and off-site community-desired amenities when new development occurs near commercial centers, frequent transit corridors, and parks and trails.</u>	New policy reflects community's desire to ensure that new development provides amenities that are accessible to the public.	No immediate impact; creates policy foundation for future legislation.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
<u>SWH-15 During permit and project review, King County should involve the community to identify important existing cultural assets impacted by the proposal and, if identified, work with the community to preserve, where possible, or mitigate the loss of these assets.</u>	New policy reflects community's desire to engage in the development process to help identify and protect cultural assets.	No immediate impact; creates policy foundation for future legislation.	Same as above.	Yes, in PRD
FP-1 To retain and enhance unique physical character and visual identity of West Hill, and to ensure valuable views and natural features are protected and enhanced, new development should be sited in relation to the natural features of the site and its surroundings.	The King County Code regulates building site design.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the siting of buildings as they relate to views and natural features because the King County Code does not contain such regulations.	Same as above.	N/A
FP-3 To promote efficient use of land, utilities and services at the lowest possible cost, residential development, infill or redevelopment opportunities shall develop at urban densities supporting a diversity of housing types and densities.	The King County Code regulates permitted housing types and densities.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on permitted housing types and densities within Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
FP-7 To encourage pedestrian-friendly environments in West Hill, all new development should be accessible to pedestrians.	Pedestrian-oriented special district overlays are applied to specific commercial districts within Skyway-West Hill.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on existing pedestrian-oriented development conditions.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
FP-8 The West Hill Community Council and the Skyway Commercial Club fully support the creation of a Countywide Design Review Program.	The referenced organizations no longer exist. Creating a design review program is not a King County priority nor are there adequate resources to establish a Design Review Commission or administer such a program.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on King County's interest in creating a Design Review Program.	Same as above.	N/A
FP-9 New development and County projects should promote a pedestrian-oriented environment, build on the existing street system and improve other travel options such as transit access and bicycling.	Pedestrian-oriented special district overlays are applied to specific commercial districts within Skyway-West Hill. Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), policy related to transit access and bicycling is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Transportation.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on pedestrian-oriented development conditions or transit access and bicycling infrastructure in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
FP-10 Parks, open space and recreational and cultural facilities should adequately provide for the existing and future needs of the West Hill's residents. These facilities should be readily accessible to residents and within close proximity to residential development.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Resources.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on parks, open space, and recreational facilities in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
FP-11 Convenient and necessary health and human services should be provided to meet the needs of West Hill residents and improve their quality of life.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Housing and Human Services.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the provision of health and human services in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-1 The West Hill Plan recognizes the following neighborhoods: a. Bryn Mawr b. Lakeridge c. Skyway d. Skyway Business District e. Campbell Hill f. Earlington g. Panorama View	King County does not recognize formal geographic boundaries of neighborhoods.	Removal of this policy will have no effect on land use within Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-2 Natural features of West Hill such as open space, natural vegetation, lowlands, hillsides, steep and gradual slopes, unique view points and scenic view corridors should be protected by regulations controlling actions within the public right-of-way and specific development standards for abutting property.	Protection of natural features, with the exception of viewpoints and scenic view corridors, which are not regulated by King County, are regulated through multiple sections of King County Code.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on protection of natural features in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-3 The following view corridors are recognized and should not be adversely affected by new development: a. Seattle skyline view from the Lakeridge bluff above Rainier Avenue South. b. Lake Washington view down Crestwood Dr. South, 84th and 87th Avenue South, and Lakeridge Dr. South. c. Mount Rainier view down 76th Avenue South, between South 128th Street, South Langston Road, and Renton Avenue South	Regulating private views for individual parcels is beyond the scope of King County's administrative capacity. The Comprehensive Plan contains no policy or language calling for the protection of private views from residential areas that are outside of designated	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the minimization of impacts on scenic views because the King County Code does not contain such regulations.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>d. within the southern portion of the Skyway center. Sweeping views of Renton and Tukwila from the visually prominent bluff above South Langston Road between 64th and 64th Avenue South.</p>	<p>shorelines, parks, natural areas, or Scenic and Recreational Highways.</p>			
<p>WH-4 New development should minimize impact to views of Mount Rainier, the Cascades', Seattle's skyline, Lake Washington, and scenic vistas of Renton and Tukwila. The following factors should be considered in site design:</p> <p>a. Setbacks for residential development should reflect topography to keep desirable panoramic views open;</p> <p>b. New development located on slopes of hills should be scaled down with respect to height and mass so as not to destroy or restrict identified valuable vistas or viewpoints from above;</p> <p>c. New development on downhill side of streets should relate to the ground visually and functionally, so they do not create useless space underneath and undesirable views from below;</p> <p>d. Street layout, street trees and plantings should reflect topography to help accent views from right-of ways or public spaces; and</p> <p>e. Building heights on lowlands adjacent to Lake Washington or near Fenton and Tukwila should be restricted to prevent blockage of views and loss of the sense of contact with the waterfront and areas adjacent to West Hill's residential neighborhoods.</p>	<p>Regulating private views for individual parcels is beyond the scope of King County's administrative capacity. The Comprehensive Plan contains no policy or language calling for the protection of private views from residential areas that are outside of designated shorelines, parks, natural areas, or Scenic and Recreational Highways.</p>	<p>Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the minimization of impacts on scenic views because the King County Code does not contain such regulations.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
WH-5 New development should be located to preserve view corridors and streetscape. Site plans for new commercial and multifamily development should include elevations of surrounding structures and a diagram displaying the relationship of the proposal to topography, view corridors and surrounding uses.	Regulating private views for individual parcels is beyond the scope of King County's administrative capacity. The Comprehensive Plan contains no policy or language calling for the protection of private views from residential areas that are outside of designated shorelines, parks, natural areas, or Scenic and Recreational Highways.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the preserving view corridors because the King County Code does not contain such regulations.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-6 Major entrances to the West Hill area and its neighborhoods should be identified and defined with signs, pavement markings and landscaping. This plan proposes four main "entrance points" or "gateways" to the West Hill area. a. Entrance into Campbell Hill neighborhood off Interstate 5 along Martin Luther King Jr. Way. b. Entrance into Earlington neighborhood along Martin Luther King Jr. Way north of Sunset Boulevard in Renton. c. Entrance into Lakeridge neighborhood along Rainier Avenue South and 88th Avenue South if it were continued. d. Entrance into Skyway neighborhood along Renton Avenue South near 68th Avenue South	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the identification of entrance points to the West Hill area. King County does not administer such a program.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
WH-7 New development, in-fill or redevelopment opportunities for residential uses shall be allowed and encouraged in all neighborhoods of West Hill.	King County Code regulates permitted land uses in Skyway-West Hill, and does not differentiate between new development, infill, or redevelopment.	Removal of this policy will have no effect on permitted land uses within Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-8 Residential uses within the West Hill area should be developed at urban densities supporting a diversity of housing types and densities, where public utilities, services and facilities are provided and where the land is suitable for development.	The King County Code regulates permitted densities.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on permitted densities within Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-9 Infill development or redevelopment in developed neighborhoods should continue at the existing density. New developments in these areas should seek to achieve 5 to 6 units per acre to efficiently use the land.	The King County Code regulates permitted densities.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on permitted densities within Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-10 Neighborhoods comprised of vacant and underdeveloped land should develop at 7-8 homes per acre provided views, significant vegetation and the neighborhood character are protected and preserved.	The King County Code regulates permitted housing types and densities and does not differentiate between vacant/underdeveloped land and other land.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on permitted densities within Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-11 Opportunities for multifamily residential development should range from 12 to 48 homes per acre, be associated with offices and services, and be confined to areas designated for multifamily development by the West Hill Community Plan.	The King County Comprehensive Plan establishes residential land use designations, and the King County Code regulates permitted densities.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on permitted densities or locations for multifamily housing within Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-12 Elderly housing projects are encouraged near existing business centers on Renton Avenue South, Martin Luther King Jr. Way, and Rainier Avenue South at a density of up to 60 homes per acre.	The King County Comprehensive Plan does not prioritize housing for elderly or seniors on a site-specific basis.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the King County Code's density incentives or permitted densities or locations for senior housing.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
WH-13 The West Hill Community Plan supports rezones to allow for senior and special needs assisted housing when compatible in scale and appearance with surrounding uses.	The King County Comprehensive Plan does not prioritize housing for elderly or seniors on a site-specific basis.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the King County Code's density incentives or permitted densities or locations for senior housing.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-14 New development should be compatible with existing character of adjacent areas, and should be accessible to surrounding residential neighborhoods and business areas.	Neighborhood compatibility is addressed on a site-specific basis in the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the compatibility of new development with its surrounding neighborhood.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-15 New commercial and industrial development should encourage compact development, a pedestrian-friendly environment, improve circulation, and promote a good transition with adjacent residential areas.	Pedestrian-oriented special district overlays are applied to specific commercial districts within Skyway-West Hill. Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), policy related to circulation is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on development patterns within Skyway-Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-18 The office/research park area south of Martin Luther King Jr. Way should be developed in a manner which maintains the stability and scenic value of the steep slopes and enhances the entrance to Renton's business park.	The King County Code regulates environmentally sensitive areas such as steep slopes but does not address scenic value. Compatibility with the City of Renton will be addressed through a Joint Planning Agreement.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the development conditions for the office/research park area south of Martin Luther King Jr. Way.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
WH-20 Entry points to the Skyway Business District should be identified and defined with landscaping, signs or pavement markings. The suggested entry point locations for this center are shown on the Proposed Entry Points map.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the identification of entrance points to the Skyway Business District. King County does not administer such a program.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-21 All infill sites and sites with potential for redevelopment should seek to provide a mix of uses (retail or office and residential). Retail and office uses are encouraged on the ground floor with residential units above.	The King County Comprehensive Plan regulates land use and the King County Code regulates permitted building type in unincorporated King County. The Code does not differentiate between infill sites, sites with potential for redevelopment, and all other sites.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on what type of development, including mixed-use, is allowed within Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-22 To reduce walking distance between buildings, costs of development, traffic problems, and disruption of pedestrian circulation, buildings should be arranged on commercial sites to ensure compact centers and public spaces with access to public transit facilities.	The King County Code regulates the siting of commercial buildings. Special District Overlay SO-050 encourages pedestrian-oriented development and is applied to specific commercial areas within Skyway-West Hill.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the siting of buildings on commercial sites in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-23 Public amenities such as neighborhood parks and other public recreation facilities as well as human services such as day care should be provided in the Skyway Business District.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan.	Removal of this policy will not affect the ability of public recreation facilities and human services to locate in the Skyway Business District.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>WH-24 Commercial and multifamily development within the Skyway Business District shall be subject to site plan review and those properties adjacent to the Skyway Park should meet the following goals:</p> <p>a. provide defined pedestrian accesses and circulation corridors between the sites and Skyway Park;</p> <p>b. provide area lighting fixtures along the fronting street or property lines adjoining Skyway Park;</p> <p>c. provide landscaping within and along property lines;</p> <p>d. and provide landscaped parking lots in the rear or side of buildings.</p>	<p>The King County Code regulates site plan reviews and landscaping.</p>	<p>Removal of this policy will not have an effect on development conditions within the Skyway Business District.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>WH-25 The following public projects should be pursued for the Skyway Business District:</p> <p>a. new curb and gutter along Renton Avenue South with coordinated, joint access to businesses and parking areas;</p> <p>b. continuous wide sidewalks so that uses such as restaurants, cafes and shop displays can directly about these sidewalks to create a pedestrian environment;</p> <p>c. a new entrance point and additional parking for Skyway Park;</p> <p>d. high quality landscaping; and</p> <p>e. street signage and frequent cross-walks.</p>	<p>Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Resources, and Transportation.</p>	<p>Removal of this policy will not affect the implementation of these projects, which would fall to private development, the Road Services division of the Department of Local Services, or the Department of Natural Resources and Parks.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>WH-26 To promote economic development and activities to enhance the Skyway Business District, business owners should consider the formation of a business improvement area (BIA). Potential goals of the BIA are to:</p> <p>a. create attractive entryways to the business district;</p> <p>b. establish a new entryway to Skyway Park from the southern node of the business district;</p>	<p>Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan.</p>	<p>Removal of this policy will not affect the ability of business owners to form a BIA.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
c. contribute to the establishment of a community center and the provision of social and health services at the center; and d. purchase and maintain litter bins for the business district.				
WH-27 The West Hill Community Council and the Skyway Commercial Club recommend that if a Design Review Program pilot project is established by the King County Council, the West Hill Community will be considered a pilot for the program.	A Design Review pilot program was not established.	No effect.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-28 The Department of Development and Environmental Services (DDES) shall notify the West Hill Community Council and the Skyway Community Club of subdivision and rezone applications and all State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) determinations.	Individuals and organizations may request direct notification of development applications by township / section / range by contacting the DLS/Permitting Division's customer service office.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the ability of community residents to receive notice of subdivision and rezone applications and SEPA determinations.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-29 Single family homes should be sited away from major arterials (Martin Luther King Jr. Way) to avoid traffic and noise problems.	The King County Code regulates street setbacks for single family homes.	Removal of this policy will have no effect on regulations concerning the siting of single family homes on major arterials within Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-30 Multifamily residential development is encouraged to include the following: a. Parking lots are located at the side or rear of structures; b. Sidewalks or walkways between parking areas, building entrances, bus stops, recreation facilities, and whenever possible, coordination with external sidewalks and access to adjacent uses beyond the site; c. Recreational, service and laundry areas are within established sight zones to increase safety; d. Desirable sun exposure of common areas; and e. Variation of building facades, form and siting.	The King County Code regulates design standards for apartment and townhouse development in all unincorporated areas.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on design standards for multifamily residential development in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
WH 31 All new roadways in West Hill should maintain and improve the existing street grid pattern. Cul-de-sac and "dead-end" streets should be discouraged, unless providing pass-through to pedestrians or bicycles.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Transportation.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the future street grid pattern of Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH 32 On all new residential streets, sidewalks should be provided. The pedestrian routes identified on the Potential Pedestrian improvements map should be provided on existing residential streets. Street trees or planting strips should also be provided in residential areas.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Transportation.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the provision of sidewalks in residential neighborhoods in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH 33 Opportunity for additional access to Skyway Park should be examined through all new development and redevelopment.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Resources.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on efforts to increase access to Skyway Park.	Same as above.	N/A
WH 34 To increase pedestrian safety and mobility along Renton Avenue South and within the Skyway Business District: a. clearly post reduced speed signs at entrances to business district;	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use	Removal of this policy will have no effect on pedestrian safety and mobility infrastructure along Renton Avenue South and within the	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
b. upgrade the center's traffic signal system to include pedestrian-operated walk lights; c. discourage the use of South 132nd Street between Renton Avenue South and Martin Luther King Jr. Way as a shortcut to I-5; and d. improve transit to the Skyway Business District.	Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Transportation.	Skyway Business District.		
WH-36 Parking areas should be encouraged in the rear or side of the commercial buildings, under buildings, or in shared facilities.	The King County Code regulates parking. Special District Overlay SO-050 is applied to specific areas in Skyway-West Hill and requires off-street parking in rear or side of commercial buildings.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the siting of parking areas.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-37 Existing entrances to parking lots within the Skyway Business District should be delineated with landscaping, pavement markings or signs. Enhancements such as screen covering the existing gutters or permanent underground drainage systems should be used to improve the entrances to parking areas along Rainier Avenue South.	The King County Code regulates landscaping on commercial properties in Skyway-West Hill.	Removal of this policy will have no effect on commercial property landscaping regulations within Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-38 A series of bicycle routes and safety improvements providing circulation within West Hill and linking existing routes outside the planning area should be considered. Some examples are: a. improve connection to Beacon Avenue South across Martin Luther King Jr. Way; b. improve connection to Beacon Coal Mine Road; c. establish access to Green River/Duwamish Trail system and Interurban Trail; d. improve shoulders on Martin Luther King Jr. Way to allow safe bicycle access; e. establish east-west connection along South Langston Road from South 129th Street at 64th Avenue South or along	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Transportation.	Removal of this policy will not affect the County's capital projects related to bicycle routes and safety improvements.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>South 133rd Street – South 132nd Street from Martin Luther King Jr. Way to Renton Avenue South; f. — develop safe crossing facilities to Airport Way and Lake Washington signed loop; and g. — improve signage for existing bicycle routes</p>				
<p>WH 38A A multi-purpose trail should be provided along the City of Seattle transmission lines corridor.</p>	<p>Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Resources.</p>	<p>Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the County's ability to construct a trail along the City of Seattle transmission line corridor.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>WH 39 Street trees or planting improvements should be required for all residential development. Trees should be placed along all the property lines facing the streets outside of utility or road right-of-way easements. New trees and planting should be selected from the King County approved list.</p>	<p>The King County Code regulates landscaping in all unincorporated areas, including residential subdivisions in the urban growth area.</p>	<p>Removal of this policy will not have an effect on landscaping standards for residential developments within Skyway-West Hill.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>WH 40 The main walkway from Renton Avenue South to the Skyway Park entrance should be improved to include landscaping and improved signage.</p>	<p>Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Resources.</p>	<p>Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the entrance to Skyway Park.</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>WH 41 Improvements to existing parking lots directly fronting onto Renton Avenue South should be encouraged to</p>	<p>The King County Code regulates landscaping and off-</p>	<p>Removal of this policy will not have an effect on landscaping and off-</p>	<p>Same as above.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
<p>improve the appearance, landscape quality and access and circulation systems of the Skyway Business District by:</p> <p>a. providing a landscaped planting strip between parking lots and sidewalk locations to screen views of cars; and</p> <p>b. repairing or replacing broken curbs, replacing damaged trees, and removing debris.</p>	<p>street parking in all unincorporated areas.</p>	<p>street parking standards for commercial developments within Skyway-West Hill.</p>		

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
WH-42 Public recreational facilities such as trails, swimming pools, ballfields, and tennis courts should be given high priority when allocating funds for public improvements.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Resources.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on public recreational facilities in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-43 King County, the Renton School District and local user groups should coordinate the development and maintenance of recreational facilities to ensure funds are focused on projects the community see the greatest need for, and to share maintenance responsibilities.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Resources.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the development and maintenance of recreational facilities in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-44 The Skyway Park should be considered for new arts and cultural activities.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Resources.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on arts and cultural activities in Skyway Park.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
WH-45 The King County Arts Commission should help develop and implement cooperative agreements with the cities, the Renton School District, Skyway Library, and community groups for promoting and sponsoring community arts and cultural projects and activities in the area.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Resources.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on community arts and cultural projects and activities in Skyway Park.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-46 The informal trail through Bryn Mawr Park should be improved and publicly maintained and connections to neighborhood street should be established.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Resources.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the informal trail through Bryn Mawr Park.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-47 Properties which provide views of the mountains or Lake Washington should be acquired for public parks and open space.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Parks, Open Space, and Cultural Resources.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on property acquisition for parks and open space.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
WH-48 The entire West Hill area shall be served by public sewer and water service.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Services, Facilities, and Utilities.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on public sewer and water service in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-49 To define better and logical service boundaries, encourage water systems to upgrade and to adequately meet the needs of the immediate future, the West Hill Plan supports the consolidation of water purveyors in the West Hill area consistent with the Coordinated Water System Plan for the area.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Services, Facilities, and Utilities.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the consolidation of water purveyors in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-50 The drainage basins which comprise the West Hill planning area should be evaluated for retention/detention facility needs to correct existing and future storm water runoff problems. Skyway Park shall not be considered for the siting of retention/detention facilities.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Services, Facilities, and Utilities.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on drainage basins in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
WH-51 Curbside recycling services should be available to all residents, and litter disposal facilities should be provided throughout the Skyway Business District.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Services, Facilities, and Utilities.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on curbside recycling services in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-52 Established community organizations should work together to ensure adequate and consistent solutions to crime, drug and gang-related problems. If unresolved, these problems could further threaten the safety, security and quality of life of this community	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Housing and Human Services.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the ability of community organizations to work together on solutions to crime, drug, and gang-related problems in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-53 King County should help fund a community center which can provide a variety of needed services in the West Hill community. Some recommended services include but are not limited to the following: parent and youth counseling, drug/alcohol/job counseling, child care, free legal services, and elderly/handicapped assistance and van service. Additionally, the community center can hold indoor arts and cultural events and community outreach activities.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Housing and Human Services. The Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan includes a Skyway-West Hill Community Center Feasibility Study.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on whether King County funds a Community Center.	Same as above.	N/A

Executive Proposed Policy Amendment	Rationale	Effect	Compliance	Review
WH-54 The County should increase marketing of existing home repair and maintenance programs and services. New assistance programs may be specifically tailored to meet other housing related needs of the community, such as yard maintenance assistance for the elderly.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Housing and Human Services.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on home repair and maintenance programs and services in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-55 King County, local community organizations and volunteer groups should provide professional/technical staff to assist income-eligible residents of West Hill with repairing, remodeling or maintaining their homes. Technical assistance should include free design, drawing production and construction services.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Housing and Human Services.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on the availability of home maintenance technical assistance to residents of Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A
WH-56 King County should establish a community education program to enable its elderly residents to become better informed about available County housing assistance/repair programs, and affordable and reliable chore services by private parties.	Pursuant to the Community Service Area Subarea Planning Program Restructure Plan (Motion 15142), this policy is out of scope for the Skyway-West Hill Land Use Plan. The King County Comprehensive Plan directs policy related to Housing and Human Services.	Removal of this policy will not have an effect on community education programs for elderly residents in Skyway-West Hill.	Same as above.	N/A