Introduction and Purpose

The Countywide Planning Policies

King County's Countywide Planning Policies present the shared vision of King County and the 39 cities within King County to guide jurisdictions as they develop and amend their comprehensive plans. Countywide Planning Policies are required by Washington's Growth Management Act and sit midstream in the planning process: implementing the Multicounty Planning Policies for the Central Puget Sound region contained in the Puget Sound Regional Council's *VISION 2050* plan, and informing how local comprehensive plans are developed. As a mid-cycle product, the Countywide planning policies are heavily influenced by the Multicounty Planning Policies to ensure consistency from the regional to the local level.

Mirroring *VISION 2050*, the Countywide Planning Policies have six chapters covering the required elements of comprehensive plans and a framework chapter detailing the document's purpose and internal processes. The diagram in figure 1 illustrates the policy framework of the Growth Management Act and how these different levels of policy are influenced by one another.

Growth Management Act
(WA State)

Multicounty Planning Policies – VISION 2050
(PSRC)

Countywide Planning Policies
(King County and Cities)

Comprehensive Plan

Zoning Code

FIGURE 1: GMA POLICY FRAMEWORK

The Growth Management Planning Council, an appointed body of regional elected officials representing King County, the cities of Seattle and Bellevue, and the cities represented by the Sound Cities Association, with ex officio membership from special districts, school districts, and the Port of Seattle, oversees development of the Countywide Planning Policies and directs countywide growth management. The Countywide Planning Policies were last adopted in 2012, in preparation for the 2015 periodic update of comprehensive plans. The policies are being updated for the next periodic update in 2024 and are due to the Puget Sound Regional Council for review by December 31, 2021.

Centering Equity in the Countywide Planning Policies – Why it Matters

While the Countywide Planning Policies have minimal direct effect on the everyday lives and choices of King County residents, workers, and visitors, the policies' collective vision for our shared future shapes how jurisdictions will allocate resources and set policy to achieve that future where everyone enjoys a safe and healthy place to live, work, and enjoy. Since the early

1990s, countywide policy has directed growth to cities and urban areas where people can more efficiently served with less environmental impact. This policy has been successful; over 98% of King County's growth has occurred in the urban area since 1991, but this trend is set upon an uneven foundation where residents of King County have had unequal choices and ability to determine their future.

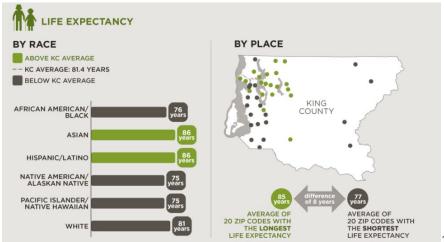
Being able to live where we choose matters because it determines our quality of life and ability to thrive. Where we choose to live shapes our social connections and community, our access to high quality jobs, health care, traditional foods, sense of safety and security, education, greens space, transportation choices, and other public services.

However, these seemingly individual choices are shaped by systemic racial and social injustices and inequities, particularly in land use and planning, that have taken away the ability to freely choose for Black, Indigenous, People of Color, including immigrants and refugees, and no- and low-income people. Policy choices, both past and present, such as forced removal of Native Peoples from their traditional lands, homesteading, redlining, and exclusionary zoning, combined with disproportionate investment in certain geographies, neighborhoods, and job sectors have created deeply rooted racial and socioeconomic disparities across all quality of life outcomes in our communities and our region.

Together we can use approaches and implement policies that promote equitable outcomes and a sense of belonging throughout all our communities, creating conditions for each person to participate, prosper, and to reach their full potential. Centering equity and health in the work to update the Countywide Planning Policies is the path forward, so that people can choose where to live, work, and recreate, regardless of race, place, and income.

While King County enjoys abundant quality of life overall, the benefits are not evenly shared across the county. As shown in King County's <u>Building Equity and Opportunity infographic</u>, dramatic differences between racial groups and the county on average, and among subareas of King County show that where people live makes a affects the length and quality of life. The below image from the report depicts how life expectancy varies across racial group and locations in King County. The 20 King County ZIP codes with the shortest life expectancies are largely clustered in the southern half of King County. Life expectancies for Black, Indigenous, and Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander people are lower than the county's average.

FIGURE 2: KING COUNTY LIFE EXPECTANCY INFOGRAPHIC



Many trends directly related to topics in the Countywide Planning Polices display a similar pattern. Households in south and central King County are more likely to pay more than 30% of their income on housing and are more reliant on public transportation to get to work.² Needs are not distributed equally around the county.

As jurisdictions prepare to begin the periodic update to their comprehensive plans due in June 2024, they will look to the Countywide Planning Policies as a framework for the necessary policy components to create a plan consistent with regional policy, so they may cooperate with their neighbors on issues that cross jurisdictional boundaries and access transportation funding. While each jurisdiction's role in accommodating growth and unique vision will vary, Countywide Planning Policies centered on equity will ensure that together, these policies will promote a more equitable and sustainable future.

Realization of a countywide vision involves collaboration, trade-offs and difficult choices about the appropriate level of growth, its location, the type of growth to be encouraged, public spending, governance decisions, environmental protection, and the quality of life in King County. Borrowing from the concept of targeted universalism, it is important not to see equity as a mere overlay or an outcome that may only come at the expense of another outcome. Instead, centering equity in the Countywide Planning Policies creates a virtuous circle. Universal goals are set countywide, not benchmarked to a particular group or jurisdiction's current state but for all county residents or workers, and targeted strategies are developed to achieve the goal, varying by topic or jurisdiction. When goals are created for the well-being of all residents, workers, and visitors in King County, and plans are made to focus solutions toward where gaps are greatest, the burden is reduced for all.

¹ King County, Building Equity Infographic, 2015.

² U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey data, 2015-2019.

³ Othering and Belonging Institute, <u>Targeted Universalism Primer</u>, 2019. See also this example of King County implementing targeted universalism: https://belonging.berkeley.edu/implementing-targeted-universalism

Existing Conditions: Equity in the 2012 Countywide Planning Policies

The 2012 Countywide Planning Policies overhauled the previous 1992 version for compliance with the recently passed *VISION 2040* regional growth management plan by the Puget Sound Regional Council. *VISION 2040* introduced the Regional Growth Strategy, already much in line with King County's vision for growth in urban places, and had a focus on triple bottom line sustainability. *VISION's* focus on environmental sustainability permeated the 2012 Countywide Planning Policies through policies that called for maintaining a healthy environment; improving access to transit, pedestrian and bike facilities; accessing healthy foods; and directing growth away from rural lands, sensitive critical areas, and natural resource areas. The housing chapter created goals for increasing supply for very low, low, and moderate incomes; directed jurisdictions to complete housing needs analyses; offered strategies for diversifying housing production; and called for a monitoring program.

Many of these policy aims are generally pro-equity policies, but lack a targeted approach focusing efforts to where needs are greatest.

Centering Equity in the 2021 Countywide Planning Polices Update

Scoping

Members of the Interjurisdictional Team, the group of countywide planning staff that supports the Growth Management Planning Council, evaluated the changes in state and local growth management, environmental, and transportation regulations and plans that have been updated or adopted since 2012, to inform the scope of the Countywide Planning Policies update.

Broader public engagement was limited in scoping the update. In partnership with the Housing Development Consortium and Futurewise, public workshops were held in April and December 2020 to inform the update of the housing chapter. Briefings and opportunities for feedback on the scope were provided at public meetings of the Growth Management Planning Council in February and June of 2020 (an April 2020 meeting of the Council was canceled due to uncertainty over the COVID pandemic).

The largest sources of new policy and measures affecting the 2021 update to the Countywide Planning Polices were the update of *VISION 2040* to *VISION 2050*⁴ by the Puget Sound Regional Council and the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force's (later the Affordable Housing Committee's) *Five Year Action Plan.*⁵ These two sources were also essential in shifting the update towards centering equity. The Affordable Housing Committee's Action Plan is naturally focused on the equitable access and provision of affordable housing amidst an affordable housing supply crisis; increasing housing supply for very low, low, and moderate income households; increasing the variety of affordable housing policy strategies; and monitoring results.

As the Countywide Planning Policies implement *VISION 2050*, they also implement *VISION's* equity lens and analysis. *VISION 2050*'s approach to equity was informed by an equity analysis

⁴ Puget Sound Regional Council, VISION 2050, 2020.

⁵ King County Regional Affordable Housing Task Force, Five Year Action Plan, 2018.

completed to inform plan development. The equity analysis identified the differential access to affordable housing, income, open space, and transportation choices, much as King County's Determinants of Equity⁶ report has described. The policy effects of VISION's equity analysis are topically diffuse, touching on equity concepts across chapters focused on transportation, land use, public service provision, environmental, housing, and economic policy, with an overarching Regional Growth Strategy. The Regional Growth Strategy directs growth to cities and urban centers along a network of high capacity transit stations, which had recently been expanded by the Sound Transit 3 ballot measure and *Metro Connects*⁷ regional transit plan. *VISION 2050* introduces the concept of "access to opportunity" into regional policy, that growth should be focused into places that have, or are planning for, easy transit access to well-paying jobs, quality education, housing choices, a mix of land uses, and a healthy environment. Other policies call for the identification and mitigation of potential displacement of low-income populations. Affordable housing is addressed similarly to the previous VISION 2040 plan, which the countywide planning policies already address, requiring cities to plan for housing needs and choices at a variety of income levels, encourage housing production by a variety of policy means, and to monitor results.

Proposed policy amendments centering equity were informed by other recent regional planning efforts including the comments received in response to the Puget Sound Regional Council's draft VISION 2050, Metro's Mobility Framework, subarea planning efforts in Skyway-West Hill and North Highline in King County, and the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force. The King County Equity Impact Review Tool and Equity and Social Justice Strategic Plan informed chapter level equity review and provided an overall framework for considering the equity dimensions of the Countywide Planning Policies.

Recognizing that the 2012 policies provided a strong foundation respective of many of the aims of *VISION* 2050 and state policy, to contain the scope and define the purpose of updating the Countywide Planning Policies, a set of guiding principles for the update were crafted and approved by the Growth Management Planning Council. The guiding principles include:

- 1. **Establish a focused scope for review based on the 2012 baseline** consistent with local annual comprehensive plan amendment review processes and with the limited scope of the VISION 2050 update (both of which address regional policy changes).
- 2. Center social equity and health within the Countywide Planning Policies to ensure comprehensive plans enable equitable health and quality of life outcomes for all. This will be guided by data-based measures of equity and recent engagement with diverse communities including: low-income residents, Black, Indigenous, people of color, immigrant and refugee populations, LGBTQ+ communities, and persons with disabilities, in topics relevant to development of the CPPs and comprehensive plans. Updated policies will acknowledge the disparate health and quality of life outcomes created and perpetuated by public policy and address current disparities between communities through pro-equity approaches.
- 3. **Integrate regional policy and legislative changes** that will have occurred since 2012 including:
 - Vision 2050 and the Regional Centers framework

⁶ King County, The Determinants of Equity, 2015.

⁷ King County, Metro Connects, 2017.

- Growth Management Act state legislative amendments e.g., for buildable lands
- Planned ST3 and other regional transit investments
- Policy recommendations from the GMPC's Affordable Housing Committee
- Regional Open Space Conservation Plan (2018)⁸
- 4. **Provide clear, actionable direction for comprehensive plans** through specific policies that are adaptable to the variety of jurisdictions in the county. The 2020 Countywide Planning Policies will be a strong statement of King County jurisdictions' values for planning.
- 5. Implement the Regional Growth Strategy with 2044 growth targets that quantify land use, infrastructure, and other needs to be addressed in periodic comprehensive plan updates.

A subgroup of Interjurisdictional Team staff devoted to considering the equity impacts of the Countywide Planning Policies formed during the scoping process. This group reviewed the equity dynamics of the shift from *VISION 2040* to *VISION 2050*, and reviewed the guiding principles, composing a preamble to the guiding principles that became the context for addressing equity within the Countywide Planning Policies.

Policy Development

From June through December of 2020, staff from the Interjurisdictional Team reviewed and drafted recommended revisions to the Countywide Planning Policies. Staff formed groups to analyze individual chapters of the existing Countywide Planning Policies and recommend policy amendments in line with the guiding principles. A first step for each chapter group included reviewing the equity subgroup's analysis of the policy impacts of moving from *VISION 2040* to *VISION 2050*. This led to specific policy recommendations to strengthen equity outcomes in each chapter. Each group took an individual approach to studying the equity topics inherent in their chapter. Results from this initial analysis were shared back to the full Interjurisdictional Team. For the Housing and Development Patterns chapters, which were subject to the most policy revisions, the chapter teams reviewed the process, cross-generational, and distributional equity of the existing policies. Edits were proposed to strengthen existing equity concepts, to make existing policies pro-equity or address new policy areas.

After the initial equity policy review, staff teams focused on developing policy revisions, and brought them back to the full committee. Development was an iterative process, as equity concepts arose in one chapter, other chapters were revised to accommodate terminology or planning concepts. When all chapters were preliminarily drafted, a focused group of editors reviewed the draft set of policies for consistency. This affected how language and terms were used, such as phrases referring to communities of color, or those enduring inequitable service provision, but also concepts like access to opportunity.

Public Review Draft

More community engagement is planned for Spring 2021 once a draft set of Countywide Planning Policies is released by the Growth Management Planning Council. Engagement for the Countywide Planning Policies is positioned at the "consulting" level along King County's *Community Engagement Continuum*.

⁸ Puget Sound Regional Council, Regional Open Space Conservation Plan, 2018.

Equitable Policy Outcomes in the Draft 2021 Countywide Planning Policies

While the policies of the Countywide Planning Policies are topically divided into chapters, several concepts cut across the policies to encourage a comprehensive pro-equity treatment. Drawing from the King County Office of Equity and Social Justice's *Equity Impact Review Tool*, ⁹ the Countywide Planning Policies affect process, distributional, cross-generational, and reparative equity in different measure depending on the focus of the policies.

Increasing Equitable Access to Opportunity. Drawing from VISION 2050, the Countywide Planning Policies discuss the concept of opportunity, or high opportunity, areas. These are places within cities or the unincorporated urban area that have measured high levels of positive life outcomes along five indicator categories: education, economic health, housing and neighborhood quality, mobility and transportation, and health and environment. A desired outcome of implementing the Countywide Planning Policies is a greater share of individuals living within or with unfettered access to high opportunity areas. This outcome is referenced throughout the Countywide Planning Policies, particularly in policies in the Development Patterns, Economy, Housing, and Transportation chapters.

Preventing and Mitigating Displacement. Directing growth into some higher opportunity areas or investing significant transit infrastructure can induce neighborhood change with unintended consequences, like raising rents or property taxes that displace existing lower income, renter and Black, Indigenous, or other communities of color. Considering risks of community displacement, for land use, housing, transportation, and public facility policy decisions, and including additional policies to mitigate unavoidable impacts, carry through all chapters of the Countywide Planning Policies.

Lifting and Sharing Burdens. Central to the proposed Countywide Planning Policy amendments is the understanding that policies and actions do not effect all populations equally, that burdens from past policy choices and actions have fallen disproportionately on low-income households and Black, Indigenous, and other people of color, and that the historic disinvestment or exclusion of these communities from equally sharing the benefits of King County's bounty and economic wealth, leaves them more vulnerable for further harm. Black, Indigenous, and other communities of color, low income households, immigrants and refugees, and the linguistically isolated are not a single group, and policy edits aim to be as specific as possible when prioritizing the needs of these priority populations, or discussing how burdens fall disproportionately. Policy edits also introduce the concept of "frontline communities," particularly for the Environment chapter, which are defined as the populations that are disproportionately impacted by climate change (or other adverse impacts) due to existing and historical racial, social, environmental, and economic inequities, and who have limited resources and/or capacity to adapt.

Achieving Health Equity. Improving health outcomes is an equity theme that carries over from the 2012 Countywide Planning Policies. All of the 2012 policies that promoted neighborhood design; walking, biking, and transit access as alternatives to driving; accessing healthy foods; and access to open space remain in the 2021 Countywide Planning Policies, and many have been revised to draw attention to the fact that targeted approaches to improving health

⁹ King County, Equity Impact Review Process Overview, 2016.

outcomes will improve health equity: that a person's race or ethnicity or physical location does not determine their health outcomes. Policies promoting health equity are included across the Development Patterns, Environment, Housing, Public Facilities and Services, and Transportation chapters.

Engaging with Community. Looking toward the 2024 comprehensive plan update process and beyond, proposed revisions to the Countywide Planning Policies challenge jurisdictions to move beyond traditional engagement processes used for neighborhood and transit area planning or service provision. The revised polices compel more engagement with priority populations to drive the planning process. These concepts were not included in the 2012 Countywide Planning Policies. *VISION 2050* policies compel jurisdictions to engage local Tribal organizations in their planning work.

Equity Related Outcomes the Draft 2021 Countywide Planning Policies

This section describes the intended outcomes of policy amendments made to center equity within the 2-2021 Draft Countywide Planning Policies. A detailed table of draft equity-related policies is contained in Appendix I.

Environment

Policy amendments in the Environment chapter work to ensure that all neighborhoods in King County have access to clean air, land, and water, an acknowledge that access to a healthy environment, has not been equitably distributed. Jurisdictions are compelled to acknowledge the compounding health effects of historical and present concentration of toxics in the environment, and identify and prioritize physical communities underserved by parks, open space, tree canopy and other green infrastructure. The chapter introduces the concept of "frontline communities," those that disproportionately bear the earliest and most acute effects of climate change or pollution due to historical inequities and prioritizes policy intervention to benefit these communities.

Development Patterns

The Development Patterns chapter shapes the countywide growth pattern by implementing the *VISION 2050* Regional Growth Strategy through housing and job growth targets. The targeted pattern of growth directs growth towards the county's largest cities first, those with designated Regional Growth Centers and planned or existing high capacity transit, as these places have the existing resources and planned service improvements to provide residents and employees with adequate urban services (transportation choices, water, sewer, schools, and other community resources). Recognizing that increased growth pressure in existing neighborhoods, particularly those occupied by low income or immigrant households, and Black, Indigenous, and other people of color, increases risk for economic, physical, and cultural displacement, new policies require analysis of displacement risk and mitigation measures in the neighborhoods most likely to be affected by growth pressure. Regional centers and neighborhoods with frequent, all-day transit access are recognized as areas with high opportunity or having access to high opportunity. Policy amendments direct cities to plan for access to these areas for all, by ensuring they have ample housing choices and a mix of land uses.

Housing

Housing chapter policy amendments are structured to achieve health and equity outcomes. Through the lens of distributional equity, by focusing each jurisdiction's and the overall

countywide need and prioritizing housing production for very low income households, the policies promote a future where an individual's income race, ethnicity, immigration status, sexual orientation, ability, or income doesn't impact their ability to access housing in the neighborhood of their choice. By establishing clear reporting guidelines, collaboration, and monitoring, the policies further process equity, where housing policy development, decision-making, and implementation is inclusive, open, fair, and accessible to all stakeholders. Finally, polices focus on furthering cross-generational equity: recognizing and repairing the harms of exclusionary and discriminatory policies and seeking a fair and just distribution of benefits and burdens to future generations. Specific policies in the Housing chapter are connected with the concepts of enabling equitable access to opportunity, developing housing with easy access to transit investments and employment centers, and identifying and mitigating against displacement risk.

Economy

Maintaining a strong and diverse economy is essential to achieving King County's vision for a prosperous economy. Policy amendments in the Economy chapter focus on expanding access to a thriving economy through middle wage job creation and developing job centers with good transit access. Several policy amendments steer economic development in partnership with or driven by communities that have been kept on the margins of the economy. In a parallel to the Development Patterns chapter, policies compel jurisdictions to evaluate and mitigate the pressure redevelopment and growth place on existing small businesses, and to recognize and protect economic and cultural assets for immigrant, and Black, Indigenous and other communities of color, often at the frontline for bearing the effects of economic downturn.

Transportation

Policy amendments in the Transportation chapter prioritize meeting transportation needs first by improving the efficiency of the existing transportation network and investing in infrastructure that provides the greatest net benefit for people, prioritizing where needs are greatest, and minimizing environmental impact. The region's, and therefore King County's, growth strategy is built around a high capacity transit network that expands access and transportation choices to more people. This transportation network is, in combination with land use policies in the Development Patterns and Housing chapters, what expands residents' access to opportunity, providing mobility and accessibility to well-paying employment, schools, and quality of life. Policies recognize that major transportation investments can have a displacing effect on existing communities, particularly Black, Indigenous, and other communities of color and low income households most at risk for displacement, and in concert with policies from the Development Patterns, Housing, and Economy chapters requires mitigation techniques to maintain whole communities.

Public Facilities and Services

Policy amendments in the Public Facilities and Services chapter resolve to correct for an inequitable distribution of public services (e.g., telecommunications, sewer, and water), by identifying where needs for services are greatest to target service provision. Part of providing services more equitably is dependent upon the distribution of growth in the Development Patterns chapter; in directing growth towards cities and job centers where services are more adequately provided. But even within the county's densest cities, differences in service provision occur. Prioritizing service provision where needs are greatest can be an upstream intervention that could spur further equitable outcomes, for example, sewering unincorporated urban areas

currently on septic can make them more attractive for annexation to cities, which would furnish residents and businesses with a higher level of overall urban services.

Equity Beyond the 2021 Countywide Planning Policies and Recommendations

This analysis describes how equity outcomes for King County residents and workers were considered and centered in developing the draft 2021 Countywide Planning Policies. These equitable outcomes will begin to be realized, or not, as cities and King County update and adopt their 2024 comprehensive plans, as comprehensive plans are required to be consistent with the Countywide Planning Policies. The comprehensive plans are opportunities for individual jurisdictions to apply specificity to the broad strokes of the Countywide Planning Policies, tailoring policy to local need and executing our shared vision.

The comprehensive plan update process is also an opportunity for richer engagement, as the effects and outcomes of the policies in these plans affect programs and services community members interact with in their everyday lives. The concept of who the community or constituency is for a comprehensive plan is clearer than for countywide planning policies, removing one obstacle for richer community engagement. Updated policies in the draft Countywide Planning Policies are aimed at fostering deeper community engagement, toward the more embedded end of the community engagement continuum where jurisdictions and community work together, or community directs action, whereas the update to the Countywide Planning Policies has reflected a more consultative approach.

Engagement for the update to the Countywide Planning Policies took a traditional approach where stakeholders and the public were most involved toward the end of the process, reviewing and commenting on a draft set of policies. An alternative approach that would have embedded a broader set of constituents earlier in the process through earlier engagement with stakeholder groups or working with an equity cabinet to broaden awareness and understanding of the process.

Developing the guiding principles and context for centering equity were very helpful for scoping the necessary policy changes to center equity within the Countywide Planning Policies update. More explicitly developing a countywide theory of change or defining equity outcomes and language at the beginning of the update process could have provided an even stronger framework for amending policies to achieve pro-equity policy outcomes. At the same time, while we have a countywide agreement to center and advance equity, the 40 municipal and county jurisdictions across King County each bring a unique understanding of equity and a local approach for achieving it. A consistent definition or vision for equity held within the Countywide Planning Policies will be received and applied differently in the jurisdictions applying them.

The Countywide Planning Policies are a form of "middle management" for ensuring that the equitable outcomes for all expressed in the policies of *VISION 2050* are realized in local comprehensive plans and ultimately by King County residents, workers, and visitors. In building from the lessons and direction of *VISION*, the Countywide Planning Policies establish a framework for cities and King County to update their comprehensive plans to achieve a future where all people have unfettered access to housing and transportation choices, a healthy environment, well-paying jobs, and quality education, by focusing efforts where needs are greatest. This focus builds a virtuous circle where addressing the most significant need first,

empowers more people to contribute to their community and build our collective wealth. Long range, regional planning like the Countywide Planning Policies is naturally focused upstream. Ensuring that this framework for other upstream interventions, like comprehensive plans, centers equity and equable health outcomes sets our collective efforts on the right path to achieve those aims.

APPENDIX I: EQUITY RELATED POLICIES IN THE DRAFT 2021 COUNTYWIDE PLANNING POLICIES

This section presents the draft Countywide Planning Policies the most directly pertain to equity, by chapter.

Environment

2021 Policy	2012 Policy	DRAFT Policy Text
Number	Number	
EN-6	EN-5	Ensure all residents of the region regardless of race, social, or economic status
		have a clean and healthy environment. Identify and mitigate unavoidable
		negative impacts of public actions that disproportionately affect people of color
		and low-income populations those frontline communities that are
		disproportionately impacted due to existing and historical racial, social,
		environmental, and economic inequities, and who have limited resources or
		capacity to adapt to a changing environment.
EN-12	New Policy	Reduce and mitigate air, noise, and light pollution caused by transportation,
(proposed		industries, public facilities, hazards and other sources. Prioritize reducing these
numbering)		impacts on vulnerable populations and areas that have been disproportionately
		affected.
EN-15	New Policy	Enhance the urban tree canopy to provide wildlife habitat, support community
(proposed		resilience, mitigate urban heat, manage stormwater, conserve energy, improve
numbering)		mental and physical health, and strengthen economic prosperity. Prioritize
		places where Black, Indigenous, and other people of color, low income, and
		frontline community members live.
EN-25	New Policy	Provide parks, trails, and open space within walking distance of urban area
(proposed		residents. Prioritize historically underserved communities for open space
numbering)		improvements and investments.
EN-28	New Policy	Prevent, mitigate, and remediate harmful environmental pollutants and hazards,
(proposed		including light, air, soil, and structural hazards, where they have contributed to
numbering)		racially disparate environmental and health impacts, and to increase
		environmental resiliency in low-income communities.

Development Patterns

2021 Policy Number	2012 Policy Number	DRAFT Policy Text
DP-2	DP-2	Accommodate housing and employment growth first and foremost in cities and centers within the Urban Growth Area, where residents and workers have higher access to opportunity and high-capacity transit. Promote a pattern of compact development within the Urban Growth Area that includes housing at a range of urban densities, commercial and industrial development, and other urban facilities, including medical, governmental, institutional, and educational uses and schools, and parks and open space. The Urban Growth Area will include a mix of uses that are convenient to and support public transportation in order to reduce reliance on single occupancy vehicle travel for most daily activities.

2021 Policy	2012 Policy	DRAFT Policy Text
Number	Number	
DP-3	DP-3	Efficiently develop-Develop and use residential, commercial, and manufacturing land efficiently in the Urban Growth Area to create healthy and vibrant urban communities with a full range of urban services, and to protect the long-term viability of the Rural Area and Resource Lands. Promote the efficient use of land within the Urban Growth Area by using methods such as: ■ a) Directing concentrations of housing and employment growth to high opportunity areas like designated centers and station areas, consistent with the numeric goals in the regional growth strategy; ■ b) Encouraging compact development with a mix of compatible residential, commercial, and community activities; ■ c) Maximizing Optimizing the use of existing capacity for housing and employment; ■ d) Redeveloping underutilized lands, in a manner that considers equity and mitigates displacement; and ■ e) Coordinating plans for land use, transportation, schools, capital facilities and services.
DP-4	DP-4	Concentrate housing and employment growth within the designated Urban Growth Area. Focus housing growth in the Urban Growth Area within cities, eountywide designated Urban regional Centers, countywide Centers, and locally designated local centers, to promote access to opportunity. Focus employment growth within regional and countywide designated Urban and manufacturing/industrial Centers and within locally designated local centers.
DP-6	DP-6	Plan for development patterns Adopt land use and community investment strategies that promote public health and address racially and ethnically disparate health outcomes and promote access to opportunity. by providing Provide all residents with opportunities for employment, safe and convenient daily physical activity, social connectivity, and protection from exposure to harmful substances and environments, and housing in high opportunity areas.
DP-8	DP-8	Increase access to healthy food in communities throughout the Urban Growth Area by encouraging the location of healthy food purveyors, such as grocery stores, farmers markets, and community food gardens in proximity to residential uses and transit facilities, especially in those areas with limited access to healthy food.

2021 Policy	2012 Policy	DRAFT Policy Text
Number	Number	-, ·
DP-11	DP-11	GMPC shall allocate residential and employment growth to each city and <u>urban</u> unincorporated urban area in the county. This allocation is predicated on: • a) Accommodating the most recent 20-year population projection from the state Office of Financial Management and the most recent 20-year regional employment forecast from the Puget Sound Regional Council; • b) Planning for a pattern of growth that is consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy including focused growth within cities and <u>potential annexation areas</u> with <u>countywide</u> desi gnated centers and within <u>other larger cities high capacity transit communities</u> , limited development in the Rural Area, and protection of designated Resource Lands; • c) Efficiently using existing zoned and future planned development capacity as well as the capacity of existing and planned infrastructure, including sewer, water, and stormwater systems; • d) Promoting a land use pattern that can be served by a connected network of public transportation services and facilities and pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure and amenities; • e) Improving the jobs/housing <u>balance connection consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, both within between counties in the region and within subareas</u> in the county; • f) Promoting <u>sufficient</u> opportunities for <u>equitable</u> housing and employment development that is distributed throughout the Urban Growth Area and within all jurisdictions in a manner that promotes racial and social equity; • g) Allocating growth to each Potential Annexation Areas within the urban unincorporated area generally proportionate to its share of
		unincorporated capacity for housing and employment growth.
DP-22	DP-22	Designate Potential Annexation Areas in city comprehensive plans and adopt them in the Countywide Planning Policies. Ensure that Affiliate all Potential Annexation Areas with adjacent cities and ensure they do not overlap or leave urban unincorporated urban islands between cities. Except for parcel or block-level annexations that facilitate service provision, commercial areas, and lowand high-income residential areas should be annexed holistically rather than in a manner that leaves residential urban unincorporated urban areas stranded. Annexation is preferred over incorporation.
DP-27	DP-27	Evaluate proposals to annex or incorporate <u>urban</u> unincorporated land based on the following criteria, <u>as applicable</u> : a) Conformance with Countywide Planning Policies including the Urban Growth Area boundary; b) The ability of the annexing or incorporating jurisdiction to <u>efficiently</u> provide urban services at standards equal to or better than the current service providers;—and c) <u>The effect of the Annexation annexation</u> or incorporation in a <u>manner that will avoid avoiding or</u> creating unincorporated islands of development; d) <u>The ability to serve the area in a manner that addresses social equity and promotes access to opportunity; and</u> e) <u>Based upon joint outreach to community, the ability and interest of a city in moving forward with a timely annexation of the area, consistent with these criteria.</u>
DP-X3 (temporary numbering)	New Policy	Evaluation of the potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement of residents and businesses in regional growth centers and high-capacity transit station areas should be conducted, particularly for Black, Indigenous, immigrant, and other communities at greatest risk. Use a range of strategies to mitigate identified displacement impacts.

2021 Policy	2012 Policy	DRAFT Policy Text
Number	Number	
DP-37	DP-37	Designate and accommodate industrial employment growth in additional Manufacturing/ Industrial a network of regional and countywide industrial centers to support economic development and middle wage jobs in King County. Designate these centers in the Countywide Planning Policies pursuant to the procedures described in policy G-1 based on nominations from cities and after determining that: a) the nominated locations meet the criteria set forth in-policy DP-35 the King County Centers Designation Framework and the criteria established by the Puget Sound Regional Council for regional manufacturing/ industrial centers; b) the proposed center's location will promote a countywide system of manufacturing/ industrial centers with the total number of centers representing a realistic growth strategy for the county; and
		c) the city's commitments will help ensure the success of the center.
DP-39	DP-39	Develop neighborhood planning and design processes that encourage infill development, redevelopment, and reuse of existing buildings and that, where appropriate based on local plans, enhance the existing community character and mix of uses. Plan for neighborhoods or subareas to encourage infill and redevelopment, provision of adequate public spaces, and reuse of existing buildings and underutilized lands, as well as enhance public health, existing community character, and mix of uses. Neighborhood and subarea planning will include equitable engagement with low income households, Black, Indigenous, and other communities of color, and immigrants, including people facing language barriers.
DP-41	DP-41	Preserve significant historic, <u>visual</u> , archeological, cultural, architectural, artistic, and environmental features, especially where growth could place these resources at risk. <u>Celebrate cultural resources that reflect the diversity of the community</u> . Where appropriate, designate individual features or areas for protection or restoration. Encourage land use patterns and adopt regulations that protect historic resources and sustain historic community character.
DP-42	DP-42	Design new development to create-Create and protect systems of green infrastructure, such as urban forests, parks, green roofs, and natural drainage systems, in order to reduce climate-altering pollution and increase resilience of communities to climate change impacts. Prioritize neighborhoods with historical underinvestment in green infrastructure. Use natural features crossing jurisdictional boundaries to help determine the routes and placement of infrastructure connections and improvements.
DP-43	DP-43	Design communities, neighborhoods, and individual developments using techniques that reduce heat absorption, particularly in Urban Centers. Regional and Countywide Centers and residential neighborhoods with less tree canopy and open spaces.
DP-54	DP-54	Encourage best practices in agriculture and forestry operations for long-term protection of the natural resources, habitat, and workers.

Housing

2021 Policy	2012 Policy	DRAFT Policy Text
Number	Number	
H- Overarching Goal	Housing Overarching Goal	The housing needs of all economic and demographic groups are met within all jurisdictions. Provide a full range of affordable, accessible, healthy, and safe housing choices to every resident in King County. All jurisdictions work to: • preserve, improve, and expand their housing stock; • promote fair and equitable access to housing for all people;
		 and take actions that eliminate race-, place-, ability-, and income- based housing disparities.

2021 Policy Number	2012 Policy Number	DRAFT Policy Text
H-1	H-1	Address the countywide need for housing affordable to households with moderate, low, and very low, and extremely low incomes, fincluding those with special needs, at a level that calibrates with the jurisdiction's identified affordability gap for those households. The countywide need for housing in 2044 by percentage of Area Median Income (AMI) is: 50 80% of AMI (moderate) 16% of total housing supply 30-50% of AMI (low) 12% of total housing supply 30% and below AMI (very-low) 12% of total housing supply. 30% and below AMI (extremely low) 15% of total housing supply, 31-50% of AMI (very low) 15% of total housing supply, and 51-80% of AMI (low) 19% of total housing supply.
H-2	H-2	Address Prioritize the need for housing affordable to households at less than 30% AMI (extremely very low income) by implementing tools such as:, recognizing that this is where the greatest need exists, and addressing this need will require funding, policies, and collaborative actions by all jurisdictions working individually and collectively. • capital, operations, and maintenance funding; • complementary land use regulations; • welcoming communities; • supportive policies; and • collaborative actions by all jurisdictions.

2021 Policy	2012 Policy	DRAFT Policy Text
Number H-3	Number H-3	Conduct an inventory and analysis in each jurisdiction of existing and projected housing needs of all economic and demographic segments of the population in each jurisdiction and summarize the findings in the housing element. The inventory analysis and analysis inventory shall include:
		a. Characteristics of the existing housing stock, including supply, affordability and diversity of housing types; b. Characteristics of populations, including projected growth and demographic change; c. The housing needs of very low, low, and moderate income households; and d. The housing needs of special needs populations. a. affordability gap of the jurisdiction's housing supply as compared to countywide need percentages from policy H-1 (see table H-2 in Appendix); b. number of existing housing units by housing type, age, number of bedrooms, occupants per room, condition, tenure, and AMI limit (for income-restricted units); c. percentage of residential land zoned for and geographic distribution of moderate- and high-density housing in the jurisdiction; d. number of units, including number of income-restricted units, within a half-mile walkshed of high capacity or frequent transit stations and regional and countywide centers; e. household characteristics, by race/ethnicity: i. income (median and by AMI bracket) ii. tenure iii. size iv. housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden; f. current population characteristics, by race/ethnicity: i. age ii. disability; g. projected population growth and demographic change; h. housing development capacity within a half-mile walkshed of high capacity or frequent transit; i. ratio of housing to jobs in the jurisdiction; j. summary of existing and proposed partnerships and strategies, including dedicated resources, for meeting countywide housing need, particularly for populations disparately impacted; k. the housing needs of people who need supportive services or accessible units, including but not limited to people experiencing homelessness, disabled persons, people with medial conditions, and older adults; and l. the housing inequities including Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC).
H-4	New Policy	Evaluate the effectiveness of existing housing policies and strategies to meet a significant share of countywide need. Identify gaps in existing partnerships, policies, and dedicated resources for meeting the countywide need and eliminating racial and other disparities in access to housing and neighborhoods of choice.

2021 Policy	2012 Policy	DRAFT Policy Text
Number	Number	
H-5	New Policy	Document the local history of racially exclusive and discriminatory land use and housing practices, consistent with local and regional fair housing reports and other resources. Explain the extent to which that history is still reflected in current development patterns, housing conditions, tenure, and access to opportunity. Demonstrate how current strategies are addressing impacts of those racially exclusive and discriminatory policies and practices. The County will support jurisdictions in identifying and compiling resources to support this analysis.
H-8	New Policy	Collaborate with populations most disproportionately impacted by housing cost burden in developing, implementing and monitoring strategies that achieve the goals of this chapter. Prioritize the needs and solutions articulated by these disproportionately impacted populations.
H-9	New Policy	Adopt intentional, targeted actions that repair harms to Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) households from past and current racially exclusive and discriminatory land use and housing practices (generally identified through Policy H-5). Promote equitable outcomes in partnership with communities most impacted.
H-10	H-5	Adopt policies, incentives, strategies, actions, and regulations at the local and countywide levels that promote housing supply, affordability, and diversity, including those that address a significant share of the countywide need for housing affordable to very- that increase the supply of long-term incomerestricted housing for extremely low, very low, and moderate low-income households and households with special needs. These strategies should address the following: a. Overall supply and diversity of housing, including both rental and ownership; b. Housing suitable for a range of household types and sizes; c. Affordability to very-low, low, and moderate income households; d. Housing suitable and affordable for households with special needs; e. Universal design and sustainable development of housing; and f. Housing supply, including affordable housing and special needs housing, withinUrban Centers and in other areas planned for concentrations of mixed land uses.
H-11	H-7	Implement strategies to overcome cost Identify barriers to housing affordability and implement strategies to overcome them. Strategies to do this vary but can include updating development standards and regulations, shortening permit timelines, implementing online permitting, optimizing residential densities, reducing parking requirements, and developing programs, policies, partnerships, and incentives to decrease costs to build and preserve affordable housing.
H-12	New Policy	Prioritize the use of local and regional resources (e.g. funding, surplus property) for income-restricted housing, particularly for extremely low-income households, special needs populations, and others with disproportionately greater housing needs. Consider projects that promote access to opportunity, anti-displacement, and wealth building for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities to support implementation of policy H-9.

2021 Policy Number	2012 Policy Number	DRAFT Policy Text
H-13	H-9	Plan for Increase housing choices for everyone—particularly those earning lower wages—in locations accessible to or within a reasonable commute that is accessible to major employment centers and affordable to all income levels. Ensure there are zoning ordinances and building policies in place that allow and the workforce in them so people of all incomes can live near or within commuting distance of their places of work. Eencourage housing production at a levels that improves the jobs-housing balance of housing to employment throughout the county across all income levels.
H-15	H-10	Promote housing affordability in coordination with transit, bicycle, and pedestrian plans and investments and in proximity to transit hubs and corridors, such as through transit oriented development and planning for mixed uses in transit station areas. Support the development and preservation of income-restricted affordable housing that is within walking distance to high capacity and frequent transit.
H-16	H-4	Adopt inclusive planning tools and policies whose purpose is to increase the ability of all residents to live in the neighborhood of their choice, reduce disparities in access to opportunity areas, and meet the needs of the region's current and future residents by: a. Pproviding access to affordable housing to rent and own throughout the jurisdiction, with a focus on areas of high opportunity;. b. eExpanding Provide zoning capacity for moderate density housing throughout within each the jurisdiction, especially in areas currently zoned for lower density single-family detached housing, in the Urban Growth Area and capacity for high-density housing, where appropriate, consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy for a range of housing types and densities, sufficient to accommodate each jurisdiction's overall housing targets and, where applicable, housing growth targets in designated Urban Centers. c. eEvaluating the feasibility of, and implementing, where appropriate, inclusionary and incentive zoning to provide affordable housing; and-d. pProviding access to housing types that serve a range of household sizes, types, and incomes, including 2+ bedroom homes for families with children and/or adult roommates and accessory dwelling units, efficiency studios, and/or congregate residences for single adults.
H-17	New Policy	Lower barriers to and promote access to affordable homeownership for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income, households. Emphasize: a. supporting long-term affordable homeownership opportunities for households earning at or below 80% AMI (which may require up-front initial public subsidy and policies that support diverse housing types); and b. remedying historical inequities in and expanding access to homeownership opportunities for Black, Indigenous and People of Color communities.

2021 Policy	2012 Policy	DRAFT Policy Text
Number H-18	Number H-6	Promote equitable development and adopt anti-displacement strategies, including dedicated funds for land acquisition and affordable housing production and preservation. Mitigate displacement that may result from planning, public and private investments, and market pressure. Implement anti-displacement measures prior to or concurrent with development capacity increases and capital investments. Preserve existing affordable housing units, where appropriate, including acquisition and rehabilitation of housing for long-term affordability.
H-19	H-13	Implement, Ppromote and enforce fair housing policies and practices so that every person in the county has equitable access and opportunity to thrive in their communities of choice, and plan for communities that regardless of their race, gender identity, sexual identity, ability, use of a service animal, age, immigration status, national origin, familial status, religion, source of income, military status, or membership in any other relevant category of protected people. include residents with a range of abilities, ages, races, incomes, and other diverse characteristics of the population of the county.
H-20	New Policy	Adopt and implement policies that protect housing stability for renter households; expand protections and supports for low-income renters and renters with disabilities.
H-21	H-11	Encourage the maintenance of existing housing stock in order to ensure that the condition and quality of the housing is safe and livable. Adopt and implement programs and policies that ensure healthy and safe homes.
H-22	H-12	Plan for residential neighborhoods that protect and promote the health and well-being of residents by supporting equitable active living and healthy eating access to parks and open space, safe pedestrian and bicycle routes, clean air, soil and water, fresh and healthy foods, high-quality education from early learning through K-12, affordable and high-quality transit options and living wage jobs and by reducing exposure to harmful environmental-s. hazards and pollutants.

H-23	H-17	Monitor housing supply, affordability, and diversity, including progress toward
⊓-∠3	17-17	meeting a significant share of the progress toward meeting countywide housing
1		growth targets, countywide need, and eliminating disparities in access to housing
		and neighborhoods of choice. Where feasible, use existing regional and
		jurisdictional reports and monitoring tools and collaborate to reduce duplicative
		reporting. for affordable housing for very-low, low, and moderate income
		households. Monitoring should encompass:
		Jurisdictions, including the county for unincorporated areas, will report annually
		to the county:
		a. Number and type of new tTotal housing units;
		 b. Nnumber of units lost to demolition, redevelopment, or conversion to non-residential use:
		c. Number of new tTotal income-restricted units by AMI limit, for which the
		city is a party to affordable housing covenants on the property title that are affordable to very-low, low-, and moderate-income households;
		d. oOf total housing Number of affordable units, net new housing units
		created during the reporting period, and what type of housing was
		constructed, broken down by at least single-family, moderate density housing types, high density housing types-newly preserved and units
1		acquired and rehabilitated with a regulatory agreement for long term
		affordability for very-low, low-, and moderate-income households;
1		e. oOf total income-restricted units, net new income-restricted units, by
		tenure, AMI limit, address, and term of rent and income restrictions,
		created during the reporting period-Housing market trends including affordability of overall housing stock;
		f. Ppercentage of total zoned residential capacity by type of housing
		allowed, including but not limited to single-family, moderate density, and
		high density Changes in zoned capacity for housing, including housing
		densities and types;
		g. <u>Nnew strategies (e.g. land use code changes, dedicated fund sources, conveyance of surplus property) implemented during the reporting</u>
		period to increase housing diversity or increase the supply of income-
		restricted units in the jurisdiction The number and nature of fair housing
		complaints and violations; and
		h. <u>Jjurisdiction's new strategies implemented during the reporting period to</u> reduce disparate housing outcomes and expand housing and
		neighborhood choice for BIPOC households and other population
		groups identified through policy H-5. Housing development and market
		trends in Urban Centers
		The county will report annually:
		a. countywide housing inventory of:
		i. total housing units;
		 ii. <u>total income-restricted units, by AMI limit;</u> iii. <u>total housing units, net new housing units created during the</u>
		reporting period and what type of housing constructed; and
		iv. total income-restricted units by tenure, AMI limit, location,
		created during the reporting period, starting in 2021;
		v. <u>total net new income-restricted units and the term of rent and</u> income restrictions created during the reporting period, starting
		in December 2022;
		vi. share of households by housing tenure by jurisdiction; and
1		vii. zoned residential capacity percentages broken down by
		housing type/number of units allowed per lot.
		 the county's new strategies (e.g. dedicated fund sources, conveyance of surplus property) implemented during the reporting period to increase
		the supply of restricted units in the county, including geographic
		allocation of resources;
		c. the county's new strategies implemented during the reporting period to
		reduce disparate housing outcomes and expand housing and

2021 Policy	2012 Policy	DRAFT Policy Text
Number	Number	neighborhood choice for BIPOC households and other population groups identified through policy H-5. d. number of income-restricted units within a ½ mile walkshed of a high-capacity or frequent transit stations in the county; e. share of households with housing cost burden, by income band, race, and ethnicity; f. tenant protection policies adopted by jurisdiction; and g. number of individuals and households experiencing homelessness, by race and ethnicity. Where feasible, jurisdictions will also collaborate to provide: a. nNet new units accessible to persons with disabilities
H-24	New Policy	The county will annually provide transparent, ongoing information measuring jurisdictions' progress toward meeting countywide affordable housing need, according to H-23, using public-facing tools such as the King County's Affordable Housing Dashboard.
H-25	H-18	Review and amend, a minimum every five years, the countywide and local housing policies and strategies and actions when, especially where monitoring in Policy H-23 and H-24 indicates that adopted strategies are not resulting in adequate affordable housing to meet the jurisdiction's share of the countywide need. Consider amendments to land use policies and the land use map where they present a significant barrier to the equitable distribution of affordable housing.

Economy

2021 Policy Number	2012 Policy Number	DRAFT Policy Text
EC-2	EC-2	Support economic growth that accommodates employment growth targets (see table DP-1) through local land use plans, infrastructure development, and implementation of economic development strategies. Prioritize growth of a diversity of middle-wage jobs and prevent the loss of such jobs from the region.
EC-4	EC-4	Evaluate the performance of economic development policies and strategies in business development and <u>middle wage</u> job creation. Identify and track key economic metrics to help jurisdictions and the county as a whole evaluate the effectiveness of local and regional economic strategies.
EC-7	EC-7	Promote an economic climate that is supportive of business formation, expansion, and retention, and emphasizes the importance of small businesses, locally owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and businesses with Black, Indigenous, immigrant, and other owners of color, in creating jobs.
EC-8	EC-8	Foster a broad range of public-private partnerships to implement economic development policies, programs and projects, including partnerships involving community groups, and ensure such partnerships share decision-making power with and spread benefits to community groups. Use partnerships to foster connections between employers, local vocational and/educational programs and community needs.
EC-10	EC-10	Support the regional food economy including the production, processing, wholesaling, and distribution of the region's agricultural food and food products to all King County communities. Emphasize increasing improving access to those-for communities with limited presence of healthy, affordable, culturally-relevant food options.

2021 Policy Number	2012 Policy Number	DRAFT Policy Text
EC-11	EC-11	Work with schools and other institutions to increase graduation rates and sustain a highly-educated and skilled local workforce. This includes aligning job training and education offerings that are consistent with the skill needs of the region's industry clusters. Identify partnership and funding opportunities where appropriate. Align workforce development efforts with Black, Indigenous, and other communities of color and immigrant communities.
EC-12	EC-12	Celebrate the cultural diversity of local communities as a means to enhance social capital, neighborhood cohesion, the county's global relationships, and support for cultural and arts institutions.
EC-13	EC-13	Reduce the Eliminate and correct for historical and ongoing disparities in income, and employment, and wealth building opportunities for economically disadvantaged populations, including minorities and women by committing resources to human services; community development; housing; economic development; and public infrastructure women and Black, Indigenous, and other people of color. Steer investments to community and economic development initiatives that elevate economic opportunity for those communities most marginalized and impacted by disinvestment and economic disruptions.
EC-16	EC-16	Add to the vibrancy and sustainability of our communities and the health and well-being of all people through safe and convenient access to local services, neighborhood-oriented retail, purveyors of healthy food (e.g. grocery stores and farmers markets), and transportation choices.
EC-17	EC-17	Promote the natural environment as a key economic asset and work to improve access to it as an economic driver. Work cooperatively with local businesses to protect and restore the natural environment in a manner that is equitable, efficient, predictable and minimizes impacts on businesses complements economic prosperity. Encourage private, public, and non-profit sectors to incorporate environmental stewardship and social responsibility into their practices. Encourage development of established and emerging industries, technologies and services that promote environmental sustainability, especially those addressing climate change and resilience.
EC-23 (proposed numbering)	New Policy	Develop and implement systems that provide a financial safety net during economic downturns and recovery, and direct resources in ways that reduce inequities and build economic resiliency for those communities most negatively impacted by asset poverty.
EC-24 (proposed numbering)	New Policy	Ensure public investment decisions protect culturally significant economic assets and advance the business interests of immigrants, and Black, Indigenous, and other communities of color.
EC-25 (proposed numbering)	New Policy	Stabilize and prevent economic displacement of small, culturally relevant businesses and business clusters during periods of growth, contractions, and redevelopment. Track and respond to key indicators of displacement and mitigate risks through data collection, analyses, and adaptive responses.

Transportation

2021 Policy Number	2012 Policy Number	DRAFT Policy Text
T-1	T-1	Work cooperatively with the Puget Sound Regional Council, the state, and other relevant agencies to finance and develop an equitable and sustainable multi-modal transportation system that enhances regional mobility and reinforces the countywide vision for managing growth. Use VISION 2050 2040, the Regional Transportation 2040 Plan, and the Regional Growth Strategy as the policy and funding framework for creating a system of Urban Centers and manufacturing/industrial centers linked by a multimodal network including high-capacity transit, frequent bus transit and an interconnected system of roadways, freeways and high-occupancy vehicle lanes.

2021 Policy Number	2012 Policy Number	DRAFT Policy Text
T-X2 (temporary numbering)	New Policy	Prioritize transportation investments that provide and encourage alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle travel and increase travel options, especially to and within centers and along corridors connecting centers.
T-4	T-4	Develop station area plans for high capacity transit stations and mobility transit hubs based on community engagement processes. Plans should reflect the unique characteristics, local vision for each station area including transit supportive land uses, transit rights-of-way, stations and related facilities, multi-modal linkages, safety improvements, place-making elements and minimize displacement.
T-X3 (temporary numbering)	New Policy	Provide transit and mobility services where they are needed most and address the needs of black, indigenous, and people of color, people with low and no-income, and people with special transportation needs. Provide the appropriate service level to support the land uses in-Urban Growth Areas.
T-X4 (temporary numbering)	New Policy	Implement transportation programs and projects that promote access to opportunity for Black, Indigenous, and people of color, people with low and noincomes, and people with special transportation needs.
T-X5 (temporary numbering)	New Policy	Implement transportation programs and projects that prevent and mitigate the displacement of black, indigenous, and people of color, people with low and no- incomes, and people with special transportation needs.
T-7	T-7	Advocate for policies and actions in Ensure state and capital improvement policies and actions programs that promote equity and sustainability, are consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, and support_VISION 2050, 2040 and the Countywide Planning Policies.
T-X7 (temporary numbering)	New Policy	Determine if capacity needs can be met from investments in transportation system operations and management, pricing programs, transportation demand management, public transportation and system management activities that improve the efficiency of the current transportation system, prior to implementing major roadway capacity expansion projects. Focus on investments that produce the greatest net benefits to people, especially communities and individuals where needs are greatest, and goods movement that minimize the environmental impacts of transportation.
T-X8 (temporary numbering)	New Policy	Promote coordination planning and effective management to optimize the movement of people and goods in the region's aviation system in a manner that minimizes health, air quality, and noise impact to the community, especially frontline communities. Consider demand management alternatives as future aviation growth needs are analyzed, recognizing capacity constraints at existing facilities and the time and resources necessary to build new ones.
T-11	T-11	Develop and implement freight mobility strategies that strengthen, <u>preserve</u> , <u>and protect</u> King County's role as a major regional freight distribution hub, an international trade gateway, and a manufacturing area. <u>Minimize community impacts</u> .
T-12	T-12	Address the needs of <u>people who do not drive</u> , non-driving populations, either by choice or circumstances (e.g. elderly, teens, low income, and <u>persons with disabilities</u>), in the development and management of local and regional transportation systems.
T-X9 (temporary numbering)	New Policy	Invest in transportation to improve economic and living conditions so that industries and workers are retained and attracted to the region, and to improve quality of life for all workers.
T-X10 (temporary numbering)	New Policy	Respond to changes in mobility patterns and needs for both people and goods, encouraging partnerships with nonprofit providers and the private sector where applicable.

2021 Policy Number T-17	2012 Policy Number T-17	Promote the use of telling and other pricing strategies and transportation system management and operations tools strategies to effectively manage the transportation system and provide an equitable, stable, and sustainable transportation funding source to and improve mobility.
T-20	T-20	Develop a transportation system that minimizes negative health and environmental impacts to human health , including exposure to environmental toxins generated by vehicle emissionsall communities, especially Black, indigenous, and other communities of color and low income communities, that have been disproportionately affected by transportation decisions.
T-21	T-21	Provide <u>equitable</u> opportunities for an active, healthy lifestyle by integrating the needs of pedestrians and bicyclists in the local <u>transit</u> , <u>countywide</u> , and regional transportation plans and systems.
T-23	T-23	Apply technologies, programs, and other strategies (e.g. intelligent transportation systems (ITS), first and last mile connections) where needed to that optimize the use of existing infrastructure and support equity in order to improve mobility, reduce congestion and vehicle miles traveled, increase energy-efficiency, reduce greenhouse-gas emissions, and reduce the need for new infrastructure.

Public Facilities and Services

Tublic Facilities and Cervices		
2021 Policy	2012 Policy	DRAFT Policy Text
Number	Number	
PF-X1	New Policy	Provide affordable and equitable access to public services to all communities,
(temporary		especially the historically underserved. Prioritize investments to address
<u>numbering)</u>		disparities.
PF-16	PF-16	Plan for the <u>equitable</u> provision of telecommunication infrastructure to serve growth and development in a manner consistent with the regional and countywide vision and affordable, convenient, and reliable broadband internet access to businesses, and to households of all income levels, with a focus on
		underserved areas.
PF-17	PF-17	Provide human and community services to meet the needs of current and future residents in King County communities through coordinated planning, funding, and delivery of services by the county, cities, and other agencies.
PF-20	PF-20	Site or expand public capital facilities of regional or statewide importance within the county in a way using a process that incorporates broad public involvement and equitably disperses impacts and benefits and supports while supporting the Countywide Planning Policies.
PF-X2 (temporary	New Policy	Consider climate change, economic, and health impacts when siting and building essential public services and facilities.
numbering)		