

2024 Comprehensive Plan **Draft Executive Conceptual Proposals**

January 30, 2023







King County is developing a once-a-decade update to its Comprehensive Plan, which guides where people live, work, and play in King County. As required by the Washington State Growth Management Act,² the Plan guides County policy for the next 20 years for local services, land use, and development regulations in unincorporated King County and for regional services throughout the county, such as transit, sewers, parks, trails, and open space.

The Plan update process began in 2022 with creation of a Scope of Work³ and will continue through adoption by the King County Council at the end of 2024 – which is why the project is known as the "2024 Update." The 2024 Update is required to be a comprehensive review of the plan and will focus on proposals related to equity, housing, and climate change.

The following is a summary of the proposals currently being contemplated by King County for the 2024 Update.^{4,5} The County is asking for your feedback on these ideas. Comments can be submitted by email to CompPlan@kingcounty.gov or online through February 24, 2023.

Your feedback on these proposals will inform the development and refinement of a full "Public Review Draft" of the 2024 Update, which is anticipated to be issued in June 2023 along with a State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Additional opportunities for public review and feedback on the 2024 Update will also occur as part of Council review of the proposals throughout 2024.

Additional issues not included in this summary may also be considered as part of the 2024 Update, where appropriate and consistent with required SEPA review.

More information about the Comprehensive Plan and the 2024 Update can be found at www.kingcounty.gov/CompPlan.

¹ King County Comprehensive Plan [LINK]

² Revised Code of Washington Chapter 36.70A [LINK]

³ Motion 16142 [LINK]

⁴ The summary is organized according to the framework established in the approved Scope of Work. Because the update's focus areas are broad, complex, and inter-related, the scoping topics contain issues that overlap; the County is coordinating internally and integrating relevant analysis and proposals to prevent siloed work in the focus areas.

⁵ Other policies related to these topics currently exist in the Comprehensive Plan. Because this document is focused on new proposals being added in 2024, those existing policies are not identified here.



Pro-Equity

A. Scope of Work Topic: Reduce housing and business displacement and advance equity for those who are Black, Indigenous, People of Color, immigrants, and/or refugees, especially those who also earn less than 80 percent of the area median income.⁶

Draft Executive Conceptual Proposals

- Support housing stability and mitigate and prevent residential displacement in unincorporated King County through strategies that increase access to affordable housing for historically underrepresented populations who experienced systemic racism or discrimination in accessing housing opportunity. Some examples include:
 - incentivize projects that promote housing stability, prevent displacement, and promote equitable development as part of King County's financing of affordable housing;
 - b. support **community-driven development** projects, including prioritization for affordable housing and community development investments;
 - c. support strategies to **address racially disparate impacts** for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color households such as **increasing home ownership** and supporting community-driven development;
 - d. require County participation in regional **tenant protection** efforts, including County support of programs and strategies that prevent eviction and provide rental assistance;
 - e. County partnership with others to preserve and improve the quality of manufactured housing communities in unincorporated King County:
 - f. support reuse of nonresidential buildings, such as extended stay hotels, as **permanent supportive housing**; and
 - g. create a voluntary inclusionary housing incentive program for unincorporated King County modeled after recently adopted voluntary and mandatory inclusionary housing regulations for Skyway-West Hill and North Highline.⁷ The program would offer density bonuses and other regulatory flexibilities (such as increases in building heights and reductions in requirements for parking) in exchange for providing on-site affordable units as part of a marketrate residential or mixed-use development project. The program would apply to residentially and commercially zoned properties in urban unincorporated King

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⁶ The annual household income the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development calculates for each metropolitan region.

⁷ Ordinance 19555 [LINK]

County and in the Rural Towns of Snoqualmie Pass and Vashon. A "fee-in-lieu" of construction of affordable units with market-rate units and offsite development options would be incorporated in the program. This program would update and replace the current Residential Density Incentive Program and the Vashon Rural Town Affordable Housing Special District Overlay.

- 2. Support actions to mitigate and prevent **cultural displacement**, such as community-driven affordable housing, protections of cultural institutions and community gathering spaces, and supporting culturally appropriate childcare.
- Support actions, such as business innovation districts and community stabilization initiatives, to mitigate and prevent economic displacement of businesses and to recognize the role of small businesses in creating opportunity for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color; immigrants and refugees; the LGBTQIA+ community; women; and other historically underrepresented groups.
- 4. Require the County to work with other jurisdictions, agencies, and partners to encourage a wide range of housing affordable at all income levels to equitably meet the needs of a diverse population. This includes those who are Black, Indigenous, People of Color, immigrants, and refugees; those who those who also earn less than 80 percent of the area median income; and other intersectional populations, such as people with disabilities, seniors, LGBTQIA+ people,⁸ and women. Strategies could include community-driven developments and land trusts, affirmative marketing plans, and gathering input from these culturally specific communities in the pre-development phase to ensure the housing is welcoming and appropriate.

B. Scope of Work Topic: Integrate a pro-equity and anti-racist policy framework into the Comprehensive Plan that improves outcomes for those who are Black, Indigenous, People of Color, immigrants, and/or refugees, especially those who also earn less than 80 percent of the area median income.

Draft Executive Conceptual Proposals

- Require intentional, targeted actions, such as adopting zoning practices that increase the
 types and/or density of housing allowed, that repair harms to Black, Indigenous, and other
 People of Color households from past and current racially exclusive and discriminatory
 land use and housing practices that resulted in racially disparate impacts (including
 development patterns, disparate homeownership rates, disinvestment in communities, and
 infrastructure availability).
- 2. Support equitable development projects and investments (such as community-driven development for affordable housing, local businesses, and community facilities) in areas most directly impacted by structural racism and discrimination, at a higher risk of displacement. This will work to improve access to economic and health opportunities for significant populations of communities experiencing disparities in life outcomes.

⁸ LGBTQIA+ means people that are Lesbian, Gay, Transgender, Bisexual, Queer, Intersex, Asexual, Plus. As an evolving acronym, the plus symbol includes all other identities on the gender and sexuality spectrum not included already.

- 3. When evaluating and implementing its land use policies, programs, investments, and practices, require the County to proactively address issues of equity, social, and environmental justice; racially and environmentally disparate health outcomes; and physical, economic, and cultural displacement.
- Support equitable public engagement in County planning processes in a manner that
 centers and prioritizes populations historically underrepresented or excluded from planning
 processes.
- 5. Require engagement with historically underrepresented populations to advance community-driven development, implementation, and evaluation of **countywide affordable housing goals, policies, and programs**.
- 6. Require climate solutions that result in equitable outcomes that benefit **frontline communities**. Require prioritizing and supporting ongoing partnerships with frontline communities in co-development and implementation of County climate planning, policies, and programs. Require investment in and enabling of culturally and linguistically contextualized climate change engagement and community education with frontline communities. Require work with regional partners to advance climate equity.
- 7. Support improving access to farmland for **traditionally underserved and/or socially disadvantaged farmers**, ¹⁰ and update associated County agricultural planning processes to ensure agriculture remains economically viable for all farming communities.
- 8. Support transportation services and facilities that **equitably provide mobility services** to communities with the greatest need, especially populations who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color; immigrants, and/or refugees; and other intersectional populations. Evaluate displacement risks resulting from transportation programs, projects, and services.
- 9. Support provision of accessible and culturally appropriate information about and opportunities for engagement on transportation services, infrastructure, and planning, including for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color; immigrant and refugee populations; and other intersectional populations.
- 10. Support strategies to improve **equitable economic opportunity**, such as encouraging priority hire programs and stabilizing local business districts to prevent displacement.

⁹ King County defines frontline communities as those that will be disproportionately impacted by climate change; these are populations that face historic and current inequities, often experience the earliest and most acute impacts of climate change and have limited resources and capacity to adapt. This includes: Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities; immigrants and refugees; people living with low incomes; communities experiencing disproportionate pollution exposure; women and gender non-conforming individuals; LGBTQIA+ people; people who live or work outside; those with existing health issues (like asthma and heart disease); people with limited English skills; those experiencing pregnancy; and other climate-vulnerable groups.

¹⁰ The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers (SDFRs) as those belonging to groups that have been subject to racial or ethnic prejudice. SDFRs include farmers who are Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Hispanic or Latino, and Asian or Pacific Islander. For some but not all USDA programs, the SDFR category also includes women.

- 11. Improve **tribal coordination** based on recommendations developed with tribal governments and consistent with new state requirements; details are to be determined pending additional engagement with the Tribes.
- 12. In the 2016 Comprehensive Plan update, the County removed **the term "citizen"** from the plan to reflect that the County serves all residents, regardless of citizenship status. Similar changes to the development regulations in the King County Code were not made at the time. The County will complete this work by removing the term "citizen" from its development regulations and replacing it with more inclusive language.
- 13. To improve process equity and help support equitable community outcomes, King County created a **Comprehensive Plan Equity Work Group** as part of the 2024 Update. Collaborate with the Work Group on the current conditions analysis and to develop a framework for equity impact analysis of the proposals. Work together to shape the proposed housing strategies in the 2024 Update. Identify opportunities to improve equitable comprehensive planning and engagement for future plan updates.

C. Scope of Work Topic: Improve health equity outcomes in communities with the greatest and most acute needs.

Draft Executive Conceptual Proposals

- 1. Require the County to improve access to **local parks and green spaces in Opportunity Areas** where disparities exist due to historic and ongoing underinvestment.¹¹
- Support equitable and sustainable healthy food access to make locally grown, healthy, and culturally relevant foods available and reflective of King County communities and traditionally underserved and/or socially disadvantaged farmers (as defined by the USDA). Support the development of and collaboration with programs that produce and distribute affordable and healthy foods, provide nutrition incentives, and increased ability to use food assistance benefits.
- 3. Change **"marijuana" terminology** to "cannabis," to help reduce the historic and racist stigmatization of cannabis use and to align with recent changes in state law.
- 4. Support actions that limit disproportionate concentrations of **retail sales and advertisement of tobacco and cannabis** in areas with high percentages of youth and/or residents who are Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.
- 5. Prioritize investments in strategies and programs that **support young people** in reaching their full potential, such as through programming that builds life, academic, and employment skills.
- 6. Support actions for and investments in **culturally relevant and equitable health and human service delivery**, such as behavioral health services and facilities.

¹¹ Opportunity Areas are locations where residents have a lower average income, poorer health outcomes, and are more than 0.25-miles to a park in urban unincorporated areas, and more than 2 miles from a park in rural unincorporated areas.

- 7. Support incorporating **people-centered design**¹² that includes principles of patient-centered, recovery-oriented, and trauma-informed care in County-owned or -funded regional health and human services facilities, behavioral health facilities, emergency shelters, transitional and permanent supportive housing, and affordable housing.
- 8. Require a feasibility analysis for possible creation of a **regional network of public hygiene**, **sanitation**, **and drinking water facilities**. This proposal is in response to a 2024 Update "mini Docket" request. ¹³ The feasibility analysis would consider issues such as community needs, whether such facilities should be designated as essential public facilities, possible County and non-county roles and/or partnerships, infrastructure needs, and potential costs and funding options. The study would be used to inform future Comprehensive Plan updates.
- 9. To help reduce health impacts on frontline communities and vulnerable populations from **extreme heat in urban heat islands**, encourage the use of passive cooling approaches and energy efficient cooling technologies in residential developments in the urban unincorporated area.



A. Scope of Work Topic: Comprehensive housing policy review and update.

- 1. Incorporate requirements of House Bill 1220, ¹⁴ including policies addressing **housing needs and racially disparate impacts**; details to be determined until guidance and recommendations are available from the Washington State Department of Commerce.
- 2. Adopt a King County **Housing Needs Assessment**; details are to be determined as analysis continues and more information is provided by the State later in 2023.

¹² People-centered design has the potential to build on the individual's and/or communities' resiliency, mitigate prior trauma, prevent further harm, and promote healing, especially when developed in consultation with those experiencing the space. Such design incorporates elements that support physical, psychological, and emotional safety, such as: access to nature, clear wayfinding, wider hallways, open and well-lit stairways, clear sightlines, noise mitigation, flexible lighting, calming paint colors, exterior fences, reflecting and honoring culture, and warm and welcoming open spaces and communal areas.

¹³ The Docket is an opportunity for the public to request changes to the Comprehensive Plan, land use designations and zoning classifications, and development regulations. [LINK] The Executive also utilized a "mini-docket" during scoping for the 2024 Update, which was an additional opportunity for the public to submit requests for changes in a more expedited manner than the full Docket process.

¹⁴ Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill 1220 [LINK]

- 3. Align policies with current housing strategies, practices, and resources and regional housing funding guidelines and priorities. See more details in the Housing subsection B. below and in the Pro-Equity section above.
- 4. Update **affordable housing income levels** in the Plan and the Code to use consistent terminology and standards when incentivizing and regulating affordable housing and affordability levels. Clarifying housing income bands will increase the transparency of incentives and resource distribution within affordable housing projects in King County.

B. Scope of Work Topic: Improve affordable housing supply, especially for those who are Black, Indigenous, People of Color, immigrants, and/or refugees and that earn less than 80 percent of the area median income.

- Require monitoring of progress towards meeting countywide housing targets, countywide affordable housing needs, and eliminating disparities in access to housing and neighborhood choice. Require updates to countywide and King County strategies when they are not resulting in adequate affordable housing to meet the countywide need.
- 2. Through the Growth Management Planning Council (GMPC),¹⁵ require regional planning, coordination, and accountability that supports **affordable housing efforts across the county**, including actions towards and monitoring of implementation of the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force report.¹⁶
- 3. Prioritize working with other jurisdictions, agencies, and partners to support an **equitable distribution of affordable housing and supportive services** countywide as outlined in the County's Equity and Social Justice Strategic Plan; Best Starts for Kids Implementation Plan; Health Through Housing Implementation Plan; Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy Implementation Plan; Mental Illness and Drug Dependency Behavioral Health Sales Tax Fund Plan; and other housing and human services-related implementation plans.
- 4. In County-funded affordable housing subsidy programs, prioritize **affordable housing projects** that serve individuals and households at or below 50 percent of area median income for rental projects, at or below 80 percent of area median income for homeownership projects, and/or in areas where there is a severe shortage of affordable housing.
- 5. Encourage regional land use and investment strategies that support **mixed-use and mixed-income urban developments** as a way to help racially and economically integrate neighborhoods, increase housing and transportation choices throughout King County, and improve housing stability for people of all incomes. This includes land use strategies such

¹⁵ A countywide policy-making body required by the Growth Management Act, consisting of elected officials from King County, Seattle, Bellevue, other cities and towns in King County, special purpose districts, and the Port of Seattle. [LINK] The GMPC oversees the King County Countywide Planning Policies. [LINK]

¹⁶ Regional Affordable Housing Task Force Final Report and Recommendations as adopted by Motion 15372

- middle housing and inclusionary housing, transit-oriented development, and affordable housing that serves a range of incomes below 80 percent of area median income.
- 6. Support development of **climate-resilient affordable housing** throughout the County's regional and local housing strategies and actions, such as prioritizing awarding subsidies to climate-resilient affordable housing projects and advocating for incentives that support climate-resilient practices in the statewide green building standards for affordable housing.
- 7. To reduce displacement risks and support development of more affordable housing, create an **unincorporated-wide voluntary inclusionary housing incentive program**. See more details in the Pro-Equity section above.
- 8. Repeal the **Vashon Rural Town Affordable Housing Special District Overlay**, and rely instead on the new inclusionary housing program discussed in the Pro-Equity section above. The Overlay was not successful in producing any affordable units, and the new inclusionary housing program is anticipated to more effectively support the improved affordable housing access intended by the Overlay.
- 9. Require the County to work with other jurisdictions, agencies, and partners to encourage a wide range of housing affordable at all income levels that equitably meets the needs of a diverse population. See more details in the Pro-Equity section above.

C. Scope of Work Topic: Expand housing options.

- 1. Incentivize development of new affordable housing that includes sufficient two-, three-, and four-bedroom dwelling units to meet space needs of anticipated households and **promote culturally relevant housing options**.
- 2. Expand housing options by increasing the types of housing allowed in low-density urban residential zones to support development of **middle housing**, which is typically more affordable than traditional single-detached homes. Allow outright duplex, triplex, and fourplex multifamily developments in all residential zones in unincorporated King County. Limit building heights to 35 feet in lower-density zones, to support compatible development with existing neighborhoods. Adjust minimum and maximum lot widths to keep scale of buildings small to support multiple units and improved affordability. Reducing landscaping and on-site recreation requirements, and reduce parking requirements, to incentivize development of the middle housing types and improve affordability. Allow outright apartments (five units or more) in lower-density zones if the site allows.
- 3. Expand allowed SEPA exemptions to match those allowed in state law. This change would exempt the following types of development from SEPA review if the project is below a certain size: single-detached residential, multifamily residential, barn, loafing shed, farm equipment storage, produce storage, packing structure, office, school, commercial, recreational, service, storage building, parking facilities, and fill or excavation. Expanding the exemptions will help reduce time and costs of permitting such developments, which can help support the region's wide range of housing needs and goals.



Climate Change & the Environment

A. Scope of Work Topic: Alignment with and advancement of King County's 2020 Strategic Climate Action Plan¹⁷ to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, support sustainable and resilient communities, and prepare for climate change.

Draft Executive Conceptual Proposals

- 1. Create a new Comprehensive Plan climate change Guiding Principle and associated policy direction that requires the County to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, advance climate equity, and prepare for climate change impacts consistent with the Strategic Climate Action Plan.
- 2. Require climate solutions that result in equitable outcomes that benefit frontline **communities**; see more details in the Pro-Equity section above.
- 3. Update greenhouse gas emissions reductions targets to match those in the Countywide Planning Polices and the King County Strategic Climate Action Plan. Require King County to regularly assess and report on countywide greenhouse gas emissions.
- 4. Require development regulations and programs that reduce energy use, increase the use of renewable energy, and phase out fossil fuel use in the built environment. Require programs to prioritize access and affordability for frontline communities. Encourage energy utilities to provide fossil fuel reduction strategies. Set fossil fuel use reduction goals for County operations and require fossil fuel elimination action plans that, for example, identify strategies to replace fossil fuel usage with renewable electricity sources.
- 5. Support actions, such as increasing methane capture and use at King County owned landfills and wastewater treatment facilities, that remove barriers for and maximize use of renewable natural gas to decrease reliance on greenhouse gas-emitting carbon fuels.
- 6. Integrate consideration of equity and social justice impacts in the siting of renewable energy technologies.
- 7. Promote investment in equitable transit-oriented development to help reduce emissions from the transportation sector. This includes prioritizing the inclusion of housing affordable to households earning less than 80 percent of the area median income in transit-oriented development on King County Metro property; considering land use, inclusionary housing, anti-displacement measures, and community characteristics when planning bus rapid transit investments; and partnering with regional affordable housing funders to align resources, when possible, to advance regional housing development goals.
- 8. Support expansion of private electric vehicle use, including opportunities to improve equitable access to electric vehicle information, incentives, and charging infrastructure. This

¹⁷ King County 2020 Strategic Climate Action Plan [LINK]

could include providing information in multiple languages about access to and the economic benefits of electric vehicle ownership, supporting electric carsharing programs in underserved communities, and supporting increased federal or state rebates for households with low incomes for the purchase or leasing of electric vehicles.

- 9. Require the County to take steps to plan for and reduce wildfire impacts in wildland-urban interface in unincorporated King County. Encourage cities in the wildland-urban interface to conduct wildfire risk assessment and planning. Support actions to improve forest health and wildfire resilience on forest lands. Amend clearing and grading regulations to allow for vegetation management to reduce wildfire risk near residential buildings. Collaborate with regional partners to reduce landslide and flooding risks resulting from wildfire damage and associated impacts. Support actions that reduce health impacts of wildfire smoke. Support actions for community wildfire education and preparedness.
- 10. Support actions and programs that provide frontline communities skill development for and access to **living-wage green jobs**, such as increasing County employment on-ramps that lead to green jobs and careers.
- 11. Support actions and programs that increase waste prevention, reuse, recycling, and composting to improve resource conservation and lead toward the goal of achieving cost-effective zero waste of resources, such as supporting innovative technologies that can recover more useful materials and adopting regulations that make waste prevention and recycling easier to do.

B. Scope of Work Topic: Integrate and implement Clean Water, Healthy Habitat goals.

- 1. Strengthen requirements for shoreline development to be located and designed to avoid the need for future **shoreline stabilization** over the life of the structure, consistent with recent state-level legislative changes and current practices. Allow new or replacement structural shoreline stabilization only when a geotechnical report confirms a time-sensitive need for the stabilization. In such cases, require the use of nonstructural shoreline stabilization measures first, then soft structural shoreline stabilization if nonstructural solutions are not feasible; new or replacement hard structural stabilization (including bulkheads) would only be allowed in limited circumstances. Create more clarity on the thresholds for stabilization repair and replacement. Encourage shoreline development to be set back enough from steep slope and erosion hazards to protect them over the life of the development, not just at the time of construction.
- 2. To further **protect environmental quality and important ecological functions**, require implementation of the County's fish passage restoration program, Land Conservation Initiative, ¹⁸ and Clean Water and Healthy Habitat strategic plan. ¹⁹
- 3. Support restoration and enhancement of flood storage, flood conveyance, and ecological functions through **floodplain management actions that provide multiple benefits**, rather than a singular outcome. Other benefits flood risk reduction projects may include are

¹⁸ King County Land Conservation Initiative [LINK]

¹⁹ King County Clean Water Healthy Habitat [LINK]

resiliency to climate change, consistency with King County's equity and social justice goals, improvements to habitat, expanded recreation access, or improvements to viability of farming or forestry land uses in the vicinity.

- 4. Review and update of the County's **critical areas regulations**, using best available science, such as: reviewing riparian, aquatic, and/or alluvial fan regulations; stream, wetland, and/or Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) mapping; climate change considerations; and species and habitats of local importance.
- 5. Amend Critical Areas code and Clearing and Grading code to allow for management of beaver dams. This would allow for actions to reduce or mitigate the impacts or hazards of beaver dams, including but not limited to removal of a beaver dam or portion of a beaver dam; the installation, maintenance, adjustments, replacement, and removal of beaver dam devices; and removal of sticks and other debris accumulated against beaver dam devices.
- 6. Support actions for regional collaboration on **stormwater management** planning, regulations, and funding to prioritize regional stormwater system improvements where cost-effectiveness and the benefits to communities and ecosystems are the greatest, regardless of jurisdictional boundaries.

C. Scope of Work Topic: Increase land conservation.

- 1. The GMPC is currently considering possible changes to the Four-to-One program. Some of the changes being evaluated include whether to allow: reduced open space dedication for lands with high ecological value, facilities to be located in the rural area, nonresidential developments, multifamily developments, and projects along the Urban Growth Area boundary as set by previous joint planning agreements rather than the original 1994 boundary. If changes are recommended by the GMPC, the Comprehensive Plan and King County Code would also need to be amended accordingly. Those changes will be determined when the GMPC completes its review; a draft of the GMPC recommendations are anticipated to be published in March for possible action in May, which would then be included in the Public Review Draft of the 2024 Update.
- 2. Update Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program regulations. Allow urban open space acquired using conservation futures tax funding to become TDR sending sites. Clarify study requirements for impacts of using TDRs to increase base densities in formal subdivisions. Incentivize preservation of vacant marine shoreline parcels without hard structural stabilizations by providing bonus sending site TDRs. Remove exemption for calculating greenhouse gas emission impacts of increased densities resulting from urban TDR receiving sites.
- 3. Support strategies for and investment in development and retention of future **old growth corridors**, including landowner incentives and land conservation tools such as TDRs, conservation easements, and acquisition.



General Updates

A. Scope of Work Topic: Implement unincorporated area-related changes from the Countywide Planning Policies.

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- 1. Adopt new **housing and jobs growth targets** for unincorporated King County, as established in the Countywide Planning Policies.
- 2. Designate the Skyway and White Center Unincorporated Activity Centers as countywide centers, allowing them to be prioritized for additional infrastructure investments. The Puget Sound Regional Council's (PSRC) VISION 2050²⁰ states that funds managed by the PSRC will be directed toward designated regional and countywide centers. The Countywide Planning Policies identified Skyway and White Center Unincorporated Activity Centers as candidate centers. This would formalize that action.
- 3. In 2022, the Washington State Legislature passed SB 5593,²¹ which allows, but does not require, counties to utilize **Urban Growth Area exchanges** when specific conditions are met. This would allow lands currently in the Urban Growth Area to be removed in exchange for rural lands added to the Urban Growth Area in areas pressured by patterns of development that exceed available, developable urban lands. The Countywide Planning Policies would need to be amended in order use this allowance in King County. The GMPC is currently evaluating whether to recommend allowing such exchanges. If recommended, the Comprehensive Plan and King County Code would also need to be amended accordingly. Those changes will be determined when the GMPC completes its review; a draft of the GMPC recommendations are anticipated to be published in March for possible action in May, which would then be included in the Public Review Draft of the 2024 Update.
- 4. Support coordination with cities adjacent to the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands to ensure that the development review process for large mixed-use developments in a city mitigates impacts on unincorporated areas, such as to prevent increased traffic, maintain rural character, and protect environmentally sensitive areas.
- B. Scope of Work Topic: Implement Subarea Planning Program.

Draft Executive Conceptual Proposals

1. As part of the 2024 Update, the County is developing and will adopt a **Snoqualmie** Valley/Northeast King County Community Service Area Subarea Plan, as well as

²⁰ A multicounty policy making body for King, Pierce, Snohomish and Kitsap counties; [LINK]. The PSRC oversees the multicounty planning policies in VISION 2050. [LINK]

²¹ Engross Substitute Senate Bill 5593 [LINK]

implementing land use and zoning changes and development regulations. This subarea plan will apply to the entire Community Service Area and will replace the current Fall City Subarea Plan. More information about those proposals and how to provide feedback on them can be found at https://publicinput.com/SnoValleyNEKC.

- 2. As required by the Vashon-Maury Island Community Service Area Subarea Plan, update **property-specific zoning conditions Vashon-Maury Island**. More information about those proposals and how to provide feedback on them can be found at https://publicinput.com/vashonsubarea.
- 3. The King County Department of Local Services is working with community members to cocreate an improved process to develop **Community Needs Lists**.²³ This work is ongoing, and potential changes are to be determined.
- 4. Update the **subarea planning schedule** to reflect a recent change in state law that puts comprehensive planning on a 10-year update cycle. The updates will ensure there is a break in subarea planning to support development of those 10-year updates.

C. Scope of Work Topic: Update transportation policies. Modifications to transit-related policies contemplated in the 2024 KCCP update are those to reflect already-adopted updates to County transit policies, including as part of Ordinance 19367.²⁴

Draft Executive Conceptual Proposals

- 1. Support transportation services and facilities that **equitably provide mobility services** to communities with the greatest need as noted in the Pro-Equity section above.
- Support investments that improve safe, equitable, and accessible opportunities for public transportation services, pedestrians, bicyclists, car and van pools, and other alternatives to single occupant vehicles – especially where the needs are greatest – such as providing fixed or flexible transit services, safe and accessible bus stops, sidewalks, road shoulders, and bike lanes.
- 3. Support the state **traffic safety goal of zero deaths** and serious injuries by collaborating with other agencies, emergency service providers, and road users to prioritize the elimination of these type of crashes. Support health and safety by incorporating **complete streets** infrastructure in the County roadway standards.
- **D. Scope of Work Topic:** Review rural and natural resources regulations.

Draft Executive Conceptual Proposals

1. Update **Farm**, **Fish**, **Flood** policies to ensure that, when implementing flood risk reduction and habitat projects, there remains sufficient land within Agricultural Production Districts

²² Vashon-Maury Island Community Service Area Subarea Plan, VMI CSA Workplan Action 1 [LINK]

²³ Community Needs Lists help implement subarea plans and identify specific actions such as programs, services, or capital improvements that respond to community-identified needs. [LINK]

²⁴ Ordinance 19367 [LINK]

available to support long term viability of commercial agriculture. While implementing the Growth Management Act mandates to preserve Agricultural Production Districts for commercial agriculture uses, these updates recognize that 1) the ability to advance salmon recovery in these areas is important to honoring and sustaining the rights held by the State of Washington and Indian tribes as sovereign trustees for fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources, and 2) restoring floodplain processes and mitigating flood risks are necessary to ensure human health and protect public safety. The County will continue to support the Snoqualmie Valley Farm, Fish, Flood work, but will not create similar processes in other Agricultural Production Districts. Instead, the County will more quickly and efficiently implement the Farm, Fish, Flood goals in all Agricultural Production Districts based on the lessons learned from the Snoqualmie Valley work. In that vein, the 2024 update commits the County to utilize a review process that considers a watershed context for projects sponsored by the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Water and Land Resources Division, in Agricultural Production Districts where a habitat or floodplain restoration project may result in reducing the amount of land available for farming; the process will identify ways to balance the goals of agricultural production, habitat quality, and floodplain and ecological functions in individual projects.

- 2. Modify regulations to clarify where resorts are allowed in the Rural Area, consistent with County policies that support protection of Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands, and in acknowledgment of the infrastructure limitations in such areas.
- 3. In response to a 2022 Docket request, 25 limit impacts of materials processing uses, such as clarifying that retail sales of the materials on the site are only allowed with a conditional use permit; as an accessory to a mineral use, only allow processing of onsite and/or nearby (within three miles of the site) materials; and additional requirements for sites in the rural area, including storage limitations (up to 3,000 cubic yards), ensuring code compliance requirements (landscaping, nonresidential land use standards, and grading permits), and requiring that materials be primarily from rural and resource lands to ensure it is a ruraldependent use.
- 4. In response to a 2022 Docket request²⁶ and to help reduce impacts of **mining operations**, create phasing requirements that limit the size of each phase, such as: on sites 100 acres or less, each phase would be limited 25 acres; and on sites more than 100 acres, each phase would be limited to 50 acres, and any areas of greater than 25 acres would be required to have setbacks twice as large as would be otherwise required. Regardless of size of the site. a third phase would not be able begin until reclamation on the first phase is substantially complete. Uses, buildings, and storage of equipment or materials not directly related to an approved mining use, reclamation plan, or accessory use would be expressly prohibited.
- 5. Disallow mixed use developments on Neighborhood Business (NB) and Office (O) zoned properties in the Rural Area, except in Rural Towns. These zoning classifications are applied to parcels in both urban and rural areas. A range of uses are allowed within those zones, with a focus on commercial uses. However, multifamily housing (apartments, townhouses, and group residences) is also allowed if part of a mixed-use development. The allowed residential densities of these developments currently range from eight to 96 dwelling units per acre, regardless of whether the property is in the urban or rural area. As directed by the Growth Management Act and the Comprehensive Plan, those are urban

²⁵ 2022 Docket Report – Request #8 [LINK]

²⁶ 2022 Docket Report – Request #9 LINK

levels of development that are not appropriate for the Rural Area, where the general growth pattern and established density limits range from one home per 2.5 to 10 acres (depending on the applicable rural zoning classification).

6. Disallow new **Urban Planned Developments** (UPDs) in unincorporated King County. There are no current UPDs; previously established UPDs have either been annexed into cities or been redesignated to conform to standard King County zoning and development regulations. Additionally, there are no remaining large, undeveloped unincorporated urban areas that would be suitable for future UPDs.

E. Scope of Work Topic: Advance public Docket amendment requests, where appropriate.²⁷

Draft Executive Conceptual Proposals

- 1. **Vashon Grange:** Parcel 8887000660 and the surrounding area. A 2022 Docket request²⁸ proposed possible land use designation and zoning classification changes to allow a retail food store in a historic Grange Hall near the north ferry terminal. Such a change would require creation of a new Rural Neighborhood Commercial Center (RNCC), which is not allowed by the Comprehensive Plan. Changing the Plan to allow new RNCCs would have broader impacts throughout the Rural Area, which is not consistent with Growth Management Act and Comprehensive Plan directives for the Rural Area. While there is an existing RNCC in the vicinity, expanding it to include this parcel would also need to include several intervening rural residential parcels, which would encourage commercial development at a scale that is not appropriate for this area and establish a poor precedent for other RNCCs. Instead, to support the concept of allowing for creative reuse and associated preservation of otherwise unused Grange Halls in a manner that serves the local community, a zoning code change is recommended that would allow food stores in the RA (Rural Area) zone outside of a RNCC, if the store is within a historically designated Grange Hall and the property is located near an existing RNCC.
- 2. **Kent Pet Cemetery:** Parcel 1522049162 and the surrounding area. A 2024 Update "mini Docket" request proposed evaluating land use designations and zoning classifications related to a historic pet cemetery in the vicinity. This analysis is ongoing, and recommendations are to be determined.

F. Scope of Work Topic: Land Use and Zoning Studies.

Draft Executive Conceptual Proposals

1. **Maple Valley Industrial:** Parcels 1622069091, 1522069034, and 1522069036 and the surrounding area. The Scope of Work directed review of the land use and zoning of the properties. The parcels are currently in the Urban Growth Area and zoned Industrial with a property-specific development condition that limits the uses on the site to those that do not require a conditional use permit. This issue was evaluated in the 2016 Comprehensive

²⁷ Note that some Docket requests are listed in other sections of this summary when the request directly relates to an approved scoping topic.

²⁸ 2022 Docket Report - Request #8 [LINK]

- Plan.²⁹ However, no changes were recommended because additional analysis was needed. Further analysis completed as part of the 2024 Update has concluded that the site conditions and location of the properties make them not appropriate for urban or industrial development. Therefore, it is recommended that the parcels be removed from the Urban Growth Area and rezoned as RA-5 (Rural Area, one home per five acres), with no development conditions.
- 2. Snoqualmie Interchange: The Scope of Work directed review of parcels north of the I-90 and State Route 18 interchange for possible addition to the Urban Growth Area. The parcels do not meet the current criteria in the Countywide Planning Policy DP-17 for addition to the Urban Growth Area: 1) a countywide analysis and determination that the size of the Urban Growth Area is sufficient to accommodate growth targets, 2) the property is not adjacent to the original 1994 Urban Growth Area boundary, and 3) the property is not a King County park being transferred to a city for park use in perpetuity or a park owned by a city since 1994. Additionally, this analysis is dependent upon proposals being considered by the GMPC, as noted above, to 1) amend the Four-to-One program and/or 2) create an Urban Growth Area exchange program. A recommendation regarding adding the parcels to the Urban Growth Area will be determined once the GMPC's work is complete. Whether any land use, zoning, or regulatory changes might be warranted to support any of the desired outcomes if the land were to stay in the Rural Area is also being evaluated; this analysis is ongoing, and recommendations are to be determined.
- 3. Black Diamond Fire Station: Parcel 0421069092 and the surrounding area. The Scope of Work directed review of whether to add the parcel to the Urban Growth Area or to allow sewer service to the property if it remains rural. The parcel does not meet current requirements for adding property to the Urban Growth Area, as required in Countywide Planning Policy DP-17, 1) a countywide analysis and determination that the size of the Urban Growth Area is sufficient to accommodate growth targets 2) the property does not meet the minimum lot size requirements for the Four-to-One Program and would not meet the requirement that new urban land be used solely for residential development, and 3) the property is not a King County park being transferred to a city for park use in perpetuity or a park owned by a city since 1994. The Growth Management Act (RCW 36.70A.210(3)(b)) does not allow sewer service in the rural area except in limited cases to protect basic public health and safety and the environment. As required by Countywide Planning Policy PF-13, Comprehensive Plan policy F-264, and King County Code 13.24.134, information would need to be provided documenting 1) the specific health and safety problems of the current septic system that are threatening the use of existing structure(s), and 2) how septic system repairs, expansion, or replacement or use of other onsite wastewater systems are infeasible. Without that information, there is currently no basis for allowing sewer access in the rural area or to add the property to the Urban Growth Area. However, the County will be hiring a consultant in 2023 to review the septic system condition, needs and capacity. That analysis will be reviewed once it is complete, and a final recommendation will be made at that time.
- 4. Carnation Urban Growth Area Exchange: Parcels 2125079009, 2125079002, and the surrounding area. The Scope of Work directed review and analysis of removing these parcels from the Urban Growth Area in exchange for adding other, rural land to the Urban Growth Area. Such a change is dependent upon the GMPC recommending creation of an Urban Growth Area exchange program as noted above. In consideration of the potential for creation of such a program, the City of Carnation identified rural parcels that could be exchanged for the parcels that are currently urban. However, the rural parcels do not meet

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²⁹ Executive Recommended 2016 King County Comprehensive Plan – Area Zoning Study #15 [LINK]

the state's criteria for an Urban Growth Area exchange because 1) more than 15 percent of the rural parcels are impacted by critical areas and 2) the revised Urban Growth Area would increase pressure for urbanization because the new urban area would surround remaining rural lands on three sides. Even in the event the GMPC does recommend use of such an exchange program in King County, the identified parcels would not meet the criteria under state law. Therefore, no land use or zoning changes are recommended.