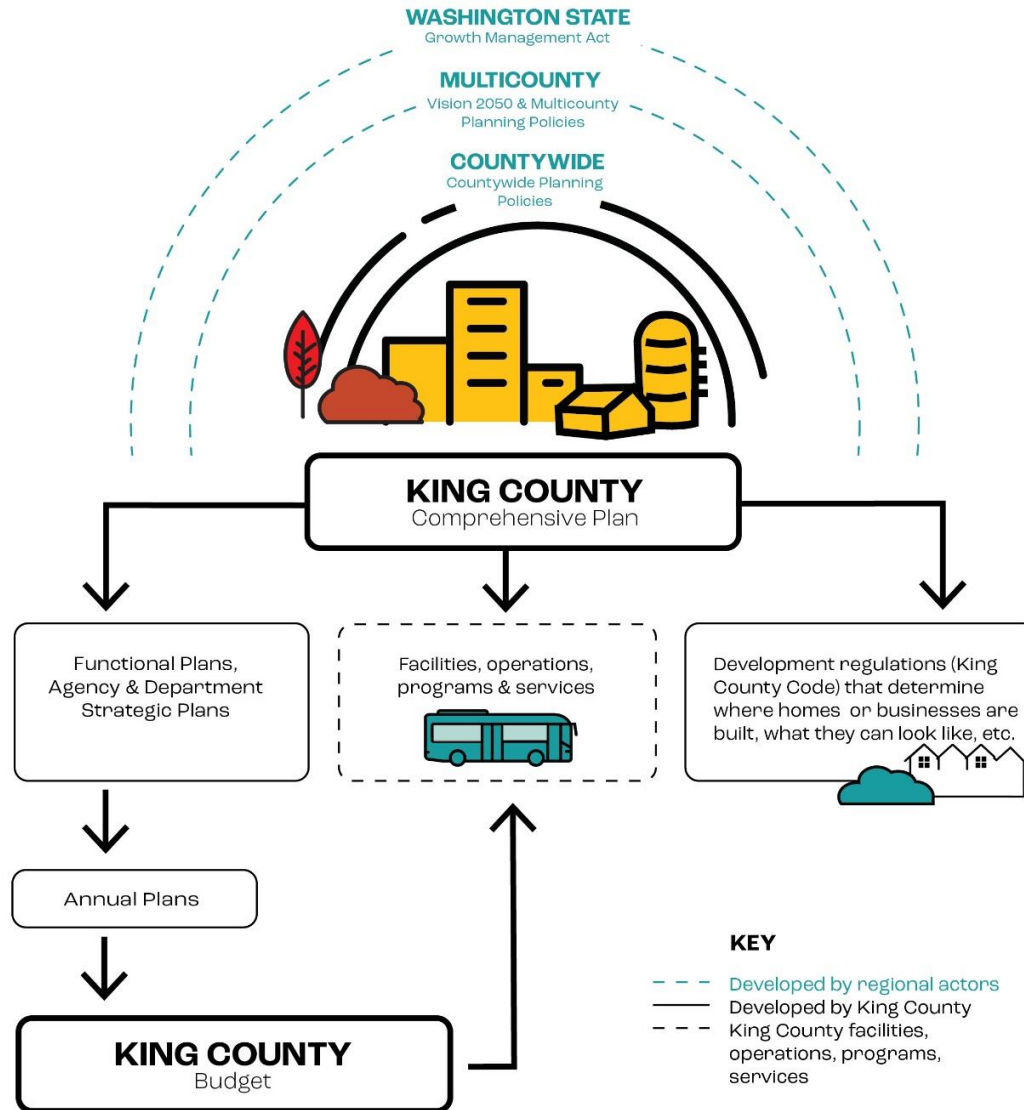


2024 King County Comprehensive Plan

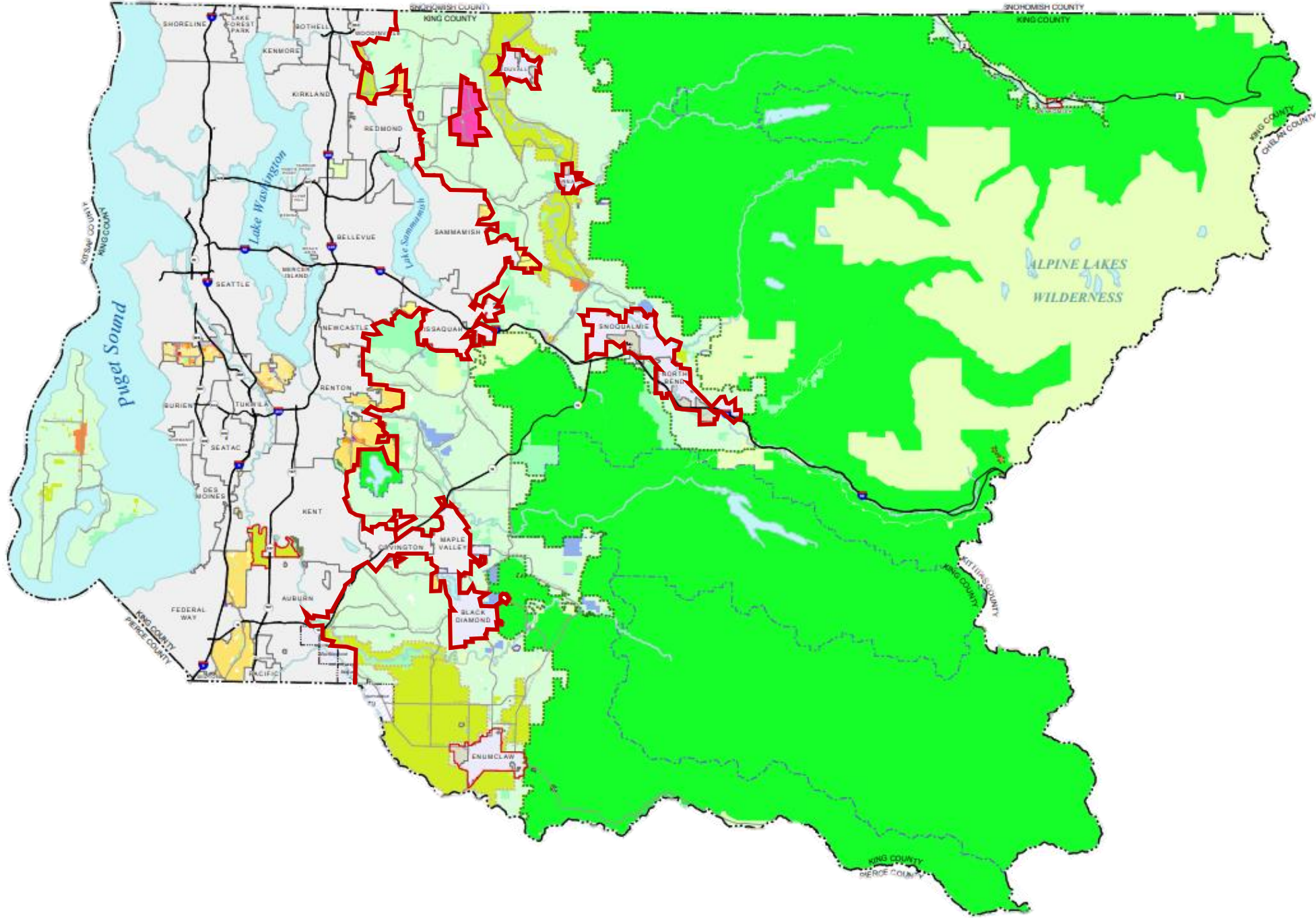
King County Council Local Services and Land Use Committee
February 21, 2024

Hierarchy of Planning

2



King County's Urban Growth Boundary



2024 Comprehensive Plan

- 2024 Comprehensive Plan is a 10-year update
 - Substantive changes to policies and implementing regulations
 - Consistency with state law changes since last periodic update
 - Underlying data updates
- Snoqualmie Valley/NE King County Subarea Plan
- Four-to-One Program updates

2024 Plan - Council Schedule



2024 Plan - Council Schedule (cont)

6
King County Council
2024 Comprehensive Plan

LSLU date	Topics	Date	Amendment Dates
Jan 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overview, Schedule, Process - SVNE Subarea Plan - VMI Subarea Plan - Chapter 11: Subarea Planning - Map Amendments - Equity Analysis Summary 	March 29	- Amendment concepts for striker due from all Councilmembers (except critical area regulations)
		April 5	- Final Striker Direction due (except critical area regulations)
Feb 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter 1: Regional Planning - Chapter 2: Urban Communities - Growth Target Appendix 	April 12	- Amendment concepts for striker due from all Councilmembers - critical area regulations
		April 19	- Final Striker Direction due - critical area regulations
Feb 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter 5: Environment - Chapter 6: Shorelines 	May 14	Striking Amendment Released
		May 15	Brief Striking Amendment
Mar 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter 4: Housing and Human Services - Housing Appendix 	May 31	Public Amendments Released
Mar 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter 3: Rural and Resource Lands 	June 5	Committee Action
Apr 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter 7: Parks & RTNR - Chapter 8: Transportation & TNR 		
Apr 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter 9: Facilities - Capital Facilities Plan Appendix - Chapter 10: Economic Development 		
May 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter 12: Implementation - Development Regulations - Four-to-One Program 		

February 21, 2024 Briefing

- Chapter 5, Environment
- Chapter 6, Shorelines

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Types of changes

Policy	Type of Change	Executive's Rationale	Executive's Anticipated outcome	Consistent with other plans	Executive's Planned Implementation	Policy Staff Comments
E-101 In addition to its regulatory authority, King County should use incentives to protect and restore the natural environment whenever practicable. Incentives ((shall)) should be monitored and periodically reviewed to determine their effectiveness ((in terms of)) <u>at protecting and restoring</u> natural resources.	Substantive change	To reflect current practice policy goals. This occurs when the County has available resources, in consideration of various regulatory priorities, but cannot always do it. For example, the County is reviewing the critical area regulations, including incentives, as part of the 2024 update; but this does not include globally looking at all incentives code. Other edits for clarity, consistent with existing intent	None; reflects current practice	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Planned implementation of proposal:</u> Programmatic <u>Description of proposed regulations:</u> n/a <u>Anticipated resource need:</u> No <u>Anticipated timeline:</u> Ongoing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy is weakened by changing "shall" to "should." If Councilmembers wish to retain "shall" language, Executive staff state that they would need to implement a formal monitoring and review scheme. Executive staff narrative states that there are not available resources for this.
E-102a King County ((will)) <u>shall</u> consider environmental <u>justice</u> and climate ((justice)) <u>equity</u> impacts and disparities in its planning, projects and services <u>to assess and mitigate unintended impacts on frontline communities and to ensure solutions that enhance conditions for people and the environment.</u>	Substantive change	Additional updates to advance equity goals Clarifying edits to reflect that current terminology and that "will" is predictive but "shall" is directive; policies should be directive, not statements of what is anticipated to happen	Reductions in inequities for priority populations	Equity and Social Justice Strategic Plan Strategic Climate Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Planned implementation of proposal:</u> Programmatic <u>Description of proposed regulations:</u> n/a <u>Anticipated resource need:</u> No <u>Anticipated timeline:</u> Ongoing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthens policy by requiring mitigation and solutions that enhance conditions for frontline communities, not just "consideration" of impacts. This is a policy choice.
E-103 King County should coordinate with local jurisdictions, universities, federal and state agencies, <u>Indian</u> tribes, special interest groups, special districts, businesses, and residents to implement, monitor, and update Water Resource Inventory Area salmon recovery plans for all areas of King County.	Technical change	Current terminology	n/a	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Planned implementation of proposal:</u> n/a <u>Description of proposed regulations:</u> n/a <u>Anticipated resource need:</u> n/a <u>Anticipated timeline:</u> n/a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues identified.
E-104 Development of environmental regulations, restoration, and mitigation projects, and incentive and stewardship programs should be coordinated with local jurisdictions, federal and state agencies, <u>Indian</u> tribes, special interest groups, and residents when conserving and restoring the natural environment consistent with Urban Growth Area, Rural Area, and designated Natural Resource Land goals.	Technical change	Current terminology	n/a	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Planned implementation of proposal:</u> n/a <u>Description of proposed regulations:</u> n/a <u>Anticipated resource need:</u> n/a <u>Anticipated timeline:</u> n/a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues identified.
E-105 Environmental quality and important ecological functions shall be protected and hazards to health and property shall be minimized through development reviews and implementation of land use plans, Water Resource Inventory Area salmon recovery plans, <u>the Strategic Climate Action Plan</u> , stormwater management plans and programs, flood hazard management plans, environmental monitoring programs, and park ((master)) <u>management plans, as well as focused ongoing efforts such as the fish passage restoration program, Land Conservation Initiative, 30-Year Forest Plan, and Clean Water Healthy Habitat Strategic Plan. Implementation of</u> ((and)) <u>these plans and programs</u> ((shall)) <u>should</u> also encourage stewardship and restoration of critical areas as defined in the Growth Management Act, ((and include)) <u>such as including</u> an adaptive management approach.	Substantive change	To ensure that that environmental protection and hazard reduction strategies also include these additional initiatives, consistent with existing practice and policy intent Clarifies that not all existing or added plans/initiatives also encourage stewardship and restoration	More plans and initiatives work to protect ecological functions and minimize health and property hazards, resulting in improved environmental outcomes	Strategic Climate Action Plan Land Conservation Initiative 30-Year Forest Plan Clean Water Healthy Habitat Strategic Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Planned implementation of proposal:</u> Programmatic <u>Description of proposed regulations:</u> n/a <u>Anticipated resource need:</u> No <u>Anticipated timeline:</u> Ongoing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SCAP is only adopted by motion. Including it in a "shall" policy elevates it to the level of a requirement, which is a policy choice. The 30-Year Forest Management Plan and Clean Water Healthy Habitat plan are Executive initiatives that have not been Council adopted. Including them in the Comprehensive Plan, particularly in a "shall" policy, elevates them to County policy documents, without the Council weighing in on the underlying policies in the plans. Typically these agency-level plans are not named in the Comprehensive

Chapter 5 Policies

E-101 In addition to its regulatory authority, King County should use incentives to protect and restore the natural environment whenever practicable. Incentives ~~((shall))~~ should be monitored and periodically reviewed to determine their effectiveness ~~((in terms of))~~ at protecting and restoring natural resources.

Chapter 5 Policies

E-102a King County ((will)) shall consider environmental justice and climate ((justice)) equity impacts and disparities in its planning, projects and services to assess and mitigate unintended impacts on frontline communities and to ensure solutions that enhance conditions for people and the environment.

Chapter 5 Policies

E-105 Environmental quality and important ecological functions shall be protected and hazards to health and property shall be minimized through development reviews and implementation of land use plans, Water Resource Inventory Area salmon recovery plans, the Strategic Climate Action Plan, stormwater management plans and programs, flood hazard management plans, environmental monitoring programs, and park ~~((master))~~ management plans, as well as focused ongoing efforts such as the fish passage restoration program, Land Conservation Initiative, 30-Year Forest Plan, and Clean Water Healthy Habitat Strategic Plan. Implementation of ~~((T))~~ these plans and programs ~~((shall))~~ should also encourage stewardship and restoration of critical areas as defined in the Growth Management Act, ~~((and include))~~ such as including an adaptive management approach.

Chapter 5 Policies

E-114 King County should collaborate with other watershed forum partners to ensure that recommendations of watershed-based salmon recovery plans, goals for regional stormwater controls, and goals for human and community health for King County are integrated with the Puget Sound Partnership recommendations.

Chapter 5 Policies

13

- E-115a** King County shall ~~((exercise its authority under Revised Code of Washington 17.10 to))~~:
- ~~((1))~~ **a.** ~~((establish a))~~ Work with the King ~~((c))~~ County ~~((n))~~ noxious ~~((w))~~ Weed ~~((c))~~ Control ~~((b))~~ Board to provide public oversight and direction of the County's Noxious Weed Control Program;
- ~~((2))~~ **b.** ~~((i))~~ Implement a program of activities that minimizes the impacts of noxious weeds to the environment, economy, recreation, and public health within the ~~((c))~~ county; and
- c.** Adopt regulations to ensure control of noxious weeds and weeds of concern as identified by the Noxious Weed Control Board.

Chapter 5 Policies

14

E-200 The 2020 Strategic Climate Action Plan, or successor plans, should guide the planning, development, and implementation of greenhouse gas reduction goals and actions, equitable and community-driven climate solutions, and policies and actions that reduce climate change vulnerabilities and increase climate resilience.

Chapter 5 Policies

15

~~((E-205))~~ E-201 King County shall reduce greenhouse gas emissions from ~~((all facets of))~~ its operations and actions, including but limited to those associated with construction and management of ~~((c))~~ County-owned facilities, infrastructure development, transportation, and environmental protection programs to achieve the emissions reductions targets set in ~~((E-206))~~ E-202 and to work towards the carbon neutral goal in F-215b.

Chapter 5 Policies

~~((E-206))~~ E-202 King County shall reduce total greenhouse gas emissions from government operations, compared to a 2007 baseline by at least ~~((25%))~~ 50 percent by ~~((2020))~~ 2025 and ~~((50%))~~ 80 percent by 2030.

Chapter 5 Policies

~~((E-206a))~~ E-203 King County’s Department of Natural Resources and Parks, including the Wastewater Treatment Division, Solid Waste Division, Parks and Recreation Division, and Water and Land Resource Division, ~~((shall))~~ should achieve, at a minimum, net carbon neutrality ~~((for its operations by 2017))~~ on an annual basis.

Chapter 5 Policies

~~((E-206b))~~ E-204 King County's Wastewater Treatment Division and Solid Waste Division ~~((shall))~~ should each independently achieve carbon-neutral operations by 2025.

Chapter 5 Policies

~~((E-210))~~ E-209 King County shall ~~((collaborate))~~, independently and in collaboration with ((its)) cities((,)) and other partners, ((to reduce countywide sources of greenhouse gas emissions, compared to a 2007 baseline, by 25% by 2020, 50% by 2030, and 80% by 2050)) adopt and implement policies and programs to achieve a target of reducing countywide sources of greenhouse gas emissions, compared to a 2007 baseline, by 50 percent by 2030, 75 percent by 2040, and 95 percent, including net-zero emissions through carbon sequestration and other strategies, by 2050. King County shall evaluate and update these targets over time in consideration of 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.

Chapter 5 Policies

~~((E-213))~~ E-210 King County should ensure that its land use policies, development and building regulations, technical assistance programs, and incentive programs support and encourage the use of viable renewable energy, energy efficiency, and fossil fuel reduction and transition technologies that ((have)) produce zero or minimal greenhouse gas emissions, while considering equity and racial and social justice siting impacts.

Chapter 5 Policies

E-211 King County shall develop and implement building and energy codes that reduce energy use and phase out fossil fuel use in the built environment within King County's jurisdiction.

Chapter 5 Policies

22

E-212 King County shall support:

- a. Stronger Washington State building and energy codes and policies that reduce energy use, reduce the embodied carbon of materials, phase out fossil fuel use, and support deployment of electric vehicles and clean energy; and**
- b. Increased state resources for local code development and implementation.**

Chapter 5 Policies

23

E-213 King County should work with other local building officials and staff, as well as community partners and the building industry, to effectively implement energy and building codes that reduce energy use and embodied carbon of materials and phase out fossil fuel use.

Chapter 5 Policies

24

E-214 King County shall develop and implement countywide community-scale built environment programs and policies that:

- a. Reduce energy use, increase the use of renewable energy, and phase out the use of fossil fuels, such as: energy loan, residential efficiency retrofits; and fossil fuel reduction and transition incentives and programs; and**
- b. Prioritize access and affordability of solutions for frontline communities, especially for low-income, senior, and renter households.**

Chapter 5 Policies

25

~~((E-214))~~ E-215 King County, through its Comprehensive Plan policies and development regulations, should promote healthy community designs that enable ~~((walking, bicycling,))~~ active transportation and public transit use, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions and regional air pollution.

Chapter 5 Policies

~~((E-215 King County shall evaluate proposed actions subject to the State Environmental Policy Act for their greenhouse gas emissions. King County may exercise its substantive authority under the State Environmental Policy Act to condition or deny proposed actions in order to mitigate associated individual or cumulative impacts to global warming. In exercising its authority under this policy, King County should consider project types that are presumed to be not significant in generating greenhouse gas emissions and do not require review for their greenhouse gas emissions. (Any standards related to consideration of greenhouse gas emissions through the State Environmental Policy Act process shall be subject to Council review and adoption by ordinance.))~~

Chapter 5 Policies

27

- ~~((E-202))~~ **E-216** King County shall ~~((assess and publicly report on:~~
- ~~a. Its normalized and total energy usage and total greenhouse gas emissions associated with county operations;~~
 - ~~b. Countywide greenhouse gas emissions associated with resident, business, and other local government activities; and~~
 - ~~c. Countywide greenhouse gas inventories that quantify all direct local sources of greenhouse gas emissions as well as emissions associated with local consumption));~~
- a. Assess and publicly report on countywide greenhouse gas emissions associated with resident, business, and local government buildings, vehicles, and solid waste at least every two years;**
- b. Update its comprehensive greenhouse gas emissions inventory that quantifies all direct local sources of greenhouse gas emissions and emissions associated with local consumption at least every five years; and**
- c. Develop city-specific emissions inventories and data, in partnership with cities.**

Chapter 5 Policies

~~((E-203))~~ E-217 King County ~~((shall collaborate to set transparent standards to account for the net energy and greenhouse gas emissions impacts of government actions such as constructing transportation infrastructure and providing services such as recycling and transit and shall))~~ should assess and ~~((publically))~~ publicly report on ~~((these impacts as practicable))~~ the net energy and net greenhouse gas impacts of the County providing services, such as recycling and public transit, and constructing infrastructure, using best practice accounting standards.

Chapter 5 Policies

29

E-218 King County shall prioritize and support ongoing partnerships with frontline communities in co-development and implementation of County climate planning, policies, and programs.

Chapter 5 Policies

30

E-219 King County shall invest in and enable culturally and linguistically contextualized climate change education that builds frontline communities' capacity to engage on climate change impacts and solutions.

Chapter 5 Policies

31

- E-220 King County shall invest in climate solutions that result in equitable outcomes that benefit frontline communities by:**
- a. Centering and funding access and pathways to living wage green jobs and careers for frontline communities, including youth and Black, Indigenous, and other People of Color populations;**
 - b. Providing frontline communities with resources and support to respond to extreme weather events and public health emergencies through culturally relevant strategies and avenues;**
 - c. Supporting a just food economy that increases affordability and access to healthy foods;**
 - d. Addressing housing insecurities intensified by climate change through programs and resources expanding frontline community access to climate-resilient housing and anti-displacement strategies;**
 - e. Prioritizing an affordable transition to renewable energy infrastructure and utility assistance; and**
 - f. Expanding public transportation mobility access and climate-resilient infrastructure for frontline communities in greatest need of public transit.**

Chapter 5 Policies

32

- E-221 King County shall take actions that equitably reduce climate change vulnerabilities and increase the resilience of King County residents, communities, natural systems, and the built environment by:**
- a. Integrating and accounting for climate impacts in policies, plans, practices, and procedures, and implementing climate-resilient decisions;**
 - b. Investing in and using data and other technical information to inform climate preparedness work at King County;**
 - c. Prioritizing health and equity in climate preparedness actions and activities;**
 - d. Strengthening collaborations and partnerships to address countywide climate impacts and increase regional resilience; and**
 - e. Investing in public outreach, engagement, and technical assistance related to climate preparedness.**

Chapter 5 Policies

~~((E-215bb))~~ E-223 King County ~~((should))~~ shall develop and implement regulations that help mitigate and build ~~((resiliency))~~ resilience to the anticipated impacts of climate change, based on best available information. Such impacts could include sea level rise, changes in rainfall patterns and flood volumes and frequencies, changes in average and extreme temperatures and weather, impacts to forests including increased wildfires, droughts ~~((and pest infiltrations))~~, disease, and insect attacks. Methods could include mitigating greenhouse gas emissions, establishing sea level rise regulations, managing existing and limiting new development in floodplains, and/or strengthening forests ability to withstand impacts.

Chapter 5 Policies

34

~~((E-216))~~ E-225 King County shall integrate observed and projected climate change impacts, including severe weather, extreme heat, flooding, drought, wildfire, and landslides, into emergency management planning and programs.

Chapter 5 Policies

35

((~~E-224~~)) E-227 To foster resilience to climate change in ecosystems and species, King County should prioritize efforts such as: the restoration of floodplains to improve the resilience of major rivers to changing flow regimes and temperatures; the protection and restoration of riparian vegetation and mature and old-growth forests to reduce warming in cold water systems, of wetlands to reduce drought and flooding, and of connections between different habitats to maintain current seasonal migration; and facilitate migration opportunities for species whose ranges shift in latitude and altitude.

Chapter 5 Policies

36

~~((E-215c))~~ E-229 King County should collaborate with the scientific community, state and federal agencies, and other jurisdictions to develop detailed, science-based estimates of the magnitude and timing of climate change, including impacts on air temperatures and heat waves, rainfall patterns and severe weather, forest health and wildfire, public health river flooding, sea level rise, biodiversity (including fish and wildlife), and ocean acidification (~~(in King County)~~).

Chapter 5 Policies

37

~~((E-215a))~~ E-235 King County ~~((will))~~ shall collaborate with local cities, residents, and other partners to prepare for and adapt to the effects of climate change on the environment, natural resources, human health, public safety, infrastructure, and the economy.

Chapter 5 Policies

38

~~((E-215d))~~ E-236 King County ~~((should))~~ shall share information on climate change impacts and collaborate on approaches to improving ~~((resiliency of))~~ infrastructure resilience, disaster preparedness, and public engagement with ~~((local))~~ cities and other partners to ~~((make the best use of limited resources and))~~ more efficiently and effectively engage King County residents.

Chapter 5 Policies

39

E-237 King County should implement and support equitable outreach, engagement, and technical assistance related to reducing climate risks. This should include providing information on climate change impacts in King County, local efforts to address climate change, and actions that individuals and communities can take to reduce climate risks.

Chapter 5 Policies

40

~~((E-201))~~ E-238 King County ~~((should))~~ shall participate in and support appropriate local, regional and national efforts and organizations focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, advancing climate equity, and preparing for climate change impacts.

Chapter 5 Policies

~~((E-227))~~ E-239 King County shall support~~((s))~~ a comprehensive federal, regional and state science-based limits and a market-based price on carbon pollution and other greenhouse gas emissions. A portion of revenue from these policies should support local greenhouse gas emissions reduction efforts, such as funding for transit service, energy efficiency and fossil fuel reduction projects, and forest protection and restoration initiatives; efforts that advance climate equity and frontline community investments; and climate preparedness and resilience efforts. King County shall also support~~((s))~~ renewable energy standards for electricity production and vehicle efficiency performance standards.

Chapter 5 Policies

42

~~((E-228))~~ E-240 King County ~~((should))~~ shall advocate for federal, regional and state initiatives and grant and loan programs that support local investments in projects and programs, such as community solar, fossil fuel reduction, ~~((and))~~ energy efficiency retrofits to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, climate equity, and ~~((prepare))~~ preparedness strategies for climate change impacts.

Chapter 5 Policies

~~((E-229))~~ **E-241** King County shall work with ~~((the business community))~~ relevant industry sector partners to support efforts that reduce energy and fossil fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions, ~~((and to promote King County and the Puget Sound region as a center for green manufacturing))~~ as well as promoting locally recognized high growth sectors identified in the Green Jobs Strategy, such as green manufacturing, construction, transportation, and professional services in King County and the Puget Sound. The ~~((e))~~County shall also work with community groups, consumers, and the retail sector to promote the consumption ~~((of green-manufactured products))~~ and adoption of products and services supporting reduced energy use and reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

Chapter 5 Policies

44

E-302 King County (~~will~~) shall continue to actively develop partnerships with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, local jurisdictions, the state, and public, private, and (~~not-for-profit~~) nonprofit groups to promote programs, (~~and~~) policies, and code changes that reduce emissions and health impacts of ozone, wildfire smoke, fine particulates, toxics, and greenhouse gases, particularly for those populations already experiencing health disparities linked to air quality.

Chapter 5 Policies

45

E-303 King County should encourage the use of methods to improve indoor air quality and reduce smoke infiltration into indoor environments during wildfire smoke events, particularly for populations already experiencing health disparities, such as air filtration technologies and other mechanisms that reduce the level of wildfire smoke that can make its way into indoor environments.

Chapter 5 Policies

46

E-403 King County should develop a biodiversity conservation framework and conservation strategy to achieve the goals of maintaining and recovering native biodiversity. ~~((This framework should be coordinated with the Washington Biodiversity Conservation Strategy where applicable.))~~ King County should collaborate with other governments and private and nonprofit organizations on the creation and implementation of this strategy.

Chapter 5 Policies

47

~~((E-404 King County should collaborate with other governments and private and non-profit organizations to establish a bioinventory, an assessment and monitoring program, and a database of species currently using King County to provide baseline and continuing information on wildlife population trends in the county.))~~

Chapter 5 Policies

48

~~((E-409 King County should develop a countywide landscape characterization system based on ecoregions as a key tool for assessing, protecting, and recovering biodiversity.))~~

Chapter 5 Policies

49

- E-412a King County should work with non-governmental organizations and regulatory agencies to accelerate removal of barriers to fish passage and should:**
- a. Seek opportunities to accelerate permitting and project implementation;**
 - b. Explore all mechanisms available to remove barriers and restore salmon access to the most and highest quality habitat as quickly as possible; and**
 - c. Aggressively seek funding for projects to remove barriers.**

Chapter 5 Policies

- E-446 King County should:**
- a. ((e)) Evaluate the need for product or material restrictions because of water quality impacts;**
 - b. Ensure the use of a data- and science-driven approach to identify and reduce the use of contaminants of emerging concern;**
 - c. Seek changes to state regulations and permits that incentivize regional stormwater investments where they will achieve the best outcomes for pollution reduction; and**
 - d. Continue to support regional collaborative stormwater management approaches, including consideration of incentives for regional collaboration and identification of supplemental funding sources for collaborative stormwater management in the region.**

Chapter 5 Policies

51

E-448 King County’s critical areas and clearing and grading regulations should provide for activities compatible with long-term forest use, including use of recreational trails, firewood collection, forest fire ((prevention)) risk reduction, forest management, and control of invasive plants.

Chapter 5 Policies

52

- E-449a King County should identify and implement strategies that optimize ecological, social, and economic benefits of establishing and maintaining large blocks of forest, particularly in upper watershed areas and along major river corridors. These approaches should:**
- a. Promote establishment of a broad mix of native tree species and age classes, including eventual establishment of forests with old growth characteristics in areas prioritized as having high conservation value; and**
 - b. Consider the effect of conservation acquisitions on the viability of the timber resource economy in King County.**

Chapter 5 Policies

53

E-455 King County shall work with regional (~~stakeholders~~) partners to ensure a viable and safe organics recycling infrastructure that allows for yard, food, wood, biosolids, manure and other organic wastes to be turned into resources benefiting climate change, soil health, water quality, and maximizing landfill diversion, consistent with the County's zero waste of resources and Re+ goals.

Chapter 5 Policies

E-456 King County shall promote, encourage, and require, where appropriate, the beneficial use and reuse of organic materials and minimize their disposal, including but not limited to their use in the following activities: agriculture and silviculture; road, park and other public project development; site development and new construction; restoration and remediation of disturbed soils; nursery and sod production; and landscaping. For these purposes, organic materials do not include fly ash.

Chapter 5 Policies

55

E-457 King County agencies shall use compost and recycled organic products, ~~((such as compost,))~~ whenever feasible, and promote the application of ~~((organic material))~~ compost to compensate for historic losses of organic content in soil caused by human actions, including development, landscaping agricultural practices, and resource extraction.

Chapter 5 Policies

E-469 ~~((A tiered system for protection of aquatic resources should be developed based on an assessment of basin conditions using Regionally Significant Resource Area and Locally Significant Resource Area designations, Water Resource Inventory Area Plans, habitat assessments completed for acquisitions plans, the Water Quality Assessment, Total Maximum Daily Loads, ongoing monitoring programs, and best available science.))~~
Through a coordinated approach of incentives and acquisitions, King County should prioritize, enhance, and protect a variety of ecosystems, including urban open space uplands, riparian areas, floodplains, and aquatic systems with the highest conservation value and those supporting equitable access to quality open space.

Chapter 5 Policies

57

E-490 Lakes (~~should~~) shall be protected through management of lake watersheds and shorelines. Lakes (~~sensitive to nutrients shall~~) should also be protected through the management of nutrients that stimulate potentially harmful algae blooms and aquatic plant growth. Where sufficient information is available, measurable standards for lake quality should be set and management plans established to meet the standards. Formation of lake management districts or other financing mechanisms should be considered to provide the financial resources necessary to support actions for protection of (~~sensitive~~) lakes.

Chapter 5 Policies

58

E-491a ~~((The e))~~ King County should collaborate with other ~~((affected))~~ jurisdictions, Public Health - Seattle & King County ~~((, the State Department of Health, and the State Department of Ecology))~~, and state agencies to identify and address pollutant sources adversely impacting aquatic life and/or human and ecosystem health ~~((; through local or grant funding opportunities, the county should reduce or remove these inputs))~~.

Chapter 5 Policies

59

E-496 ~~((In making future zoning and land use decisions that are subject to environmental review,))~~ King County ~~((shall))~~ should periodically evaluate and monitor groundwater policies, their implementation costs, and the impacts upon the quantity and quality of groundwater. The depletion or degradation of aquifers needed for potable water supplies should be avoided or mitigated, and the need to plan and develop feasible and equivalent replacement sources to compensate for the potential loss of water supplies should be considered.

Chapter 5 Policies

60

E-499gg ~~((The c))~~ King County should collaborate with other ~~((affected))~~ jurisdictions, Public Health -- Seattle & King County, ~~((the State Department of Health, and the State Department of Ecology))~~, and state agencies to identify and address pollutant sources adversely impacting aquatic life and/or human and ecosystem health(~~(; through local or grant funding opportunities, the county should reduce or remove these inputs))~~).

Chapter 5 Policies

E-499hh King County shall continue to support efforts of the Poverty Bay Shellfish Protection District to safeguard against threats to water quality that limit access to existing commercial shellfish harvesting areas.

Chapter 5 Policies

62

E-499hhh King County should continue to support regional program and actions to monitor and address fecal pollution of King County lakes, streams, and beaches, such as the Pollution Identification and Control Program being run in collaboration with the King Conservation District and Public Health – Seattle & King County.

Chapter 5 Policies

63

E-499ii King County supports the coexistence of beavers and people in rural King County. ((King County should prepare a beaver management strategy to guide a program on issues such as where and how beavers and humans can co-exist with or without engineered solutions and where beavers should be excluded or removed.))

Chapter 5 Policies

64

E-499k King County should use the recommendations of approved Water Resource Inventory Area salmon recovery plans to inform the updates to development regulations as well as operations and capital planning for its floodplain management, fish passage, surface water management, transportation, wastewater treatment, parks, and open space programs.

Chapter 5 Policies

E-499q King County should continue to take actions that ensure its habitat restoration and protection actions are implemented as part of a watershed-based salmon conservation strategy that integrates habitat actions with actions taken by harvest and hatchery managers. Harvest and hatchery managers specifically include Indian tribes with treaty-reserved fishing rights, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Appropriate venues for this coordination include watershed plan implementation groups and other local or regional salmon management entities that rely on actions by habitat, harvest, and hatchery managers to achieve specific goals and objectives.

Chapter 5 Policies

66

E-499t King County should review new business permit and change of use applications for businesses that propose to use hazardous chemicals or generate hazardous waste as part of their operations. The ~~((€))~~County should offer to provide technical assistance related to hazardous waste disposal requirements, ~~((spill response,))~~ and non-toxic alternatives.

Chapter 5 Policies

E-601 King County shall ~~((incorporate into))~~ consider high priority strategies and actions identified in the King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan, or successor plans, in its land use and transportation planning, economic development efforts, and natural resource management ~~((the most promising actions))~~ to reduce impacts from natural hazards, such as earthquake, flooding, and landslide risk.

Chapter 6 – The County’s Shoreline Master Program

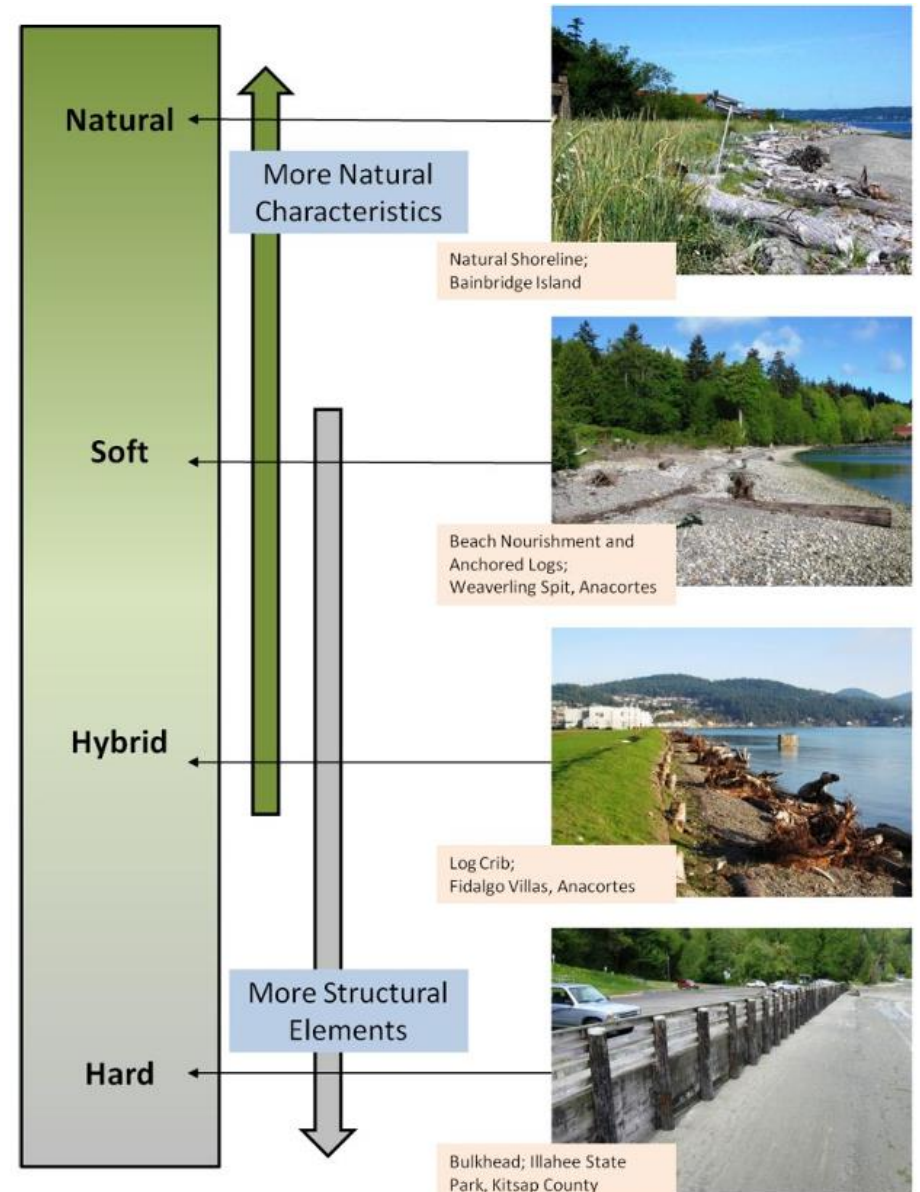
- Required by state law under the Shoreline Management Act
- Coordinated with the Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Code
- Periodic update completed in 2019

- Shorelines include:
 - Streams with a mean annual flow of 20 cubic feet/second
 - Lakes over 20 acres
 - Examples include Lake Washington, Puget Sound, Duwamish River, Snoqualmie River

- The Shoreline Master Program balances shoreline uses, ecological protection and public access

Chapter 6 - Shoreline Stabilization

- Shoreline stabilization refers to methods or actions to stop erosion along shorelines from tidal, wave, wind, or flood activity.
- Shoreline stabilization methods vary:
 - Non structural stabilization - preventative measures like setting buildings further back from the water
 - Soft structural methods like vegetation or beach enhancement
 - Hard structural methods like bulkheads



Chapter 6 Policies

- S-774** Shoreline stabilization shall be allowed only when:
- a. Necessary to protect existing primary structures at imminent risk;
 - b. No lower-impact alternative exists, including relocation or reconstruction of the structure;
 - c. When impacts are mitigated to ensure no net loss of shoreline ecological processes and functions; and
 - d. Stabilization measures are in conformance with Washington Administrative Code 173-26-231.

- S-774a** King County shall require:
- a. ~~((n))~~ New shoreline development to be located and designed, as well as the creation of new subdivisions and short subdivisions, to avoid the need for future structural slope or shoreline stabilization ~~((to the maximum extent practicable))~~; and
 - b. New development to be set back from steep or eroding slopes so that structural slope or shoreline stabilization is not needed for the life of the development.

Chapter 6 Policies

- S-780** An existing shoreline stabilization structure may be replaced ~~((with a similar structure if))~~, provided that the least impactful stabilization measure is used and there is a demonstrated need to protect principal uses or structures from erosion caused by currents, tidal action, or waves.

- S-784** King County shall ~~((encourage))~~ require the use soft shoreline stabilization measures that use placement or growth of natural materials that closely resemble natural scales and configurations, or other soft stabilization measures where appropriate, and that provide restoration of shoreline ecological processes and functions waterward of the ordinary high-water mark.

Chapter 6 Policies

S-779 King County shall require the use of soft methods of shoreline stabilization to the maximum extent practicable. King County shall allow new and replacement hard structural stabilization measures only as follows:

- a. To protect existing nonwater-dependent development and structures, including ~~single(-family residences))~~ detached homes, if:
 1. The erosion is not the result of upland conditions, such as the loss of vegetation and drainage;
 2. Nonstructural measures, such as locating the development further from the shoreline, planting vegetation, or installing on-site drainage improvements, are not feasible or not sufficient;
 3. The need to protect primary structures from imminent risk of damage due to erosion is demonstrated through a geotechnical report submitted by a qualified specialist. The damage must be caused by natural processes, such as tidal action, currents, and waves; and
 4. Mitigation is provided such that the erosion control structure will not result in a net loss of shoreline ecological processes and functions.
- b. To protect water-dependent development if:
 1. The erosion is not the result of upland conditions, such as the loss of vegetation and drainage;
 2. Nonstructural measures, planting vegetation or installing on-site drainage improvements are not feasible or not sufficient;
 3. The need to protect primary structures from damage due to erosion is demonstrated through a geotechnical report submitted by a qualified specialist; and
 4. The erosion control structure will not result in a net loss of shoreline ecological processes and functions.

Logistics

- Website: [Kingcounty.gov/CouncilCompPlan](https://kingcounty.gov/CouncilCompPlan)
- Email: CouncilCompPlan@kingcounty.gov