	FFF IOC Meeting Agenda Sept 13, 8:30 AM – 1:30 PM Carnation Farms Hippodrome	
	Meeting Goals:	
	 Help people reconnect. Gain agreement on the intent of the comp plan policy language and identify any areas that need additional conversation for referral to the subcommittee. Explore potential County commitments to support FFF and recommended policies 	
8:30-9:10	 Welcome Back Activity and Updates Agenda and materials review Co-chair acknowledgements and introductions Questions on the written updates in the packet Updates and questions for Josh Baldi Materials: Written updates 	Tamie Kellogg Co-chairs All Josh Baldi
9:10-10:50	 Comp Plan Policy and Narrative a. FFF's updated comp plan timeline and context b. Caucus group break outs to discuss the comp plan policy table. Materials: FFF Comp Plan updated timeline, Comp Plan Policy table 	Michael Murphy All
10:50 -11:05	3. Break	
11:05-12:00	4. Comp Plan Policy a. Full group discussion of caucus break out comments on the comp plan policy/narrative.	All
12:00- 12:30	5. Lunch break	
12:30-1:30	6. Other King County Commitments to Further FFF (Outside of Comp Plan Policy) a. Exercise to help build upon comments already shared by subcommittee and caucuses.	All
1:30	Adjourn	

Snoqualmie Fish, Farm, Flood 2.0 Implementation Oversight Committee

DRAFT MEETING NOTES

Thursday, April 28, 2022 12:30 pm to 2:30 pm (scheduled) Video Conference Call via King County Zoom Account

	Committee Members Present (Y/N) * = denotes caucus co-chair								
Fish Caucus		Farm Caucus		Flood Caucus					
Cindy Spiry, Snoqualmie Tribe* (proxy: Matt Baerwalde - Y)	Y	Bobbi Lindemulder, farmer*	Y	Angela Donaldson, Fall City Community Association*	Y				
Denise Krownbell, Snohomish Forum	Y	Lauren Silver, Snoqualmie Valley Preservation Alliance	Y	Lara Thomas, City of Duvall	N				
Micah Wait, Wild Fish Conservancy	Y	Meredith Molli, Agriculture Commission	Y						
Daryl Williams, Tulalip Tribes (proxy: Kurt Nelson – N)	Y	Dave Glenn, Sno Valley Tilth	Y						
Rick Shaffer, Snoqualmie Forum	Y	Liz Stockton, King Conservation District	Y						
		Ex Officio Members Present (Y/	N)						
Gary Bahr, WSDA	Y	Kirk Lakey, WDFW	N						
Josh Baldi, KC DNRP	Y	Tom Buroker, WDOE (proxy: Joe Burcar – N)	Y						

I) Call to Order and Welcome / Updates

Facilitator Tamie Kellogg began the meeting at 12:33 pm.

- a) Introduction of Lauren Silver, Snoqualmie Valley Preservation Alliance (SVPA) Lauren Silver was introduced and welcomed as the new SVPA representative to the IOC.
- b) Questions on Packet Updates

There were no questions or comments on this item.

c) Josh Baldi Updates

The King County flood plan is up and running, and the Comprehensive Plan ("comp plan") process is starting. Some policy objectives for FFF may be captured in the comp plan and other County policy updates. Baldi noted that integrated drainage, including alluvial fans, is very much a part of this process. Baldi added that, as the County shares what updates are advanced to the King County Council (KCC) and the Executive, it wishes to have any objections from the FFF process documented. Commonality on objectives as part of the public process is very valuable. New King County Councilmember Sarah Perry has also voiced interest in this process and has been briefed about the work of FFF.

II) 2D Modeling Project (Andrea Mojzak, DNRP)

DNRP's basin steward for the lower Snoqualmie watershed, Andrea Mojzak, provided an update on the 2D modeling project for the basin. Development of this model is for King County to evaluate flooding impacts to the Snoqualmie Valley. This will aid understanding of local impacts from smaller-scale floods (such as two-, five-, and 10-year events).

The County secured \$320K for the project due to February 2020 floods in the Valley being declared a federal disaster. Former FFF project manager Beth leDoux developed a Scope of Work (SOW) for the project, which includes: data collection, collecting info from Valley gages, contractor and King County collaboration to develop a model, and working with FFF and the affected community to identify priority scenarios to investigate with the model. Other elements include infrastructure analysis (where vulnerabilities are now and under climate change predictions), and outreach, ensuring King County is engaging with the IOC and caucuses as this project continues. A consultant should be hired to start in the fall and come to the IOC around October to provide feedback. The expected timeframe for the project is fall 2022 to fall 2023. Mojzak said it is imagined the IOC might serve as technical or local experts as the contractor looks to fill data gaps, and as the model is calibrated to ensure what's being seen in the computer model is what people are experiencing out in the Valley. The contractor will ask questions: what floods and timing are impactful and should be investigated with this model? What do we want to do with this project, to get the anticipated value?

Questions and Feedback from IOC Members:

- It's good to have this inclusion of "ground truth," what farmers are seeing on the ground, for calibration of info. This feedback loop will be very important.
- Q: Will the 10-year-old SVPA hydro-gage data be used to analyze localized flooding impacts?
 - A: Some historical data will be incorporated; the County wants to collect all the data it can.
- **Q:** Is this planned to become an iMap layer?
 - **A:** It's going to be more dynamic, if there are certain flood flows and timings important to share. Beth leDoux suggested including a story map, some representation of this monumented online.
- **Q:** Would this work address tributary floods/flows, or the mainstem?
 - **A:** It's focused on the main Snoqualmie floodplain, though the modeling does include tributary gages and their impacts on how the Snoqualmie floods.
- Q: Will this be an open-source tool to be utilized for projects in other areas?
 - **A:** I'm not certain about open-source, but the data should be something an engineer would be able to use. The story map will be more telling, in what we identify as the most important floods and info of how we see flooding currently and predicted in the Valley.
- **Q:** So engineers would have access to this data?
 - **A:** There are plans to distribute this internally through King County, and we do anticipate sharing the data, though I'm not sure how widely.
- Reiterating that residents and farmers on the river are our best technical experts overall, and they'll add much value to this model. If this model is publicly available, its value will be even greater.

It was suggested that in the fall, once the model is more developed, the IOC have a conversation along with the consultant on how to share the model and tee up new questions for it. It was agreed this could be scheduled by Mojzak once the consultant is brought on board.

III) Update on Capital Habitat Restoration Projects (Andrea Mojzak, DNRP)

Andrea Mojzak spoke on the ongoing Fall City restoration project. This project focuses on increasing habitat in this reach of the Snoqualmie River for endangered Chinook salmon. This will include removal of the Barfuse levy and part of the Haffner revetment, reconnecting 145 acres of floodplain, moving part of Neal Rd., creating a side channel in the right-bank floodplain, and revegetation of the site with native trees and shrubs.

Construction will begin this summer and span two years, one year for each side of the river. Construction will be July to September and is being timed to fall within the "fish window" to minimize fish impacts. In fall/winter, the disturbed ground will be planted. The plan is to salvage as much material on-site as possible, including healthy soil and trees for use elsewhere. Other materials will be hauled off-site. Construction should not impact traffic or access to Highway 202, but there will be an increase in construction traffic and flaggers. Construction vehicles will enter through the old Rainier Wood Recyclers driveway. Across the river on the right bank, this summer will – if there is capacity – see construction of the new stretch of Neal Rd. The existing road will remain open until the new stretch is fully usable; all residents on the road have been notified. Seeding for erosion control is also planned.

The King County Sheriff's Office has been notified and signs are being installed nearby and upstream to warn recreational river floaters of the construction. A mailout will be sent in May to advise locals of the construction. Anyone with concerns about impacts to events in Fall City is advised to contact Andrea Mojzak. Interest was expressed in an IOC tour of the construction site. Mojzak said one or two such trips for each river side of the project may be possible this summer, and will reach out on this.

Other salmon habitat projects in the works for the Snoqualmie watershed include:

- Fish Hatchery Rd. SE (also known as Plum Upper): This is a King County Roads decommissioned bridge and involves investigating connectivity to an adjacent floodplain.
- Snoqualmie River Farm (also known as Beyers): This is the only new APD project being considered at this time. The project team will engage regularly with King County's Agriculture team during their investigation.
- Camp Gilead Feasibility Study: This involves investigating the possibility to remove part of a revetment.
- Kutz: This is a private revetment removal outside the APD.
- Lower Frew Levee Setback, Preliminary Design: This is also outside the APD. DNRP's River and Floodplain Management Section has taken over design of this. WLRD will not direct but will engage in ensuring habitat interests are addressed. This is a few years from construction.
- A sixth project outside the immediate Snoqualmie that may be of interest to the IOC is in Skykomish on the lower Miller River. Denise Di Santo is the basin steward and contact for that project.

Some concern was voiced on if the \$320K in funding mentioned earlier will be enough for these projects as well as the 2D modeling. Mojzak said if they stay on task, this should be sufficient funding for the modeling project. The first

three additional salmon projects are studies funded through Surface Water Management (SWM) fees, and Kutz has SWM funding slated to complete this summer. Lower Frew has some SWM and grant funding but is now being fully funded by the Flood Control District (FCD). Any feasibility studies that look viable will have funding for further development sought. It was also noted that while today's talk focused on capital projects, there are other companion efforts in the watershed that the County can give a presentation on later if desired. It was agreed that Mojzak would come back to the IOC in the fall to present on milestones and anything else requested.

IV) King County Comprehensive Plan Subcommittee Update (Michael Murphy, DNRP; Angela Donaldson)

The Comprehensive ("comp") Plan is the County's main policy document, governing everything, and with policies directly related to FFF. Michael Murphy serves as DNRP's primary liaison with the King County Executive's Office regarding the comp plan. Angela Donaldson leads the IOC's comp plan subcommittee, which has met several times. Murphy said things were on track to get policy updates that reflect where the IOC has been, wants to go, what shall occur, and what should occur.

Murphy explained the timeline for the current comp plan revision. The plan is a set of proposed policy updates at the Executive Branch level. Then, KCC will have it for a while, followed by periods for environmental/SEPA review and public comment. Murphy noted several planned milestones:

- August 2022: 65% of proposed language completed.
- End of October 2022: 80% completed drafts due from departments.
- April 10, 2023: Hard deadline for 95% completed language for public review.
- End of 2024: KCC adopts plan.

Angela Donaldson noted the IOC comp plan subcommittee will meet again on May 13 to review Murphy's draft policy language. From there, this will be shared with caucuses and return to the IOC on June 22. Tamie Kellogg reminded caucus liaisons to schedule meetings with their members in June to review the draft language. Donaldson discussed potential language to include in the cover letter to DNRP Director Christie True to transmit to the Executive: to identify key priorities, and what should be kept in mind as the letter is transmitted upwards, such as advocating any needed funding or code changes.

V) House Elevation Program Update (Ken Zweig, DNRP)

Ken Zweig with DNRP's River and Floodplain Management section spoke on the County's House Elevation Program. The program, which the County has been involved with for 23 years, is intended to reduce flood risks to people and property. The program has been involved with 80 such projects, many in the Snoqualmie basin. Individual cities such as Snoqualmie also undertake such projects, mostly with FEMA funding. The website for the program is here.

Program funding is through the King County FCD, though has also come through FEMA and HUD. Due to budget constraints, the program is only available in the Snoqualmie basin. Interested homeowners reach out to program staff and are put on a waiting list, to be addressed in date order. Seven projects are underway now with 28 on a waiting list. Zweig noted the "first come, first serve" order is not a process easily changed, but there may be a possibility in the future of looking at prioritizing some landowners based on criteria such as flood elevations.

Zweig said the program is not right for everyone, and reviewed its qualifications and enrollment requirements.

Program Qualifications include:

- First level of home must be below base flood elevation during a 100-year event, as documented by elevation certificate.
- Must be permittable by County law.
- Not appropriate in high-velocity areas where flow can tear out a foundation; sometimes home buyouts are a solution here.
- Ensure there's no other mitigation project underway where these flood concerns are being addressed.
- Landowner must have capacity to take on job.

Enrollment requirements include:

- Area below ground floor must allow for groundwater flow (most people opt for enclosed storage space).
- Water heaters and other damageable appliances need to be three feet above base flood elevation.
- Water-resistant materials must be used.
- Funding for this is only for safe elevation of the home, not other home deficiencies.

Zweig explained the homeowner's role in the process is to hire/manage consultants, handle permits, and oversee the project. The program cost must be paid up front, with the program reimbursing monthly up to a point. In the lower Snoqualmie, this can be up to 95% of about \$227K. This amount is set by FEMA and is adjusted annually. Three

construction bids are required, with award based on the lowest bid. Zweig noted that while the program doesn't have capacity to provide financing for those unable to pay the up-front cost, there are resources they can refer people to, such as loans through banks or lenders.

The County's role is to prep pre-construction and construction legal agreements, which lay out roles, responsibilities, and eligible costs. The County provides technical assistance, reviews architecture plans, and has materials to guide homeowners through the process, as well as names of those who've completed these projects before. Projects can take as long as three years. However, it's an increasing challenge to find willing consultants, contractors, and architects.

VI) WA State FFF Ex Officio Member Updates (Tamie Kellogg)

- Daryl Williams reported the WA State Conservation Commission (WSCC) was approved two sessions ago for
 funding to develop a supplement to their grant program. The <u>Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program</u>
 (CREP) requires a 180-foot buffer planting, but the program is not funding farmers at a level to incentivize their
 participation. There are hopes a similar buffer pilot project in the lower Skagit will offer lessons for King County.
- Gary Bahr reported that state agencies are trying to capitalize on federal/state funding. WSDA partners with
 WSCC when possible. WSDA has a new soil health initiative, in collaboration with the King County Agriculture
 Commission, Washington State University, and others. Other efforts include the <u>Sustainable Farms and Fields</u>
 carbon farming program, and <u>USDA Climate-Smart Commodities</u> applications.
- Tom Buroker reported that DOE has been engaged with Whatcom County on recent flooding on the Nooksack River. The towns of Everson and Sumas are largely vacant due to flood destruction, with complications affecting Canada as well. Whatcom County has an FFF-parallel process called Floodplain Integrated Planning (FLIP) which may offer some lessons for FFF. Flooding is a problem in many basins in WA now.

VII) King County Councilmember Sarah Perry Introduction (Sarah Perry, KCC)

Sarah Perry, recently-elected member of the King County Council representing District 3, was introduced and spoke to the IOC. District 3 has nearly half of the County's square mileage, and one-third of its constituents are in unincorporated King County. Councilmember Perry's work in District 3 intersects in many ways with FFF efforts. Perry's office is working with the King County Agriculture Commission, salmon recovery program staff, and others. Perry voiced the importance of ensuring economic vitality for farms while not overpowering our environment and limited space, and determining how best their office can partner with FFF efforts.

Perry meets regularly with various Commissions, committees, tribes, and other entities to ensure close dialogue, and will also meet with farmers soon on the issue of beavers. Libby Hollingshead, Perry's chief of staff, also offered themselves as a resource for Perry's office. Perry looks forward to continued work with FFF. IOC members welcomed Perry and look forward to engaging with the Councilmember in the future.

VIII) Wrap Up/Adjourn (Tamie Kellogg)

The next IOC meeting is scheduled for June 22. Tamie Kellogg asked if there is any interest in an in-person field trip, meeting somewhere in the Snoqualmie Valley, and advised anyone with thoughts on this to reach out. June's meeting may also include an update on Integrated Drainage.

The meeting ended at 2:19 pm.

9/9/2022 FFF Written updates:

1. Griffin Creek Alluvial Fan Pilot Project

The King County Griffin Creek team (Lou Beck, Andrea Mojzak, Eric Beach), have been working with regulatory agency staff, tribal biologists, and landowners (the project takes place entirely on private ownership) to design and permit a multi-objective project that:

- Provides agricultural drainage
- Mitigates "shoulder season" flood impacts
- Improves fish passage and riparian conditions on the alluvial fan in lower Griffin Creek.

This project exemplifies the type of work undertaken by the Integrated Drainage Program (IDP) being developed by WLRD to deliver drainage services beyond those provided by ADAP. This was a deliverable of FFF Farm 2

The Griffin Creek alluvial fan pilot project has required substantial regulatory review. Much of that work has been accomplished.

- SEPA is complete
- Consultation with the US Army Corps of Engineers verified federal permits are not required.
- Issued permits include:
 - A Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) from WDFW. The team is working closely with the local habitat biologist to obtain any necessary extensions to the timing for in-water work.
 - A King County Grading permit. The associated erosion control measures are being installed.
- Archeological surveys:
 - Have been completed in the project areas outside of a known site.
 - A DAHP license has been issued to allow for surveys within the known site boundary. Surveys are scheduled for the week of Sept. 12th.
- The project team, WLRD Section managers and ERES subject matter experts are using the King County due diligence design approval process.
 - The final due diligence step is an analysis that will identify process improvement opportunities.
 This will be completed after construction and provides a report on lessons learned to the larger organization.
 - The report also provides a roadmap for completing the necessary reviews and permit submittals for similar multi-objective projects. This was a deliverable identified in Farm 2

Work has begun outside of the archeological site, with the replacement of two bridges to allow for unobstructed streamflow immediately downstream of the project area. The new bridges were purchased by the landowner.

The in-channel work commences after the bridge installation, moves upstream following completion of the archeological review, and is expected to be completed by the end of September.

The collaboration with community partners has been instrumental in moving this project forward.

- Construction is being managed by the drainage team from King Conservation District (KCD).
- KCD obtained grant funding for their riparian team to plant native trees and shrubs in the streamside area this fall.
- The Snoqualmie Watershed Improvement District (WID) provided technical staff under a Tech Services agreement

2. King County Flood Management Plan seeks committee members

Over the next two years King County will develop a new <u>Flood Management Plan</u>. The flood plan is our guide for managing flood risks along our rivers, creeks, and shorelines. How does reducing flood risks impact rivers that support wildlife and farming? Ensure safe roads and reliable infrastructure? How do we address the likelihood of bigger floods with the resources available? What matters most to you?

To create the next plan, King County is learning about the values and goals of our communities most vulnerable to flooding. What we learn will help us equitably shape our programs, policies, and infrastructure for years to come.

Public participation is central to the development of the flood plan. We're looking for people interested in joining a **Partner Planning Committee** that will help shape the plan. Visit our <u>Partner Planning</u> <u>Committee webpage</u> to learn more about the committee and how to join.

<u>Sign up</u> to receive announcements and updates on the flood plan. **Stay tuned for the fall dates of our virtual flood plan kickoff meetings!**

Jason Wilkinson, Project Manager, Flood Management Plan, 206-477-4786

3. Snoqualmie Valley 2D Model

After this summer's procurement process King County is in negotiations with a qualified contractor to implement the Snoqualmie Valley 2D Model Project. The contract should be finalized by October and the contractor will be ready to begin. The project is expected to take 12-18 months to complete.

Andrea Mojzak, Snoqualmie Basin Steward, amojzak@kingcounty.gov

4. Buffers Implementation Task Force

The Buffers Implementation Task Force (BITF) will be kicking off in October, with a new project manager at the helm. Not new to FFF, but in this new position, please welcome Melissa Borsting who will serve as the BITF Project Manager (.2 FTE).

The BITF picks up with a set of recommended discussion topics from the original Buffers Task Force that completed its work in 2020. We are currently updating the SOW that IOC reviewed previously and reaching out to a few people who had expressed an interest in participating, both to help update the draft statement of work (SOW) and assess potential interest in Task Force membership. Please let us know if there any individuals or orgs you think should be represented on the Task Force.

The BITF's primary focus will be on establishing recommendations for:

- buffer minimums
- site specific planting guidelines
- planting incentives for landowners and the next steps to put them in place.

Similar to the original Buffers Task Force there will be balanced participation on the task force, updates provided to IOC and co-chairs, and will produce a report including:

agreements

- recommendations and next steps
- a parking lot list of important items that were outside of scope; policy issues that may need attention; etc.

Melissa Borsting, (BITF project manager) Agricultural Land Use Coordinator, mborsting@kingcounty.gov

5. Snoqualmie Comprehensive Water Storage Study

Water resource managers in the Snoqualmie River Watershed have long discussed the potential for creating new water storage within the watershed to improve management of winter flood flows and late-summer low flows. The Snoqualmie Comprehensive Water Storage Study represents an ongoing effort led by the Snoqualmie Valley Watershed Improvement District (SVWID) to study the potential for storage within the Snoqualmie River Watershed. The study includes a screening of 20 potential water storage sites in the Snoqualmie Valley and more detailed evaluation of 7 of the most highly ranked sites. The study is intended to be an important first step toward helping water resources managers understand the benefits and challenges associated with implementing water storage in the watershed. The potential storage sites were reviewed with members of the Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 7 Watershed Restoration and Enhancement Committee (WREC) in early 2021 and follow up conversations and site visits were held with land managers of highly ranked sites. Links to the Water Storage Study and web map are available here: Irrigation - Snoqualmie Valley Watershed Improvement District (svwid.com)

Erin Ericson @SVWID.com

6. Fall City Floodplain Restoration Project (as of 8/25)

Construction of the Fall City Floodplain Restoration Project is in full swing. The left bank levee (Barfuse/Rainier Wood Recyclers) is 99% removed, with just a few pieces of rock left to remove (photo attached). In the next week the left bank side channels will be connected to the mainstem Snoqualmie River. Over on the right bank (Haffner/Fall City Farms) crews have completed the excavation for the new Neal Road SE and will begin paving the new Neal Road SE in early September. Construction work will be wrapped up for the season in October and crews will be out planting disturbed ground throughout the winter. Construction on the right bank will pick up again next summer (2023).



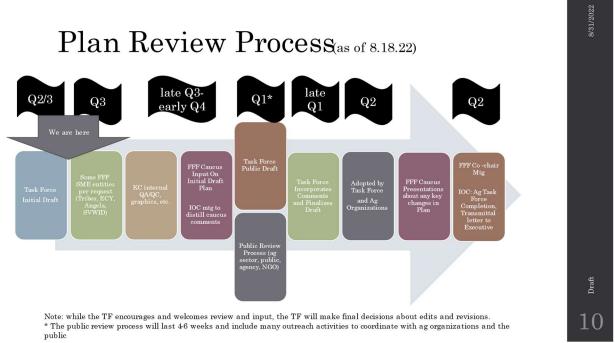
7. Agriculture Land-Based Strategic Plan

I. Progress to date

- 9 of 10 sub-goals are drafted by task force
- 10 of 18 issue papers drafts completed
 - o 4 are in review by the task force
 - 4 are in draft and have not yet gone to task force
- 40 acres to go on Map Overlay (Buffer Task Force + Ag Task Force)

II. Timeline for completion; coming to:

- Caucuses in November,
- IOC in December,
- Public Review Q1 2023



III. In response to some FFF inquiries about what the plan is and isn't: Overview of Ag Strategic Plan

WHY

The Snoqualmie Valley Agriculture Production District (SVAPD) Agriculture Land Resource Strategic Plan is a product of the Fish Farm Flood (FFF) Agriculture Strategic Plan Task Force (Task Force) as directed by the FFF Implementation Oversight Committee (IOC) as a component of the watershed planning process to equitably represent the interests of flood safety, salmon habitat restoration, and commercial agriculture. The addition of the Agriculture Land Resource Strategic Plan as a part of this process will enhance understanding and communication of widely supported agricultural needs and greater opportunity for multi-benefit projects and collaborative planning.

WHO

Representatives on the Task Force include:

- o commercial farmers in the Snoqualmie Valley,
- farmer organizations (SnoValley Tilth and Snoqualmie Valley Preservation Alliance),
- o agency agriculture policy advisors (King County Agriculture Commission),
- special districts (Snoqualmie Valley Watershed Improvement District and King Conservation District),
- educational institutions {Washington State University Center for Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resources},
- o FFF IOC.

WHAT

The plan identifies the land resource needs of the agriculture sector (commercial farms) in the SVAPD to remain productive, viable, sustainable, resilient and to thrive in the SVAPD. The plan focuses on

improving agricultural productivity through agriculture infrastructure solutions structured for implementation over the next 25 years.

The plan aligns with many NGO, special districts, and King County strategic plans and initiatives such as the Local Food Initiative, Land Conservation Initiative, and Snohomish Conservation District's Agriculture Resiliency Plan. The Agriculture Strategic Plan's sole focus is the agricultural sector in the SVAPD and centers on solving known problems and the desired outcomes, just as the Flood Safety and Salmon Restoration plans do. Because there are so many overlapping issues regarding fish, flood, and farming there is also a shared vision of multi-benefit projects and other values within the plan.

HOW

Within agriculture there is a lot of complexity. Balancing the needs of the land with the needs of business creates tension. There are also different needs and priorities for different production methods, farming practices and business models. This complexity exists wherever you find agriculture and it can also be seen in the diversity of operations, agriculture philosophies, and independent spirit in the SVAPD commercial farms.

We worked hard to approach this plan at a level that does not scrutinize an individual farm parcel, farmer, or point to specific solutions that would restrict a farm operation. The task force has worked since 2019 to find common ground around the specific needs of what it takes to create a productive agricultural system for SVAPD commercial farms. The component that makes every farm business more successful regardless of practice or production, and is the central focus of this plan, is infrastructure. In the face of massive challenges such as population growth, climate change, flood safety, specific drainage, home elevations, farm pad and high ground, transportation, waterway, and other ag support infrastructure is proposed with step-by step recommendations for implementation over the next 25 years.

What it means to be a productive farm and successful farm business will evolve as it always has to improve agricultural practices, better feed our communities and care for the land. The hope of this plan is that the structures of support are documented to provide stability and resources for that evolution to occur in place.

Farmers, there's enough in this plan for you to be successful, connect with service providers, conduct maintenance, or implement new infrastructure while maintaining autonomy on your own land and in your farm business. For partner organizations, tribes and agencies, we hope this plan lends insight to the foundational needs of a thriving agricultural community in the Snoqualmie Valley. We hope it opens conversations to finding solutions that can both fund and benefit our common interests and mutual understanding.

Comp Plan Policies Related to FFF (R-649, -650, -650A) Draft Schedule for Comp Plan - policy questions, responses, and KC commitments

UPDATED Sept 9, 2022

	King County Input					FFF Input			
Category	Action	Author (MM)	KC FFF team	Josh Baldi/ Christie T	TK/JL/or MM	Co- Chairs	Sub-Com	Caucus	IOC
Questions responses and Commitments	Send materials to IOC IOC meeting – Agree or clarify areas of difference on policy questions, responses, and KC commitments				Sept. 8				Sept 13
	Incorporate IOC edits and identify areas of agreement or differences	Sept. 15							
	Review/discuss/next steps Send materials to subcommittee/IOC.	Sept. 20		Sept. 16					
Comp Plan Policy	Discuss and agree on Comp Plan policy language A. Subcommittee, B. Co-chair, review and provide comments and, C. If desired caucus mtg. D. (If additional meetings are needed they will be scheduled.)					Nov. 3	Sept. 27-30 TBD	Oct, if needed	
	B. King County FFF team review/discuss		Early Oct. TBD?	Early Oct. TBD?					

	King County Input						put		
Category	Action	Author (MM)	KC FFF team	Josh Baldi/ Christie T	TK/JL/or MM	Co- Chairs	Sub-Com	Caucus	IOC
Letter of Support	Co-chair reviews and provides input/review on draft letter on behalf of FFF					Nov. 3			
	Update draft comp plan text.	Late Nov. TBD		Late Nov. TBD	Late Nov. TBD				
	Send materials to IOC				Dec. 1				
Comp Plan Policy & Letter	Approve policy and letter at IOC meeting								Dec. 7

QUESTION / TOPIC 1. Expectations for King County to act on watershed planning recommendations stemming from FFF work RESPONSES Keep working in partnership on w we started in Snoqualmie; aggressively seel funding and part support for conti planning and implementation recommendation	agricultural lands and habitat project area. [Narrative] ner Policies will support periodic review and adjustments as necessary, both for policies and acreage targets, and also in how	POLICY/NARRATIVE Fish:	Evaluate implementation of recommendations for the Snoqualmie geography as resources allow; the county and partners should engage in the Community Needs List process to advance implementation, where appropriate, for both internally-led and externally-led work. The County will work to track implementation of the 42 watershed plan Snoqualmie FFF recommendations over time as prioritized by	Fish:
County to act on watershed planning recommendations stemming from FFF work partnership on w we started in Snoqualmie; aggressively seel funding and part support for conti planning and implementation	hat acreage targets for both agricultural lands and habitat project area. [Narrative] Policies will support periodic review and adjustments as necessary, both for policies and acreage targets, and also in how the County and partners prioritize		for the Snoqualmie geography as resources allow; the county and partners should engage in the Community Needs List process to advance implementation, where appropriate, for both internally-led and externally-led work. The County will work to track implementation of the 42 watershed plan Snoqualmie FFF recommendations over time as prioritized by	Fish:
	face of climate change. Internal and external plans and expertise should inform review and adjustment. [Narrative]	Farm:	the FFF. The County should aggressively pursue funding for this work, where appropriate, and communicate clearly and often regarding levels of funding and progress for both those items for which the County has responsibility and those undertaken by other entities. More about the Community Needs List: https://kingcounty.gov/depts/local-services/permits/planning-regulations/~/media/depts/local-services/permits/community-service-areas/csa-subarea-planning-and-community-needs-list-programs.ashx (copy and paste). The county should continue to support FFF work to set targets for ag land and habitat area.	Farm:

QUESTION / TOPIC	SUMMARY OF KC RESPONSES	POLICY / NARRATIVE DRAFTING GUIDANCE	CAUCUS FEEDBACK ON COMP PLAN POLICY/NARRATIVE	OTHER KC COMMITMENTS OUTSIDE OF THE COMP PLAN	CAUCUS FEEDBACK ON OUTSIDE COMP PLAN
2. County support for mu	Iltiple interests				
Support for Agriculture	King County, through implementation of projects and programs, shall work to ensure a majority of land with agricultural Production districts remains available for agricultural uses and	King County is committed to the preservation of productive agricultural soils, local agricultural production, and a viable agricultural economy reliant upon an adequate supply of agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance. [R-649]	Fish:		Fish:
	that its actions support the maintenance or improvement of drainage and other agricultural support infrastructure.	The County shall have a process for evaluating where proposed habitat and floodplain projects occur in APDs (see code 21A.24.381). [R-650] Because many areas of farmland within Agricultural Production Districts are in floodplains,	Farm:		Farm:
		floodways, or other low-lying areas, the ability to manage drainage on farmland is an important aspect of managing the landscape to retain farmable land and support continued agricultural uses with the Agricultural Production Districts. [Narrative]	Flood:		Flood:

OUTSTION / TODIS	SUMMARY OF KC	POLICY / NARRATIVE DRAFTING	CAUCUS FEEDBACK ON COMP PLAN	OTHER KC COMMITMENTS OUTSIDE OF THE	CAUCUS FEEDBACK ON OUTSIDE
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Support for Fish Habitat	King County is	The same geography covered by	Fish:		Fish:
	committed to	Agricultural Production Districts			
	protecting and	provides salmon habitat			
	restoring fish habitat	restoration opportunities of			
	for ESA listed species	importance to King County,			
	and other salmonids.	tribes, and other regional			
	Maintaining and	partners. Some of both the			
	recovering salmon	highest quality and most			
	stocks is central to the	degraded and impaired salmon			
	County's role in	habitat in King County is in rivers			
	upholding tribal treaty	and streams flowing through	Farm:		Farm:
	rights	Agricultural Production Districts.			
		[Narrative]			
		King County is committed to			
		restoring habitat to advance			
		recovery of depleted salmon			
		stocks. As a result of federal			
		listing of Chinook salmon as a			
		threatened species, King County			
		is obligated to take actions to	Flood:		Flood:
		protect and restore Chinook	Flood.		riood.
		habitat, and also strives to			
		protect and enhance ecological			
		functions and aquatic habitat in			
		all county watersheds, including			
		in rivers flowing through			
		Agricultural Production Districts.			
		Furthermore, King County is			
		committed to working toward			
		recovery of all salmonid species			
		given the nexus of salmonid			
		populations with tribal treaty			
		rights. [Narrative]			

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Support for Flood Risk Reduction	King County is committed to protecting and restoring floodplain functions for human health, property	King County is committed to restoring floodplain processes and mitigating flood risks to ensure human health and protect public safety, reduce the risk of property damage, maintain	Fish:	CONF PLAN	Fish:
	protection and ecological reasons.	critical infrastructure supporting residents and businesses, and to reduce public and private economic impacts of flood events. [Narrative]	Farm:		Farm:
		As climate change results in more frequent and more damaging floods, land use rules preventing conversions to non-agricultural land uses are likely to have the added benefit of limiting new development that may be at increased risk of damage from floods. [Narrative]	Flood:		Flood:

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Support for Ongoing Collaboration to Balance Multiple Interests	The County is committed to a balanced approach which considers all Fs.	For habitat/flood projects proposed in places where potential for agriculture exists, the County shall have a process to identify and minimize impacts to farmable land. [R-650] When conducting or supporting	Fish:	This link leads to an example of WRIA 7 salmon recovery plan language with which the County should strive for consistency regarding sequencing recommendations (see pp. 117-118 of the pdf): https://snohomishcountywa.gov/ArchiveCenter/Vie wFile/Item/2153 (copy and paste)	Fish:
		agriculture infrastructure projects (e.g. drainage projects) the County shall have a process to identify and minimize impacts to			
		habitat and floodplain functions. [R-650]	Farm:		Farm:
		When reviewing and implementing projects of all types, the County shall strive for consistency with recommendations in adopted plans related to salmon recovery, agriculture and floodplain management. [Narrative]			
		The policies guiding the "balancing effort" will be written to accommodate multiple types of balancing strategies (e.g. avoidance/minimization of impacts, onsite mitigation efforts, offsite offsets, etc.). [Narrative]	Flood:		Flood:
		FFF in the Snoqualmie Valley has been instrumental in learning how to balance needs of all three Fs in a collaborative manner			

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		considering watershed context. [Narrative]			
3. Do you agree these elements constitute the watershed planning approach/process?	King County has operationalized a watershed planning approach, and will revise and improve the current process to be a collaborative review in a watershed context.	King County, in large part through the work of FFF, has met the requirement to establish a "watershed planning approach/process." Policy R-650 will require planning and review of KC DNRP-sponsored projects and programs to be collaborative and occur in a "watershed	Fish:	Continued work on Snoqualmie FFF, including Task Forces. The County shall document and share the steps being taken that constitute the watershed planning approach/process. Working in a watershed context requires that the County engage community members at multiple stages of projects and programs.	Fish:
		context." The County shall support development of targets for acreage needs across all FFF groups and doing what makes sense in different places, as well as a system to track outcomes relative to targets. [Narrative]	Farm:	Build trust through routine check points. Regular opportunities for engagement with FFF IOC (annually at a minimum, but possibly as frequently as quarterly depending on topics) to preview proposed capital projects and programs at early stages (e.g. planning and feasibility stage). Membership may be expanded if needed to provide appropriate	Farm:

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		Policy language should accommodate and be consistent with continuation or initiation of processes like Snoqualmie FFF that could occur in other geographies.	Flood:	consideration of issues. Non-DNRP County sponsored projects should occur within a watershed context and the collaborative multidisciplinary review will be available to such projects. The hope is the collaborative review process will be streamlined and of value to project sponsors.	Flood:
4. Ongoing engagement with watershed groups, including who would be involved, and when?	All participants learned a lot from FFF. We're collectively transitioning to operationalizing lessons-learned, and	Describe a transition from foundation building to refinement and operationalization. Primarily focus on County-led implementation, with periodic refinements to the approach. [R-	Fish:	Annual or quarterly public meetings as needed to report on the list of 42 progress and share an action plan, associated timeline, and how they will be funded, where appropriate. Because climate, watershed functions, and	Fish:
	simultaneously continuing the learning journey, specifically through completion of	650]		social priorities are dynamic, suggest it's wise to consider periodically revisiting the list of 42 to edit the list and/or implementation priorities. Funding timelines should be taken into account	
	work started under FFF, including Buffers Task Force, Ag Strategic Plan, and Regulatory Task Force, all of which are continuing efforts.		Flood:	when determining the meeting intervals.	Flood:

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	Engagement with the community shall occur through: • Project specific	The County shall continue to support Snoqualmie FFF until task force work is complete, and shall document lessons learned to	Fish:	Continued outreach and engagement as part of capital project planning and implementation. The County will share a proposed concept for	Fish:
	outreach/engagement • Programmatic outreach/engagement	guide similar efforts in other geographies if and when the county and partners choose to	Farm:	routine engagement and feedback loops at the Sept. 13 IOC meeting, and continue to refine the process in collaboration with caucuses and	Farm:
	At least annual public meetingsContinued Task Force work	pursue such efforts. [R-650a]	Flood:	County staff.	Flood:
5. Revised review process for certain capital projects and programs which may affect farming, fish habitat and floodplains	The County will conduct a County-led administrative review process for DNRP-sponsored projects and programs where ag intersects with fish or flood projects. The process shall: • Ensure equal representation from program staff for Ag, Fish and Flood • Include a	DNRP conducts an administrative review process informed by annual FFF reviews of early CIP or buffer concepts. The internal process should be transparent and provide an opportunity for early engagement and input, primarily via project sponsors and subject matter experts through their normal course of work. [R-650] A transparent and repeatable process to review proposed	Fish:	Establishment, charter, and details on membership, process, etc. of MDRC. The MDRC "charter" should cover • What information will inform the review • How does the committee operate and make recommendations; through regular meetings of a standing committee. • What is covered? All DNRP sponsored projects which may affect agricultural land and fish habitat and/or flood functions • When does it apply (e.g., which projects or actions and at what point in the development of the project or action)	Fish:

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	representative from	projects, track cumulative efforts	Farm:	Who participates: 2 ag program reps, 2 fish	Farm:
	Permitting	for advancing multiple resource		reps, 1 flood rep, 1 permitting rep	
	Seek project review	interests, and suggest course		Specify how MDRC members seek and receive	
	at very early stages in a	corrections, alternative		input from external partners and community	
	project, and potentially			members (e.g. through routine checkpoints at	
	at multiple times	etc., through multidisciplinary		regular intervals between the MDRC members	
	through the arc of a	review that weighs all three		and IOC and other community members)	
	project	interests in a balanced manner.			
	Result in suggestions	Furthermore, this effort should		Plans to consider would include but not be	
	to improve balancing	track actual land use changes		limited to, FFF, salmon recovery plans, flood	
	multiple objectives and	rather than just proposed project		corridor plans, Transportation Needs Report,	
	outcomes	actions. [R-650]		Flood Hazard Management Plan, Land	
	Be as expedient as			Conservation Initiative, Comprehensive Plan, KC	
	possible	The review should interpret,		Subarea Plans, etc.	
	Ensure regular	apply guidance from and ensure	Flood:		Flood:
	updates are provided	consistency with multiple plans.	Flood.		Flood.
	to community	[R-650]			
	members and				
	interested partners				
	Consider cumulative				
	effects				
	Consider relevant				
	watershed plans (and				
	plans relevant to				
	multiple geographic				
	scales)				
	The multi-disciplinary				
	review committee				
	(MDRC) will not be				
	named in the comp				
	plan.				
		Apply to DNRP-sponsored capital	Fish:		Fish:
		projects and programmatic			
		efforts which have habitat			
		restoration or floodplain			

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		restoration elements proposed within geographies where such projects could affect agricultural land, and DNRP-sponsored or supported drainage projects, shall	Farm:		Farm:
		be evaluated through a multidisciplinary review process which reflects the recommendations that arose from the watershed planning process. [R-650]	Flood:		Flood: