## King County 2021 CPP Update

## GMPC Draft March 31st, 2021 - Proposed 2021 Countywide Planning Policies

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#### **2021 CPP Update Appendices**

Appendix 1: Land Use Urban Growth Are Boundary Map (format being updated; forthcoming)

Appendix 2: Potential Annexation Areas Map (format being updated; forthcoming)

Appendix 3: Urban Separators Maps (to be included unchanged)

Appendix 4: Housing Technical Appendix (text being updated, forthcoming)

Appendix 5: King County School Siting Task Force Report (to be included unchanged)

Appendix 6: King County Centers Framework (new; attached)

Glossary (text being updated; forthcoming)

## King County Countywide Planning Policies

Proposed new language and new policies are <u>underlined</u> and proposed deletions are <del>crossed out</del>.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
	eral Pol	icies	
Amen	dments		
G-1	G-1	Maintain the currency of the Countywide Planning Policies through periodic review and amendment. Initiate and review all amendments at the Growth Management Planning Council through the process described below:	Note: Updated to cover all three relevant policies.
		<ul> <li>a) Only the Growth Management Planning Council may propose amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies except for amendments to the Urban Growth Area that may also be proposed by King County in accordance with policies DP-15 and DP-16 to DP-17;</li> </ul>	
		b) Growth Management Planning Council recommends amendments to the King County Council for consideration, possible revision, and approval; proposed revisions by the King County Council that are of a substantive nature may be sent to the Growth Management Planning Council for their consideration and revised recommendation based on the proposed revision;	
		<ul> <li>c) A majority vote of the King County Council both constitutes approval of the amendments and ratification on behalf of the residents of Unincorporated King County;</li> </ul>	
		d) After approval and ratification by the King County Council, amendments are forwarded to each city and town for ratification. Amendments cannot be modified during the city ratification process; and	
		e) Amendments must be ratified within 90 days of King County approval and require affirmation by the county and cities and towns representing at least 70 percent of the county population and 30 percent of those jurisdictions. Ratification is either by an affirmative vote of the city's or town's council or by no action being taken within the ratification period.	
Monit	oring		
G-2	G-2	Monitor and benchmark the progress of the Countywide Planning Policies towards achieving the Regional Growth Strategy inclusive of the environment, development patterns, housing, the economy, transportation and the provision of public services. Identify corrective actions to be taken if progress toward benchmarks is not being achieved.	Note: No change proposed.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes		
_	Investment				
G-3	G-3	Work collaboratively to identify and seek regional, state, and federal funding sources to invest in infrastructure, strategies, and programs to enable the full implementation of the Countywide Planning Policies. Balance needed regional investments with local needs when making funding determinations.	Note: No change proposed.  H-Action-3 State Support and Coordination: PSRC will monitor and support as appropriate members' efforts to seek new funding and legislative support for housing; and will coordinate with state agencies to implement regional housing policy.		
Consis	tency				
G-4	G-4	Adopt comprehensive plans that are consistent with the Countywide Planning Policies as required by the Growth Management Act.	Note: No change proposed.		
Enviro	onment				
Enviro	nmental	Sustainability			
EN-1	EN-1	Incorporate environmental protection and restoration efforts including climate action, mitigation, and resilience into local comprehensive plans to ensure that the quality of the natural environment and its contributions to human health and vitality are sustained now and for future generations.	Note: Revised to be broader in scope and include climate Action, mitigation and resilience.		
EN-2 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Develop and implement environmental strategies using integrated and interdisciplinary approaches for environmental assessment and planning, in coordination with local jurisdictions, tribes, and countywide planning groups.	MPP-EN-1 Develop and implement regionwide environmental strategies, coordinating among local jurisdictions, tribes, and countywide planning groups.  MPP-EN-2 Use integrated and interdisciplinary approaches for environmental planning and assessment at regional, countywide, and local levels.		
EN-3	EN-2	Encourage Ensure public and private projects to incorporate locally appropriate low impact development approaches, developed using a watershed planning framework, for managing stormwater, protecting water quality, minimizing flooding and erosion, protecting habitat, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	MPP-EN-18 Reduce stormwater impacts from transportation and development through watershed planning, redevelopment and retrofit projects, and low-impact development.  Note: The tenets of LID tools are excellent techniques to bring our hydrologic regimes closer to predevelopment character via retaining water on-site, but some have proven difficult to install and maintain, and as a result ineffective despite expensive price tags. One size does not fit all for exact LID methods and therefore should be tailored to individual city's needs.		

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EN-4	EN-3	Encourage the transition to a sustainable energy future by reducing demand through planning for efficiency and conservation, supporting development of energy management technology such as advanced thermostats or software that optimizes usage, and by meeting reduced needs from sustainable sources.	MPP-CC-5 Pursue the development of energy management technology as part of meeting the region's energy needs. links to both Economic disparities and to Green jobs etc.  MPP-PS-4 Promote demand management and the conservation of services and facilities prior to developing new facilities.
EN-5	EN-4	Identify and preserve regionally significant open space networks in both Urban and Rural Areas. Develop strategies and funding to protect lands that provide the following valuable functions:  Physical or visual separation delineating growth boundaries or providing buffers between incompatible uses;  Active and passive outdoor recreation opportunities;  Wildlife habitat and migration corridors that preserve and enhance ecosystem resiliency in the face of urbanization and climate change;  Preservation of ecologically sensitive, scenic, or cultural resources;  Urban green space, habitats, and ecosystems;  Forest resources; and  Food production potential.	Note: Policy moved to the Open Space sub-chapter of the Environment chapter between EN-22 and EN-23  MPP-EN-3 Maintain and, where possible, improve air and water quality, soils, and natural systems to ensure the health and well-being of people, animals, and plants. Reduce the impacts of transportation on air and water quality, and climate change.  MPP-EN-11 Designate, protect, and enhance significant open spaces, natural resources, and critical areas through mechanisms, such as the review and comment of countywide planning policies and local plans and provisions.  MPP-EN-14 Identify and protect wildlife corridors both inside and outside the urban growth area.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
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.	MPP-EN-4 Ensure that all residents of the region, regardless of race, social, or economic status, have clean air, clean water, and other elements of-live in a healthy environment, with minimal exposure to pollution.  Note: Add Front Line Communities definition to Glossary. Frontline communities are those that are disproportionately impacted by climate change due to existing and historical racial, social, environmental, and economic inequities, and who have limited resources and/or capacity to adapt. These populations often experience the earliest and most acute impacts of climate change, but whose experiences afford unique strengths and insights into climate resilience strategies and practices. Frontline communities include Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities, immigrants and refugees, people living with low incomes, communities experiencing disproportionate pollution exposure, women and gender non-conforming people, LGBTQIA± people, people who live and/or work outside, those with existing health issues, people with limited English skills, and other climate vulnerable groups.  Source for "frontline communities" definition: https://your.kingcounty.gov/dnrp/climate/documents/2020-SCAP-Full-Plan.pdf , Appendix 1: Glossary of Terms, Page
Earth	and Hal	oitat	
EN-7 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Locate development in a manner that minimizes impacts to natural features through the use of environmentally sensitive development practices that take into account design, materials, construction, and ongoing-maintenance.	MPP-EN-5 Locate development in a manner that minimizes impacts to natural features. Promote the use of innovative environmentally sensitive development practices, including design, materials, construction, and on-going maintenance.
EN-8	EN-6	Coordinate approaches and standards for defining and protecting critical areas, especially where such areas and impacts to them cross jurisdictional boundaries.	No change.
EN-9 (propo sed number ing)	New Policy	Use the best available science when establishing and implementing environmental standards.	MPP-EN-6 Use the best information available at all levels of planning, especially scientific information, when establishing and implementing environmental standards established by any level of government.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-10	EN-7	Encourage basin-wide approaches to wetland protection, emphasizing preservation and enhancement of the highest quality wetlands and wetland systems.	Note: Policy moved to Water Resources sub-chapter of the Environment chapter, between EN-18 and EN-19
EN-11	EN-8	Develop an integrated and comprehensive approach to managing fish and wildlife habitat <del>conservation, especially protecting to accelerate recovery, focusing on enhancing the habitat of iconic species like salmon, orca and other</del> endangered, threatened, and sensitive species.	MPP-EN-16 Preserve and enhance habitat to support healthy wildlife and accelerate the recovery of salmon, orca, and other threatened and endangered species and species of local importance prevent species from inclusion on the Endangered Species List and to accelerate their removal from the list.
EN-12 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Reduce and mitigate air, noise, and light pollution caused by transportation, industries, public facilities, hazards and other sources. Prioritize reducing these impacts on vulnerable populations and areas that have been disproportionately affected.	MPP-EN-7 Reduce and M-mitigate noise and light pollution caused by traffic transportation, industries, public facilities, and other sources.
			MPP-EN-8 Reduce impacts to vulnerable populations and areas that have been disproportionately affected by noise, air pollution, or other environmental impacts.
EN-13 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Ensure that new development, open space protection efforts, and mitigation projects support the State's streamflow restoration law, in order to promote robust, healthy, and sustainable salmon populations, and other ecosystem functions working closely within Water Resource Inventory Areas that encompass King County, and utilizing adopted watershed plans,	Note: This new policy addresses state law decisions adopted in light of the Hirst Decision, and the newly required planning, land use and ecological restoration efforts.
EN-14	EN-9	Implement salmon habitat protection and restoration priorities in approved Water Resource Inventory Area plans.	No change.
EN-15 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Enhance the urban tree canopy to provide wildlife habitat, support community resilience, mitigate urban heat, manage stormwater, conserve energy, improve 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.	MPP-EN-9 Enhance urban tree canopy to support community resilience, mitigate urban heat, manage stormwater, conserve energy, improve mental and physical health, and strengthen economic prosperity.  Note: Additional text to address inequities
Flood	Hazard	s	
EN-16	EN-10	Coordinate and fund holistic flood hazard management efforts through the King County Flood Control District.	Note: Edit to reflect multiple approaches used to address these issues – programmatic, planning, restoration, capital projects, etc.
EN-17	EN-11	Work cooperatively to meet Meet regulatory standards for floodplain development—as these through inter-jurisdictional collaboration. These standards are regularly updated for consistency with relevant federal requirements, including those related to the Endangered Species Act.	Note: Minor text edits.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-18	EN-12	Work cooperatively the Cooperate with federal, state, and regional agencies and forums to develop regional levee maintenance standards that ensure public safety and protect habitat.	No Change.
Wate	r Resour	rces	
EN-10	EN-7	Encourage basin-wide approaches to wetland protection, emphasizing preservation and enhancement of the highest quality wetlands and wetland systems.	Note: Policy moved from Earth and Habitat sub-chapter of the environment chapter to this location in the Water Resources sub-chapter of the Environment chapter. Otherwise no change to existing policy.
EN-19	EN-13	Collaborate with the Puget Sound Partnership to implement the Puget Sound Action Agenda and to coordinate land use and transportation plans and actions for the benefit of Puget Sound and its watersheds.	MPP-EN-17 Maintain and restore natural hydrological functions and water quality within the region's ecosystems and watersheds to recover the health of Puget Sound-and, where feasible, restore them to a more natural state.
EN-20	EN-14	Manage natural drainage systems to improve water quality and habitat functions, minimize erosion and sedimentation, protect public health, reduce flood risks, and moderate peak storm water runoff rates. Work cooperatively among local, regional, state, national and tribal jurisdictions to establish, monitor and enforce consistent standards for managing streams and wetlands throughout drainage basins.	No change.
EN-21 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Support and incentivize environmental stewardship on private and public lands to protect and enhance habitat, water quality, and other ecosystem services, including protection of watersheds. In particular, protect wellhead areas that are sources of the region's drinking water supplies.	MPP-EN-10 Support and incentivize environmental stewardship on private and public lands to protect and enhance habitat, water quality, and other ecosystem services, including protection of watersheds and wellhead areas that are sources of the region's drinking water supplies.
EN-22	EN-15	Establish a multijurisdictional approach for funding and monitoring water quality, quantity, biological conditions, and outcome measures and for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of monitoring efforts.	No change.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
Open	Space		
EN-5	EN-4	Identify and preserve regionally significant open space networks in both Urban and Rural Areas through implementation of the Regional Open Space Plan. Develop strategies and funding to protect lands that provide the following valuable functions:  • Ecosystem linkages crossing jurisdictional boundaries;  • Physical or visual separation delineating growth boundaries or providing buffers between incompatible uses;  • Active and passive outdoor recreation opportunities;  • Wildlife habitat and migration corridors that preserve and enhance ecosystem resiliency in the face of urbanization and climate change;  • Preservation of ecologically sensitive, scenic, or cultural resources;  • Urban green space, habitats, and ecosystems;  • Forest resources; and  • Food production potential.	Note: Policy moved from the Environmental Sustainability subchapter of the Environment chapter to this location in the Open Space sub-chapter of the Environment chapter.  MPP-EN-3 Maintain and, where possible, improve air and water quality, soils, and natural systems to ensure the health and well-being of people, animals, and plants. Reduce the impacts of transportation on air and water quality, and climate change.  MPP-EN-11 Designate, protect, and enhance significant open spaces, natural resources, and critical areas through mechanisms, such as the review and comment of countywide planning policies and local plans and provisions.  MPP-EN-12 Identify, preserve, and enhance significant regional open space networks and linkages across jurisdictional boundaries through implementation and update of the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan.  MPP-EN-14 Identify and protect wildlife corridors both inside and outside the urban growth area.
EN-24 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Preserve and restore native vegetation and tree canopy, especially where it protects habitat and contributes to overall ecological function.	MPP-EN-13 Preserve and restore native vegetation and tree canopy to protect habitat, especially where it protects habitat and contributes to the overall ecological function and where invasive species are a significant threat to native ecosystems.
EN-25 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Provide parks, trails, and open space within walking distance of urban area residents. Prioritize historically underserved communities for open space improvements and investments.	MPP-EN-15 Provide parks, trails, and open space within walking distance of urban residents. Prioritize historically underserved communities for open space improvements and investments.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes		
Restor	Restoration & Pollution				
EN-26 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Reduce and promote alternatives to the use of toxic pesticides, fertilizers, and other products to minimize risks to human health and the environment.	MPP-EN-19 Reduce the use of toxic pesticides, and chemical fertilizers, and other products to the extent feasible and identify alternatives that minimize risks to human health and the environment.		
EN-27 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Restore ecological function and value to the region's freshwater and marine shorelines, watersheds, and estuaries to a natural condition for ecological function and value, where appropriate and feasible.	MPP-EN-20 Restore — where appropriate and possible — the region's freshwater and marine shorelines, watersheds, and estuaries to a natural condition for ecological function and value.		
EN-28 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Prevent, mitigate, and remediate harmful environmental pollutants and hazards, including light, air, soil, and structural hazards, where they have contributed to racially disparate environmental and health impacts, and to increase environmental resiliency in low-income communities.	Note: Addressing pollution and especially environmental and social justice issues for frequently affected community members and addressing hazard mitigation and resiliency comments from GMPC.		
EN-29 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	<ul> <li>Adopt policies, regulations, and processes, related to new or existing fossil fuel facilities, that are designed to:         <ul> <li>Protect public health, safety, and welfare from all impacts of fossil fuels facilities;</li> <li>Mitigate and prepare for any impacts of fossil fuel facility disasters on all communities;</li> <li>Protect and preserve natural ecosystems from the construction and operational impacts of fossil fuel facilities;</li> <li>Manage impacts on public services and infrastructure in emergency management, resilience planning, and capital spending;</li> <li>Ensure comprehensive environmental review, and extensive community engagement, during initial siting, modifications, and on a periodic basis; and</li> <li>Reduce climate change impacts from fossil fuel facility construction and operations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Note: Addresses Fossil Fuels, Fossil Fuel Facilities and Fossil Fuel Facilities Review Process and their role in transforming to clean energy. Add these terms to the glossary.		

2021 2012 CPP # CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes			
Air Quality a	Air Quality and Climate Change				
EN-30   New Policy ed number ing)	Adopt and implement policies and programs that substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions to meet state, regional, and local emissions reduction goals, including targets adopted by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.	MPP-CC-1 Advance the adoption and implementation of actions that substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions in support of state, regional, and local emissions reduction goals, including targets adopted by the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.  Address the central Puget Sound region's contribution to climate change by, at a minimum, committing to comply with state initiatives and directives regarding climate change and the reduction of greenhouse gases. Jurisdictions and agencies should work to include an analysis of climate change impacts when conducting an environmental review process under the State Environmental Policy Act.  MPP-CC-11 Support achievement of regional greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals through countywide planning policies and local comprehensive plans.  CC-Action-3: Policies and Actions to Address Climate Change: Cities and actions that contribute meaningfully toward regional greenhouse gas emission goals, along with equitable climate resiliency measures, in their comprehensive planning. Strategies include land uses that reduce vehicle miles traveled and promote transit, biking, and walking consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, developing and implementing climate friendly building codes, investments in multimodal transportation choices, and steps to encourage a transition to cleaner transportation and energy systems.			

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-31 (propos ed number ing)	EN-16	Plan for land use patterns and transportation systems that minimize air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, including:  Maintaining or exceeding existing standards for carbon monoxide, ozone, and particulates;  Directing growth to Urban Centers and other mixed use/ high density locations that support mass transit, encourage non-motorized modes of travel and reduce trip lengths;  Facilitating modes of travel other than single occupancy vehicles including transit, walking, bicycling, and carpooling;  Incorporating energy-saving strategies in infrastructure planning and design;  Encouraging inter-jurisdictional planning to ensure efficient use of transportation infrastructure and modes of travel;  Encouraging new development to use low emission construction practices, low or zero net lifetime energy requirements and "green" building techniques; and  Reducing building energy use through green building and retrofit of existing buildings; and.  Increasing the use of low emission vehicles, such as efficient electric-powered vehicles.	MPP-CC-2 Reduce the rate of building energy use per capita, both in building use and in transportation activities through green building and retrofit of existing buildings.  Note: Revised to include retrofitting of buildings.
EN-32 (propos ed number ing)	EN-17	Establish a Align countywide greenhouse gas emissions reduction target that meets or exceeds the statewide reduction requirement that is stated as the 2050 goal of a 50 percent reduction below 1990 levels goals and targets with the latest international climate science and statewide targets aiming to limit the most severe impacts of climate change and keep global warming under 1.5 degrees Celsius.	Note: State has targets using 1990 as a base year and most other cities in King County use either 2005 or 2007 as a base year. However, this revision reflects alignment with State and international climate science while acknowledging the goal of keeping global warming under 1.5 degrees Celsius.
EN-33 (propos ed number ing)	EN-18	Reduce countywide sources of greenhouse gas emissions compared to a 2007 baseline, by 25% by 2020, 50% by 2030, and 80% by 2050 50% by 2030, 75% by 2040; and 95% and net zero emissions by 2050. Assuming 1% annual population growth, these targets translate to per capita emissions of approximately 8.5 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2e) by 2020, 5 MTCO2e, and 1.5 MTCO2e by 2050.	Note: Acknowledges the State emission reduction target for and is consistent with the 2020 SCAP revisions. Broad K4C city elected official support for strengthening these targets.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-34 (propos ed number ing)	EN-18A	King County shall assess and report countywide greenhouse gas emissions associated with resident, business, and-other local government buildings,-on road vehicles, and solid waste at least every two years. King County shall also update its comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions inventory that quantifies all direct local sources of greenhouse gas emissions as well as emissions associated with local consumption at least every five years.  Encourage cities in King County to develop city specific emissions inventories and data, in partnership with King County.	Note: Added specific language that points KC cities to KC for help and partnership in creating an emission inventory. This work will be done through the K4C.
EN-35 (propos ed number ing)	EN-19	Promote energy efficiency, conservation methods, and sustainable energy sources, electrification of the transportation system, reduction of single occupancy trips and vehicle miles traveled, to reduce air pollution, greenhouse gases, and consumption of fossil fuels to support state, regional, and local climate change reduction goals.	MPP-CC-3 Reduce greenhouse gases by expanding the use of conservation and alternative energy sources, electrifying the transportation system, and by reducing vehicle miles traveled by increasing alternatives to driving alone.  MPP-EN-21 Continue efforts to reduce pollutants from transportation activities, including through the use of cleaner fuels and vehicles and increasing alternatives to driving alone, as well as design and land use.  MPP-CC-12 Prioritize transportation investments that support achievement of regional greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, such as by reducing vehicle miles traveled.
EN-37	<u>New</u>	Address rising sea water by siting and planning for relocation of hazardous	MPP-CC-10 Address rising sea water by siting and planning
(propos ed number ing)	Policy	industries and essential public services away from the 500-year floodplain.	for relocation of hazardous industries and essential public services away from the 500-year floodplain.
EN-38	<u>New</u>	Protect and restore natural resources such as forests, farmland, wetlands,	MPP-CC-4 Protect and restore natural resources that sequester
(propos	<u>Policy</u>	estuaries, and urban tree canopy, that sequester and store carbon.	and store carbon such as forests, farmland, wetlands, estuaries,
<u>ed</u> number			and urban tree canopy. Take positive actions to reduce carbons, such as increasing the number of trees in urban
ing)			portions of the region.
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2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
EN-39 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Support the production and storage of clean renewable energy.  † Patterns	Note: Helps implement the CETA and acknowledges that storage of energy will be integral in the State achieving the 2020 CETA targets.  Definitions for Glossary — Clean renewable energy: Includes the production of electricity from wind, solar and geothermal and does not include production of energy created by combustion of fuel that causes greenhouse gas emissions or produces hazardous waste.  King County's definition of renewable energy from 2020 Strategic Climate Action Plan: Renewable energy is energy created from sources that can be replenished in a short period of time. The five renewable sources used most often are biomass (such as wood and biogas), the movement of water, geothermal (heat from within the earth), wind, and solar.
DP-1	DP-1	All Designate all lands within King County are designated as subject to Growth Management Act planning as:  ■ a) Urban land within the Urban Growth Area, where new growth is focused and accommodated;  ■ b) Rural land, where farming, forestry, and other resource uses are protected, and very low-density residential uses, and small-scale non-residential uses are allowed; or  ■ c) Resource land, where permanent regionally significant agricultural, forestry, and mining lands are preserved.  In each of these lands, environmentally sensitive critical areas may exist and these are to be conserved through regulations, incentives, and programs.	MPP-DP-40: Protect and enhance significant open spaces, natural resources, and critical areas.  Note: Technical clarification. Addresses critical areas. Subbulleting consistency.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes				
Urbai	Jrban Growth Area						
Urban	Lands						
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.	MPP-DP-1 Develop high quality, compact urban communities throughout the region's urban growth area that impart a sense of place, preserve local character, provide for mixed uses and choices in housing types, and encourage walking, bicycling, and transit use.  MPP-DP-11 Identify and create opportunities to develop parks, civic places (including schools) and public spaces, especially in or adjacent to centers.  MPP-RGS-4 Accommodate the region's growth first and foremost in the urban growth area. Ensure that development in rural areas is consistent with the regional vision and the goals of the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan.  Note: Edits for consistency on role of UGA. Includes schools, consistent with other policies on school siting.				

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
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.	Index such as surplus public lands or environmentally contaminated lands as brownfields and greyfields, to higher-density, mixed-use areas to complement the development of centers and the enhancement of existing neighborhoods.  MPP-DP-11 Identify and create opportunities to develop parks, civic places (including schools) and public spaces, especially in or adjacent to centers.  MPP-DP-Action-7 Identification and Clean-up of Underused Lands: Local governments, in cooperation with state and/or federal regulatory agencies, will develop strategies for cleaning up brownfield and contaminated sites. Local jurisdictions should identify underused lands (such as environmentally contaminated land and surplus public lands) for future redevelopment or reuse.  MPP-RGS-6 Encourage efficient use of urban land by maximizing optimizing the development potential of existing urban lands and increasing density in the urban growth area in locations consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy such as advancing development that achieves zoned density.  Note: Sub-bulleting consistency. Expands centers framework consistent with later policies. Addresses role of underutilized lands.
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, countywide designated Urban Centers designated 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 manufacturing/industrial centers and within locally designated local centers.	MPP-RGS-9 Focus a significant share of population and employment growth in designated regional growth centers.  MPP-RGS-10 Focus a significant share of employment growth in designated regional manufacturing/industrial centers.  Note: Refined to focus on centers, and consolidates UGA concepts into earlier policy.
DP-5	DP-5	Decrease Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through land use strategies that promote a mix of housing, employment, and services at densities sufficient to promote walking, bicycling, transit, and other alternatives to auto travel.	

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes	
DP-6	PP-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.		MPP-DP-3 Preserve and Enhance existing neighborhoods and create vibrant, sustainable compact urban communities that provide diverse choices in housing types, a to provide a high degree of connectivity in the street network to accommodate walking, bicycling, and transit use, and sufficient public spaces.  MPP-DP-15 Design communities to provide an improved safe and welcoming environments for walking and bicycling.  MPP-DP-18 Address existing health disparities and improve health outcomes in all communities.	
			Note: Direction to examine past housing practices for disparities.  Adds missing concepts related to health and health disparities and equity.	
DP-7	DP-7	Plan for development patterns street networks that provide a high degree of connectivity in order to encourage walking, bicycling, and transit use, and that promote safe and healthy routes to and from public schools.	MPP-DP-3 Preserve and Enhance existing neighborhoods and create vibrant, sustainable compact urban communities that provide diverse choices in housing types, a to provide a high degree of connectivity in the street network to accommodate walking, bicycling, and transit use, and sufficient public spaces.  Note: Revised focus on transportation and connectivity.	
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.	MPP-DP-20 Support agricultural, farmland, and aquatic uses that enhance the food system in the central Puget Sound region and its capacity to produce fresh and minimally processed foods.  Note: Addresses social equity.	
DP-9	DP-9	Designate Urban Separators as permanent low-density incorporated and unincorporated areas within the Urban Growth Area. Urban Separators are intended to protect Resource Lands, the Rural Area, and environmentally sensitive areas, and create open space and wildlife corridors within and between communities while also providing public health, environmental, visual, and recreational benefits. Changes to Urban Separators are made pursuant to the Countywide Planning Policies amendment process described in policy G-1. Designated Urban Separators within cities and unincorporated areas are shown in the Urban Separators Map in Appendix 3.		
DP-21	<del>DP-10</del>	Discourage incompatible land uses from locating adjacent to general aviation airports throughout the county.	Note: Consolidated in new DP-21.	

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
DP-X1 (tempo rary number	New Policy	No new Fully Contained Communities shall be approved in unincorporated King County.	MPP-DP-34 Avoid new fully contained communities outside of the designated urban growth area because of their potential to create sprawl and undermine state and regional growth management goals.
ing)			MPP-DP-35 In the event that a proposal is made for creating a new fully contained community, the county shall make the proposal available to other counties and to the Regional Council for advance review and comment on regional impacts.
			Note: Consistent with KC Comp Plan policy U-181 Except for existing Fully Contained Community designations, no new Fully Contained Communities shall be approved in King County.
Growth	Targets		
DP-11	DP-11	<ul> <li>GMPC shall allocate residential and employment growth to each city and urban unincorporated urban-area in the county. This allocation is predicated on:         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>b) Planning for a pattern of growth that is consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy including focused growth within cities and Potential Annexation Areas with ecuntywide designated centers and within other larger cities high capacity transit communities, limited development in the Rural Area, and protection of designated Resource Lands;</li> <li>c) Efficiently using existing zoned and future planned development capacity as well as the capacity of existing and planned infrastructure, including sewer-and, water, and stormwater systems;</li> <li>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;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	MPP-DP-12 Design transportation projects and other infrastructure to achieve community development objectives and improve communities.  MPP-RGS-Goal The region accommodates growth in urban areas, focused in designated centers and near transit stations, to create healthy, equitable, vibrant communities well-served by infrastructure and services. Rural and resource lands continue to be vital parts of the region that retain important cultural, economic, and rural lifestyle opportunities over the long term.  MPP-RGS-8 Attract 65% of the region's residential growth and 75% of the region's employment growth to the regional growth centers and high-capacity transit station areas to realize the multiple public benefits of compact growth around high-capacity transit investments. As jurisdictions plan for growth targets, focus development near high-capacity transit to achieve the regional goal.  MPP-RGS-Action-7 Regional Growth Strategy As counties and cities update their comprehensive plans in 2023/24 to accommodate growth targets and implement the Regional Growth Strategy, support a full range of strategies, including

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
		<ul> <li>e) Improving-the jobs/housing-balance connection consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, both within between counties in the region and within subareas in the county;</li> <li>f) Promoting sufficient opportunities for 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;</li> <li>g) Allocating growth to-individual each Potential Annexation Areas within the urban unincorporated area generally proportionate to its share of unincorporated capacity for housing and employment growth.</li> </ul>	zoning and development standards, incentives, infrastructure investments, housing tools, and economic development, to achieve a development pattern that aligns with VISION 2050 and to reduce rural growth rates over time and focus growth in cities.  MPP-RGS-Action-8 Plan for Jobs-Housing Balance: Countywide planning organizations will consider data on jobshousing balance, especially recent and projected employment growth within Metropolitan and Core cities, to set housing growth targets that substantially improve jobs-housing balance consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy. Metropolitan and Core cities experiencing high job growth will take measures to provide additional housing capacity for a range of housing types and affordability levels to meet the needs of those workers as well as the needs of existing residents who may be at risk of displacement.  Note: Sub-bulleting consistency. Updated to reflect the Regional
DP-12	DP-12	<ul> <li>GMPC shall:         <ul> <li>a) Update housing and employment targets periodically to provide jurisdictions with up-to-date growth allocations to be incorporated used as the land use assumption in state-mandated comprehensive plan updates;</li> <li>b) Adopt housing and employment growth targets in the Countywide Planning Policies pursuant to the procedure described in policy G-1;</li> <li>c) Create a coordinated countywide process to reconcile and set growth targets that implements the Regional Growth Strategy through countywide shares of regional housing and jobs, allocations to Regional Geographies, and individual jurisdictional growth targets;</li> <li>d) Adjust targets administratively upon annexation of unincorporated Potential Annexation Areas by cities. Growth targets for the 2006-2031 planning period are shown in table DP-1.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	MPP-RGS-3 Provide flexibility in establishing and modifying growth targets within countywide planning policies, provided growth targets support the Regional Growth Strategy.  MPP-RGS-Action-9 Growth Targets Countywide planning organizations will work to develop processes to reconcile any discrepancies between city and county adopted targets contained in local comprehensive plans.  Note: Sub-bulleting consistency. Provision reflecting collaborative nature of the process. Addresses need to reconcile land use assumptions when establishing growth targets.
DP-13	DP-13	All jurisdictions shall plan Plan to accommodate housing and employment targets in all jurisdictions. This includes:  a) Using the adopted targets as the land use assumption for their comprehensive plan;	MPP-RGS-2 Use consistent countywide targeting processes for allocating population and employment growth consistent with the regional vision, including establishing: (a) local employment targets, (b) local housing targets based on population

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	Reason for Change/MPP/ Notes
		<ul> <li>b) Establishing local growth targets for regional growth centers and regional manufacturing-industrial centers, where applicable;</li> <li>c) Adopting Ensuring adopted comprehensive plans and zoning regulations that provide capacity for residential, commercial, and industrial uses that is sufficient to meet 20-year growth needs targets and is consistent with the desired growth pattern described in VISION 2040 2050;</li> <li>d) Coordinating Ensuring adopted local water, sewer, transportation and other infrastructure plans and investments among agencies, including special purpose district plans, are consistent with adopted targets as well as regional and countywide plans; and</li> <li>e) Transferring and accommodating unincorporated area housing and employment targets as annexations occur.</li> </ul>	projections, and (c) local housing and employment growth targets for each designated regional growth center and manufacturing/industrial center.  MPP-RGS-12 Avoid increasing development capacity inconsistent with the Regional Growth Strategy in regional geographies not served by high-capacity transit.  MPP-RGS-Action-7 Regional Growth Strategy: As counties and cities update their comprehensive plans in 2023/24 to accommodate growth targets and implement the Regional Growth Strategy, support a full range of strategies, including zoning and development standards, incentives, infrastructure investments, housing tools, and economic development, to achieve a development pattern that aligns with VISION 2050 and to reduce rural growth rates over time and focus growth in cities.
			MPP-RGS-Action-8 Plan for Jobs-Housing Balance: Countywide planning organizations will consider data on jobshousing balance, especially recent and projected employment growth within Metropolitan and Core cities, to set housing growth targets that substantially improve jobs-housing balance consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy. Metropolitan and Core cities experiencing high job growth will take measures to provide additional housing capacity for a range of housing types and affordability levels to meet the needs of those workers as well as the needs of existing residents who may be at risk of displacement.  Note: Sub-bulleting consistency. Links targets to Plan, per DP Action 7, addresses consistency of capacity to target, and jobs/housing balance.

Table DP-1	Table DP-1	Table DF	P-1: DRAFT King County Jurisdiction (	Growth Targets 2019-20 Net New Units and Jobs	)44	
			Jurisdiction	2019-2044 Housing Target	2019-2044 Jobs Target	
		tro	Bellevue	27,000	54,000	
		Metro Cities	Seattle	112,000	169,500	
		Metropo	litan Cities Subtotal	139,000	223,500	
			Auburn	12,000	18,420	
			Bothell	5,800	9,000	
			Burien	7,500	4,500	
		S	Federal Way	11,260	20,460	
		Core Cities	Issaquah	3,500	<i>7,</i> 500	
		, e	Kent	10,200	30,200	
			Kirkland	13,200	25,000	
			Redmond	20,000	20,000	
			Renton	17,000	30,000	
			SeaTac	5,900	14,810	
			Tukwila	6,500	15,000	
		Core Cities Subtotal		112,860	194,890	
		High Capacity Transit Communities	Des Moines	3,800	2,380	
			Federal Way PAA	1,020	720	
			Kenmore	3,070	3,200	
		y Tr	Lake Forest Park	870	550	
		acity	Mercer Island	1,239	1,300	
		omn	Newcastle	1,480	500	
		º º	North Highline	1,420	1,220	
		ļ ∺	Renton PAA	1,670	370	
			Shoreline	13,330	10,000	
			Woodinville	2,033	5,000	

High Ca	pacity Transit Communities	29,932	25,240	
	Algona	170	325	
	Beaux Arts	1	0	
	Black Diamond	2,900	680	
	Carnation	799	450	
	Clyde Hill	10	10	
	Covington	4,310	4,496	
	Duvall	890	990	
vns	Enumclaw	1,057	989	
é	Hunts Point	1	0	
pur	Maple Valley	1,720	1,570	
Cities and Towns	Medina	19	0	
Ë	Milton	50	900	
	Normandy Park	153	35	
	North Bend	1,748	2,218	
	Pacific	135	75	
	Sammamish	700	305	
	Skykomish	10	0	
	Snoqualmie	1,500	4,425	
	Yarrow Point	10	0	
Snoqualmie Yarrow Point Cities and Towns Subtotal		16,183	17,468	
	Auburn PAA	12	0	
	Bellevue PAA	17	0	
ted	Black Diamond PAA	328	0	
Jrban Unincorporated	Issaquah PAA	35	0	
orp	Kent PAA	3	300	
ninc	Newcastle PAA	1	0	
ر آ	Pacific PAA	134	0	
bar	Redmond PAA	120	0	
Ď	Sammamish PAA	194	0	
	Unaffiliated Urban			
	Unincorporated	448	400	
Urban U	nincorporated Subtotal	1,292	700	

Ameno	ments to	the Urban Growth Area	
DP-14	DP-14	Review the Urban Growth Area at least every ten years. In this review consider monitoring reports and other available data. As a result of this review, and based on the criteria established in policies DP-15-and DP-16 through DP-18, King County may propose and then the Growth Management Planning Council may recommend amendments to the Countywide Planning Policies and King County Comprehensive Plan that make changes to the Urban Growth Area boundary.	Note: Technical clarification.
DP-1 <i>5</i>	DP-15	Allow amendment of the Urban Growth Area only when the following steps have been satisfied:  a) The proposed expansion amendment is under review by the County as part of an amendment process of the King County Comprehensive Plan;  b) King County submits the proposal to the Growth Management Planning Council for the purposes of review and recommendation to the King County Council on the proposed amendment to the Urban Growth Area;  c) The King County Council approves or denies the proposed amendment; and  d) If approved by the King County Council, the proposed amendment is ratified by the cities following the procedures set forth in policy G-1.	Note: Expands role of GMPC, consistent with current practice.

DP-16	DP-16	Allow expansion of the Urban Growth Area only if at least one of the Note: Refocuses program to avoid growth in outlying areas.
		following criteria is met:  Technical clarifications for consistency with County program.
		a) A countywide analysis determines that the current Urban Growth
		Area is insufficient in size and additional land is needed to
		accommodate the housing and employment growth targets, including
		institutional and other non-residential uses, and there are no other
		reasonable measures, such as increasing density or rezoning existing
		urban land, that would avoid the need to expand the Urban Growth
		Area; or
		b) A proposed expansion of the contiguous Urban Growth Area is
		accompanied by dedication of permanent open space to the King
		County Open Space System, where the acreage of the proposed
		open space <u>:</u>
		1) is at least a minimum of four times the acreage of the land
		added to the Urban Growth Area <u>; and</u>
		2) is contiguous with the <u>original 1994</u> Urban Growth Area with at
		least a portion of the dedicated open space surrounding the
		proposed Urban Growth Area expansion; and
		3) Preserves is onsite and preserves high quality habitat, critical
		areas, or unique features that contribute to the band of
		permanent open space along the edge of the Urban Growth
		Area; or
		c.) The area is currently a King County park being transferred to a city to
		be maintained as a park in perpetuity or is park land that has been
		owned by a city since 1994 and is less than thirty acres in size.

		Development Patterns	
DP-17	DP-17	· · ·	Note: Same as DP-16. Policy changes are consistent with 2020 Executive Proposed King County Comprehensive Plan that was
		add land to the Urban Growth Area only if and it meets all of the following	considered and deferred by the County Council and GMPC in 2020.
		a) Is adjacent to the existing Urban Growth Area;	2020.
		b)—For expansions based on DP-16(a) only, is no larger than necessary	
		to promote compact development that accommodates anticipated	
		growth needs and is adjacent to the existing Urban Growth Area	
		boundary;	
		b) For expansions based on DP-16(b):	
		i) Is adjacent to the original 1994 contiguous Urban Growth Area	
		boundary;	
		e)—ii) Can be efficiently provided with urban services and does not	
		require any supportive facilities, services, roads, or any infrastructure	
		to cross or be located in the Rural Area or new open space area,	
		and does not overly burden King County road networks in the Rural	
		Area;	
		d) iii) Follows topographical features that form natural boundaries, such	
		as rivers and ridge lines and does not extend beyond natural	
		boundaries, such as watersheds, that impede the provision of urban	
		services <del>;</del>	
		e) iv) Is not currently designated as Resource Land;	
		f) v) Is sufficiently free of environmental constraints to be able to	
		support urban development without significant adverse environmental	
		impacts, unless the area is designated as an Urban Separator by	
		interlocal agreement between King County and the annexing city;	
		and	
		vi) Only residential development is allowed on the new urban land;	
		and	
		vii) For expansions that are adjacent to a municipal boundary,	
		approval shall be g) Is subject to an agreement between King County	
		and the city or town adjacent to the area that the area will be	
		added to the city's Potential Annexation Area. No development on	
		the property shall occur until the property is annexed by the city.	
		These Urban Growth Area expansions require an agreement between the property owner, the annexing city, and the County.	
		Upon ratification of the amendment, the Countywide Planning Policies	
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		will reflect both the Urban Growth Area change and Potential Annexation Area change.	
DP-18	DP-18	Allow redesignation of Urban land currently within the Urban Growth Area to Rural land outside of the Urban Growth Area if the land is not needed to accommodate projected urban growth, is not served by public sewers, is contiguous with the Rural Area, and:  a) Is not characterized by urban development; b) Is currently developed with a low density lot pattern that cannot be realistically redeveloped at an urban density; or c) Is characterized by environmentally sensitive areas making it inappropriate for higher density development.	
Review	and Eval	uation Program	
DP-19	DP-19	Conduct a buildable lands program that meets or exceeds the review and evaluation requirements of the Growth Management Act. The purposes of the buildable lands program are:	Note: Sub-bulleting consistency. Additional provisions in response to changes in state law (not a part of VISION).
		<ul> <li>a) To collect and analyze data on development activity, land supply, and capacity for residential, commercial, and industrial land uses in urban areas;</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>To evaluate the consistency of actual development densities with current comprehensive plans; and</li> </ul>	
		b) To determine whether jurisdictions are achieving urban densities by comparing growth and development assumptions and targets in the countywide planning policies and comprehensive plans with actual growth and development that has occurred; and	
		<ul> <li>c) To evaluate the sufficiency of land capacity to accommodate growth for the remainder of the planning period.</li> </ul>	

DP-20	DP-20	If necessary based on the findings of a periodic buildable lands evaluation	Note: Codifies collaborative process, consistent with current
		report, adopt reasonable measures, other than expansion of the Urban	practices.
		Growth Area, to increase land capacity for housing and employment growth	
		within the Urban Growth Area by making more efficient use of urban land	
		consistent with current plans and targets. The County and its cities, through the	
		Growth Management Planning Council, will collaboratively determine	
		whether reasonable measures other than amending the Urban Growth Area	
		are necessary to ensure sufficient additional capacity if a countywide urban	
		growth capacity report determines that:	
		a) the current Urban Growth Area is insufficient in capacity to	
		accommodate the housing and employment growth targets; or	
		b) any jurisdiction contains insufficient capacity to accommodate the	
		housing and employment growth targets, has not made sufficient	
		progress toward achieving the housing and employment growth	
		targets, or has not achieved urban densities consistent with the	
		adopted comprehensive plan.	
		Reasonable measures should be adopted to help implement local targets in a	
		manner consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy.	
DP-X2	<u>New</u>	Adopt any necessary reasonable measures in comprehensive plans, and these	Note: Codifies collaborative process, consistent with current
(tempo	<u>Policy</u>	may include increased land capacity for housing and employment or other	practices.
<u>rary</u>		measures to promote growth that is consistent with planned urban densities	
<u>number</u>		and adopted housing and employment targets. Jurisdictions will report	
ing)		adopted reasonable measures to the GMPC and will collaborate to provide	
		data periodically on the effectiveness of those measures.	

Ioint P	Joint Planning and Annexation				
DP-21	DP-21	Coordinate the preparation of comprehensive plans—among with adjacent and other affected jurisdictions, military facilities, tribal governments, ports, airports, and other related entities as a means to avoid or mitigate the potential cross-border impacts of urban development and encroachment of incompatible uses.	MPP-DP-7 Consider the potential impacts of development to culturally significant sites and tribal treaty fishing, hunting, and gathering grounds.  MPP-DP-48 Protect the continued operation of general aviation airports from encroachment by incompatible uses and development on adjacent land.  MPP-DP-49 Protect military lands from encroachment by incompatible uses and development on adjacent land.  MPP-DP-50 Protect industrial lands zoning and manufacturing/industrial centers from encroachment by incompatible uses and development on adjacent land.  MPP-DP-51 Protect tribal reservation lands from encroachment by incompatible land uses and development both within reservation boundaries and on adjacent land.  Note: Consolidates collaboration with other entities into one joint planning policy.		
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 low- and 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.	MPP-DP-27 Affiliate all urban unincorporated lands appropriate for annexation with an adjacent city or identify those that may be feasible for incorporation. To fulfill the Regional Growth Strategy, while promoting economical administration and services, annexation is preferred over incorporation.  MPP-RGS-16 Identify strategies, incentives, and approaches to facilitate the annexation or incorporation of unincorporated areas within urban growth areas into cities.  Note: Consolidates annexation topics. New provision to support holistic approaches to annexation boundary decisions, rather than piecemeal annexations.		

DP-23	DP-23	Facilitate the annexation of unincorporated areas within the Urban Growth	MPP-DP-29 Support annexation and incorporation in urban
		Area that are already urbanized and are within a city's Potential Annexation	unincorporated areas by planning for phased growth of
		Area in order to <del>provide</del> <u>increase the provision of</u> urban services to those	communities to be economically viable, supported by the urban
		areas. Annexation is preferred over incorporation. To move Potential	infrastructure, and served by public transit.
		Annexation Areas towards annexation, cities and the County shall work to	
		establish pre-annexation agreements that identify mutual interests, and	Note: New provision to require pre-annexation area agreements.
		ensure coordinated planning and compatible development, until annexation is	This is based on King County Comprehensive Plan workplan
		feasible.	action 17, which developed an annexation plan and presented to
			GMPC in 2019.
DP-24	DP-26	Develop agreements between King County and cities with Potential	MPP-DP-28 Support joint planning between cities, and
		Annexation Areas to apply city-compatible development standards that will	counties, and service providers to work cooperatively in
		guide land development prior to annexation. <u>Utilize tools and strategies such</u>	planning for urban unincorporated areas to ensure an orderly
		as service and infrastructure financing, transferring permitting authority, or	transition to city governance, including efforts such as: (a)
		identifying appropriate funding sources to address infrastructure and service	establishing urban development standards, (b) addressing
		provision issues.	service and infrastructure financing, and (c) transferring
			permitting authority.
			MPP-RGS-16 Identify strategies, incentives, and approaches to
			facilitate the annexation or incorporation of unincorporated
			areas within urban growth areas into cities.
			Note: Expands lists of potential strategies.

DP-25	DP-24	Allow cities to annex territory only within their designated Potential Annexation Area as shown in the Potential Annexation Areas Map in Appendix 2. Phase annexations to coincide with the ability of cities or existing special purpose districts to coordinate the provision of a full range of urban services to areas to be annexed.  a) For areas that have received approval for annexation from the King County Boundary Review Board, the City shall include a process that includes collaboration with King County for annexation in the next statutory update of their Comprehensive Plan.  b) Jurisdictions may negotiate with one another regarding changing boundaries or affiliations of Potential Annexation Areas and may propose such changes to GMPC as an amendment to Appendix 2. In proposing any new or revised PAA boundaries or city affiliation, jurisdictions should consider the criteria in DP-27. In order to ensure than any changes can be included in local comprehensive plans, any proposals resulting from such negotiation should be brought to GMPC for action no later than two years prior to the statutory deadline for the major plan update.	MPP-DP-29 Support annexation and incorporation in urban unincorporated areas by planning for phased growth of communities to be economically viable, supported by the urban infrastructure, and served by public transit.  MPP-DP-30 Support the provision and coordination of urban services to unincorporated urban areas by the adjacent city or, where appropriate, by the county or an existing utility district as an interim approach.  Note: Recognizes that special districts have an important role in some locations. New provision with processes for resolving boundary issues. New provision to allow boundaries to change following negotiation or GMPC involvement.
DP-26	DP-25	Within the North Highline unincorporated area, where Potential Annexation Areas overlapped prior to January 1, 2009, strive Strive to establish alternative non-overlapping Potential Annexation Area boundaries within the North Highline unincorporated area, where Potential Annexation Areas overlapped prior to January 1, 2009, through a process of negotiation.  Absent a negotiated resolution, a city may file a Notice of Intent to Annex with the Boundary Review Board for King County for territory within its designated portion of a Potential Annexation Area overlap as shown in the Potential Annexation Areas Map in Appendix 2 and detailed in the city's comprehensive plan after the following steps have been taken:  a) The city proposing annexation has, at least 30 days prior to filing a Notice of Intent to annex with the Boundary Review Board, contacted in writing the cities with the PAA overlap and the county to provide notification of the city's intent to annex and to request a meeting or formal mediation to discuss boundary alternatives, and;  b) The cities with the Potential Annexation Area overlap and the county have either:  1) Agreed to meet but failed to develop a negotiated settlement to the overlap within 60 days of receipt of the notice, or  2) Declined to meet or failed to respond in writing within 30 days of receipt of the notice.	

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>Annexation-The effect of the annexation</u> or incorporation in a manner that will avoid avoiding or creating unincorporated islands of development;  d) The ability to serve the area in a manner that addresses social equity and promotes access to opportunity; and  e) 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.	Note: New criteria addressing a range of topics, supporting annexation work plan findings.
DP-28	DP-28	Resolve the issue of unincorporated road islands within or between cities.  Roadways Annexation of roadways and shared streets within or between cities, but still under King County jurisdiction, should be annexed by considered by cities that are adjacent-cities to them. Cities and the county shall work to establish timeframes for annexation of road islands.	Note: Encourages timelines to facilitate resolution.
Cente	rs		
Urban	Growth C	Centers	
DP-29	DP-29	Concentrate-Focus housing and employment growth within-into designated Urban Centers regional growth centers, at levels consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, and at densities that maximize high-capacity transit.	MPP-DP-22 Plan for densities that maximize benefits of transit investments in high-capacity transit station areas that are expected to attract significant new population or employment growth.  MPP-RGS-8 Attract 65% of the region's residential growth and 75% of the region's employment growth to the regional growth centers and high-capacity transit station areas to realize the multiple public benefits of compact growth around high-capacity transit investments. As jurisdictions plan for growth targets, focus development near high-capacity transit to achieve the regional goal.  Note: Combined DP-29 and DP-33 into single policy.

DP-30	DP-30	Designate Urban Centers-regional growth centers in the Countywide Planning	Note: Technical clarifications.
		Policies where city-nominated locations meet the criteria in policies DP-31	
		and DP-32 and where the city's commitments will help ensure the success of	
		the center. Urban the King County Centers Designation Framework. Urban	
		Centers Regional growth centers will be limited in number and located on	
		existing or planned high capacity transit corridors to provide a framework	
		for targeted private and public investments that support regional land use	
		and transportation goals. The Land Use Map in Appendix 1 shows the	
		locations of the designated Urban Centers.	
DP-31	DP-31	The King County Centers Designation Framework, adopted in Appendix 6,	MPP-DP-21 Provide a regional framework for designating
		establishes designation processes and timelines, minimum existing and	and evaluating regional growth centers.
Criteria		planned density thresholds, and subarea planning expectations. King County	
moved		designated centers are shown on the Urban Growth Area Boundary Map in	MPP-DP-24:Provide a regional framework for designating and
to in		Appendix 1.	evaluating regional manufacturing/industrial centers.
Appen			
dix 6:		Allow designation of new Urban Centers where the proposed Center:	MPP-DP-Action-8 Center Plans and Station Area Plans: Each
King		a) Encompasses an area up to one and a half square miles; and	city or county with a designated regional center and/or light
County		b) Has adopted zoning regulations and infrastructure plans that are	rail transit station area will develop a subarea plan for the
Centers		adequate to accommodate	designated regional growth center, station area(s), and/or
Design		i) A minimum of 15,000 jobs within one-half mile of an existing or planned	manufacturing/industrial center. Cities and counties will plan
ation		high-capacity transit station;	for other forms of high-capacity transit stations, such as bus
Frame		— ii) At a minimum, an average of 50 employees per gross acre within the	rapid transit and commuter rail, and countywide and local
work		Urban Center; and	centers, through local comprehensive plans, subarea plans,
		— iii) At a minimum, an average of 15 housing units per gross acre within the	neighborhood plans, or other planning tools. Jurisdictions may
		Urban Center.	consider grouping station areas that are located in close
			proximity.
	ĺ		Note: Adds new Appendix 6, which is the Centers Designation
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

DP-32	DP-32	Establish subarea plans for designated regional and countywide centers that	MPP-DP-Action-9: Mode Split Goals for Centers: Each city
		comport with the expectations in the King County Centers Designation	with a designated regional growth center and/or
Criteria		Framework adopted in Appendix 6.	manufacturing/industrial center will establish mode split goals
moved			for these centers and identify strategies to encourage
to in		Adopt a map and housing and employment growth targets in city	transportation demand management and alternatives to
Appen		comprehensive plans for each Urban Center, and adopt policies to promote	driving alone.
dix 6:		and maintain quality of life in the Center through:	
King		<ul> <li>A broad mix of land uses that foster both daytime and nighttime</li> </ul>	Note: Links to expectations from PSRC that will need to be met to
County		activities and opportunities for social interaction;	be designated regionally.
Centers		A range of affordable and healthy housing choices;	
Design		Historic preservation and adaptive reuse of historic places;	
ation		Parks and public open spaces that are accessible and beneficial to	
Frame		all residents in the Urban Center;	
work		Strategies to increase tree canopy within the Urban Center and	
		incorporate low-impact development measures to minimize stormwater runoff;	
		Facilities to meet human service needs;	
		<ul> <li>Superior urban design which reflects the local community vision for</li> </ul>	
		compact urban development;	
		Pedestrian and bicycle mobility, transit use, and linkages between	
		these modes;	
		<ul> <li>Planning for complete streets to provide safe and inviting access to</li> </ul>	
		multiple travel modes, especially bicycle and pedestrian travel; and	
		Parking management and other strategies that minimize trips made by single-	
		occupant vehicle, especially during peak commute periods.	
DP-X3	New	Evaluate the potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement of	MPP-DP-23 Evaluate planning in regional growth centers and
(tempo	Policy	residents and businesses in regional growth centers and high-capacity transit	high-capacity transit station areas for their potential physical,
rary		station areas, particularly for Black, Indigenous, immigrant, and other	economic, and cultural displacement of marginalized residents
number		communities at greatest risk. Use a range of strategies to mitigate identified	and businesses. Use a range of strategies to mitigate
ing)		displacement impacts.	displacement impacts.
			Note: New policy addressing equity issues, consistent with MPP.
N/A	DP-33	Form the land use foundation for a regional high-capacity transit system	Note: Duplicative of other policies.
′		through the designation of a system of Urban Centers. Urban Centers should	,
		receive high priority for the location of transit service.	

Local C	Centers		
DP-X4 (tempo rary number ing)	New Policy	Designate countywide centers in the Countywide Planning Policies where locations meet the criteria in the King County Centers Designation Framework.  Countywide centers shall have zoned densities that support high-capacity transit and be located on existing or planned transit corridors.	MPP-DP-26 Establish Implement the adopted a common framework to designate countywide centers among the countywide processes for designating subregional centers to ensure compatibility within the region.  MPP-RGS-11 Encourage growth in designated countywide centers.  Note: Establishes new countywide center process.
DP-38	DP-38	Identify-in comprehensive plans local centers, such as city or neighborhood centers, transit station areas, or other activity nodes, where housing, employment, and services are accommodated in a compact form and at sufficient densities to support transit service and to make efficient use of urban land.	MPP-DP-25 Support the development of centers within all jurisdictions, including high-capacity transit station areas and countywide and local centers. town centers and activity nodes.  Note: Technical change.
N/A	DP-34	Concentrate manufacturing and industrial employment within countywide designated Manufacturing/Industrial Centers. The Land Use Map in Appendix 1 shows the locations of the designated Manufacturing/Industrial Centers.	Note: Replaced by edits in DP-37, referencing the new Framework.
N/A Criteria moved to in Appen dix 6: King County Centers Design ation Frame work	DP-35	Adopt in city comprehensive plans a map and employment growth targets for each Manufacturing/ Industrial Center and adopt policies and regulations for the Center to:  • Provide zoning and infrastructure adequate to accommodate a minimum of 10,000 jobs;  • Preserve and enhance sites that are appropriate for manufacturing or other industrial uses;  • Strictly limit residential uses and discourage land uses that are not compatible with manufacturing and industrial uses, such as by imposing low maximum size limits on offices and retail uses that are not accessory to an industrial use;  • Facilitate the mobility of employees by transit and the movement of goods by truck, rail, air or waterway, as appropriate;  • Provide for capital facility improvement projects which support the movement of goods and manufacturing/industrial operations;  • Ensure that utilities are available to serve the center;  • Avoid conflicts with adjacent land uses to ensure the continued viability of the land in the Manufacturing/ Industrial Center for manufacturing and industrial activities; and  Attract and retain the types of businesses that will ensure economic growth and stability.	Note: Replaced by edits in DP-37, referencing the new Framework.

Manuf	acturing/	Industrial Centers	
DP-36	DP-36	Minimize or mitigate potential health impacts of the activities in	
		Manufacturing/Industrial Centers manufacturing/industrial centers on	
		residential communities, schools, open space, and other public facilities.	
DP-37	DP-37	Designate additional Manufacturing/Industrial Centers and accommodate	MPP-RGS-10 Focus a significant share of employment growth
		industrial employment growth in a network of regional and countywide	in designated regional manufacturing/industrial centers.
		industrial centers to support economic development and middle-wage jobs in	
		King County. Designate these centers in the Countywide Planning Policies	Note: Recognizes the typology, and the role of accommodating
		pursuant to the procedures described in policy G-1 based on nominations	growth.
		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 regional manufacturing/industrial	
		centers;	*
		b) the proposed center's location will promote a countywide system of	
		Manufacturing/Industrial Centers manufacturing/industrial centers with the total number of centers representing a realistic growth	
		·	
		strategy for the county; and	
<b></b>		c) the city's commitments will help ensure the success of the center.	
		and Historic Preservation	
DP-39	DP-39	Develop neighborhood planning and design processes that encourage infill	MPP-DP-2 Reduce disparities in access to opportunity for the
		development, redevelopment, and reuse of existing buildings and that, where	region's residents through inclusive community planning and
		appropriate based on local plans, enhance the existing community character	targeted public and private investments that meet the needs of
		and mix of uses. Plan for neighborhoods or subareas to encourage infill and	current and future residents and businesses.
		redevelopment, provision of adequate public spaces, and reuse of existing	AADD DD 4 Comment the transferred time of least and an attimed
		buildings and underutilized lands, as well as enhance public health, existing community character, and mix of uses. Neighborhood and subarea planning	MPP-DP-4 Support the transformation of key underutilized lands, such as surplus public lands or environmentally
		will include equitable engagement with low income households, Black,	contaminated lands as brownfields and greyfields, to higher-
		Indigenous, and other communities of color, and immigrants, including people	density, mixed-use areas to complement the development of
		facing language barriers.	centers and the enhancement of existing neighborhoods.
			MPP-DP-10 Design public buildings and spaces that contribute
			to a sense of community and a sense of place.
			MPP-DP-17 Promote cooperation and coordination among
			transportation providers, local government, and developers to
			ensure that joint- and mixed-use developments are designed to
			promote and improve physical, mental, and social health and

			reduce the impacts of climate change on the natural and built environments.  MPP-DP-Action-7 Identification and Clean-up of Underused
			Lands: Local governments, in cooperation with state and/or
			federal regulatory agencies, will develop strategies for
			cleaning up brownfield and contaminated sites. Local
			jurisdictions should identify underused lands (such as
			environmentally contaminated land and surplus public lands) for future redevelopment or reuse.
			Tor future redevelopment of reuse.
			Note: Addresses equity in planning, as well as other planning
			topics.
DP-40	DP-40	Promote a high quality of design and site planning in publicly funded and	MPP-DP-3 Preserve and Enhance existing neighborhoods and
		private development throughout the Urban Growth Area. Where	create vibrant, sustainable compact urban communities that
		appropriate, provide for connectivity in the street network to accommodate	provide diverse choices in housing types, a to provide a high
		walking, bicycling, and transit use, in order to promote health and well-being.	degree of connectivity in the street network to accommodate walking, bicycling, and transit use, and sufficient public spaces.
			walking, sie/sillig, and wallsh ess, and services passes spaces.
			MPP-DP-12 Design transportation projects and other
			infrastructure to achieve community development objectives
			and improve communities.
			MPP-DP-15 Design communities to provide an improved safe
			and welcoming environments for walking and bicycling.
			and stoyalling.
			MPP-DP-16 Incorporate provisions addressing Address and
			integrate health and well-being into appropriate regional,
			countywide, and local planning <u>practices</u> and decision-making
			processes.
			Notes: Addresses transportation issues in urban design.
	I		indies. Addresses indispondition issues in dibdii designi.

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.	MPP-DP-5 Identify, protect and enhance those elements and characteristics that give the central Puget Sound region its identity, especially the natural visual resources and positive urban form elements.  MPP-DP-6 Preserve significant regional historic, visual, and cultural resources, including public views, landmarks, archaeological sites, historic and cultural landscapes, and areas of special character.  MPP-DP-9 Support urban design, historic preservation, and arts to enhance quality of life, support local culture, improve the natural and human-made environments, promote health and well-being, contribute to a prosperous economy, and increase the region's resiliency in adapting to changes or adverse events.
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.	MPP-DP-13 Allow natural boundaries to help determine the routes and placement of infrastructure connections and improvements.  MPP-DP-14 Recognize and work with linear systems that cross jurisdictional boundaries – including natural systems, continuous land use patterns, and transportation and infrastructure systems – in community planning, development, and design.  Note: Expands integration with natural systems in planning.
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.	Note: Technical change. Reflects importance of healthy and complete communities.

		Development Patterns	
DP-44	DP-44	Adopt <u>flexible</u> design standards, <u>incentives</u> , or guidelines that foster <u>green</u> <u>building</u> , <u>multimodal transportation</u> , <u>and</u> infill development that <u>is compatible</u> <u>with enhances</u> the existing or desired urban character.	MPP-DP-19 Develop and implement design guidelines to encourage construction of healthy buildings and facilities to promote healthy people.
			MPP-DP-46 Support and provide incentives to increase the percentage of new development and redevelopment – both public and private – to be built at higher performing energy and environmental standards.
			MPP-DP-47 Streamline development standards and regulations for residential and commercial development <u>and public projects</u> , especially in centers <u>and high-capacity transit station areas</u> , to provide flexibility and to accommodate a broader range of project types consistent with the regional vision.
			Note: Expands the range of tools to be considered.
Rural	Area ar	nd Resource Lands	
Rural A	Area		
DP-X5 (tempo rary number ing)	New Policy	Provide opportunities for residential and employment growth within Cities in the Rural Area at levels consistent with adopted growth targets. Growth levels should not create pressure for conversion of nearby Rural or Resource lands, nor pressure for extending or expanding urban services, infrastructure, and facilities such as roads or sewer across or into the Rural Area.	MPP-DP-31 Promote transit service to and from existing cities in rural areas.  MPP-DP-37 Ensure that development occurring in rural areas is rural in character and is focused into communities and activity areas.
			MPP-RGS-13 Direct Plan for commercial, retail, and community

MPP-RGS-13 Direct Plan for commercial, retail, and community services that serve rural residents to locate in neighboring cities and existing activity areas to prevent avoid the conversion of rural land into commercial uses.

Note: Codifies existing role of freestanding Cities in the Rural Area, and recognizes the important role they play in their contexts.

DP-45	DP-45	Limit growth in the Rural Area to prevent sprawl and the overburdening of rural services, reduce-and avoid the need for new rural infrastructure, maintain rural character, and protect open spaces and the natural environment.	MPP-DP-33 Do not allow urban net densities in rural and resource areas.  Note: Adds open space lands to character of rural areas.  MPP-DP-45 Avoid growth in rural areas that cannot be sufficiently served by roads, utilities, and services at rural levels of service.
			MPP-RGS-4 Accommodate the region's growth first and foremost in the urban growth area. Ensure that development in rural areas is consistent with the regional vision and the goals of the Regional Open Space Conservation Plan.
			MPP-RGS-14 Manage and reduce rural growth rates over time, consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, to maintain rural landscapes and lifestyles and protect resource lands and the environment.
DP-46	DP-46	Limit residential development in the Rural Area to housing at low densities that are compatible with rural character and comply with the following density guidelines:  a) One home per 20 acres where a pattern of large lots exists and to buffer Forest Protection Districts and Agricultural Districts;  b) One home per 10 acres where the predominant lot size is less than 20 acres; or  c) One home per five acres where the predominant lot size is less than 10 acres.  Allow limited clustering within development sites to avoid prevent development on environmentally critical lands or on productive forest or agricultural lands, but not to exceed the density guidelines cited in (a) through (c).	MPP-DP-33 Do not allow urban net densities in rural and resource areas.
DP-47	DP-47	Limit the extension of urban infrastructure improvements through the Rural Area to only cases where it is necessary to serve the Urban Growth Area and where there are no other feasible alignments. Such limited extensions may be considered only if land use controls are in place to restrict uses appropriate for the Rural Area and only if access management controls are in place to prohibit tie-ins to the extended facilities. Transit service may cross non-urban lands to serve cities in the Rural Area.	MPP-DP-37 Ensure that development occurring in rural areas is rural in character and is focused into communities and activity areas.  MPP-DP-38 Maintain the long-term viability of permanent rural land by avoiding the construction of new highways and major roads in rural areas.  Note: Supports transit service in outlying areas, when economic viable.

DP-48	DP-48	Establish rural development standards to and strategies to ensure all development protects the natural environment, including farmlands and forest lands, by using seasonal and maximum clearing limits for vegetation, limits on the amount of impervious surface, surface water management standards that preserve natural drainage systems, water quality and groundwater recharge, and best management practices for resource based activities.	MPP-DP-32 Contribute to improved ecological functions and more appropriate use of rural lands by minimizing impacts through innovative and environmentally sensitive land use management and development practices.  MPP-DP-36 Use existing and new tools and strategies to address vested development to ensure that future growth meets existing permitting and development standards and prevents further fragmentation of rural lands.
			<b>MPP-DP-39</b> Support long-term solutions for the environmental and economic sustainability of agriculture and forestry within rural areas.
			MPP-DP-41 Establish best management practices that protect the long-term integrity of the natural environment, adjacent land uses, and the long-term productivity of resource lands.
			Note: Expands from standards to include strategies to protect these resources.
DP-49	DP-49	Prevent or, if necessary, mitigate negative impacts of urban development to the adjacent Rural Area. Mitigate negative impacts of industrial-scale development that occurs within the Rural Area.	MPP-PS-6 Encourage the design of public facilities and utilities in rural areas to be at a size and scale appropriate to rural locations, so as not to increase development pressure.
DP-50	DP-50	Except as provided in Appendix 5 (March 31, 2012 School Siting Task Force Report), limit new nonresidential uses located in the Rural Area to those that are demonstrated to serve the Rural Area, unless the use is dependent upon a rural location. Such uses shall be of a size, scale, and nature that is consistent	MPP-DP-37: Ensure that development occurring in rural areas is rural in character and is focused into communities and activity areas.
		with rural character.	MPP-PS-6 Encourage the design of public facilities and utilities in rural areas to be at a size and scale appropriate to rural locations, so as not to increase development pressure.
DP-51	DP-51	Allow cities that own property in the Rural Area to enter into interlocal agreements with King County to allow the cities to provide services to the properties they own as long as the cities agree to not annex the property or serve it with sewers or any infrastructure at an urban level of service. The use of the property must be consistent with the rural land use policies in the Countywide Planning Policies and the King County Comprehensive Plan.	MPP-DP-41 Establish best management practices that protect the long-term integrity of the natural environment, adjacent land uses, and the long-term productivity of resource lands.
	ce Lands		
DP-52	DP-52	Promote and support forestry, agriculture, mining and other resource-based industries outside of the Urban Growth Area as part of a diverse and sustainable regional economy. Avoid redesignating natural resource lands to rural.	MPP-DP-39: Support long-term solutions for the environmental and economic sustainability of agriculture and forestry within rural areas.

DP-53	Conserve commercial agricultural and forestry resource lands primarily for	MPP-DP-42 Support the sustainability of designated resource
		lands. Do not convert these lands to other uses.
		Note: Expands policy to address range of issues.
DP-54		Note: Addressing equity and environment.
DP-55		MPP-DP-42 Support the sustainability of designated resource
	Districts or within Forest Production Districts by cities.	lands. Do not convert these lands to other uses.
DP-56	Retain the Lower Green River Agricultural Production District as a regionally	
	designated resource that is to remain in unincorporated King County.	
DP-57	Discourage Prevent incompatible land uses adjacent to designated Resource	MPP-DP-43 Ensure that resource lands and their related
	Lands to-prevent avoid interference with their continued use for the	economic activities are not adversely impacted by
	production of agricultural, mining, or forest products.	development on adjacent non-resource lands.
DP-58	Support agricultural, farmland, and aquatic uses that enhance the food	MPP-DP-20 Support agricultural, farmland, and aquatic uses
	system, and promote local production and processing of food to reduce the	that enhance the food system in the central Puget Sound region
	need for long distance transport and to increase the reliability and security	and its capacity to produce fresh and minimally processed
	of local food. Promote activities and infrastructure, such as farmers markets,	foods.
	farm worker housing and agricultural processing facilities, that benefit both	
	cities and farms by improving access to locally grown agricultural products.	Note: Recognizes importance of these lands to food issues.
DP-59	Support institutional procurement policies that encourage purchases of locally	
	grown food products.	
DP-60	Ensure that extractive industries and industrial-scale operations on resource	
	lands maintain environmental quality and minimize negative impacts on	
	adjacent lands.	
DP-61	Use a range of tools, including land use designations, development	MPP-DP-44 Work to conserve valuable rural and resource
	regulations, level-of-service standards, and transfer or purchase of	lands through techniques, such as conservation programs,
	development rights to preserve Rural and Resource Lands and focus urban	Encourage the use of innovative techniques, including the
	development within the Urban Growth Area.	transfer of development rights, <u>and</u> the purchase of
		development rights <del>, and conservation incentives. Use these</del>
		techniques to Focus growth within the urban growth area,
		(especially cities), to lessen pressures to convert rural and
		resource areas to residential uses more intense urban-type
		development, while protecting the future economic viability of
		sending areas and sustaining rural and resource-based uses.
	DP-58 DP-59 DP-60	protection of the natural resources, habitat, and workers.  DP-55 Prohibit annexation of lands within designated Agricultural Production Districts or within Forest Production Districts by cities.  DP-56 Retain the Lower Green River Agricultural Production District as a regionally designated resource that is to remain in unincorporated King County.  DP-57 Discourage-Prevent incompatible land uses adjacent to designated Resource Lands to prevent avoid interference with their continued use for the production of agricultural, mining, or forest products.  DP-58 Support agricultural, farmland, and aquatic uses that enhance the food system, and promote local production and processing of food to reduce the need for long distance transport and to increase the reliability and security of local food. Promote activities and infrastructure, such as farmers markets, farm worker housing and agricultural processing facilities, that benefit both cities and farms by improving access to locally grown agricultural products.  DP-59 Support institutional procurement policies that encourage purchases of locally grown food products.  DP-60 Ensure that extractive industries and industrial-scale operations on resource lands maintain environmental quality and minimize negative impacts on adjacent lands.  DP-61 Use a range of tools, including land use designations, development regulations, level-of-service standards, and transfer or purchase of development rights to preserve Rural and Resource Lands and focus urban

		Housing	
DP-62	DP-62	Use transfer of development rights to shift potential development from the Rural Area and Resource Lands into the Urban Growth Area, especially cities. Implement transfer of development rights within King County through a partnership between the county and cities that is designed to:  • a) Identify rural and resource sending sites that satisfy countywide conservation goals and are consistent with regionally coordinated transfer of development rights efforts;  • b) Preserve rural and resource lands of compelling interest countywide and to participating cities;  • c) Identify appropriate transfer of development rights receiving areas within cities;  • d) Identify incentives for city participation in regional transfer of development rights (i.e. county-to-city transfer of development rights);  • e) Develop interlocal agreements that allow rural and resource land development rights to be used in city receiving areas;  • f) Identify and secure opportunities to fund or finance infrastructure within city transfer of development rights receiving areas; and  • g) Be compatible with existing within-city transfer of development rights programs.	Note: Sub-bulleting consistency.
Housi	ng		
H- Overar ching Goal	Housing Overarc hing 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 incomebased housing disparities.	MPP-H-Goal Plan for housing supply, forms and densities to meet the region's current and projected needs consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy and to make significant progress towards jobs/housing balance.  Notes: Revised to reflect actions to take an equity orientation
Housir	ng Inven	tory and Needs Analysis	
H-1	H-1	Address the countywide need for housing affordable to households with moderate, low, and very low, and extremely low incomes, {including 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.	MPP-H-1 Plan for housing supply, forms and densities to meet the region's current and projected needs consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy and to make significant progress towards jobs/housing balance.  Notes: Incorporates an adjusted Regional Affordable Housing Task Force (RAHTF) approach of defining countywide need.  Ensures strategies are calibrated with the countywide need.

Ensures strategies are calibrated with the countywide need.

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.

Table H-1 provides additional context on the countywide need for housing.1

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

Table H 1: King At or Below <u>Between</u> **Between** At or Below Countywide Need 30% AMI 31% AMI 51% AMI 80% AMI and 50% and 80% AMI **AMI** Housing Units by Affordability (2019) Number of Units 44.000 122.000 180.000 346.000 As Share of Total Units 5% 13% 19% 36% Additional Affordable Housing Units Needed (2019-2044) Additional Housing Units Needed to Address Existing Conditions<sup>2</sup> 31,000 105,000 23,000 159,000 Housing Units Needed to Address **Growth Through**  $2044^{3}$ 39,000 32,000 33,000 104,000 **Total Additional** Affordable Housing **Units Needed** 144,000 63,000 56,000 263,000 Total Affordable Housing Units Needed by 2044 (Includes Current Housing Units) Number of Units 188,000 185,000 236,000 609,000

Changes to the area median income (AMI) categories per new Growth Management Act (GMA) definitions. Supports distributional equity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Table H-1 includes both homeownership and rental units.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimates of additional affordable units needed to address existing cost burden and provide housing for persons experiencing homelessness. The estimates are based on a model in which adding units for households within a given low-income category (e.g., < 30% AMI) allows those households to vacate units affordable within the next income category (e.g., greater than 30% AMI and less than or equal to 50% of AMI), in turn addressing needs of cost-burdened households in that income level. (Estimates shown assume that housing units equal to 1/25<sup>th</sup> of cost burdened households in each category are added annually in each income category until cost burden is eliminated; a range of estimates is possible depending on inputs to this model.)

<sup>3</sup> Estimates of housing units needed to address growth assume income distribution of households added through growth is the same as existing income distribution. GMPC Draft - Proposed 2021 Countywide Planning Policies

		As Share of Total	
1		<u>Units 15% 15% 49%</u>	
		Refer to the Appendix 4 for the methodology used to calculate countywide	
		need and 2017 jurisdictional affordability levels as compared to countywide	
		need.	
H-2	H-2	Address Prioritize the need for housing affordable to households at less than	MPP-H-4 Address the need for housing affordable to low- and
		30% AMI (very extremely low income) by implementing tools such as:	very low-income households, recognizing that these critical
		recognizing that this is where the greatest need exists, and addressing this	needs will require significant public intervention through
		need will require funding, policies, and collaborative actions by all	funding, collaboration, and jurisdictional action.
		jurisdictions working individually and collectively.	
		<ul> <li>capital, operations, and maintenance funding;</li> </ul>	Notes: Aligns with the new GMA AMI categories and broadens
		<ul> <li>complementary land use regulations;</li> </ul>	the types of inputs that make housing for extremely low-income
		welcoming communities;	households feasible. Supports distributional equity.
		• supportive policies; and	
		• collaborative actions by all jurisdictions.	
H-3	H-3	Conduct an inventory and analysis in each jurisdiction of existing and	H-Action-4 Local Housing Needs: Counties and cities will
11-0	11-0	projected housing needs of all-economic and demographic segments of the	conduct a housing needs analysis and evaluate the
		population-in each jurisdiction and summarize the findings in the housing	effectiveness of local housing policies and strategies to achieve
		element. The analysis and inventory inventory and analysis shall include:	housing targets and affordability goals to support updates to
		a. Characteristics of the existing housing stock, including supply,	local comprehensive plans. Analysis of housing opportunities
		affordability and diversity of housing types;	with access to jobs and transportation options will aid review
		b. Characteristics of populations, including projected growth and	of total household costs.
		demographic change;	
		C. The housing needs of very-low, low, and moderate-income	Notes: Requires reporting findings from housing needs analysis in
		households; and	the comprehensive plan. Specifies in more detail what should be
		d. The housing needs of special needs populations.	included in a housing needs analysis includes housing condition,
		a. affordability gap of the jurisdiction's housing supply as compared to	calculation of the jurisdictional affordability gap, distribution of
		countywide need percentages from policy H-1 (see table H-2 in	diverse housing types, needs of BIPOC communities, and
		Appendix);	development capacity near transit. Revisions to align with new
		b. number of existing housing units by housing type, age, number of	GMA AMI definitions. Supports distributional equity and
		bedrooms, occupants per room, condition, tenure, and AMI limit (for	reparative policies.
		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)	
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		ii. <u>tenure</u>	
		iii. <u>size</u>	
		iv. housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden;	
		f. <u>current population characteristics, by race/ethnicity:</u>	
		i. <u>age</u>	
		ii. <u>disability;</u>	
		g. projected population growth and demographic change;	
		h. housing development capacity within a half-mile walkshed of high	
		capacity or frequent transit;	
		<ol> <li>i. ratio of housing to jobs in the jurisdiction;</li> </ol>	
		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	
		I. the housing needs of communities experiencing disproportionate harm	
		of housing inequities including Black, Indigenous, and People of Color	
		(BIPOC).	
H-4	<u>New</u>	Evaluate the effectiveness of existing housing policies and strategies to meet	H-Action-4 Local Housing Needs: Counties and cities will
	<u>Policy</u>	a significant share of countywide need. Identify gaps in existing partnerships,	conduct a housing needs analysis and evaluate the
		policies, and dedicated resources for meeting the countywide need and	effectiveness of local housing policies and strategies to achieve
		eliminating racial and other disparities in access to housing and	housing targets and affordability goals to support updates to
		neighborhoods of choice.	local comprehensive plans. Analysis of housing opportunities
			with access to jobs and transportation options will aid review
			of total household costs.
			Notes: New policy to evaluate effectiveness of housing efforts.

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.	MPP-H-5 Promote homeownership opportunities for low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families and individuals while recognizing historic inequities in access to homeownership opportunities for communities of color.  MPP-H-12 Identify potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement of low-income households and marginalized populations that may result from planning, public investments, private redevelopment, and market pressure. Use a range of strategies to mitigate displacement impacts to the extent feasible.  Notes: New policy to understand contributing factors to regional and local housing disparities by race. Supports reparative
Dogion	al Coope	exation Collaboration	policies.
H-6	•	eration Collaboration	AADD II 11 Faces and interiminal of the state of the stat
H-6	H-14 and H-15	Work cooperatively among jurisdictions to provide mutual support in meeting countywide housing growth targets and affordable housing needs.  Collaborate in developing sub-regional and countywide housing resources and programs, including funding, to provide affordable housing for very-low, low-, and moderate-income households.  Collaborate with diverse partners (e.g. employers, financial institutions, philanthropic, faith, and community-based organizations) on provision of resources (e.g. funding, surplus property) and programs to meet countywide housing need.	MPP-H-11 Encourage interjurisdictional cooperative efforts and public-private partnerships to advance the provision of affordable and special needs housing  Notes: Merged two similar policy concepts together and clarified who jurisdictions should collaborate with.
H-7	H-16	Work cooperatively with the Puget Sound Regional Council and other agencies to identify ways to expand that provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions in developing, implementing to support the development, implementation, and monitoring the success of strategies that achieve the goals of this chapter. promote affordable housing that meets changing demographic needs. Collaborate in developing and implementing a housing strategy for the four-county central Puget Sound region.	H-Action-1 Regional Housing Strategy: PSRC, together with its member jurisdictions, state agencies, housing interest groups, housing professionals, advocacy and community groups, and other stakeholders will develop a comprehensive regional housing strategy to support the 2024 local comprehensive plan update. The housing strategy will provide the framework for regional housing assistance (see H-Action-2, below) and shall include the following components:  In the near term, a regional housing needs assessment to identify current and future housing needs to support the regional vision and to make significant progress towards jobs/housing balance and quantify the need for affordable housing that will eliminate cost burden and racial disproportionality in cost burden for all economic segments of the population, including those

- earning at or below 80 percent of Area Median Income throughout the region. This will provide necessary structure and focus to regional affordable housing discussions
- Strategies and best practices to promote and accelerate: housing supply, the preservation and expansion of market rate and subsidized affordable housing, housing in centers and in proximity to transit, jobs-housing balance, and the development of moderate-density housing options
- Coordination with other regional and local housing efforts

H-Action-2 Regional Housing Assistance: PSRC, in coordination with subregional, county, and local housing efforts, will assist implementation of regional housing policy and local jurisdiction and agency work. Assistance shall include the following components:

- Guidance for developing local housing targets
   (including affordable housing targets), model housing policies, and best housing practices
- Technical assistance, including new and strengthened tools, to support local jurisdictions in developing effective housing strategies, action plans, and programs
- Collection and analysis of regional housing data, including types and uses of housing and effectiveness of zoning, regulations, and incentives to achieve desired outcomes
- Technical assistance in support of effective local actions to address displacement, including data on displacement risk and a toolbox of local policies and actions

Notes: Broadens the intent of working with other agencies.

H-8	<u>New</u>	Collaborate with populations most disproportionately impacted by housing	H-Action-6 Displacement: Metropolitan Cities, Core Cities,
	<u>Policy</u>	cost burden in developing, implementing and monitoring strategies that	and High Capacity Transit Communities will develop and
		achieve the goals of this chapter. Prioritize the needs and solutions articulated	implement strategies to address displacement in conjunction
		by these disproportionately impacted populations.	with the populations identified of being at risk of displacement
			including residents and neighborhood-based small business
			owners.
			Notes: New policy recognizes the need to ensure that housing
			policy development, decision-making, and implementation is
			inclusive and serves those most disproportionately impacted by
			the housing crisis. Supports process equity.
Strat	egies to	Meet Housing Needs	
H-9	New	Adopt intentional, targeted actions that repair harms to Black, Indigenous,	MPP-H-5 Promote homeownership opportunities for low-
	Policy	and People of Color (BIPOC) households from past and current racially	income, moderate-income, and middle-income families and
		exclusive and discriminatory land use and housing practices (generally	individuals while recognizing historic inequities in access to
		identified through Policy H-5). Promote equitable outcomes in partnership	homeownership opportunities for communities of color.
		with communities most impacted.	
			MPP-H-12 Identify potential physical, economic, and cultural
			displacement of low-income households and marginalized
			populations that may result from planning, public investments,
			<u>private redevelopment, and market pressure. Use a range of</u>
			strategies to mitigate displacement impacts to the extent
			<u>feasible.</u>
			Notes: New policy to repair harm to communities impacted by
			exclusionary land use policy in partnership with those impacted.
			Supports reparative policies and cross-generational and process
			equity.

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H-10	H-5	Adopt policies, incentives, strategies, actions, and regulations at the local and	MPP-H-3 Achieve and sustain – through preservation,
		countywide levels that promote housing supply, affordability, and diversity,	rehabilitation, and new development – a sufficient supply of
		including those that address a significant share of the countywide need for	housing to meet the needs of low-income, moderate-income,
		housing affordable to very-that increase the supply of long-term income-	middle-income, and special needs individuals and households
		restricted housing for extremely low, very low, and moderate low-income	that is equitably and rationally distributed throughout the
		households and households with special needs. These strategies should	region.
		address the following:	
		a. Overall supply and diversity of housing, including both rental and	H-Action-5 Affordable Housing Incentives: As counties and
		ownership;	cities plan for and create additional housing capacity
		b. Housing suitable for a range of household types and sizes;	consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, evaluate and
		c. Affordability to very-low, low, and moderate income households;	adopt techniques such as inclusionary or incentive zoning to
		d. Housing suitable and affordable for households with special needs;	provide affordability.
		e. Universal design and sustainable development of housing; and	
		f. Housing supply, including affordable housing and special needs housing,	Notes: References incentives and more clearly specifies the reason
		withinUrban Centers and in other areas planned for concentrations of mixed	for adoption. Includes a new provision for meeting the
		land uses.	countywide need and needs of special needs populations.
			Supports distributional equity.
H-11	H-7	Identify Implement strategies to overcome cost barriers to housing	MPP-H-10 Encourage jurisdictions to review and streamline
		affordability- <del>and implement strategies to overcome them</del> . <u>Strategies to do</u>	development standards and regulations to advance their public
		this vary but can include updating development standards and regulations,	benefit, provide flexibility, and minimize additional costs to
		shortening permit timelines, implementing online permitting, optimizing	housing.
		residential densities, reducing parking requirements, and developing	
		programs, policies, partnerships, and incentives to decrease costs to build and	H-Action-7 Housing Choice: Counties and cities will update
		preserve affordable housing.	regulations and strategies to reduce barriers to the
			development and preservation of moderate density housing to
			address the need for housing between single-family and more
			intensive multifamily development, consistent with the Regional
			Growth Strategy.
			H-Action-8 Housing Production: Counties and cities will
			review and amend, where appropriate and consistent with the
			Regional Growth Strategy, development standards and
			regulations to reduce barriers to the development of housing
			by providing flexibility and minimizing additional costs.
			27 promaing horizonty and minimizing additional costs.
			Notes: Adds greater specificity about the type of barriers that
			need to be overcome to meet countywide need.
L			need to be overcome to meet coolinywide need.

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.	MPP-H-4 Address the need for housing affordable to low- and very low-income households, recognizing that these critical needs will require significant public intervention through funding, collaboration, and jurisdictional action.  MPP-H-5 Promote homeownership opportunities for low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families and individuals while recognizing historic inequities in access to homeownership opportunities for communities of color.  Notes: New policy to support equitably meeting the greatest
H-13	H-9	Plan for housing that is accessible the workforce in them so people of all incomes can live near or within commuting distance of their places of work.  Encourage Increase housing choices for everyone—particularly those earning lower wages—in locations accessible to or within a reasonable commute to major employment centers and affordable to all income levels. Ensure there are zoning ordinances and building policies in place that allow and encourage housing production at alevels that improves the jobs-housing balance of housing to employment throughout the county across all income levels.	needs. Supports distributional and cross-generational equity.  MPP-H-2 Provide a range of housing types and choices to meet the housing needs of all income levels and demographic groups within the region.  MPP-H-6 Develop and provide a range of housing choices for workers at all income levels throughout the region in a manner that promotes accessibility to jobs and provides opportunities to live in proximity to work that is accessible to job centers and attainable to workers at anticipated wages.
H-14	New Policy	Expand the supply and range of housing types—including affordable units—at densities sufficient to maximize the benefits of transit investments throughout the county.	Notes: Sharpens focus on housing choice and achieving a jobs/housing balance tailored to the needs of the county's low-wage workforce. Supports distributional equity.  MPP-H-7 Expand the supply and range of housing at densities to maximize the benefits of transit investments, including affordable units, in growth centers and station areas throughout the region.  Notes: New policy encourages more housing units and types to achieve affordability near transit and areas targeted for growth. Supports distributional equity.
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.	MPP-H-8 Promote the development and preservation of long-term affordable housing options in walking distance to transit by implementing zoning, regulations, and incentives.  Notes: Encourages the development and preservation of affordable housing near transit. Supports distributional equity.

		nousing
H-16	H-4	Provide zoning capacity within each jurisdiction in the Urban Growth Area 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. 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. providing access to affordable housing to rent and own throughout
		the jurisdiction, with a focus on areas of high opportunity;
		b. expanding capacity for moderate density housing throughout within
		the jurisdiction, especially in areas currently zoned for lower density
		single-family detached housing, and capacity for high-density
		housing, where appropriate, consistent with the Regional Growth
		Strategy;
		c. evaluating the feasibility of, and implementing, where appropriate,
		inclusionary and incentive zoning to provide affordable housing; and:
		d. providing 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.
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**MPP-H-2** Provide a range of housing types and choices to meet the housing needs of all income levels and demographic groups within the region.

**MPP-H-3** Achieve and sustain – through preservation, rehabilitation, and new development – a sufficient supply of housing to meet the needs of low-income, moderate-income, middle-income, and special needs individuals and households that is equitably and rationally distributed throughout the region.

MPP-H-9 Expand housing capacity for moderate density housing to bridge the gap between single-family and more intensive multifamily development and provide opportunities for more affordable ownership and rental housing that allows more people to live in neighborhoods across the region. Encourage the use of innovative techniques to provide a broader range of housing types for all income levels and housing needs.

H-Action-5 Affordable Housing Incentives: As counties and cities plan for and create additional housing capacity consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, evaluate and adopt techniques such as inclusionary or incentive zoning to provide affordability.

H-Action-7 Housing Choice: Counties and cities will update regulations and strategies to reduce barriers to the development and preservation of moderate density housing to address the need for housing between single-family and more intensive multifamily development, consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy.

Notes: Promote more affordable housing options in more places, moderate density housing, and inclusionary and incentive zoning to support housing choice. Supports distributional and crossgenerational equity.

H-17	New	Lower barriers to and promote access to affordable homeownership for	MPP-H-5 Promote homeownership opportunities for low-
П-17	Policy	extremely low-, very low-, and low-income, households. Emphasize:	income, moderate-income, and middle-income families and
	Folicy		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		a. supporting long-term affordable homeownership opportunities for	individuals while recognizing historic inequities in access to
		households earning at or below 80% AMI (which may require up-	homeownership opportunities for communities of color.
		front initial public subsidy and policies that support diverse housing	
		types); and	Notes: New policy to promote affordable homeownership to
		b. <u>remedying historical inequities in and expanding access to</u>	further reduce the racial homeownership gap. Supports cross-
		homeownership opportunities for Black, Indigenous and People of	generational and distributional equity.
		Color communities.	
H-18	H-6	Preserve existing affordable housing units, where appropriate, including	MPP-H-12 Identify potential physical, economic, and cultural
		acquisition and rehabilitation of housing for long-term affordability. Promote	displacement of low-income households and marginalized
		equitable development and adopt anti-displacement strategies, including	populations that may result from planning, public investments,
		dedicated funds for land acquisition and affordable housing production and	private redevelopment, and market pressure. Use a range of
		preservation. Mitigate displacement that may result from planning, public and	strategies to mitigate displacement impacts to the extent
		private investments, and market pressure. Implement anti-displacement	feasible.
		measures prior to or concurrent with development capacity increases and	
		capital investments.	H-Action-6 Displacement: Metropolitan Cities, Core Cities,
			and High Capacity Transit Communities will develop and
			implement strategies to address displacement in conjunction
			with the populations identified of being at risk of displacement
			including residents and neighborhood-based small business
			owners.
			Notes: Addresses displacement risk and expands concept beyond
			housing preservation. Supports distributional equity.
H-19	H-13	Promote Implement, promote and enforce fair housing and plan for	No related MPP
11-17	11-13	communities that include residents with a range of abilities, ages, races,	The related Will I
		incomes, and other diverse characteristics of the population of the county.	Notes: Adds greater specificity about the fair housing practices.
		policies and practices so that every person in the county has equitable access	Supports distributional equity.
		and opportunity to thrive in their communities of choice, regardless of their	Supports distributional equity.
		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	
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H-20	<u>New</u>	Adopt and implement policies that protect housing stability for renter	No related MPP
	<u>Policy</u>	households; expand protections and supports for low-income renters and	
		renters with disabilities.	Notes: New policy to promote housing stability for low-income
			renters and people with disabilities. Supports distributional
	1		equity.

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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.	No related MPP  Notes: Promotes actions to ensure healthy and safe homes.  Supports distributional equity.
H-22 H-12	Plan for residential neighborhoods that protect and promote the health and well-being of residents by supporting-active living and healthy eating equitable 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 environments environmental hazards and pollutants.	No related MPP  Notes: Broadens elements that support resident health and wellbeing. Supports distributional and cross-generational equity.
Measuring Re	sults	
H-23 H-17	Monitor housing supply, affordability, and diversity, including progress toward meeting a significant share of the countywide need for affordable housing for very-low, low, and moderate income households. Monitoring should encompass: Monitor progress toward meeting countywide housing 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.  Jurisdictions, including the county for unincorporated areas, will report annually to the county:  a. Number and type of new total housing units;  b. Number-number of units lost to demolition, redevelopment, or conversion to non-residential use;  C. Number of new units that are affordable to very-low, low-, and moderate-income households-total income-restricted units by AMI limit, for which the city is a party to affordable housing covenants on the property title;  d. Number of affordable units newly preserved and units acquired and rehabilitated with a regulatory agreement for long-term affordability for very-low, low-, and moderate-income households total housing 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;  e. Housing market trends including affordability of overall housing stock 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;	H-Action-2 Regional Housing Assistance: PSRC, in coordination with subregional, county, and local housing efforts, will assist implementation of regional housing policy and local jurisdiction and agency work. Assistance shall include the following components:  • Guidance for developing local housing targets (including affordable housing targets), model housing policies, and best housing practices • Technical assistance, including new and strengthened tools, to support local jurisdictions in developing effective housing strategies, action plans, and programs • Collection and analysis of regional housing data, including types and uses of housing and effectiveness of zoning, regulations, and incentives to achieve desired outcomes • Technical assistance in support of effective local actions to address displacement, including data on displacement risk and a toolbox of local policies and actions  H-Action-4 Local Housing Needs: Counties and cities will conduct a housing needs analysis and evaluate the effectiveness of local housing policies and strategies to achieve housing targets and affordability goals to support updates to local comprehensive plans. Analysis of housing opportunities with access to jobs and transportation options will aid review of total household costs.

- f. Changes in zoned capacity for housing, including housing densities and types percentage of total zoned residential capacity by type of housing allowed, including but not limited to single-family, moderate density, and high density;
- g. The number and nature of fair housing complaints and violations new strategies (e.g. land use code changes, dedicated fund sources, conveyance of surplus property) implemented during the reporting period to increase housing diversity or increase the supply of incomerestricted units in the jurisdiction; and
- h. Housing development and market trends in Urban Centers
  jurisdiction's new strategies implemented during the reporting period
  to reduce disparate housing outcomes and expand housing and
  neighborhood choice for BIPOC households and other population
  groups identified through policy H-5.

#### The county will report annually:

- a. countywide housing inventory of:
  - i. total housing units;
  - ii. total income-restricted units, by AMI limit;
  - iii. <u>total housing units, net new housing units created during the</u> <u>reporting period and what type of housing constructed; and</u>
  - iv. <u>total income-restricted units by tenure, AMI limit, location, created during the reporting period, starting in 2021;</u>
  - v. total net new income-restricted units and the term of rent and income restrictions created during the reporting period, starting in December 2022;
  - vi. share of households by housing tenure by jurisdiction; and
  - vii. zoned residential capacity percentages broken down by housing type/number of units allowed per lot.
- b. 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 neighborhood choice for BIPOC households and other population groups identified through policy H-5.
- d. <u>number of income-restricted units within a ½ mile walkshed of a high-</u>
- e. <u>share of households with housing cost burden, by income band, race,</u> and ethnicity:
- f. tenant protection policies adopted by jurisdiction; and

Notes: Makes monitoring a shared responsibility of local jurisdictions and regional partners, via existing reports and monitoring tools. Narrows to data that can reasonably be collected annually and adds new data to understand changes in outcomes for those most disproportionately impacted.

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		g. <u>number of individuals and households experiencing homelessness, by</u>	
		race and ethnicity.	
		Where feasible, jurisdictions will also collaborate to provide:	
		a. net new units accessible to persons with disabilities	
H-24	New	The county will annually provide transparent, ongoing information measuring	H-Action-2 Regional Housing Assistance: PSRC, in
	Policy	jurisdictions' progress toward meeting countywide affordable housing need,	coordination with subregional, county, and local housing efforts,
		according to H-23, using public-facing tools such as the King County's	will assist implementation of regional housing policy and local
		Affordable Housing Dashboard.	jurisdiction and agency work. Assistance shall include the
			following components:
			Guidance for developing local housing targets
			(including affordable housing targets), model housing
			policies, and best housing practices
			Technical assistance, including new and strengthened
			-
			tools, to support local jurisdictions in developing
			effective housing strategies, action plans, and
			programs
			Collection and analysis of regional housing data,
			including types and uses of housing and effectiveness
			of zoning, regulations, and incentives to achieve
			<u>desired outcomes</u>
			Technical assistance in support of effective local
			actions to address displacement, including data on
			displacement risk and a toolbox of local policies and
			<u>actions</u>
			H-Action-4 Local Housing Needs: Counties and cities will
			conduct a housing needs analysis and evaluate the
			effectiveness of local housing policies and strategies to achieve
			housing targets and affordability goals to support updates to
			local comprehensive plans. Analysis of housing opportunities
			with access to jobs and transportation options will aid review
			of total household costs.
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1			Notes: Makes monitoring a shared responsibility of local
1			jurisdictions and regional partners, via existing reports and
			monitoring tools. Narrows to data that can reasonably be
			collected annually and adds new data to understand changes in
1			outcomes for those most disproportionately impacted.
			Terretained to most disproportional managed.

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 Policies 11, 22, and 11, 24 indicates that advantagle strategies are provided in the control of the control o	No related MPP
		in Policy H-23 and H-24 indicates that adopted strategies are not resulting in	Notes: Reflects that a five-year timeline does not line up with the
		adequate affordable housing to meet the jurisdiction's share of the	eight-year planning cycle. Adds reference to policies stating what
		countywide need. Consider amendments to land use policies and the land use	data should be monitored to determine whether adopted
		map where they present a significant barrier to the equitable distribution of	strategies are resulting in adequate affordable housing to meet
		affordable housing.	the jurisdiction's share of countywide need. Adds considerations
/	H-8	U.O. Tailean haveing malicies and structure in the level was de conditions and	for equitable distribution of affordable housing.  No related MPP
n/a	П-0	H-8 Tailor housing policies and strategies to local needs, conditions and opportunities, recognizing the unique strengths and challenges of different	No related MPP
		cities and sub-regions. Jurisdictions may consider a full range of programs,	Notes: Deleted policy H-8 because the concepts are covered in
		from optional to mandatory, that will assist in meeting the jurisdictions's share	other policies.
		of the countywide need for affordable housing.	offici policies.
		of the county wide need for difference needing.	
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EC-1	EC-1	Coordinate local and countywide economic policies and strategies with	
		VISION <u>2040-2050</u> and the Regional Economic Strategy.	
EC-2	EC-2	Support economic growth that accommodates employment growth targets	MPP-EC-9 Promote economic activity and employment growth
		(see table DP-1) through local land use plans, infrastructure development,	that creates widely shared prosperity and sustains a diversity
		and implementation of economic development strategies. Prioritize growth of	of <del>family</del> <u>living</u> -wage jobs for the region's residents.
		a diversity of middlewage jobs and prevent the loss of such jobs from the	MDD FC OL C
		region.	MPP-EC-21 Concentrate a significant amount of economic
			growth in designated centers and connect them to each other in
			order to strengthen the region's economy and communities and
			to promote economic opportunity.
			Note: Adds middle wage jobs for economic equity.
EC-3	EC-3	Identify and support Support industry clusters and their related subclusters	MPP-EC-3 Support established and emerging efforts to retain
LC-3	LC-3	within King County that are integral components of the Regional Economic	and expand industry clusters that export manufacture goods
		Strategy or that may otherwise emerge as having significance to and King	and provide services for export, increasing capital in the
		County's economy. Emphasize support for clusters that: are vulnerable or	region, and import capital, and have growth potential.
		threatened by market forces; that provide middle-wage jobs; that play an	region, and import capital, and have grown potential.
		outsized role in the local economy; or that have significant growth potential.	Note: Identifies key industries for King County.
EC-4	EC-4	Evaluate the performance of economic development policies and strategies in	MPP-EC-9 Promote economic activity and employment growth
		business development and middle-wage job creation. Identify and track key	that creates widely shared prosperity and sustains a diversity
		economic metrics to help jurisdictions and the county as a whole evaluate the	of family living-wage jobs for the region's residents.
		effectiveness of local and regional economic strategies.	or raining wage loss for the region's residents.
		criterioss of local and regional economic strategies.	Note: Adds middle wage jobs for economic equity.
L	_1		Trese, ridde imadic ridge poor for economic equity.

Busine	ess Deve	elopment	
EC-5	EC-5	Help businesses thrive through:  Transparency, efficiency, and predictability of local regulations and policies;  Communication and partnerships between business, government, schools, and research institutions; and  Government contracts with local businesses.	MPP-EC-2 Foster a positive business climate by encouraging regionwide and statewide collaboration among business, government, <u>utilities</u> , education, labor, military, workforce development, and other nonprofit organizations.
EC-6	EC-6	Foster the retention and development of those businesses and industries that export their goods and services outside the region manufacture goods and provide services for export.	MPP-EC-3 Support established and emerging efforts to retain and expand industry clusters that export manufacture goods and provide services for export, increasing capital in the region, and import capital, and have growth potential.  Note: More accurately describes King County's economy.
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.	MPP-EC-7 Foster a supportive environment for business startups, small businesses, and locally owned, and women- and minority-owned businesses to help them continue to prosper.
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.	MPP-EC-13 Address unique obstacles and special needs—as well as recognize the special assets—of disadvantaged populations in improving the region's shared economic future.  Promote equity and access to opportunity in economic development policies and programs. Expand employment opportunity to improve the region's shared economic future.
EC-9	EC-9	Identify, and support the retention of support, and leverage key regional and local assets to the economy, including assets that are unique to our region's position as an international gateway, such as major airports, seaports, educational facilities, research institutions, health care facilities, long-haul trucking facilities, and manufacturing facilities., and port facilities.	MPP-EC-4 Leverage the region's position as an international gateway by supporting businesses, <u>airports</u> , <u>seaports</u> , and agencies involved in trade-related activities.  MPP-EC-5 Recognize the region's airports as critical economic assets that support the region's businesses, commercial aviation activities, aerospace manufacturing, general aviation, and military missions.
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, and culturally-relevant food options.	MPP-EC-23 Support economic activity in rural and natural resource areas at a size and scale that is compatible with the long-term integrity and productivity of these lands.

Peop	le		
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.	MPP-EC-10 Ensure that the region has a high-quality education system that is accessible to all of the region's residents.  MPP-EC-11 Ensure that the region has high-quality and accessible training programs that give people opportunities to learn, maintain, and upgrade skills necessary to meet the current and forecast needs of the regional and global economy.
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.	<b>MPP-EC-20</b> Sustain and enhance arts and cultural institutions to foster an active and vibrant community life in every part of the region.
EC-13	EC-13	Address the historic disparity-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, 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.	MPP-EC-12 Identify potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement of existing businesses that may result from redevelopment and market pressure. Use a range of strategies to mitigate displacement impacts to the extent feasible.  MPP-EC-13 Address unique obstacles and special needs—as well as recognize the special assets—of disadvantaged populations in improving the region's shared economic future.  Promote equity and access to opportunity in economic development policies and programs. Expand employment opportunity to improve the region's shared economic future.  MPP-EC-14 Foster appropriate and targeted economic growth in distressed—areas with low and very low access to opportunity to improve access to create economic opportunity for current and future residents of these areas.  MPP-EC-15 Support and recognize the contributions of the region's culturally and ethnically diverse communities and Native Tribes, including in-helping the region continue to expand its international economy.

Places	Places		
EC-14	EC-14	Foster economic and employment growth in designated Urban Regional, Countywide, and Local Centers and Manufacturing/Industrial Centers through local investments, planning, and financial policies.	MPP-EC-21 Concentrate a significant amount of economic growth in designated centers and connect them to each other in order to strengthen the region's economy and communities and to promote economic opportunity.  MPP-EC-22 Maximize the use of existing designated manufacturing/industrial centers by focusing appropriate types and amounts of employment growth in these areas and by protecting them from incompatible adjacent uses.
EC-15	EC-15	Make local investments to maintain and expand infrastructure and services that support local and regional economic development strategies. Focus investment where it encourages growth in designated centers and helps achieve employment targets.	MPP-EC-6 Ensure the efficient flow of people, goods, services, and information in and through the region with infrastructure investments, particularly in and connecting designated centers, to meet the distinctive needs of the regional economy.
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.	No change.
EC-17	EC-17	Promote the natural environment as a key economic asset <u>and work to improve access to it as an economic driver</u> . Work cooperatively with local businesses to protect and restore the natural environment in a manner that is <u>equitable</u> , efficient, predictable and <u>minimizes impacts on businesses</u> <u>complements economic prosperity. Encourage private</u> , public, and non-profit <u>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, <u>especially those addressing climate change and resilience</u>.</u>	MPP-EC-8 Encourage the private, public, and nonprofit sectors to incorporate environmental and social responsibility into their practices.  MPP-EC-16 Ensure that economic development sustains and respects the region's environmental quality environment and encourages development of established and emerging industries, technologies, and services, that promote environmental sustainability, especially those addressing climate change and resilience.
EC-18	EC-18	Maintain an adequate supply of land within the Urban Growth Area to support economic development. Inventory, plan for, and monitor the land supply and development capacity for, manufacturing/industrial, commercial and other employment uses that can accommodate the amount and types of economic activity anticipated during the planning period.	MPP-EC-19 Recognize the need for employment Support economic activity and job creation in cities in the rural areas at a size, scale, and type compatible with these communities. and promote compatible occupations (such as, but not limited to, tourism, cottage and home based businesses, and local services) that do not conflict with rural character and resource based land uses.  MPP-EC-23 Support economic activity in rural and natural resource areas at a size and scale that is compatible with the long-term integrity and productivity of these lands.

EC-19	EC-19	Support Manufacturing/Industrial Centers manufacturing/industrial centers by adopting industrial siting with land use policies that limit the loss of protect industrial land, retain and expand industrial lands, maintain the region's economic diversity, and employment, support family-wage jobs a diverse regional economy, and provide for the evolution of these Centers to reflect industrial business trends, including in technology and automation. Prohibit or strictly-limit non-supporting or incompatible activities that ean-may interfere with the retention or and operation of industrial businesses, especially in Manufacturing/ Industrial Centers while recognizing that a wider mix of uses, in targeted areas and circumstances, may be appropriate when designed to be supportive of and compatible with industrial employment.	MPP-EC-22 Maximize the use of existing designated manufacturing/industrial centers by focusing appropriate types and amounts of employment growth in these areas and by protecting them from incompatible adjacent uses.  MPP-DP-50 Protect industrial lands zoning and manufacturing/industrial centers from encroachment by incompatible uses and development on adjacent land.  Note: Advances MIC industries and jobs in King County. Protects the land and jobs while supporting a level of local flexibility to reflect the evolution of how these industries function.
EC-20	EC-20	Facilitate redevelopment of contaminated sites through local, county and state financing and other strategies that assist with funding environmental remediation.	No change.
EC-21	EC-21	Encourage economic activity within Rural Cities that does not create adverse impacts to the surrounding Rural Area and Resource Lands and will not create the need to provide urban services and facilities to those areas	MPP-EC-19 Recognize the need for employment Support economic activity and job creation in cities in the rural areas at a size, scale, and type compatible with these communities. and promote compatible occupations (such as, but not limited to, tourism, cottage and home based businesses, and local services) that do not conflict with rural character and resource based land uses.  MPP-EC-23 Support economic activity in rural and natural resource areas at a size and scale that is compatible with the long-term integrity and productivity of these lands.
EC-22 (propos ed number ing)	New Policy	Encourage commercial and mixed use development that provide a range of job opportunities throughout the region to create a-much closer balance and match between the location of jobs and housing.	MPP-EC-18 Use incentives and investments to create a closer balance between jobs and housing, consistent with the regional growth strategy.  Develop and provide a range of job opportunities throughout the region to create a much closer balance and match between jobs and housing.
EC-23 (propos ed number ing)	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.	Note: COVID-informed new equity policy suggestion.

EC-24	<u>New</u>	Ensure public investment decisions protect culturally significant economic assets	Note: New policy related to equity.
(propos	<u>Policy</u>	and advance the business interests of immigrants, and Black, Indigenous, and	
ed		other communities of color.	
<u>number</u>			
ing)			
EC-25	<u>New</u>	Stabilize and prevent economic displacement of small, culturally relevant	MPP-EC-12 Identify potential physical, economic, and cultural
(propos	<u>Policy</u>	businesses and business clusters during periods of growth, contractions, and	displacement of existing businesses that may result from
<u>ed</u>		redevelopment. Track and respond to key indicators of displacement and	redevelopment and market pressure. Use a range of strategies
number		mitigate risks through data collection, analyses, and adaptive responses.	to mitigate displacement impacts to the extent feasible.
ing)			Note: New policy related to equity.

# Transportation

# Supporting Growth

T-1	T-1	Work cooperatively with the Puget Sound Regional Council, the state,	MPP-T-7 Fund, complete, and operate the highly efficient,
		and other relevant agencies to finance and develop a <u>n equitable and</u>	multimodal system in the Regional Transportation Plan to
		sustainable multi-modal transportation system that enhances regional	support the Regional Growth Strategy. Coordinate WSDOT,
		mobility and reinforces the countywide vision for managing growth. Use	regional, and local transportation agencies, in collaboration
		VISION <del>2040</del> <u>2050, the Regional Transportation <del>2040</del> Plan, and the</u>	with the state legislature, to build the multimodal system.
		Regional Growth Strategy as the policy and funding framework for	Coordinate state, regional, and local planning efforts for
		creating a system of Urban Centers and <del>Manufacturing/Industrial</del>	transportation through the Puget Sound Regional Council to
		Centers manufacturing/industrial centers linked by a multimodal network	develop and operate a highly efficient, multimodal system that
		including high-capacity transit, <u>frequent</u> bus transit and an interconnected	supports the Regional Growth Strategy.
		system of <u>roadways</u> , freeways and high-occupancy vehicle lanes.	
T-2	T-2	Avoid construction of major roads and capacity expansion on existing	MPP-T-22 Avoid construction of major roads and capacity
		roads in the Rural Area and Resource Lands. Where increased roadway	expansion on existing roads in rural and resource areas.
		capacity is warranted to support safe and efficient travel through the	Where increased roadway capacity is warranted to support
		Rural Area, appropriate rural development regulations and effective	safe and efficient travel through rural areas, appropriate rural
		access management should be in place prior to authorizing such capacity	development regulations and strong commitments to access
		expansion in order to make more efficient use of existing roadway	management should be in place prior to authorizing such
		capacity and prevent unplanned growth in the Rural Area.	capacity expansion in order to prevent unplanned growth in
			rural areas.
T-3	T-3	Increase the share of trips made countywide by modes other than	MPP-T-13 Increase the proportion of trips made by
		driving alone through coordinated land use planning, public and private	transportation modes that are alternatives to driving alone,
		investment, and programs focused on centers and connecting corridors,	especially to and within centers and along corridors connecting
		consistent with locally adopted mode split goals.	centers, by ensuring availability of reliable and competitive
			transit options.
			1

(tempo rary number ing)	New Policy	Reduce the need for new capacity roadway improvements through investments in transportation system management and operations, pricing programs, and transportation demand management strategies that improve the efficiency of the current system.	MPP-T-3 Reduce the need for new capital improvements through investments in operations, pricing programs, demand management strategies, and system management activities that improve the efficiency of the current system.
T-X2 (tempo rary number ing)	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.	MPP-T-12 Emphasize 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 transit-mobility 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.	MPP-T-19 Apply urban design principles Design in transportation programs and projects for to support local and regional growth centers and high-capacity transit station areas.
T-5	T-5	Support countywide growth management <u>and climate</u> objectives by prioritizing transit service to areas where existing housing and employment densities support transit ridership and to Urban Centers and other areas planned for housing and employment densities that will support transit ridership. Address the mobility needs of transit-dependent populations in allocating transit service and provide at least a basic level of service throughout the Urban Growth Area.	MPP-T-15 Prioritize investments in transportation facilities and services in the urban growth area that support compact, pedestrian- and transit-oriented densities and development.  MPP-T-18 Promote coordination among transportation providers and local governments to ensure that joint- and mixed-use developments are designed in a way that improves overall mobility and accessibility to and within such development.
T-X3 (tempo rary number ing)	<u>New</u> <u>Policy</u>	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.	MPP-T-10 Ensure mobility choices for people with special transportation needs, including persons with disabilities, seniors the elderly, youth the young, and people with low-incomes populations.
T-X4 (tempo rary number ing)	New Policy	Implement transportation programs and projects that promote access to opportunity for Black, Indigenous, and people of color, people with low and no- incomes, and people with special transportation needs.	MPP-T-9 Implement transportation programs and projects that provide access to opportunities while preventing or mitigating in ways that prevent or minimize negative impacts to people of color, people with low-income, minority, and people with special transportation needs-populations.

T-X5 (tempo rary number ing)	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.  Encourage transit ridership by i-Integrate designing transit facilities and	MPP-T-9 Implement transportation programs and projects that provide access to opportunities while preventing or mitigating in ways that prevent or minimize negative impacts to people of color, people with low-income, minority, and people with special transportation needs populations.  MPP-T-15 Prioritize investments in transportation facilities and
		services as well as non-motorized infrastructure so that they are integrated_with public spaces and private developments to create an safe and inviting waiting and transfer environments and encourage transit ridership countywide—public realm.	services in the urban growth area that support compact, pedestrian- and transit-oriented densities and development.
T-7	T-7	Ensure-Advocate for policies and actions in state and capital improvement policies and actions programs that promote equity and sustainability, that are consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, and support VISION 20402050, and the Countywide Planning Policies.	MPP-T-8 Strategically expand capacity and increase efficiency of the transportation system to move goods, services, and people consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy-to and within the urban growth area. Focus on investments that produce the greatest net benefits to people and minimize the environmental impacts of transportation.
T-8	T-8	Prioritize <u>state</u> , regional and local funding to transportation investments that support <del>adopted countywide</del> growth targets <u>and are focused on multi-modal mobility and safety, equity, and climate change goals, as well as centers (local, countywide and regional) where applicable.</u>	MPP-T-8 Strategically expand capacity and increase efficiency of the transportation system to move goods, services, and people consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy to and within the urban growth area. Focus on investments that produce the greatest net benefits to people and minimize the environmental impacts of transportation.
Mobili	ty		
T-X6 (tempo rary numbe ring)	New Policy	Advocate for and pursue new, innovative, sustainable, and progressive transportation funding methods including user fees, tolls, and other pricing mechanisms, that reduce the volatility of transit funding and funds the maintenance, improvement, preservation and operation of the transportation system.	MPP-RC-11 Explore new and existing sources of funding for services and infrastructure, recognizing that such funding is vital if local governments are to achieve the regional vision.  MPP-RC-12 Support local and regional efforts to develop state legislation to provide new fiscal tools to support local and regional planning and to support infrastructure improvements and services.  T-Action-1 — Support for Regional Transportation Plan that is consistent with VISION 2050.  T-Action-2 Funding: PSRC, together with its member jurisdictions, will advocate for new funding tools to address the gap in local funding identified in the Regional Transportation Plan.

T-9	T-9	Promote the mobility of people and goods through a multi-modal transportation system based on regional priorities consistent with VISION 2040-2050 and local comprehensive plans.	MPP-T-1 Maintain and operate transportation systems to provide safe, efficient, and reliable movement of people, goods, and services.
T-X7 (tempo rary numbe ring)	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.	MPP-T-3 Reduce the need for new capital improvements through investments in operations, pricing programs, demand management strategies, and system management activities that improve the efficiency of the current system.  MPP-T-8 Strategically expand capacity and increase efficiency of the transportation system to move goods, services, and people consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy to and within the urban growth area. Focus on investments that produce the greatest net benefits to people and minimize the environmental impacts of transportation.
T-10	T-10	Support effective management, maintenance, and preservation of existing air, marine and rail transportation capacity and infrastructure to address current and future capacity needs in cooperation with responsible agencies, affected communities, and users.	MPP-T-27 Coordinate regional planning with rail <del>road</del> line capacity expansion plans and support capacity expansion that is compatible with state, regional, and local plans.
T-X8 (tempo rary numbe ring)	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.	MPP-T-28 Promote coordinated planning and effective management to optimize the region's aviation system in a manner that minimizes health, air quality, and noise impacts to communities, including historically marginalized communities.  Consider demand management alternatives as future growth needs are analyzed, recognizing capacity constraints at existing facilities and the time and resources necessary to build new ones. Support the ongoing process of development of a new commercial aviation facility in Washington State. Support effective management of existing air transportation capacity and ensure that future capacity needs are addressed in cooperation with responsible agencies, affected communities, and users.

T-11	T-11	Develop and implement freight mobility strategies that strengthen, preserve, and protect King County's role as a major regional freight distribution hub, an international trade gateway, and a manufacturing area. Minimize community impacts.	MPP-T-14 Integrate transportation systems to make it easy for people and freight to move from one mode or technology to another.  MPP-T-24 Improve key facilities connecting the region to national and world markets to support the economic vitality of the region.
			MPP-T-25 Ensure the freight system supports the growing needs of global trade and state, regional and local distribution of goods and services. meets the needs of: (1) global gateways, (2) producer needs within the state and region, and (3) regional and local distribution.
T-12	T-12	Address the needs of non-driving populations, people who do not drive, either by choice or circumstances (e.g. elderly, teens, low income, and persons with disabilities), in the development and management of local and regional transportation systems.	<b>MPP-T-1</b> Maintain and operate transportation systems to provide safe, efficient, and reliable movement of people, goods, and services.
T-13	T-13	Site Consider mobility options, connectivity, active transportation access, and safety in the siting and design of transit stations and transit mobility hubs, to promote connectivity and access for pedestrian and bicycle patrons especially those that are serviced by high-capacity transit.	MPP-T-1 Maintain and operate transportation systems to provide safe, efficient, and reliable movement of people, goods, and services.
T-X9 (tempo rary numbe ring)	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.	MPP-T-23 Make transportation investments that improve economic and living conditions so that industries and skilled workers continue to be retained and attracted to the region.
T-X10 (tempo rary numbe ring)	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.	MPP-T-34 Be responsive to changes in mobility patterns and needs for both people and goods, and encourage partnerships with the private sector, where applicable. Encourage public and private sector partnerships to identify and implement improvements to personal mobility and freight movement.
Systen	n Oper	ations	
T-14	T-14	Prioritize essential maintenance, preservation, and safety improvements of the existing transportation system to protect mobility, extend useful life of assets, and avoid more costly replacement projects.	MPP-T-2 Protect the investment in the existing system and lower overall life-cycle costs through effective maintenance and preservation programs.

T-15	T-15	Design and operate transportation facilities in a manner that is compatible with and integrated into the natural and built environments in which they are located. Incorporate features such as natural drainage, native plantings, and local design themes that facilitate integration and compatibility.	MPP-T-21 Design transportation facilities to fit within the context of the built or natural environments in which they are located.
T-X11 (tempo rary numbe ring)	New Policy	Reduce stormwater pollution from transportation facilities and improve fish passage through retrofits and updated designs standards. When feasible, integrate with other improvements to achieve multiple benefits and cost efficiencies.	MPP-T-32 Reduce stormwater pollution from transportation facilities and improve fish passage, through retrofits and updated design standards. Where feasible, integrate with other improvements to achieve multiple benefits and cost efficiencies.
T-16	T-16	Protect the Develop a resilient transportation system (e.g. roadway, rail, transit, nonmotorized, air, and marine) and protect against major disruptions by developing and climate change impacts. Develop prevention, adaptation, mitigation, and recovery strategies and by coordinating coordinate disaster response plans.	MPP-T-31 Advance the resilience of the transportation system by incorporating redundancies, preparing for disasters and other impacts, and coordinated planning for system recovery. Protect the transportation system against disaster, develop prevention and recovery strategies, and plan for coordinated responses.
T-17	T-17	Promote the use of telling and other-pricing strategies and transportation system management and operations tools to effectively manage the transportation system and provide an equitable, stable, and sustainable transportation funding source and to improve mobility.	MPP-T-3 Reduce the need for new capital improvements through investments in operations, pricing programs, demand management strategies, and system management activities that improve the efficiency of the current system.
T-X12 (tempo rary numbe ring)	New Policy	Promote roads and transit facility design that includes well-defined, safe, and appealing spaces for pedestrians and bicyclists whenever feasible and cost effective.	<b>MPP-T-17</b> Promote and incorporate bicycle and pedestrian travel as important modes of transportation by providing facilities and <u>navigable</u> reliable connections.
T-19	T-19	Design roads-and streets, including retrofit projects, to accommodate a range of motorized and non-motorized travel modes within the travel corridor in order to reduce injuries and fatalities, contribute to achieving the state goal of zero deaths and serious injuries, and to encourage non-motorized travel. The design should include well-defined, safe and appealing spaces for pedestrians and bicyclists	MPP-T-11 Design, construct, and operate <u>a safe and</u> convenient transportation system for all users transportation facilities to serve all users safely and conveniently, including motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users, while accommodating the movement of freight and goods, using best practices and context sensitive design strategies as suitable to each facility's function and context as determined by the appropriate jurisdictions.
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 emissions all communities, especially Black, indigenous, and other communities of color and low income communities, that have been disproportionately affected by transportation decisions.	MPP-T-5 Develop a transportation system that minimizes negative impacts to, and promotes, human health.

T-21	T-21	Provide <u>equitable</u> opportunities for an active, healthy lifestyle by integrating the needs of pedestrians and bicyclists in <u>the</u> local <u>transit</u> , <u>countywide</u> , and regional transportation plans and systems.	MPP-T-16 Improve local street patterns – including their design and how they are used – for walking, bicycling, and transit use to enhance communities, connectivity, and physical activity.
T-22	T-22	Plan and develop a countywide transportation system that <u>supports the</u> <u>connection between land use and transportation</u> , <u>and essential travel that</u> reduces greenhouse gas emissions by advancing strategies that shorten trip length or replace vehicle trips to <u>decrease reduce</u> vehicle miles traveled.	<b>MPP-T-5</b> Develop a transportation system that minimizes negative impacts to, and promotes, human health.
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.	MPP-T-30 Provide infrastructure sufficient to support widespread electrification of the transportation system.  MPP-T-33 Prepare for changes in transportation technologies and mobility patterns, to support communities with a sustainable and efficient transportation system. Seek the development and implementation of transportation modes and technologies that are energy efficient and improve system performance.
T-24	T-24	Promote the expanded use of alternative fuel (e.g. electric) and zero emission vehicles by the general public with measures such as converting transit and public and private fleets, applying incentive programs, and providing for electric vehicle charging stations throughout the Urban Growth Area.	MPP-T-29 Support the transition to a cleaner transportation system through investments in zero emission vehicles, low carbon fuels and other clean energy options. Foster a less polluting system that reduces the negative effects of transportation infrastructure and operation on the climate and natural environment.
N/A	T-18	Develop a countywide monitoring system to determine how transportation investments are performing over time consistent with Transportation 2040 recommendations.	Note: Redundant policy removed.

Public Facilities and Services			
Urban	& Ruro	al Levels of Service	
PF-1	PF-1	Provide a full range of urban services in the Urban Growth Area to support the Regional Growth Strategy and adopted growth targets and limit the availability of <u>urban</u> services in the Rural Area consistent with VISION 20402050.	MPP-PS-3 Time and phase services and facilities to guide growth and development in a manner that supports the Regional Growth Strategy vision.  MPP-PS-5 Do not provide urban services in rural areas. Design services for limited access when they are needed to solve isolated health and sanitation problems, so as not to increase the development potential of the surrounding rural area.
			MPP-PS-6 Encourage the design of public facilities and utilities in rural areas to be at a size and scale appropriate to rural locations, so as not to increase development pressure.
Collab	oration	Among Jurisdictions	
PF-X1 (tempo rary number ing)	New Policy	Provide affordable and equitable access to public services to all communities, especially the historically underserved. Prioritize investments to address disparities.	MPP-PS-2 Promote affordability and equitable access of public services to all communities, especially the historically underserved. Prioritize investments to address disparities.  Note: Affordable and equitable provisions added
PF-2	PF-2	Coordinate among jurisdictions and service providers to provide Provide reliable and cost-effective services to the public through coordination among jurisdictions and service providers.	MPP-PS-1 Protect and enhance the environment and public health and safety when providing services and facilities.  MPP-PS-7 Obtain urban services from cities or appropriate regional service providers, and encourage special service districts, including sewer, water, and fire districts, to consolidate or dissolve as a result. Encourage cities, counties, and special service districts, including sewer, water, and fire districts, to coordinate planning efforts, agree on optimal ways to provide efficient service, and support consolidations that would improve service to the public.
PF-3	PF-3	Cities are Recognize cities as the appropriate providers of services to the Urban Growth Area, either directly or by contract. Extend urban services through the use of special districts only where there are agreements with the city in whose Potential Annexation Area the extension is proposed. Within the Urban Growth Area, as time and conditions warrant, cities will assume local urban services provided by special service districts.	MPP-PS-3 Time and phase services and facilities to guide growth and development in a manner that supports the Regional Growth Strategy vision.  MPP-PS-17 Coordinate, design, and plan for public safety services and programs, including emergency management.  These efforts may be interjurisdictional.

Utilities				
Water	Supply		<u> </u>	
PF-4	PF-4	Develop plans for long-term water provision to support growth and to address the potential impacts of climate change <u>and fisheries protection</u> on regional water resources.	MPP-PS-21 Identify and develop additional water supply sources to meet the region's long-term water needs, recognizing Consider the potential impacts on water supply from of climate change and fisheries protection on the region's water supply.  MPP-PS-25 Protect the source of the water supply to meet the needs for both human consumption and for environmental balance.	
PF-5	PF-5	Support efforts to ensure Ensure that all consumers residents have access to a safe, reliably maintained, and sustainable drinking water source that meets present and future needs.	MPP-PS-22 Provide residents of the region with access to high quality drinking water that meets or is better than federal and state requirements.	
PF-6	PF-6	Coordinate water supply among local jurisdictions, tribal governments, and water purveyors to provide reliable and cost-effective sources of water for all users <u>and needs</u> , including <u>for</u> residents, businesses, fire districts, and aquatic species.	MPP-PS-23 Promote coordination among local and tribal governments and water providers and suppliers to meet long-term water needs in the region in a manner that supports the region's growth strategy.	
PF-7	PF-7	Plan and locate water systems in the Rural Area that are appropriate appropriately sized for rural uses and densities and that do not increase the development potential of in the Rural Area.	MPP-PS-5 Do not provide urban services in rural areas. Design services for limited access when they are needed to solve isolated health and sanitation problems, so as not to increase the development potential of the surrounding rural area.	
PF-8	PF-8	Recognize and support agreements with water purveyors in adjacent cities and counties to promote effective conveyance of water supplies and to secure adequate supplies for emergencies.		
PF-9	PF-9	Implement water conservation and efficiency efforts to protect natural resources, reduce environmental impacts, and support a sustainable long-term water supply to serve the growing population.	MPP-PS-4 Promote demand management and the conservation of services and facilities prior to developing new facilities.  MPP-PS-24 Reduce the per capita rate of water consumption through conservation, efficiency, reclamation, and reuse.	
PF-10	PF-10	Encourage Require water reuse and reclamation, where feasible, especially for high-volume non-potable water users such as parks, schools, and golf courses.	MPP-PS-9 Promote improved conservation and more efficient use of water, as well as the increased use of reclaimed water, to reduce wastewater generation and ensure water availability.  Note: Strengthens the language, while still acknowledging reuse and reclamation may not be feasible everywhere.	

Sewag	e Treatm	nent and Disposal	
PF-11	PF-11	Require all development in the Urban Growth Area to be served by a public sewer system except:  a) single-family residences on existing individual lots that have no feasible access to sewers may utilize individual septic systems on an interim basis; or  b) development served by alternative technology other than septic systems that:  • provide equivalent performance to sewers;  • provide the capacity to achieve planned densities; and  • will not create a barrier to the extension of sewer service within the Urban Growth Area.	MPP-PS-10 Serve new development within the urban growth area with sanitary sewer systems or fit it with dry sewers in anticipation of connection to the sewer system. Alternative technology to sewers should be considered only when it can be shown to produce treatment at standards that are equal to or better than the sewer system and where a long-term maintenance plan is in place.  MPP-PS-11 Replace failing septic systems within the urban growth area with sanitary sewers or alternative technology that is comparable or better.  MPP-PS-12 Use innovative and state-of-the-art design and techniques when replacing septic tanks to restore and improve environmental quality.
PF-12	PF-12	Prohibit sewer service in the Rural Area and on Resource Lands except:  a) where needed to address specific health and safety problems threatening existing structures; or  b) as allowed by Countywide Planning Policy DP-47; or  c) as provided in Appendix 5 of the (March 31, 2012 School Siting Task Force Report).  Sewer service authorized consistent with the policy shall be provided in a manner that does not increase development potential in the Rural Area.	MPP-PS-5 Do not provide urban services in rural areas. Design services for limited access when they are needed to solve isolated health and sanitation problems, so as not to increase the development potential of the surrounding rural area.
Solid \	Waste		•
PF-13	PF-13	Reduce the solid waste stream and encourage reuse and recycling.	MPP-PS-4 Promote demand management and the conservation of services and facilities prior to developing new facilities.  MPP-PS-8 Develop conservation measures to reduce solid waste and increase recycling.
Energy	· /		
PF-14	PF-14	Reduce the rate of energy consumption through efficiency and conservation as a means to lower energy costs and mitigate environmental impacts associated with traditional energy supplies.	MPP-PS-4 Promote demand management and the conservation of services and facilities prior to developing new facilities.  MPP-PS-14 Reduce the rate of energy consumption through conservation and alternative energy forms to extend the life of existing facilities and infrastructure.

# **Public Facilities and Services**

Plan for the equitable 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.	MPP-PS-16 Plan for the provision of telecommunication infrastructure to provide access to residents and businesses in all communities, especially underserved areas., serve—growth and development in a manner that is consistent with the regional vision and friendly to the environment.
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	infrastructure to <u>provide access to residents and businesses in</u> <u>all communities, especially underserved areas.</u> , serve growth and development in a manner that is consistent with the regional vision and friendly to the environment.
	Note: Adding in additional policy for equity in access to internet (as existing policy is focused on telecommunication infrastructure for growth and development).
Community Services	
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.	MPP-PS-18 Locate community facilities and health and human services in centers and near transit facilities for all to access services conveniently. Encourage health and human services facilities to locate near centers and transit for efficient accessibility to service delivery.
lities and Services	*
Locate schools, institutions, and other community facilities and services that primarily serve urban populations within the Urban Growth Area, where they are accessible to the communities they serve, except as provided in Appendix 5 of the (March 31, 2012 School Siting Task Force Report) and as provided specifically for in Pierce County by RCW 36.70A.211. Locate these facilities in places that are well served by transit and pedestrian and bicycle networks.	MPP-PS-18 Locate community facilities and health and human services in centers and near transit facilities for all to access services conveniently. Encourage health and human services facilities to locate near centers and transit for efficient accessibility to service delivery.  MPP-PS-27 Site schools, institutions, and other community facilities that primarily serve urban populations within the urban growth area in locations where they will promote the local desired growth plans, except as provided for by RCW
	future residents in King County communities through coordinated planning, funding, and delivery of services by the county, cities, and other agencies.  **Iities and Services**  Locate schools, institutions, and other community facilities and services that primarily serve urban populations within the Urban Growth Area, where they are accessible to the communities they serve, except as provided in Appendix 5 of the {March 31, 2012 School Siting Task Force Report} and as provided specifically for in Pierce County by RCW 36.70A.211. Locate these facilities in places that are well served by transit and pedestrian and bicycle

PF-19	PF-19	Locate new schools and institutions primarily serving rural residents in neighboring cities and rural towns, except as provided in Appendix 5 of the (March 31, 2012 School Siting Task Force Report) and as provided specifically for in Pierce County by RCW 36.70A.211 and locate. Locate new community facilities and services that primarily serve rural residents in neighboring cities and rural towns, with the limited exceptions when their use is dependent upon a rural location and their size and scale supports rural character.	MPP-PS-6 Encourage the design of public facilities and utilities in rural areas to be at a size and scale appropriate to rural locations, so as not to increase development pressure.  MPP-PS-28 Locate schools, institutions, and other community facilities serving rural residents in neighboring cities and towns and design these facilities in keeping with the size and scale of the local community, except as provided for by RCW
PF-19A	PF-19A (2016)	Plan, through a cooperative process between jurisdictions and school districts, that public school facilities are available, to meet the needs of existing and projected residential development consistent with adopted comprehensive plan policies and growth forecasts. Cooperatively work with each school district located within the jurisdiction's boundaries to evaluate the school district's ability to site school facilities necessary to meet the school district's identified student capacity needs. Use school district capacity and enrollment data and the growth forecasts and development data of each jurisdiction located within the school district's service boundaries.  Commencing in January 2016 and continuing every two years thereafter, each jurisdiction and the school district(s) serving the jurisdiction shall confer to	36.70A.211.  MPP-PS-6 Encourage the design of public facilities and utilities in rural areas to be at a size and scale appropriate to rural locations, so as not to increase development pressure.
		<ul> <li>share information and determine if there is development capacity and the supporting infrastructure to site the needed school facilities.</li> <li>If not, cooperatively prepare a strategy to address the capacity shortfall. Potential strategies may include:         <ul> <li>Shared public facilities such as play fields, parking areas and access drives</li> </ul> </li> <li>School acquisition or lease of appropriate public lands</li> <li>Regulatory changes such as allowing schools to locate in additional zones or revised development standards</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>School design standards that reduce land requirements (such as multi- story structures or reduced footprint) while still meeting programmatic needs</li> <li>In 2017, and every two years thereafter, King County shall report to the GMPC on whether the goals of this policy are being met. The GMPC shall identify corrective actions as necessary to implement this policy.</li> </ul>	
Siting I	Public Ca	pital Facilities	
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	MPP-PS-29 Site or expand regional capital facilities in a manner that (1) reduces adverse social, environmental, and
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# **Public Facilities and Services**

		involvement and equitably disperses impacts and benefits and supports while	economic impacts on the host community, especially on
		supporting the Countywide Planning Policies.	historically marginalized communities, (2) equitably balances
			the location of new facilities <u>away from disproportionately</u>
			burdened communities, and (3) addresses regional planning
			objectives.
			MPP-PS-30 Do not locate regional capital facilities outside the
			urban growth area unless it is demonstrated that a non-urban
			site is the most appropriate location for such a facility.
			Notes: Policy includes the concept that regional facilities can have
			impacts <u>and</u> benefits. (Only the negative impacts are reflected in MPP-PS-29.) Both are carried over into the proposed edit, along
			with the MPP concept of siting/expanding in consideration of
			historically marginalized communities that have been
			disproportionately burdened.
			The proposed edit also considers that while equity (as a regional
			planning objective) will be considered when making siting/expansion decisions, there should also be consideration of
			the ground to be made up for the historically marginalized
			communities. (Adopted PF-20 looks at equitable dispersion of
			impacts and benefits of <u>future</u> siting/expansion decisions, without
			explicitly indicating that past decisions that may have resulted in
			inequities re: location will also be part of the picture.
PF-X2	New	Consider climate change, economic, and health impacts when siting and	MPP-PS-20 Consider climate change, economic, and health
(tempo	<u>Policy</u>	building essential public services and facilities.	impacts when siting and building essential public services and
rary			facilities.
number ing)			Note: New proposed Policy proposes adding a provision for a siting process for EPF that incorporates environmental justice and
iiig)			broad stakeholder involvement to ensure equitable distribution.
Public I	Facility ar	nd Disaster Preparedness	
PF-X3	New	Plan for public safety services and programs, including emergency	MPP-PS-17 Coordinate, design, and plan for public safety
(tempo	Policy	management, and support interjurisdictional coordination.	services and programs, including emergency management.
rary			These efforts may be interjurisdictional.
<u>number</u>			
ing)			

# **Public Facilities and Services**

PF-X4	New	Establish new or expanded sites for public facilities, utilities, and	MPP-PS-19 Support efforts to increase the resilience of public
(tempo	<u>Policy</u>	infrastructure in a manner that ensures disaster resiliency and public service	services, utilities, and infrastructure by preparing for disasters
rary		recovery.	and other impacts and coordinated planning for system
number			recovery.
ing)			

