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Proposed No. 2024-0408.3

KING COUNTY

Signature Report

Ordinance 20024

Sponsors Perry

1 AN ORDINANCE related to critical area regulations; 2 amending the King County Comprehensive Plan; and 3 amending Ordinance 15053, Section 3, as amended, and

5 amended, and K.C.C. 20.12.010, Ordinance 3692, Section

2, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.12.200, Ordinance 10511,

Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.36.100, Ordinance

K.C.C. 16.82.051, Ordinance 263, Article 2, Section 1, as

6949, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.44.040,

Ordinance 18626, Section 11, as amended, and K.C.C.

21A.06.039, Ordinance 15051, Section 7, as amended, and

K.C.C. 21A.06.072C, Ordinance 10870, Section 70, as

12 amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.122, Ordinance 10870,

13 Section 80, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.200,

14 Ordinance 11481, Section 1, and K.C.C. 21A.06.253C,

15 Ordinance 15051, Section 24, and K.C.C. 21A.06.254,

Ordinance 10870, Section 123, as amended, and K.C.C.

17 21A.06.415, Ordinance 15051, Section 41, and K.C.C.

18 21A.06.451, Ordinance 15051, Section 64, and K.C.C.

19 21A.06.578, Ordinance 15051, Section 107, and K.C.C.

20 21A.06.1331, Ordinance 10870, Section 176, as amended,

21	and K.C.C. 21A.06.680, Ordinance 10870, Section 190, as
22	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.750, Ordinance 10870,
23	Section 243, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1015,
24	Ordinance 10870, Section 288, as amended, and K.C.C.
25	21A.06.1240, Ordinance 10870, Section 314, as amended,
26	and K.C.C. 21A.06.1370, Ordinance 10870, Section 323,
27	and K.C.C. 21A.06.1391, Ordinance 10870, Section 321,
28	and K.C.C. 21A.06.1405, Ordinance 10870, Section 448, as
29	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.010, Ordinance 10870,
30	Section 449, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.020,
31	Ordinance 15051, Section 137, as amended, and K.C.C.
32	21A.24.045, Ordinance 15051, Section 138, as amended,
33	and K.C.C. 21A.24.051, Ordinance 15051, Section 140, as
34	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.061, Ordinance 10870,
35	Section 454, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.070,
36	Ordinance 10870, Section 456, as amended, and K.C.C.
37	21A.24.090, Ordinance 14187, Section 1, as amended, and
38	K.C.C. 21A.24.500, Ordinance 10870, Section 457, as
39	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.100, Ordinance 10870,
40	Section 458, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.110,
41	Ordinance 15051, Section 149, as amended, and K.C.C.
42	21A.24.125, Ordinance 10870, Section 460, as amended,
43	and K.C.C. 21A.24.130, Ordinance 15051, Section 151, as

44	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.133, Ordinance 10870,
45	Section 464, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.170,
46	Ordinance 10870, Section 465, as amended, and K.C.C.
47	21A.24.180, Ordinance 10870, Section 467, as amended,
48	and K.C.C. 21A.24.200, Ordinance 11621, Section 75, as
49	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.275, Ordinance 10870,
50	Section 475, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.280,
51	Ordinance 10870, Section 478, as amended, and K.C.C.
52	21A.24.310, Ordinance 10870, Section 476, as amended,
53	and K.C.C. 21A.24.290, Ordinance 15051, Section 158,
54	and K.C.C. 21A.24.205, Ordinance 11481, Section 2, as
55	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.311, Ordinance 15051,
56	Section 173, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.312,
57	Ordinance 15051, Section 174, as amended, and K.C.C.
58	21A.24.313, Ordinance 15051, Section 179, as amended,
59	and K.C.C. 21A.24.316, Ordinance 15051, Section 183, as
60	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.318, Ordinance 15051,
61	Section 185, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.325,
62	Ordinance 15051, Section 187, as amended, and K.C.C.
63	21A.24.335, Ordinance 10870, Section 481, as amended,
64	and K.C.C. 21A.24.340, Ordinance 15051, Section 192, as
65	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.355, Ordinance 15051,
66	Section 193, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.358,

Ordinance 15051, Section 195, as amended, and K.C.C.
21A.24.365, Ordinance 10870, Section 485, as amended,
and K.C.C. 21A.24.380, Ordinance 15051, Section 198, as
amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.382, Ordinance 11621,
Section 52, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.385,
Ordinance 11621, Section 53, as amended, and K.C.C.
21A.24.386, Ordinance 15051, Section 204, and K.C.C.
21A.24.388, Ordinance 16958, Section 31, as amended,
and K.C.C. 21A.25.100, Ordinance 16985, Section 32, as
amended, and K.C.C. 21A.25.110, Ordinance 3688, Section
415, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.25.150, Ordinance
16985, Section 39, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.25.160,
Ordinance 3688, Section 414, as amended, and K.C.C.
21A.24.190, Ordinance 16985, Section 46, as amended,
and K.C.C. 21A.25.210, Ordinance 11168, Section 3, as
amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.045, Ordinance 10870,
Section 534, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.060,
Ordinance 15051, Section 228, and K.C.C. 21A.50.035,
and Ordinance 17485, Section 50, adding new sections to
K.C.C. chapter 21A.06, adding new sections to K.C.C.
chapter 21A.24, recodifying K.C.C. 21A.06.578, K.C.C.
21A.06.1331, K.C.C. 21A.24.500, K.C.C. 21A.24.310,
K.C.C. 21A.24.205, K.C.C. 21A.24.210, K.C.C.

90	21A.24.220, repealing Ordinance 15713, Section 2, as
91	amended, and K.C.C. 2.36.080, Ordinance 15051, Section
92	67, and K.C.C. 21A.06.628, Ordinance 15051, Section 139,
93	as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.055, Ordinance 17539,
94	Section 47, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.072,
95	Ordinance 15051, Section 152, as amended, and K.C.C.
96	21A.24.137, Ordinance 10870, Section 461, as amended,
97	and K.C.C. 21A.24.140, Ordinance 11481, Sections 3 and
98	5, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.314, Ordinance 15051,
99	Section 189, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.342,
100	Ordinance 15051, Section 234, as amended, and K.C.C.
101	21A.24.550, Ordinance 19820, Section 15, and Ordinance
102	19820, Section 16, and establishing effective dates.
103	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:
104	SECTION 1. Findings:
105	A. The Washington state Growth Management Act ("the GMA") requires
106	counties to take action to review, and if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and
107	development regulations to ensure compliance with the requirements of the GMA by
108	December 31, 2024. King County completed its statutorily required comprehensive plan
109	update in December 2024 via Ordinance 19881.
110	B. King County is required to designate critical areas and adopt development
111	regulations to protect those designated critical areas as part of the comprehensive plan
112	review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.130. Under the substantial progress

exception in RCW 36.70A.130(7)(a), the county has until December 2025 to complete the associated updates to critical areas regulations.

C. In designating and protecting critical areas, King County is required to include the best available science ("BAS") in developing policies and development regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas; give special consideration to conservation or protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries; ensure no net loss of ecological functions and values; and consider critical areas regulations as part of the comprehensive plan review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.130.

D. King County reviewed BAS and updated its critical areas policies and development regulations. The county's current BAS review builds on the county's 2004 BAS review and was informed by GMA and state guidance documents, updated BAS for critical areas developed by state natural resources agencies, supplemental scientific literature, county experience in implementing critical area regulations since 2004, consideration of the county's unique land use context, and the need to meet multiple GMA goals.

E. The October 2025 Best Available Science Review and Updates to Critical Areas Protections report summarizes GMA requirements for the review and inclusion of BAS in updates to Comprehensive Plan policies and critical areas regulations, describes tribal consultation and community engagement, details the approach and scope for BAS review, addresses Comprehensive Plan considerations, and identifies regulatory updates and nonregulatory actions to strengthen protection and ensure no net loss of critical areas functions and values.

F. As required by GMA, where policies and development regulations depart from BAS, the report provides information and rationale to support departures, assesses potential risks to critical areas functions and values, and describes regulatory and nonregulatory actions to mitigate risk. Comprehensive Plan policies, land use designations, zoning classifications, and development regulations work in concert with nonregulatory actions, including land conservation and habitat restoration to ensure no net loss of critical area functions and values.

G. Alluvial fan hazard areas and tsunami hazard areas are designated as new critical areas. Both of these hazards can pose threats to people and property and can occur unpredictably and rapidly. Alluvial fans occur naturally along steam channels at the base of a slope and their natural processes, such as debris flows or flooding, can be destructive. At the same time, alluvial fans are important places for habitat forming processes that support salmon, including transport and deposition of sediment and wood that contribute to habitat structure and complexity. Tsunami hazard areas are located in areas susceptible to flood, inundation, debris impact, or mass wasting resulting from tsunamis. Through this ordinance, King County is taking actions to protect development from these hazards through the designation of these critical areas and design and siting measures.

H. Channel migration is the natural process of stream and river channels moving across a floodplain that can happen over days, years, decades, or centuries as a river moves water, water, and sediment downstream over time. Channel migration zones are areas that can be reasonably predicted, based on best available science, to migrate over time as a result of natural and normally occurring hydrological and related processes.

- Channel migration zones are considered geological and flood hazards that pose risk to structures, roads, and infrastructure. Channel migration, including the formation of new side channels and erosion of channel banks that causes trees to fall and form log jams and generally add complexity to stream and river channels, is also an important habitat forming process.
- I. The Washington state Shoreline Management Act requires local governments to identify and limit development within channel migration zones in shorelines of the state.
- J. In the last decade, King County has completed studies and maps for reaches of the Greenwater river, the Middle White river, Raging river, South Fork Skykomish river, Tolt river, Cedar river, the Three Forks area of the Snoqualmie river, and Green river. These rivers are also shorelines of the state. Where channel migration zones are mapped, critical area standards under K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 apply. To increase protections and reduce risks to the public, King County continues to map channel migration zones over time. King County is currently finalizing a channel migration hazard area study and map for Lower Snoqualmie river and is currently completing a channel migration study and map for the mainstem of Issaquah creek.
- K. Riparian areas, formerly known as aquatic area buffers, are designated as their own critical area in this ordinance. Riparian areas provide shade and temperature control for aquatic areas, improve water quality, provide critical habitat for wildlife, and generate sources of food and habitat forming large wood. Riparian area widths are widened for all aquatic area types, including one hundred eighty feet for type S and F aquatic areas in the urban area and two hundred feet in the rural area and natural resource lands, one hundred

feet for type N in all unincorporated areas, and fifty feet for type O in all unincorporated areas. Type S and F riparian area widths are within the average range of site potential tree height, consistent with state guidance. BAS indicates that there is no evidence that type N should be protected at widths less than fish-bearing streams. Within King County, ninety-eight percent of mapped stream miles are type S or F, with only two percent as type N or O. Local circumstances and the unique land use context of the county, including growing population pressures, excess housing demand, and a small proportion of stream miles qualifying as type N, warrant widths for type N riparian areas that are increased above the existing widths but lower than type S and F riparian areas. The BAS report provides information and rationale for these widths and describes regulatory and nonregulatory actions to mitigate risk, noting that the one-hundred-foot width is sufficient to provide important riparian area functions, including ninety five percent of pollution removal for phosphorous, sediment, and most pesticides, and eighty five percent for surface nitrogen.

L. State agency BAS indicates that riparian areas should be measured from the outside edge of a channel migration zone, which accounts for protection of riparian functions in current and future locations as rivers migrate. Where mapped, riparian area protections are widened to include and extend from severe channel migration hazard area. The severe channel migration hazard area accounts for twenty-five to fifty years of channel migration. The riparian area protections in this ordinance are not extended to the moderate channel migration hazard area, which covers channel migration fifty to one hundred years in the future, and represents a departure from state agency guidance. The BAS report discusses the rationale and nonregulatory measures to mitigate risk and

support measuring from the severe channel migration hazard area. One such
nonregulatory measure is ongoing mapping commitments required in the Channel
Migration Zone public rule, Public Rule LUD-17-1-4-PR, that is expected to lower
overall risks. Map updates are expected to occur every twenty years, at a timeframe
lower than that contemplated for the moderate channel migration hazard area. When
mapping changes are completed that would update the location of the severe channel
migration hazard area, the riparian area would also shift according to new boundaries in
the map, which would ensure greater protections over time.
M. There is an estimated thirty two thousand acres of wetlands in King County.
Wetlands serve a number of functions, such as unique and critical habitat for plants and
wildlife, water quality treatment, and flood storage. Wetland buffers protect plants from
disturbance and provide important ecological functions. King County establishes buffer
widths to provide the most flexibility for residents using a combination of wetland
category, intensity of adjacent land use impacts, special characteristics, and habitat score
to determine widths, consistent with Washington state Department of Ecology wetland
guidance.
N. King County is aligning its regulations to meet BAS, including reviewing the
list of adjacent land use impact intensities, increasing wetland buffers for Category I
wetlands with special characteristics and Category IV wetlands, requiring width increases
or revegetation when buffers are not well vegetated, increasing mitigation ratios where

O. Guidance from the Washington state Department of Ecology identifies the circumstances in which a buffer for a high impact use may qualify for a reduction to

necessary, and removing allowances for filling of small Category IV wetlands.

moderate impact. The county identified in Ordinance 19811 that within the urban growth area, housing, mixed-use development, daycares, and social services are priority land uses to serve the needs of county residents. This ordinance identifies these high impact uses as eligible for a buffer reduction to support long-term housing supply and affordability and access to necessary services for all residents.

- P. Nearly six percent of mapped stream miles and seventeen percent of wetland acres are located in the Agricultural zone. King County has an estimated forty-eight thousand acres of farmland with forty-one thousand acres within designated Agricultural Production Districts ("APDs") in the Lower Snoqualmie, Green, and Sammamish River valleys, as well as on the Enumclaw Plateau. APDs were designated to protect prime agricultural soils. APDs also support critically important salmon habitat and natural floodplain processes.
- Q. King County has a long-standing commitment to designate and protect agricultural land and support agriculture and local food production. Despite being the largest county by population in Washington state, with nearly thirty percent of the state's population, King County produces a significant share of agricultural products, ranking fourth among thirty-nine counties for numbers of farms and twentieth for value of agricultural products sold.
- R. Agriculture and local food production face numerous challenges including rising land and operating costs, labor shortages, climate change impacts, regulatory uncertainty, loss of markets, loss of federal grants and assistance, and continued development pressure to convert to other uses. Many of those pressures are more

pronounced in King County, which has the highest land, employment, and input costs in the state, which limit profitability and long-term financial sustainability, leading to a decline in farming and loss of agricultural lands. The acreage of farmland in King County declined by two-thirds from the 1940s, though has stabilized in recent decades through regulatory and nonregulatory measures. The number of dairy farms in King County declined from an estimated peak of over four thousand in the 1940s, to thirteen by 2025.

- S. Agricultural lands are limited and irreplaceable due to their location, geological formations, chemical and organic composition, and water availability. Where other land uses or industries may be located anywhere in the county, the availability of land suitable for farming is limited in King County. King County Comprehensive Plan policies and the zoning code support the protection and preservation of agricultural lands and the viability of farming. The county and its partners implement several programs and nonregulatory measures to protect farmland, such as the farmland preservation program, transfer of development rights program, current use taxation, agricultural drainage assistance, grants and financial assistance, and technical support. Those programs and nonregulatory measures are critical to helping established farms; however, measured and thoughtful regulatory allowances can further ensure that agricultural land remains in production and is not converted to other, higher-intensity land uses.
- T. Agriculture and water resources, such as aquatic areas, riparian areas, and wetlands, are both irreplaceable resources and the relationship between these two resources is complex. Increasing environmental protections to preserve water resources is necessary in order to protect against habitat and species loss, water quality degradation,

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and risk to life and property. King County considers environmental protections with the specific and specialized needs of local agriculture by reviewing where specific activities may occur, their size, scale, and location, as well as operational practices, to minimize impacts to critical area functions and values.

U. Under the Washington state Department of Ecology wetland framework, agricultural uses are designated as high or moderate impact land uses, depending on the specific operation activities. According to the United States Department of Agriculture farm census, the majority of farms in King County are relatively small and average twenty nine acres, and the majority of farm operations focus on specialty crops or diversified vegetables, berries, or flowers. Of the one thousand eight hundred farms in King County, only thirteen are dairy farms. The small-scale operations found in King County rely heavily on hand-planting and hand-harvesting, which reduces soil compaction and fuel use and often incorporates no-till or no-dig practices to minimize soil disturbance, as well as actions to build soil health. Agricultural activities in King County are limited by restrictions in the zoning code, flood regulations, agricultural production districts, farmland preservation program, current use taxation program, and easements and covenants that significantly limit filling, placement of structures, impervious surfaces, residential densities and nonagricultural activities, and the overall intensity of activities. As discussed in the BAS report and based on the county's unique local circumstances, including agricultural activity trends and the current regulatory and programmatic framework surrounding agricultural activities, this ordinance continues to designate agriculture as a moderate- or low-intensity land use for the purpose of applying wetland buffers.

V. In protecting critical areas in this ordinance, King County is making a number of changes including clarifying regulatory allowances for existing commercial agriculture, recognizing intentional fallow periods of up to seven years and leasing or sales for the purposes of continuous existence, increasing environmental protections when new commercial agricultural activities are located near habitats, strengthening code for existing commercial agriculture, and limiting structures and impervious surfaces in critical areas. This ordinance clarifies standards applied to new or expanded footprint for commercial agricultural activities to protect established native vegetation in wetlands, wetland buffers, and riparian areas.

W. Increased protections are also occurring by requiring proof of commercial agricultural production to utilize allowances and exemptions in critical areas. This new requirement would have the effect of allowing commercial agricultural production, while limiting other kinds of activities in critical areas.

X. This ordinance increases minimum buffer requirements for new livestock activities, including those with a farm plan, to better protect wetlands and wetland buffers from water quality impacts. Livestock grazing may continue to occur on farms in critical areas subject to livestock management standards. Associated livestock activities, such as livestock heavy use areas and livestock manure management areas, if allowed in critical areas, are limited in their location. Grazing area buffers, which are the areas from which livestock is excluded, are increasing from between zero and fifty feet to twenty feet and fifty feet, below those identified in state BAS guidance. As discussed in these findings and in the BAS report, comprehensive planning considerations, including the preservation of agricultural lands, local circumstances and the unique land use context of

the county, warrant departure from BAS. Other regulatory standards, such as operational and location requirements and best management practices, as well as nonregulatory measures are in place to reduce impacts to critical areas. The updates continue to incentivize development of a farm management plan to inform and tailor best management practices for water quality and habitat protection to the proposed agricultural uses and site conditions.

- Y. In instances where new, conversion of existing, or expanded agricultural activities are proposed in critical areas or their buffers, farm management plans and any best management practices applicable to the proposed activity are required. Farm management plans provide a pathway to protect valuable resource lands through site-specific implementation of design practices, best management practices, education, and technical assistance.
- Z. The county seeks to monitor the progress and outcomes of farm management plans in order to ensure the protection of fragile ecosystems, the preservation of prime agricultural lands, and the viability of farming in King County. The council finds that having data on how farm management plans support implementation of regulatory flexibility, land conservation, and development of water quality best management practices would help to inform monitoring, adaptive management, and future policy decisions. The council intends that the departments collect information on farm management plans, such as which properties have approved farm management plans, the date of issuance, where the farm plan was relied upon as a condition for application of a development regulation or incentives for land conservation or water quality protection, and types of best management practices applied to protect critical areas on site. This

ordinance requires the county to update the farm management plan public rule in 2026 to
clarify review and approval requirements, to establish an inventory of farm management
plans reviewed as a condition for application of this ordinance and livestock management
ordinance provisions or qualification for public benefit rating system.
AA. The updates to critical areas regulations strengthen protections for critical
areas functions and values while advancing the goals of GMA, including the designation
and protection of resource lands and industries, housing accommodation, protection of
property rights, and prevention of urban sprawl, all within the unique land use and
development context of unincorporated King County.
BB. The adoption of this ordinance completes all the requirements of the update
required under RCW 36.70A.130.
CC. The complexity of regulatory updates embodied in this ordinance affects
property owners and applicants who are preparing development proposals for submittal to
King County for review. Changes proposed under this ordinance, which affect buffers,
development standards, farm management plans, and other components of the
environment, may necessitate additional preparation time for applicants to prepare
materials as well as for County departments to prepare guidance, update application
forms, or revise administrative processes. The council finds that a delayed effective date
of sixty-one days is necessary to prepare for the implementation of this ordinance.
SECTION 2.
A. Attachment A to this ordinance is adopted as amendments to the 2024 King
County Comprehensive Plan, as adopted in Ordinance 19881.

B. The elements of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan in Attachment A

366	to this ordinance are hereby amended to read as set forth in this ordinance and are
367	incorporated herein by this reference.
368	C. The elements of the King County Shoreline Master Program in sections 49,
369	50, 52.A., B.2., C.2., D., and E., 60, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 81, 82, 83, 84,
370	85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, and 105.B. of this ordinance are
371	hereby amended to read as set forth in this ordinance and are incorporated herein by this
372	reference.
373	SECTION 3. Ordinance 15053, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 16.82.051 are
374	hereby amended to read as follows:
375	A. ((For the purposes of this section, t)) The definitions in K.C.C. 16.82.020 apply
376	to the activities described in this section. If a term is not defined, then the definition in
377	K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 apply ((to the activities described in this section, if the terms are
378	not defined in K.C.C. 16.82.020)). Where definitions in K.C.C. 16.82.020 differ from the
379	definitions in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06, the definitions in K.C.C. 16.82.020 ((shall apply))
380	control.
381	B. The activities in subsection D. of this section are exempted from the
382	requirement of obtaining a clearing or grading permit but only if those activities
383	conducted in critical areas ((are in compliance)) comply with the standards in this chapter
384	and in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 and are legally established. Activities exempt from
385	obtaining a clearing and grading permit are not exempt from other code requirements and
386	may require other permits, including, but not limited to, a floodplain development permit.
387	C. Clearing and grading permit ((requirement)) exemptions in the table in
388	subsection D. of this section shall be interpreted as follows:

389	1. The use of "NP" in a cell means that a clearing or grading permit is not
390	required if the listed conditions and any applicable conditions in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24
391	are met;
392	2. A number in a cell means the numbered condition in subsection E. of this
393	section applies, and:
394	a. where a series of numbers separated by commas are in a cell, each of the
395	numbered conditions for that activity applies; and
396	b. if more than one letter-number combination appears in a cell, the conditions
397	of at least one letter-number combination((s)) shall be met for a given exemption to
398	apply;
399	3. In cases where an activity may be included in more than one activity
400	category, the most-specific description of the activity shall govern whether a permit is
401	required;
402	4. For activities ((involving more than one critical area)) where one or more
403	critical areas are present, compliance with the conditions applicable to each critical area
404	is required; and
405	5. Clearing and grading permits are required when a cell is empty and for
406	activities not listed on the table.
407	D. Clearing and grading permit ((requirement)) exemptions.

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Emergency tree	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

removal	<u>6</u>	6	6	6	6	6	6	P	6	6	6	6	6
								6))					
Hazard tree removal	NP	NP	NP	NP			NP	((N		NP			
	25	25	25	25			25	P		25			
								25))					
Removal of noxious	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
weeds								<u>P</u>))					
Removal of invasive	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		NP	((N	<u>NP</u>	NP	NP	NP	NP
vegetation	7	7	7	7	7		7	P	<u>8</u>	7	8	8	8
								7))					
Forest management	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
activity	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	₽	9	9	9	9	9
								9))					
Emergency action	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	₽	10	10	10	10	10
								10))					
Roads													
Grading within the	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	((N	NP			NP
roadway	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	P	P	11			11
								11))	11))				
Clearing within the	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
roadway		12	12	12	12	12	12	P	12		12	12	12
								12))					
Maintenance of	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
driveway or private	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	P	13	13	13	13	13
access road								13))					
Maintenance of bridge	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

or culvert	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,	P	13,	13,	13,	13,	13,
	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,	13,	14,	14,	14,	14,	14,
	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14,	15	15	15	15	15
						13		15))				13	
								13))					
((Construction of farm	((N												
field access drive))	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
	16))												
((Maintenance of farm	((N												
field access drive))	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽	₽
	17))												
Utilities													
Construction or	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP						
maintenance of utility	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	P	19	18	19	19	19
corridors or facility								19))					
within the right-of-way													
Construction or	NP		NP				NP	((N		NP			
maintenance of utility	1, 2,		1, 2,				1, 2,	P 1,		1, 2,			
corridors or facility	3		3				3	2,		3			
outside of the right-of-	NP							3))					
way	27												
Maintenance of	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP						
existing surface water	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	P	11	11	11	11	11
conveyance system								11))					
Maintenance of	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP						
existing surface water	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	P	11	11	11	11	11
flow control and								11))					
surface water quality													

treatment facility													
Maintenance or repair	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
of flood protection	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	P	20	20	20	20	20
facility								20))					
Maintenance or repair	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
of existing instream								P))			11	11	
structure													
Recreation areas													
Maintenance of	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
outdoor public park	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	P	13	13	13	13	13
facility, trail, or								13))					
publicly improved													
recreation area													
Habitat and science													
projects													
Habitat	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
((restoration))creation		21	21	21	21	21	21	P	21		21	21	21
or enhancement								21))					
project													
Drilling and testing for	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
critical areas((s))	1, 2,	((1,	((1,	22	22	22	((1,	P 1,	22	((1,	22	22	22
report or monitoring	<u>22</u>	<u>2))</u>	<u>2))</u>				2,))	2))		<u>2))</u>			
and data collection		<u>22</u>	<u>22</u>				22			<u>22</u>			
Agriculture													
Horticulture activity	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
including tilling,								<u>P</u>))					
discing, planting,													

seeding, harvesting,													
preparing soil, rotating													
crops, and related													
activity													
Grazing livestock	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
								P))					
Construction and	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP		NP	((N		NP	NP	NP	
maintenance of	((16	((16	((16	((16	((16		((16	P		((16	((16	((16	
livestock manure)) <u>17</u>)) <u>17</u>	16)))) <u>17</u>)) <u>17</u>)) <u>17</u>					
storage facility													
Maintenance or	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
replacement of	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	<u>P</u>	15	15	15	15	15
agricultural drainage								15))					
Maintenance of	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
agricultural waterway	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	P	26	26	26	26	26
								26))					
Maintenance of farm	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
pond, fish pond,	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	P	15	15	15	15	15
livestock watering								15))					
pond													
Construction of farm	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>		<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	NP
field access drive	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>		<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>
Maintenance of farm	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>		<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>	<u>NP</u>
field access drive	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>		<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>
Other													
Excavation of	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP
cemetery grave in								P))					

established and													
approved cemetery													
Maintenance of	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP						
cemetery grave		13	13		13	13		P))	13		13	13	13
Maintenance of lawn,	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP						
landscaping, and		13	13		13	13		P))	13		13	13	13
gardening for personal													
consumption													
Maintenance of golf	NP	((N	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP						
course	13	13	13	13	13	13	<u>13</u>	P))	13	13	13	13	13

408 E. The following conditions apply:

- 1. Excavation less than five feet in vertical depth((5)) or fill less than three feet in vertical depth that, cumulatively on a single site since January 1, 2005, does not involve more than one hundred cubic yards on a single site.
 - 2. Grading that produces less than two thousand square feet of new impervious surface on a single site added after January 1, 2005, or that produces less than two thousand square feet of replaced impervious surface or less than two thousand square feet of new plus replaced impervious surface after October 30, 2008. For purposes of this subsection E.2., "new impervious surface" and "replaced impervious surface" are defined in K.C.C. 9.04.020.
 - 3. Cumulative clearing on a single site since January 1, 2005 shall be limited to less than seven thousand square feet, including, but not limited to, collection of firewood and removal of vegetation for fire safety. This exemption shall not apply to development proposals:

422	a. regulated as a Class IV forest practice under chapter 76.09 RCW;
423	b. in a critical drainage areas established by administrative rules;
424	c. subject to clearing limits included in property-specific development
425	standards and special district overlays under K.C.C. chapter 21A.38; or
426	d. subject to Urban Growth Area significant tree retention standards under
427	K.C.C. 16.82.156 and K.C.C. Title 21A.
428	4. ((Cutting firewood for personal use in accordance with a forest management
429	plan or rural stewardship plan approved under K.C.C. Title 21A. For the purpose of this
430	condition, personal use shall not include the sale or other commercial use of the
431	firewood.)) Repealed.
432	5. Limited to material at any solid waste facility operated by King County.
433	6. Allowed to prevent imminent danger to persons or structures.
434	7. Cumulative clearing of less than seven thousand square feet annually or
435	conducted in accordance with an approved farm management plan($(\frac{1}{2})$) or forest
436	management plan((, or rural stewardship plan)).
437	8. Cumulative clearing on a single site since January 1, 2005, of less than seven
438	thousand square feet and either:
439	a. conducted in accordance with a farm management plan((5)) or a forest
440	management plan((, or a rural stewardship plan)); or
441	b. limited to removal with hand labor.
442	9. When conducted as a Class I, II, III, or IV-S forest practice as defined in
443	chapter 76.09 RCW and Title 222 WAC.
444	10. If done in compliance with K.C.C. 16.82.065.

11. Only when conducted by or at the direction of a government agency in
accordance with the regional road maintenance guidelines and K.C.C. 9.04.050, creates
less than two thousand square feet of new impervious surface on a single site added after
January 1, 2005, and is not within or does not directly discharge to an aquatic area or
wetland. For purposes of this subsection E.11., "new impervious surface" is defined in
K.C.C. 9.04.020.
12. Limited to clearing conducted by or at the direction of a government agency
or by a private utility that does not involve:
a. slope stabilization or vegetation removal on slopes; or
b. ditches that are used by ((salmonids)) <u>fish</u> .
13. In conjunction with normal and routine maintenance activities, if:
a. there is no alteration of a ditch or aquatic area that is used by ((salmonids:))
<u>fish;</u>
b. ((the structure, condition, or site maintained was constructed or created in
accordance with law; and
e.)) the maintenance does not expand the roadway, lawn, landscaping, ditch,
culvert, or other improved area being maintained; and
c. the maintenance does not involve the use of herbicides or other hazardous
substances within critical areas or associated buffers, except for the removal of noxious
weeds or invasive vegetation.
14. If a culvert is used by ((salmonids)) fish or conveys water used by
((salmonids)) fish and there is no ((adopted)) approved farm management plan, the
maintenance is limited to removal of sediment and debris from the culvert and ((its))

associated inlet, invert, and outlet and the stabilization of the area within three feet of the
culvert where the maintenance disturbed or damaged the bank or bed and does not
involve the excavation of a new sediment trap adjacent to the inlet.
15. If used by salmonids, only ((in compliance)) when consistent with an
((adopted)) approved farm management plan in accordance with K.C.C. Title 21A and
only if the maintenance activity is inspected by:
a. The King Conservation District;
b. King County department of natural resources and parks;
c. King County department of local services, permitting division; or
d. Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife.
16. Only on a site where the primary use is agricultural activities, is within an
Agricultural Production District, enrolled in the Farmland Preservation Program, or
zoned A, and if:
a. consistent with an ((adopted)) approved farm management plan in
accordance with K.C.C. Title 21A, including any best management practices applicable
to the activity;
b. less than two-thousand square feet of impervious surface is created;
c. access is not more than fourteen feet wide;
d. there is no alternative location with less impact on critical areas and
associated buffers;
e. in compliance with the farmland dispersion requirements in the Surface
Water Design Manual;
f. located where it is least subject to risk from channel migration;

491	g. a floodplain development permit is obtained for any activity within the
492	floodplain; and
493	h. all other required state and federal permits have been obtained and activities
494	comply with these permits.
495	17. Only if consistent with an approved farm management plan in accordance
496	with K.C.C. Title 21A.
497	18. In accordance with a right-of-way construction permit.
498	19. Only within the roadway in accordance with a right-of-way construction
499	permit.
500	20. When:
501	a. conducted by a public agency;
502	b. the height of the facility is not increased;
503	c. the linear length of the facility is not increased;
504	d. the footprint of the facility is not expanded waterward;
505	e. done in accordance with the Regional Road Maintenance Guidelines;
506	f. done in accordance with the adopted King County Flood Management Plan
507	and the Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines (Washington State Aquatic Habitat
508	Guidelines Program, 2002); and
509	g. monitoring is conducted for three years following maintenance or repair and
510	an annual report is submitted to the department.
511	21. Only if:
512	a. the activity is not part of a mitigation plan associated with another
513	development proposal or is not corrective action associated with a violation($(\frac{1}{2})$), and

((b. the activity is sponsored or cosponsored by a government agency that has
natural resource management as its primary function and the activity is)) limited to((:
(1))) revegetation of the critical area and ((its)) associated buffer with native
vegetation or climate-adaptive plants, or the removal of noxious weeds or invasive
vegetation using only hand labor; or
b. the activity is sponsored or cosponsored by a government agency that has
natural resource management as its primary function and limited to:
(1) revegetation of the critical area and associated buffer with native
vegetation or climate-adaptive plants;
(2) the removal of noxious weeds or invasive vegetation;
(3) placement of weirs, log controls, spawning gravel, ((woody debris)) large
wood, and ((other specific salmonid)) similar fish habitat improvements; and
(((3))) (4) hand labor except:
(a) the use of riding mower or light mechanical cultivating equipment and
herbicides or biological control methods when prescribed by the King County noxious
weed control board for the removal of noxious weeds or invasive vegetation; or
(b) the use of helicopters or cranes if they have no contact with or otherwise
disturb the critical area or ((its)) associated buffer.
22. If done with hand equipment ((and)), minimal grading including site access,
does not involve any clearing, and equipment is removed when work is concluded.
23. Clearing for the purposes of wildfire preparedness that does not otherwise
require another permit and that is not subject to K.C.C. 16.82.156 or K.C.C. Title 21A, as
follows:

537	a. understory clearing within fifteen feet of a residential structure containing
538	habitable space or an attached deck;
539	b. understory clearing and tree removal and pruning within ten feet of an
540	installed aboveground nonportable liquefied petroleum gas tank;
541	c. within thirty feet of a residential structure containing habitable space,
542	understory clearing and tree pruning underneath a tree crown to provide up to ten feet of
543	vertical clearance from the ground to remove ladder fuels. Tree pruning shall not exceed
544	one-third of the tree height;
545	d. within thirty feet of a residential structure containing habitable space, tree
546	removal and pruning to provide up to fifteen feet of vertical clearance over driveways and
547	roads used for emergency vehicle access;
548	e. within thirty feet of a residential structure containing habitable space, tree
549	removal and pruning to provide up to eighteen feet between tree crowns;
550	f. tree removal and pruning to provide up to ten feet between tree crowns and
551	decks, chimneys, overhead communication cables and electrical wires, or other
552	structures; and
553	g. clearing may be allowed up to one hundred feet from a residential structure
554	containing habitable space if advised by a wildfire risk assessment conducted by a
555	professional holding a wildfire risk assessment certification or a forest stewardship plan
556	approved by the department of natural resources and parks that includes best management
557	practices to reduce wildfire risk. The removal and pruning of trees under this subsection
558	to provide clearance between tree crowns is limited to:
559	(1) twelve feet between tree crowns for trees between thirty and sixty feet

560	from a residential structure containing habitable space; and
561	(2) six feet between tree crowns for trees between sixty and one hundred feet
562	from a residential structure containing habitable space.
563	24. Limited to the removal of downed trees.
564	25. Except on properties that are:
565	a. subject to clearing limits included in property-specific development
566	standards and special district overlays under K.C.C. chapter 21A.38; or
567	b. subject to Urban Growth Area significant tree retention standards under
568	K.C.C. 16.82.156.
569	26. Only if allowed under K.C.C. 21A.24.045.D.((69)) <u>58</u> . and if the
570	maintenance activity is inspected by the:
571	a. King Conservation District;
572	b. department of natural resources and parks;
573	c. department of local services, permitting division; or
574	d. Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife.
575	27. Clearing for the purposes of wildfire preparedness that does not otherwise
576	require another permit, that is not subject to K.C.C. 16.82.156 or K.C.C. Title 21A., and
577	that maintains any require screening consistent with K.C.C. chapter 21A.16, as follows:
578	a. tree pruning to provide up to ten feet of vertical clearance from overhead
579	communication cables and electrical wire components of utility facilities, if:
580	(1) all debris is removed following the pruning activity;
581	(2) the activity is authorized by a right-of-way construction permit, if
582	applicable; and

(3) pruning activities do not extend fifteen feet beyond the right-of-way;
b. understory clearing within fifteen feet of a utility facility structure; and
c. within thirty feet of a utility facility structure, understory clearing and tree
pruning underneath a tree crown to provide up to ten feet of vertical clearance from the
ground to remove ladder fuels. Tree pruning shall not exceed one-third of the tree height;
d. within thirty feet of a utility facility structure, tree removal and pruning to
provide up to fifteen feet of vertical clearance over driveways and roads used for
emergency vehicle access;
e. within thirty feet of a utility facility structure, tree removal to provide up to
eighteen feet between tree crowns;
f. tree removal and pruning to provide up to ten feet between tree crowns and
utility and facility structures; and
g. clearing may be allowed up to one hundred feet from the utility facility
structure if such clearing activity is advised by a wildfire risk assessment conducted by a
professional holding a wildfire risk assessment certification or a forest stewardship plan
approved by the department of natural resources and parks that includes best management
practices to reduce wildfire risks. The removal and pruning of trees to provide clearance
between tree crowns is limited to:
(1) twelve feet between tree crowns for trees located between thirty and sixty
feet from a utility facility structure; and
(2) six feet between tree crowns for trees located between sixty and one
hundred feet from a utility facility structure.
SECTION 4. Ordinance 263, Article 2, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C.

606 20.12.010 are hereby amended to read as follows: 607 Under the King County Charter, the state Constitution, and the Growth 608 Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW, King County adopted the 1994 King County 609 Comprehensive Plan via Ordinance 11575 and declared it to be the Comprehensive Plan 610 for King County until amended, repealed, or superseded. The Comprehensive Plan has 611 been reviewed and amended multiple times since its adoption in 1994. Amendments to 612 the 1994 Comprehensive Plan to-date are currently reflected in the 2024 King County 613 Comprehensive Plan, as adopted in Ordinance 19881, and as amended by this ordinance. 614 The Comprehensive Plan shall be the principal planning document for the orderly 615 physical development of the county and shall be used to guide subarea plans, functional 616 plans, provision of public facilities and services, review of proposed incorporations and 617 annexations, development regulations, and land development decisions. 618 SECTION 5. Ordinance 3692, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.12.200 are 619 hereby amended to read as follows: 620 A. The King County shoreline master program consists of the following 621 elements, enacted on or before ((December 23, 2024)) the date of enactment of this 622 ordinance: 623 1. The King County Comprehensive Plan chapter six; 624 2. K.C.C. chapter 21A.25; 625 3. The following sections of K.C.C. chapter 21A.24: 626 a. K.C.C. 21A.24.045; 627 b. K.C.C. 21A.24.051; 628 c. ((K.C.C. 21A.24.055;

629	d-)) K.C.C. 21A.24.070.A., B.2., C.2., D., and E.;
630	((e-)) <u>d.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.125;
631	((f.)) <u>e.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.130;
632	((g.)) <u>f.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.133;
633	g. Section 63 of this ordinance;
634	h. K.C.C. 21A.24.200;
635	((i. K.C.C. 21A.24.210;))
636	((j. K.C.C. 21A.24.220;))
637	((k.)) <u>i.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.275;
638	((L)) <u>j.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.280;
639	k. K.C.C. 21A.24.310, as recodified by this ordinance;
640	((m.)) <u>l.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.290;
641	m. Section 72 of this ordinance;
642	n. Section 73 of this ordinance;
643	((n.)) <u>o.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.300;
644	p. K.C.C. 21A.24.210, as recodified by this ordinance;
645	q. K.C.C. 21A.24.220, as recodified by this ordinance;
646	((o. K.C.C. 21A.24.310;))
647	((p.)) <u>r.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.316;
648	((q.)) <u>s.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.318;
649	((r.)) <u>t.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.325;
650	((s.)) <u>u.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.335;
651	((t.)) <u>v.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.340;

652	((u.)) <u>w.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.355;
653	((v.)) <u>x.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.358;
654	((w.)) <u>y.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.365;
655	((x.)) <u>z.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.380;
656	((y.)) <u>aa.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.382;
657	((z.)) <u>bb.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.386; and
658	((aa.)) <u>cc.</u> K.C.C. 21A.24.388; <u>and</u>
659	4. The following:
660	a. K.C.C. 20.18.050;
661	b. K.C.C. 20.18.056;
662	c. K.C.C. 20.18.057;
663	d. K.C.C. 20.18.058;
664	e. K.C.C. 20.22.160;
665	f. K.C.C. 21A.32.045;
666	g. K.C.C. 21A.44.090;
667	h. K.C.C. 21A.44.100; and
668	i. K.C.C. 21A.50.030((; and
669	5. The 2024 King County Flood Management Plan)).
670	B. The shoreline management goals and policies constitute the official policy of
671	King County regarding areas of the county subject to shoreline jurisdiction under chapter
672	90.58 RCW. As provided by WAC 173-26-191(2)(a), King County's local
673	administrative, enforcement, and permit review procedures shall conform to chapter
674	90.58 RCW but shall not be a part of the shoreline master program.

C. Amendments to the shoreline master program do not apply to the shoreline
jurisdiction until approved by the Washington state Department of Ecology ((as
provided)) in accordance with RCW 90.58.090. The department of local services,
permitting division, shall, within ten days after the date of the Department of Ecology's
approval, file a copy of the Department of Ecology's approval, in the form of an
electronic copy, with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide
electronic copies to all councilmembers, the chief of staff, and the lead staff of the local
services and land use committee or its successor.
SECTION 6. Ordinance 10511, Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.36.100 are
hereby amended to read as follows:
A. The definitions in this section apply throughout this section, as well as in
K.C.C. 20.36.040 and K.C.C. 20.36.190, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
B. To be eligible for open space classification under the public benefit rating
system, a property shall contain one or more qualifying open space resources and have at
least five points as determined under this section. The department shall review each
application and recommend award of credit for current use of the property. In making the
recommendation, the department shall utilize the point system described in subsections
C. and D. of this section.
C. The following open space resources are each eligible for the points indicated:
1. Active trail linkage - fifteen or twenty-five points. "Active trail linkage"
means land in private ownership through which the owner agrees to allow public passage
for active transportation, as defined in K.C.C. 14.01.005, for the purpose of providing a
connection between trails within the county's regional trails system and local or regional

attractions or points of interest, for trail users including equestrians, pedestrians, bicyclists, and other users. "Local or regional attractions or points of interest" include other trails, parks, waterways, or other recreational and open space attractions, retail centers, arts and cultural facilities, transportation facilities, residential concentrations, or similar destinations. The linkage shall be open to passage by the general public and the property owner shall enter into an agreement with the county consistent with applicable parks and recreation division policies to grant public access. To receive twenty-five points, the property owner shall enter into an agreement with the county regarding improvement of the trail, including trail pavement and maintenance. To receive fifteen points, the property owner shall agree to allow a soft-surface, nonpaved trail. The parks and recreation division is authorized to develop criteria for determining the highest priority linkages for which it will enter into agreements with property owners;

- 2. Aquifer protection area five points. "Aquifer protection area" means property that has a plant community in which native plants are dominant and that includes an area designated as a critical aquifer recharge area under K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 or applicable city critical aquifer recharge area regulations. At least fifty percent of the enrolling open space area or a minimum of one acre of open space shall be designated as a critical aquifer recharge area. If the enrolling open space area does not have a plant community in which native plants are dominant, revegetation shall occur subject to a revegetation plan reviewed and approved by the department;
- 3. Buffer to public or current use classified land three points. "Buffer to public or current use classified land" means land that has a plant community in which native plants are dominant or has other natural features, such as streams or wetlands, and that is

abutting and provides a buffer to a publicly owned park, trail, or forest, to land legally
required to remain in a natural state, to a state or federal highway, or to a property
participating in a current use taxation program under chapters 84.33 or 84.34 RCW. The
buffer shall be at least fifty feet long and fifty feet ((in)) wide. Public roads may separate
the public land, or land in private ownership classified under chapters 84.33 or 84.34
RCW, from the buffering land, if the entire buffer is at least as wide and long as the
adjacent section of the road easement. Landscaping or other nonnative vegetation may
not separate the public land or land enrolled under chapters 84.33 or 84.34 RCW from the
native vegetation buffer. The department may grant an exception to the native vegetation
requirement for property along parkways with historic designation, upon review and
recommendation of the historic preservation officer of King County or the local
jurisdiction in which the property is located. Eligibility for this exception does not
extend to a property where plantings are required or existing plant communities are
protected under local zoning codes, development mitigation requirements, or other local
regulations;

- 4. Ecological enhancement land eighteen points. "Ecological enhancement land" means open space lands undergoing recovery of significantly degraded or lost ecological function or processes. The following requirements shall be met:
- a. A jurisdiction, natural resource agency, or appropriate organization has committed to sponsoring the ecological enhancement project, with secured funding in place before the application's public hearing;
- b. The ecological enhancement project shall include removing significant human-made structures, alterations, or impediments such as shoreline armoring, roads,

- culverts, and wetland fill that are detrimental to significant wildlife or salmonid habitat.

 The intent of the removal shall be to reestablish natural function or processes to the project area;
 - c. The owner is responsible for providing and implementing an ecological enhancement plan for the proposed project. The approved enhancement plan shall include at least a statement of purpose, detailed description of work to be done, site map of the project area, and specific timeline for the enhancement activities to be completed. The enhancement plan is subject to approval by the department; and
 - d. The owner shall annually provide to the department a monitoring report detailing the enhancement efforts' success for five years following enrollment. The owner shall also provide any additional monitoring reports required by K.C.C. 20.36.190. The monitoring report shall describe the progress and success of the enhancement project and shall include photographs to document the success. Land receiving credit for this category may not receive credit for the ((rural stewardship land or)) resource restoration ((eategories)) category;
 - 5. Equestrian-pedestrian-bicycle trail linkage thirty-five points. "Equestrian-pedestrian-bicycle trail linkage" means land in private ownership that the property owner allows the public to use as an off-road trail linkage for equestrian, pedestrian, or other active transportation, as defined in K.C.C. 14.01.005, uses, or that provides a trail link from a public right-of-way to a trail system. Use of motorized vehicles is prohibited on trails receiving a tax reduction for this category, except for maintenance or for medical, public safety, or police emergencies. Public access is required only on that portion of the property containing the trail. The landowner may impose reasonable restrictions on

access that are mutually agreed to by the landowner and the department, such as limiting use to daylight hours. To be eligible as an equestrian-pedestrian-bicycle trail linkage, the owner shall provide a trail easement to an appropriate public or private entity acceptable to the department. The easement shall be recorded with the King County recorder's office or its successor. In addition to the area covered by the trail easement, adjacent land used as pasture, barn, or stable area and any corral or paddock may be included, if an approved and implemented farm management plan is provided. Land necessary to provide a buffer from the trail to other nonequestrian uses, land that contributes to the aesthetics of the trail, such as a forest, and land set aside and marked for off road parking for trail users may also be included as land eligible for current use taxation. Those portions of private roads, driveways, or sidewalks open to the public for this purpose may also qualify. Fencing and gates are not allowed in the trail easement area, except those that are parallel to the trail or linkage;

6. Farm and agricultural conservation land - five points. "Farm and agricultural conservation land" means land previously classified as farm and agricultural land under RCW 84.34.020 that no longer meets the criteria of farm and agricultural land, or traditional farmland not classified under chapter 84.34 RCW that has not been irrevocably devoted to a use inconsistent with agricultural uses and has a high potential for returning to commercial agriculture. The property shall be used for farm and agricultural activities or have a high probability of returning to agriculture and the property owner shall commit to returning the property to farm or agricultural activities by implementing a farm management plan. An applicant shall have an approved farm management plan in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051 ((that is acceptable to the

department)) and K.C.C. 21A.30.045, if livestock is present, that is being implemented according to its proposed schedule of activities before receiving credit for this category. Farm and agricultural activities shall occur on at least one acre of the property. Eligible land shall be zoned to allow agricultural uses and be owned by the same owner or held under the same ownership. Land receiving credit for this category may not receive credit for the contiguous parcels under separate ownership category;

- 7. Forest stewardship land five points. "Forest stewardship land" means property that is managed according to an approved forest stewardship plan and that is not enrolled in the designated forestland program under chapter 84.33 RCW. The property shall contain at least four acres of contiguous forestland, which may include land undergoing reforestation, according to the approved plan. The owner shall have and implement a forest stewardship plan approved by the department. The forest stewardship plan may emphasize forest retention, harvesting, or a combination of both. Land receiving credit for this category may not receive credit for the resource restoration ((external stewardship land categories)) category;
- 8. Historic landmark or archeological site: buffer to a designated site three points. "Historic landmark or archaeological site: buffer to a designated site" means property adjacent to land constituting or containing a designated county or local historic landmark or archeological site, as determined by King County's historic preservation officer or by a manager of a certified local government program in the jurisdiction in which the property is located. A property shall have a plant community in which native plants are dominant and provide a significant buffer for a designated landmark or archaeological site listed on the county or other certified local government list or register

of historic places or landmarks. "Significant buffer" means land and plant communities that provide physical, visual, noise, or other barriers and separation from adverse effects to the historic resources due to adjacent land use;

- 9. Historic landmark or archaeological site: designated site five points.

 "Historic landmark or archaeological site: designated site" means land that constitutes or contains a historic landmark designated by King County or other certified local government program in the jurisdiction in which the property is located. Historic landmarks include buildings, structures, districts, or sites of significance in the county's historic or prehistoric heritage, such as Native American settlements, trails, pioneer settlements, farmsteads, roads, industrial works, bridges, burial sites, prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, or traditional cultural properties. A property shall be listed on a county or other certified local government list or register of historic places or landmarks for which there is local regulatory protection. Eligible property may include property that contributes to the historic character within designated historic districts, as defined by the historic preservation officer of King County or other certified local government jurisdiction. The King County historic preservation officer shall make the determination on eligibility;
- 10. Historic landmark or archaeological site: eligible site three points.

 "Historic landmark or archaeological site: eligible site" means land that constitutes or contains a historic property that has the potential of being designated by a certified local government jurisdiction, including buildings, structures, districts, or sites of significance in the county's historic or prehistoric heritage, such as Native American settlements, pioneer settlements, farmsteads, roads, industrial works, bridges, burial sites, prehistoric

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and historic archaeological sites, or traditional cultural properties. To be eligible, the historic preservation officer of King County or other certified local government program in the jurisdiction in which the property is located shall determine the property meets the jurisdiction's criteria for designation and listing on the county or other local register of historic places or landmarks for which there is local regulatory protection. Eligible property may include contributing property within designated historic districts. Property listed in the state or national Registers of Historic Places may qualify under this category; 11. Public recreation area - five points. "Public recreation area" means land devoted to providing active or passive recreation use or that complements or substitutes for recreation facilities characteristically provided by public agencies. Use of motorized vehicles is prohibited, except for golf carts on golf courses, for maintenance, or for medical, public safety, or police emergencies. The facilities shall be open to the general public or to specific public user groups, such as youth, seniors, or people with disabilities. A property shall be identified by the responsible agency within whose jurisdiction the property is located as meeting the definition of public recreation area. The property owner shall use any best practices defined in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06. If a fee is charged for use, it shall be comparable to the fee charged by a similar public facility; 12. Rural open space - five points. "Rural open space" means an area of ((ten)) five or more contiguous acres of open space located outside of the Urban Growth Area as identified in the King County Comprehensive Plan that: a. has a plant community in which native plants are dominant; or b. is former open farmland, woodlots, scrublands, or other lands that are in the process of being replanted with native vegetation and for which the property owner is

implementing an approved farm management, ecological enhancement, forest stewardship, ((rural stewardship,)) or resource restoration plan acceptable to the department;

- 13. ((Rural stewardship land—five points. "Rural stewardship land" means land zoned RA (rural area), A (agricultural), or F (forest), that has an implemented rural stewardship plan under K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 acceptable to the department. On RAzoned properties, the approved rural stewardship plan shall meet the goals and standards of K.C.C. 21A.24.055. On A- and F-zoned properties, credit for this category is allowed if the plan meets the goals of K.C.C. 21A.24.055. A rural stewardship plan includes, but is not limited to, identification of critical areas, location of structures and significant features, site specific best management practices, a schedule for implementation, and a plan for monitoring as provided in K.C.C. 21A.24.055. To be eligible as rural stewardship land, the open space shall be at least one acre and feature a plant community in which native plants are dominant or be in the process of native vegetation restoration, reforestation, or enhancement. Land receiving credit for this category may not receive credit for the ecological enhancement land, resource restoration, or forest stewardship land categories;
 - 14.)) Scenic resource, viewpoint, or view corridor five points.
- a. "Scenic resource" means an area of natural or recognized cultural features visually significant to the aesthetic character of the county. The site shall be significant to the identity of the local area, be visible to a significant number of the general public from public rights-of-way, be of sufficient size to substantially preserve the scenic resource value, and enroll at least ten acres of open space.

b. A "viewpoint" means a property that provides a view of an area visually significant to the aesthetic character of the county. A site shall provide a view of a scenic natural or recognized cultural resource in King County or other visually significant area, allow unlimited public access, and be identified by a permanent sign readily visible from a road or other public right-of-way.

- c. A "view corridor" means a property that contributes to the aesthetics of a recognized view corridor critical to maintaining a public view of a visually significant scenic natural or recognized cultural resource. The site shall contain at least one acre of open space that contributes to a view corridor visible to the public and that provides views of a scenic natural resource area or recognized cultural resource significant to the local area. The site shall have ((a)) significant cultural areas and contain significant inventoried or designated historic properties, as determined by the King County historic preservation officer or officer of another certified local government program in the jurisdiction in which the property is located in. Eligibility is subject to determination by the department or applicable jurisdiction;
- ((15.)) 14. Significant plant or ecological site five points. "Significant plant or ecological site" means an area that meets the criteria for Element Occurrence established under the Washington Natural Heritage Program authorized by chapter 79.70 RCW. An Element Occurrence is a particular, on-the-ground observation of a rare species or ecosystem. An eligible site shall be listed as an Element Occurrence by the Washington Natural Heritage Program or be identified as a property that meets the criteria for an Element Occurrence. The identification shall be confirmed by a qualified expert acceptable to the department in order to qualify. The department shall notify the

Washington Natural Heritage Program of any verified Element Occurrence on an	
enrolling property. Commercial nurseries, arboretums, or other maintained garden sites	
with native or nonnative plantings are ineligible for this category;	
((16.)) 15. Significant wildlife or ((salmonid)) fish habitat - five points.	
a. "Significant wildlife or ((salmonid)) fish habitat" means:	
(1) an area used by animal species listed as endangered, threatened, sensitive,	
or candidate by the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife or Department of	
Natural Resources or used by species of local ((significance)) importance that are listed	
by the King County Comprehensive Plan or a local jurisdiction;	
(2) an area where the species listed in subsection $C.((16))\underline{15}.a.(1)$ of this	
section are potentially found with sufficient frequency for critical ecological processes,	
such as reproduction, nesting, rearing, wintering, feeding, or resting, to occur;	
(3) a site that meets the criteria for priority habitats as defined by the	
Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife and that is so listed by the King	
County Comprehensive Plan or by the local jurisdiction in which the property is located;	
or	
(4) a site that meets criteria for a wildlife habitat conservation area as defined	
by the department or a local jurisdiction.	
b. To be eligible, the department, by its own determination or by expert	
determination acceptable to the department, shall verify that qualified species are present	
on the property or that the land fulfills the functions described in subsection $C.((16))\underline{15}.a.$	
of this section. To receive credit for ((salmonid)) fish habitat, the owner shall provide a	
buffer at least fifteen percent greater in width than required by any applicable regulation.	

Property consisting mainly of disturbed or fragmented open space determined by the department as having minimal wildlife habitat significance is ineligible;

((47:)) 16. Special animal site - three points. "Special animal site" means a site that includes a wildlife habitat network identified by the King County Comprehensive Plan or individual jurisdictions through the Growth Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW, or a biodiversity area and corridor identified by the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife's priority habitats and species project as of the date of the application as identified by King County or local or state jurisdiction or by expert verification acceptable to the department or local jurisdiction. Property consisting mainly of disturbed or fragmented open space determined by the department to have minimal wildlife habitat significance is ineligible for this category;

((18-))17. Surface water quality buffer – five, eight, or ten total points. "Surface water quality buffer" means an undisturbed area that has a plant community in which native plants are dominant abutting a lake, pond, stream, shoreline, wetland, or marine waters on or abutting the property, that provides buffers beyond that required by any applicable regulation. To receive five points, the buffer shall be at least fifty percent wider than the buffer required by any applicable regulation. To receive eight points, the buffer shall be at least two times the required width. To receive ten points, the buffer shall be at least three times the required width. The qualifying buffer shall be longer than twenty-five feet and shall be preserved from clearing or maintenance, unless this area is part of a department-approved ecological enhancement, farm management, forest stewardship, ((rural stewardship,)) or resource restoration plan. Grazing use by livestock on such land is prohibited;

951	((19.)) 18. Urban open space - five points.
952	a. "Urban open space" means land located within the boundaries of a city or
953	within the Urban Growth Area that has a plant community in which native plants are
954	dominant and that under the applicable zoning is eligible for more-intensive development
955	or use. The enrolling area shall be at least one acre, or be at least one-half acre if the land
956	meets one of the following criteria:
957	(1) the land conserves and enhances natural or scenic resources;
958	(2) the land protects streams or water supply;
959	(3) the land promotes conservation of soils, wetlands, beaches, or tidal
960	marshes;
961	(4) the land enhances the value to the public of adjacent parks, forests,
962	wildlife preserves, nature reservations or sanctuaries, or other open space;
963	(5) the land enhances recreation opportunities for the general public; or
964	(6) the land preserves visual quality along highways, roads, and streets or
965	scenic vistas.
966	b. Owners of noncontiguous properties that together meet the minimum
967	acreage requirement may jointly apply under this category if each property is closer than
968	seventy-five feet to one other property in the application and if each property contains an
969	enrolling open space area at least as large as the minimum zoned lot size; and
970	((20.)) <u>19.</u> Watershed protection area - five points. "Watershed protection area"
971	means property contributing to the forest cover that provides run-off reduction and
972	groundwater protection. The property shall consist of contiguous native forest or be in
973	the process of reforestation. The enrolling forested area shall consist of additional forest

cover beyond that required by county or applicable local government regulation and shall be at least one acre or sixty-five percent of the property acreage, whichever is greater. If reforestation or improvements to the forest health are necessary, the property owner shall provide and implement an ecological enhancement, a forest stewardship, or resource restoration((, or rural stewardship)) plan that addresses this need and is acceptable to the department.

- D. Property qualifying for an open space category in subsection C. of this section may receive credit for additional points as follows:
- 1. Conservation easement or historic preservation easement eighteen points.

 "Conservation easement or historic preservation easement" means land on which an
 easement is voluntarily placed that restricts, in perpetuity, further potential development
 or other uses of the property. The easement is subject to approval by the department and
 shall be recorded with the King County recorder's office or its successor. The easement
 shall be conveyed to the county or to an organization acceptable to the department, such
 as a land trust or conservancy. Historic preservation easements are subject to approval by
 the historic preservation officer of King County or of the local government jurisdiction in
 which the property is located. An easement required by zoning, subdivision conditions,
 or other land use regulation is not eligible unless an additional substantive easement area
 is provided beyond that otherwise required;
 - 2. Contiguous parcels under separate ownership two points.
- a. "Contiguous parcels under separate ownership" means at least two or more parcels under different ownership where either:
 - (1) the enrolling parcels and open space acreage abut each other without a

significant human-made barrier separating them; or

- (2) the enrolling parcels do not abut each other, but abut a publicly owned open space, without a significant human-made barrier separating the publicly owned open space and the open space portion of the parcels seeking open space classification.
- b. Award of this category requires a single application by multiple owners and parcels with identical qualifying public benefit rating system resources. Only a single application fee is required.
- c. Contiguous parcels of land with the same qualifying public benefit rating system resources are eligible for treatment as a single parcel if open space classification is sought under the same application except as otherwise prohibited by the farm and agricultural conservation land category. Each parcel need not meet the minimum acreage requirements for a resource category so long as the total area of all enrolling land combined meets any required minimum acreage requirements. The owners of each parcel included in the application shall agree to identical terms and conditions for enrollment in the program.
- d. Individual parcels or portions of parcels may be withdrawn or removed from open space classification, consistent with all applicable rules and regulations. The continued eligibility of all parcels and associated acreage remaining in open space classification accepted under the same application is dependent upon the continued qualification for a resource category or categories.
- e. Points are awarded for each participating owner above one owner and accrue to all owners of a single application. The withdrawal or removal of all enrolled acreage associated with an owner results in the loss of two points for each remaining owner;

- 3. Easement and access thirty-five points. "Easement and access" means that the property has at least one qualifying open space resource, unlimited public access or limited public access due to resource sensitivity, and a conservation easement or historic preservation easement in perpetuity in a form and with conditions acceptable to the department. A property shall only be eligible in this category if it receives credit for an open space category and for the conservation easement or historic easement in perpetuity category. The owner shall agree to allow public access to the portion of the property designated for public access in the easement. An easement required by zoning, subdivision conditions, or other land use regulation is not eligible, unless there is additional easement area beyond that required. Credit for this category may not overlap with the equestrian-pedestrian-bicycle trail linkage;
- 4. Public access points depend on type and frequency of access allowed.

 "Public access " means the general public is allowed access on an ongoing basis for uses such as recreation, education, or training. Access shall be allowed on the portion of the property that is designated for public access. The landowner may impose reasonable restrictions on access, such as limiting use to daylight hours, agreed to by the department. No physical barriers may limit reasonable public access or negatively affect an open space resource. A property owner shall demonstrate that the property is open to public access and is used by the public. Award of public access points for historic properties is subject to approval by the historic preservation officer of King County or a certified officer of another local government jurisdiction in which the property is located. The property owner may be required to furnish and maintain signage according to county specifications.

- a. Unlimited public access five points. Year-round access by the general public is allowed without special arrangements with the property owner.
- b. Limited public access ((because of)) due to resource sensitivity five points.

 Access may be reasonably limited by the property owner due to the sensitive nature of the resource, with access provided only to appropriate user groups. The access allowed should generally be for an educational, scientific, or research purpose and may require special arrangements with the owner.
- c. Seasonally limited public access three points. Access by the public is allowed only for part of the year due to due to seasonal conditions, as mutually agreed to by the landowner and the department.
- d. Environmental education access three points. The landowner enters into an agreement with a school, with an organization with 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) tax status, or, with the agreement of the department, with another community organization that allows membership by the general public to provide environmental education to its members or the public at large. The department shall verify that the enrolled portion of the property has value for environmental education purposes.
- e. None or members-only zero points. No public access is allowed or the access is allowed only by members of the organization using or owning the land; and
- 5. Resource restoration five points. "Resource restoration" means restoration of an enrolling area of property benefiting an area in an open space resource category. Emphasis is placed on the restoration of native vegetation associated with anadromous fish rearing habitat, riparian zones, migration corridors and wildlife, forest, stream, and wetland habitats. The owner shall provide and implement a restoration plan approved by

the department. The plan may be developed in cooperation with a natural resource expert
or agency. The approved restoration plan shall, at a minimum, include a purpose
statement, a description of restoration work to be done, a detailed site map of the area to
be restored, a specific timeline for the restoration activities to be completed and a
monitoring schedule for the restoration project's first five years. Historic resource
restoration is subject to approval by the King County historic preservation officer or
officer of another certified local government in the jurisdiction in which the property is
located and shall be accompanied by a long-term maintenance plan. The owner shall also
provide to the department a yearly monitoring report for at least five years following
enrollment in the public benefit rating system program. The report shall describe the
progress and success of the restoration project and shall include photographs to document
the success. Land receiving credit for this category may not receive credit for the
ecological enhancement $land((\cdot, \cdot))$ or forest stewardship $land((\cdot, \cdot)$ are $land((\cdot, \cdot)$ forest stewardship $land((\cdot, \cdot)$ forest l
categories.
SECTION 7. Ordinance 6949, Section 6, as amended, and K.C.C. 20.44.040 are
hereby amended to read as follows:
A.1. King County adopts the standards and procedures specified in WAC 197-11-
300 through 197-11-390 and 197-11-800 through 197-11-890 for determining categorical
exemptions and making threshold determinations ((subject to the following:)).
((1.)) 2. The ((following exempt threshold levels are hereby established in
accordance with WAC 197-11-800(1)(c) for the exemptions in WAC 197-11-800(1)(b)))
exemptions in this section apply to all licenses and permits required to undertake a
proposal. To be exempt, the proposal shall be equal or smaller to the exemption level.

1089	The exemptions in subsection A.3. of this section shall not apply when the proposal:
1090	a. is undertaken wholly or partly on lands covered by water;
1091	b. requires a license governing discharges to water that is not exempt under
1092	RCW 43.21C.0383;
1093	c. requires a license governing emissions to air that is not exempt under RCW
1094	43.21C.0381 or WAC 197-11-800(7) or (8); or
1095	d. requires a land use decision that is not exempt under WAC 197-11-800(6).
1096	3. The county adopts the following thresholds for minor new construction under
1097	WAC 197-11-800(1):
1098	a. The construction or location of ((any residential structures of)) up to twenty
1099	dwelling units within the $((boundaries of an u))\underline{U}$ rban $((g))\underline{G}$ rowth $((a))\underline{A}$ rea $((f))$ or $((of a))\underline{A}$ rea $((f))$ or $((f))$
1100	any residential structures of)) up to eight dwelling units outside ((of)) the ((boundaries of
1101	$\frac{an u}{U}$ rban $((g))\underline{G}$ rowth $((a))\underline{A}$ rea;
1102	b. The construction of a barn, loafing shed, farm equipment storage building,
1103	produce storage or packing structure, or similar agricultural structure, covering up to
1104	thirty thousand square feet on land zoned agricultural, or up to fifteen thousand square
1105	feet in all other zones, and to be used only by the property owner or agent in the conduct
1106	of farming the property. This exemption shall not apply to feed lots;
1107	c. The construction of an office, school, commercial, recreational, service, or
1108	storage building with up to twelve thousand square feet of gross floor area, and with
1109	associated parking facilities designed for up to forty automobiles;
1110	d. The construction of a parking lot designed for up to forty automobiles; and
1111	e. $((Any f))\underline{F}$ ill or excavation $((of))$ as follows:

1112	(1) up to five hundred cubic yards throughout the total lifetime of the fill or
1113	excavation ((and)) for activities not otherwise specified in this section;
1114	(2) any fill or excavation necessary for the projects in subsections A.3.a.
1115	through A.3.d. of this section;
1116	(3) any fill or excavation classified as a class I, II, or III forest practice under
1117	RCW 76.09.050 or regulation thereunder((: The categorical exemption threshold shall
1118	be)); and
1119	(4) up to one hundred cubic yards for any fill or excavation that is in ((an
1120	aquatic area, wetland,)) a steep slope, ((or)) landslide, or alluvial fan hazard area. ((If the
1121	proposed action is to remove from or replace fill in an aquatic area, wetland, steep slope
1122	or landslide hazard area to correct a violation, the threshold shall be five hundred cubic
1123	yards.))
1124	(2-1)) $(4-1)$ The determination of whether a proposal is categorically exempt shall be
1125	made by the county department that serves as lead agency for that proposal.
1126	B. The mitigated DNS provision of WAC 197-11-350 shall be enforced as
1127	follows:
1128	1. If the department issues a mitigated DNS, conditions requiring compliance
1129	with the mitigation measures which were specified in the application and environmental
1130	checklist shall be deemed conditions of any decision or recommendation of approval of
1131	the action.
1132	2. If at any time the proposed mitigation measures are withdrawn or
1133	substantially changed, the responsible official shall review the threshold determination
1134	and, if necessary, may withdraw the mitigated DNS and issue a DS.

1135	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
1136	a new section to read as follows:
1137	Active nest: a nest or breeding site that is actively being used, built, or repaired
1138	by birds.
1139	SECTION 9. Ordinance 18626, Section 11, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.039
1140	are hereby amended to read as follows:
1141	Agricultural products: products that include, but are not limited to:
1142	A. Horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, and apiary products;
1143	B. Livestock and livestock products;
1144	C. Animal products, including, but not limited to, upland finfish, dairy products,
1145	meat, poultry, and eggs;
1146	D. Feed or forage for livestock;
1147	E. $((Christmas\ t))$ $\underline{T}rees((, hybrid\ cottonwood\ and\ similar\ hardwood\ trees}))$ grown
1148	as crops and harvested within twenty years of planting; and
1149	F. Turf, sod, seed, and related products.
1150	NEW SECTION. SECTION 10. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1151	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1152	Alluvial fan: a fan-shaped deposit of sediment and organic debris formed where a
1153	stream flows or has flowed out of an upland onto a flat plain or valley floor due to a
1154	sudden change in sediment transport capacity, such as a significant change in slope or
1155	confinement.
1156	NEW SECTION. SECTION 11. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1157	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

1158	Alluvial fan hazard area: any area on an alluvial fan that is susceptible to natural
1159	hazards such as episodic inundation, sedimentation, and erosional impacts. Alluvial fan
1160	hazard areas are a type of geological hazard area.
1161	SECTION 12. Ordinance 15051, Section 7, as amended, and K.C.C.
1162	21A.06.072C are hereby amended to read as follows:
1163	A. Aquatic areas include:
1164	1. ((Nonwetland w)) Water features ((including: all)), such as shorelines of the
1165	state, rivers, streams, marine waters, lakes, ponds, and other bodies of open water((, such
1166	as lakes, ponds and reservoirs));
1167	2. Impoundments, ((such as)) which include bodies of water collected in
1168	reservoirs, dams, or ((ponds)) through natural disturbance events, if any portion of the
1169	contributing water is from a ((nonwetland)) water feature listed in subsection A.1. of this
1170	section; ((and))
1171	3. Above((-))ground open water conveyance systems, such as ditches, if any
1172	portion of the contributing water is used by fish; and
1173	4. Aboveground or underground water conveyance system, if any portion of
1174	the contributing water is from ((either)) a wetland or a ((nonwetland)) water feature listed
1175	in subsection A.1., $((\Theta r))$ A.2., or A.3. of this section $((, \Theta r))$.
1176	B. "Aquatic areas" does not include water features where the source of
1177	contributing water is entirely artificial, including, but not limited to, ground((-))water
1178	wells, and any irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or
1179	drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of, and are maintained by, a port district or
1180	an irrigation district or company.

1181	NEW SECTION. SECTION 13. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1182	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1183	Aquatic area functions: the physical, biological, chemical, and geologic
1184	interactions among different components of the environment that occur within aquatic
1185	areas. Aquatic area functions include, but are not limited to, functions that improve water
1186	quality, functions that provide for the availability of surface water and groundwater by
1187	acting as recharge and discharge areas, functions to allow the conveyance of water,
1188	sediment, organisms, and other organic matter, functions that facilitate food chain
1189	production and nutrient cycling, and functions that provide habitat for plants and animals,
1190	including nesting, rearing, feeding, and resting habitat.
1191	SECTION 14. Ordinance 10870, Section 70, as amended, and K.C.C.
1192	21A.06.122 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1193	Buffer: a designated area contiguous to a ((steep slope or landslide hazard area
1194	intended to protect slope stability, attenuation of surface water flows and landslide
1195	hazards or a designated area contiguous to and)) critical area that is intended to protect
1196	and be ((an)) integral ((part of an aquatic area or wetland)) to the functions and values of
1197	the critical area and reduce impacts from adjacent land uses.
1198	NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1199	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1200	Climate-adaptive plants: native plant species or variants that are from western
1201	North American climates expected to be analogous to the Puget Sound region that are
1202	predicted to survive under changing climate conditions.
1203	SECTION 16. Ordinance 10870, Section 80, as amended, and K.C.C.

1204	21A.06.200 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1205	Coal mine hazard area: an area <u>directly</u> underlain, <u>adjacent to</u> , or ((directly))
1206	affected by operative or abandoned subsurface coal mine workings such as adits, tunnels,
1207	drifts, or air shafts.
1208	SECTION 17. Ordinance 11481, Section 1, and K.C.C. 21A.06.253C are hereby
1209	amended to read as follows:
1210	Critical aquifer recharge area: an area with a critical recharging effect on aquifers
1211	used for potable water or areas where an aquifer is susceptible to reduced recharge, and
1212	designated on the critical aquifer recharge area map adopted by K.C.C. 21A.24.311 ((that
1213	has)). Critical aquifer recharge areas include areas with a high susceptibility to ground((
1214))water contamination or an area of medium susceptibility to ground((-))water
1215	contamination that is located within a sole source aquifer or within an area approved in
1216	accordance with chapter 246-290 WAC as a wellhead protection area for a municipal or
1217	district drinking water system, or an area over a sole source aquifer and located on ((an
1218	island surrounded by saltwater)) <u>Vashon-Maury Island</u> . Susceptibility to ground((
1219))water contamination occurs where there is a combination of permeable soils, permeable
1220	subsurface geology and ground((-))water close to the ground surface.
1221	SECTION 18. Ordinance 15051, Section 24, and K.C.C. 21A.06.254 are hereby
1222	amended to read as follows:
1223	Critical area: any area that is subject to natural hazards or a land feature that
1224	supports unique, fragile, or valuable natural resources including fish, wildlife, or other
1225	organisms or their habitats or such resources that carry, hold, or purify water in their
1226	natural state. "Critical area" includes the following areas:

1227	A. ((Aquatic areas;
1228	B. Coal mine hazard areas;
1229	C.)) Critical aquifer recharge areas;
1230	((D. Erosion hazard areas;
1231	E. Flood hazard areas;
1232	F. Landslide hazard areas;
1233	G. Seismic hazard areas;
1234	H. Steep slope hazard areas;
1235	I. Volcanic hazard areas;
1236	J.)) B. Frequently flooded areas, regulated as flood hazard areas, including;
1237	1. Floodplains;
1238	2. Special flood hazard areas, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map;
1239	3. Zero-rise flood fringe;
1240	4. Zero-rise floodways;
1241	5. FEMA floodways; and
1242	6. Channel migration zones;
1243	C. Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas, including:
1244	1. Aquatic areas;
1245	2. Riparian areas;
1246	3. Wildlife habitat conservation areas; and
1247	4. Wildlife habitat networks;
1248	D. Geologically hazardous areas, including:
1249	1. Alluvial fan hazard areas;

1250	2. Channel migration zones;
1251	3. Coal mine hazard areas;
1252	4. Erosion hazard areas:
1253	5. Landslide hazard areas;
1254	6. Seismic hazard areas;
1255	7. Steep slope hazard areas;
1256	8. Tsunami hazard areas; and
1257	9. Volcanic hazard areas; and
1258	E. Wetlands((;
1259	K. Wildlife habitat conservation areas; and
1260	L. Wildlife habitat networks)).
1261	NEW SECTION. SECTION 19. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1262	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1263	Critical freshwater habitat: portions of streams, rivers, wetlands, and lakes within
1264	shorelines of the state, and floodplains designated as shorelines of the state in the
1265	shoreline master program.
1266	NEW SECTION. SECTION 20. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1267	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1268	Debris flow: a moving mass of rock fragments, soil, and mud, where more than
1269	half of the particles are larger than sand size.
1270	NEW SECTION. SECTION 21. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1271	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1272	Ecological professional: a person having a degree in ecology, wildlife biology,

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wetland biology, fisheries, botany, soil science, environmental science, natural resource management, or a closely related field, with a minimum of five years of professional experience related to the subject ecological field. Professional certification in a relevant ecological field can be substituted for two years of professional experience. SECTION 22. Ordinance 10870, Section 123, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.415 are hereby amended to read as follows: Erosion hazard area: ((an)) a geologically hazardous area underlain by soils that ((is)) are subject to severe erosion when disturbed. ((These)) Such soils include, but are not limited to($(\frac{1}{2})$): A. ((\(\psi\))Those classified as having a severe to very severe erosion hazard according to the United States Department of Agriculture ((Soil)) Natural Resources Conservation Service, the 1990 Snoqualmie Pass Area Soil Survey, the 1973 King County Soils Survey or any subsequent revisions or addition by or to these sources ((such as)); B. ((a))Any occurrence of River Wash ("Rh") or Coastal Beaches ("Cb"); and C. ((a)) Any of the following when they occur on slopes inclined at fifteen percent or more: ((A. The)) 1. Alderwood gravely sandy loam ("AgD"); ((B. The)) 2. Alderwood and Kitsap soils ("AkF"); ((C. The)) 3. Beausite gravely sandy loam ("BeD" and "BeF"); ((D. The)) 4. Kitsap silt loam ("KpD"); ((E. The)) 5. Ovall gravely loam ("OvD" and "OvF"); ((F. The)) 6. Ragnar fine sandy loam ("RaD"); and

1296	((G. The)) 7. Ragnar-Indianola Association ("RdE").
1297	SECTION 23. Ordinance 15051, Section 41, and K.C.C. 21A.06.451 are hereby
1298	amended to read as follows:
1299	Farm field access drive: a((n)) paved or impervious ((surface constructed to
1300	provide a fixed)) route or path used for moving livestock, produce, equipment, or
1301	supplies to and from farm fields, and farm structures for agricultural activities.
1302	NEW SECTION. SECTION 24. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1303	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1304	Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas:
1305	A. Areas that serve a critical role in sustaining needed habitats and species for the
1306	functional integrity of the ecosystem, and which, if altered, may reduce the likelihood
1307	that the species will persist over the long term. These areas may include, but are not
1308	limited to, rare or vulnerable ecological systems, communities, and habitat or habitat
1309	elements including seasonal ranges, breeding habitat, riparian areas, aquatic areas,
1310	wildlife habitat network, and areas with high population density or species richness.
1311	B. Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas do not include artificial water
1312	carrying features or constructs such as irrigation delivery systems, irrigation
1313	infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of, and
1314	are maintained by, a port district or an irrigation district or company.
1315	SECTION 25. K.C.C. 21A.06.578, as amended by this ordinance, is hereby
1316	recodified as a new section in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 to follow K.C.C. 21A.06.468.
1317	SECTION 26. Ordinance 15051, Section 64, and K.C.C. 21A.06.578 are hereby
1318	amended to read as follows:

((Habitat, f))Fish habitat: habitat that is used by native fish species, including
anadromous or resident salmonids, at any life stage at any time of the year ((including
potential habitat likely to be used by anadromous or resident salmonids)). "Fish habitat"
includes streams, wetlands, lakes, off-channel habitat, floodplains, tidal flats, tidal
<u>channels</u> , and <u>potential</u> habitat that is upstream $((of_{-}))$ or landward of $((\cdot,))$ human-made
barriers that could be accessible to($(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$) or ($(\frac{1}{2})$) used by($(\frac{1}{2})$) fish upon removal
of the barriers. ((This includes off-channel habitat, flood refuges, tidal flats, tidal
channels, streams and wetlands.))
NEW SECTION. SECTION 27. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
Geologically hazardous areas: areas susceptible to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or
other geological events. Areas classified as geologically hazardous areas include:
A. Alluvial fan hazard areas;
B. Channel migration zones;
C. Coal mine hazard areas;
D. Erosion hazard areas;
E. Landslide hazard areas;
F. Seismic hazard areas;
G. Steep slope hazard areas;
H. Tsunami hazard areas; and
I. Volcanic hazard areas.
NEW SECTION. SECTION 28. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

1342	Geological professional: a geotechnical engineer or geologist, licensed in
1343	Washington state and experienced in analyzing geologic, hydrologic, and groundwater
1344	flow systems, as well as, preparing reports for the relevant geological subdisciplines.
1345	NEW SECTION. SECTION 29. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1346	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1347	Grazing area buffer: a designated area contiguous to a wetland or aquatic area
1348	from which livestock are excluded.
1349	SECTION 30. K.C.C. 21A.06.1331, as amended by this ordinance, is hereby
1350	recodified as a new section in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 to follow K.C.C. 21A.06.585.
1351	SECTION 31. Ordinance 15051, Section 107, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1331 are
1352	hereby amended to read as follows:
1353	((Tree, hazard)) Hazard tree: any tree with a structural defect, combination of
1354	defects or disease resulting in structural defect that, under the normal range of
1355	environmental conditions at the site, will result in the loss of a major structural
1356	component of that tree in a manner that will:
1357	A. Damage a ((residential structure)) building, ((or)) accessory structure, or
1358	parking for a residential use, place of employment, ((or)) public assembly ((or approved
1359	parking for a residential structure or accessory structure or place of employment or public
1360	assembly));
1361	B. Damage a((n approved)) road or utility facility; or
1362	C. Prevent emergency access ((in the case of medical hardship)).
1363	SECTION 32. Ordinance 10870, Section 176, as amended, and K.C.C.
1364	21A.06.680 are hereby amended to read as follows:

1365	Landslide hazard area: an area subject to severe risk of landslide, such as:
1366	A. An area with a combination of:
1367	1. Slopes steeper than fifteen percent of inclination;
1368	2. Impermeable soils, such as silt and clay, frequently interbedded with granular
1369	soils, such as sand and gravel; and
1370	3. Springs or ground water seepage;
1371	B. An area that has shown movement during the Holocene epoch, which is from
1372	ten thousand years ago to the present, or that is underlain by mass wastage debris from
1373	that epoch;
1374	C. Any area potentially unstable as a result of rapid stream incision, stream bank
1375	erosion or undercutting by wave action;
1376	D. An area that shows evidence of or is at risk from snow avalanches; or
1377	E. An area located on an alluvial fan((, presently or potentially subject to)) that is
1378	susceptible to episodic inundation ((by debris flows or deposition of stream transported
1379	sediments)) sedimentation, and erosional impacts.
1380	SECTION 33. Ordinance 10870, Section 190, as amended, and K.C.C.
1381	21A.06.750 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1382	Mitigation: an action taken to compensate for ((adverse)) unavoidable impacts to
1383	the environment resulting from a development activity or alteration after avoidance and
1384	mitigation sequencing is applied.
1385	NEW SECTION. SECTION 34. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1386	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1387	Notice of map amendment:

1388	A. A letter issued by the department of natural resources and parks indicating that
1389	the classification of a critical area has been changed on one of the following critical areas
1390	maps adopted by ordinance or public rule:
1391	1. Critical aquifer recharge areas;
1392	2. Wildlife habitat networks;
1393	3. Channel migration zones; or
1394	4. Flood hazard areas.
1395	B. The notice of map amendment may indicate that an area has been reclassified,
1396	declassified, or newly classified as a critical area.
1397	NEW SECTION. SECTION 35. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1398	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1399	Revegetation: the reestablishment of vegetation within an area that is well suited to
1400	thrive in the area.
1401	NEW SECTION. SECTION 36. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1402	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1403	Riparian area: a designated area contiguous to an aquatic area that provides fish and
1404	wildlife habitat, protects adjacent aquatic fish and wildlife species and habitat, and protects
1405	water quality. Riparian areas protect the functions and values of aquatic areas and reduce
1406	impacts from adjacent land uses through various physical, chemical, or biological processes.
1407	SECTION 37. Ordinance 10870, Section 243, as amended, and K.C.C.
1408	21A.06.1015 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1409	Salmonid: a fish native to the Puget Sound region that is a member of the fish
1410	family Salmonidae, including((, but not limited to)):

1411 A. Chinook, coho, chum, sockeye, and pink salmon; 1412 B. Rainbow, steelhead, and cutthroat ((salmon, which are also known as)) trout; 1413 C. ((Brown trout; 1414 D. Brook, b))Bull trout, which is ((also known as)) a type of char, and Dolly 1415 Varden char; 1416 ((E.)) D. Kokanee; ((and 1417 F.)) E. Pygmy whitefish; and 1418 F. Mountain whitefish. 1419 NEW SECTION. SECTION 38. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 1420 21A.06 a new section to read as follows: 1421 Special flood hazard area or area of special flood hazard: the land subject to 1422 inundation by the base flood. Special flood hazard areas ("SFHA") are designated on 1423 flood insurance rate maps with the letters "A" or "V" including AE, AO, AH, A1-99, and 1424 VE. 1425 NEW SECTION. SECTION 39. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 1426 21A.06 a new section to read as follows: 1427 Species of local importance: a species designated in the Comprehensive Plan to be 1428 of local concern due to their population status, sensitivity to habitat alteration, or that is a 1429 game species. 1430 SECTION 40. Ordinance 10870, Section 288, as amended, and K.C.C. 1431 21A.06.1240 are hereby amended to read as follows: 1432 Stream: an aquatic area where surface water produces a channel, not including a 1433 wholly artificial channel($(\frac{1}{2})$) unless ($(\frac{1}{4})$) the artificial channel is:

1434	A. Used by ((salmonids)) fish; or
1435	B. Used to convey a stream or wetland that occurred naturally before
1436	construction of the artificial channel.
1437	NEW SECTION. SECTION 41. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1438	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1439	Tsunami hazard area: a geologically hazardous area susceptible to flooding,
1440	inundation, debris impact, or mass wasting as the result of a tsunami in areas, including, but
1441	not limited to, tsunami hazard areas shown on the Washington Geological Survey Digital
1442	Data Series 22, version 2.1, October 2024, and V1-V30, VE, or V zones shown on the Flood
1443	Insurance Rate Maps.
1444	SECTION 42. Ordinance 10870, Section 314, as amended, and K.C.C.
1445	21A.06.1370 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1446	Volcanic hazard area: ((an)) a geologically hazardous area subject to pyroclastic
1447	flows, lava flows, debris avalanche, or an inundation by debris flows, mudflows, lahars,
1448	or related flooding resulting from volcanic activity on Mount Rainier, delineated based
1449	on recurrence of an event equal in magnitude to the prehistoric Electron mudflow.
1450	SECTION 43. Ordinance 10870, Section 323, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1391 are
1451	hereby amended to read as follows:
1452	Wetland:
1453	A. An area that is inundated or saturated by ground or surface water at a
1454	frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does
1455	support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.
1456	B. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

1457	Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland
1458	areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.
1459	C. Wetlands do not include those artificially created wetlands intentionally
1460	created from nonwetlands sites, including, but not limited to:
1461	1. Surface water conveyances for drainage or irrigation;
1462	2. Grass-lined swales;
1463	3. Canals;
1464	4. <u>Detention facilities such as</u> flow control facilities or wetponds;
1465	5. Wastewater treatment facilities;
1466	6. Farm ponds;
1467	7. Landscape amenities; or
1468	((9.)) 8. Those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally
1469	created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway.
1470	SECTION 44. Ordinance 10870, Section 321, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1405 are
1471	hereby amended to read as follows:
1472	Wetland functions: ((natural processes performed by wetlands including
1473	functions which are important in facilitating food chain production, providing habitat for
1474	nesting, rearing and resting sites for aquatic, terrestrial and avian species, maintaining the
1475	availability and quality of water, acting as recharge and discharge areas for groundwater
1476	aquifers and moderating surface and storm water flows, as well as performing other
1477	functions including, but not limited to, those set forth in 33 CFR 320.4(b)(2), 1988)) the
1478	physical, biological, chemical, and geologic interactions among different components of
1479	the environment that occur within a wetland. Wetland functions include, but are not

1480	limited to, functions that improve water quality, functions that change the water regime in
1481	a watershed such as flood storage, and functions that provide habitat for plants and
1482	animals.
1483	NEW SECTION. SECTION 45. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1484	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1485	Wetland values: estimates of the worth, merit, quality, or importance of wetland
1486	processes, characteristics, or attributes that are considered to benefit society. Values vary
1487	by watershed or by community. Examples of wetland values include education, research,
1488	aesthetics, and recreation.
1489	NEW SECTION. SECTION 46. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1490	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1491	Wildlife lighting: exterior lighting designed and installed to reduce impacts to
1492	wildlife.
1493	SECTION 47. Ordinance 10870, Section 448, as amended, and K.C.C.
1494	21A.24.010 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1495	The purpose of this chapter is to implement the goals and policies of the Growth
1496	Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW, Washington state Environmental Policy Act,
1497	chapter 43.21C RCW, and the King County Comprehensive Plan, which call for
1498	protection of the natural environment and the public health and safety by:
1499	A. Establishing development and alteration standards to protect functions and
1500	values of critical areas;
1501	B. Protecting members of the general public and public resources and facilities
1502	from injury, loss of life, property damage, or financial loss due to flooding, erosion,

1503	avalanche, landslides, tsunamis, alluvial fan hazards, seismic and volcanic events, soil
1504	subsidence, or steep slope failures;
1505	C. Protecting unique, fragile, and valuable elements of the environment,
1506	including, but not limited to, fish and wildlife and their habitats, and maintaining and
1507	promoting countywide native biodiversity;
1508	D. Requiring avoidance and mitigation sequencing, including mitigation of
1509	((unavoidable)) impacts to critical areas((, by regulating alterations in or near critical
1510	areas)) and associated buffers;
1511	E. Preventing cumulative adverse environmental impacts on water availability,
1512	water quality, ground((-))water, wetlands, and aquatic areas;
1513	F. Measuring the quantity and quality of wetland and aquatic area resources and
1514	((preventing overall)) ensuring no net loss of wetland, ((and)) aquatic area, and riparian
1515	area functions and values;
1516	G. Protecting the public trust as to navigable waters, aquatic resources, and fish
1517	and wildlife and their habitat;
1518	H. Meeting the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program and
1519	maintaining King County as an eligible community for federal flood insurance benefits;
1520	I. Alerting members of the public including, but not limited to, appraisers,
1521	owners, potential buyers, or lessees to the development limitations of critical areas;
1522	((and))
1523	J. Providing county officials with sufficient information ((to protect)) at the time
1524	of permit application submittal to determine whether proposed land uses, activities, or
1525	development could negatively impact critical areas; and

1526	K. Providing clear and objective standards, application requirements, and review
1527	processes for the administration of critical areas protection.
1528	SECTION 48. Ordinance 10870, Section 449, as amended, and K.C.C.
1529	21A.24.020 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1530	A. This chapter applies to all land uses and alterations in King County, and all
1531	persons within the county shall comply with this chapter.
1532	B. King County shall not approve any permit or otherwise issue any authorization
1533	to alter the condition of any land, water, or vegetation or to construct or alter any
1534	structure or improvement without first ensuring compliance with this chapter.
1535	C. The presence of a critical area on a site shall require compliance with this
1536	chapter regardless of whether a critical area or buffer is depicted on a notice on title or
1537	critical area map.
1538	<u>D.</u> Approval of a development proposal in accordance with this chapter does not
1539	discharge the obligation of the applicant to comply with this chapter.
1540	((D.)) <u>E.</u> When ((any other chapter)) <u>another provision</u> of the King County Code
1541	conflicts with this chapter or when the provisions of this chapter are in conflict, the
1542	provision that provides ((more)) greater environmental protection to ((environmentally))
1543	critical areas shall apply unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter or unless
1544	the provision conflicts with federal or state laws or regulations.
1545	$((E_{-}))$ <u>F.</u> This chapter applies to all forest practices over which the county has
1546	jurisdiction under chapter 76.09 RCW and Title 222 WAC.
1547	SECTION 49. Ordinance 15051, Section 137, as amended, and K.C.C.
1548	21A.24.045 are hereby amended to read as follows:

1549	A. ((Within the following seven critical areas and their buffers a))All alterations
1550	((are allowed if the alteration complies)) that comply with the development standards,
1551	((impact)) avoidance and mitigation ((requirements)) sequencing, and other applicable
1552	requirements ((established)) in this chapter are allowed within the following critical areas
1553	and their buffers:
1554	1. Critical aquifer recharge areas;
1555	2. Coal mine hazard areas;
1556	3. Erosion hazard areas;
1557	4. Flood hazard areas ((except in)) outside of the severe channel migration
1558	hazard areas;
1559	5. Landslide hazard areas under forty percent slope;
1560	6. Moderate channel migration hazard area;
1561	7. Seismic hazard areas; ((and
1562	7.)) 8. Tsunami hazard areas; and
1563	9. Volcanic hazard areas.
1564	B. Within the following ((seven)) critical areas and their buffers, unless allowed
1565	as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the alterations ((\overline{on})) \underline{in} the
1566	table in subsection C. of this section are allowed if the alteration complies with
1567	conditions in subsection D. of this section, $((and))$ the development standards, $((impact))$
1568	avoidance and mitigation ((requirements)) sequencing, and other applicable requirements
1569	established in this chapter:
1570	1. ((Severe channel migration hazard area)) Alluvial fan hazard areas;
1571	2. ((Landslide hazard area over forty percent slope)) Aquatic areas;

1572	3. ((Steep slope hazard area)) Landslide hazard areas over forty percent slope;
1573	4. ((Wetland)) Riparian areas;
1574	5. ((Aquatic area)) Severe channel migration hazard areas;
1575	6. ((Wildlife habitat conservation area; and)) Steep slope hazard areas;
1576	7. ((Wildlife habitat network)) Wetlands;
1577	8. Wildlife habitat conservation areas; and
1578	9. Wildlife habitat networks.
1579	C. <u>Alteration allowances ((I))in</u> the following table <u>shall be interpreted as</u>
1580	follows:
1581	1. If a cell is blank, the alteration is prohibited in the given critical area;
1582	2. An "A" in a cell indicates that an alteration is allowed if the listed conditions
1583	and any applicable requirements in this chapter are met;
1584	3. A number in a cell indicates that the numbered condition in subsection D. of
1585	this section applies;
1586	4. Where a series of numbers separated by commas are in a cell, each of the
1587	applicable numbered conditions for that alteration applies;
1588	5. Where more than one letter-number combination appears in a cell, the
1589	conditions of at least one letter-number combination shall be met;
1590	6. In cases where an ((activity)) alteration is included in more than one
1591	((activity)) category, ((the numbered conditions applicable to)) the most specific
1592	description of the ((activity)) alteration shall govern((s. Where more than one numbered
1593	condition appears for a listed activity, each of the relevant conditions specified for that
1594	activity within the given critical area applies.)); and

1595 <u>7.</u> For alterations involving more than one critical area, compliance with the conditions applicable to each critical area is required.

((A= alternation is allowed	Steep	Alluvi	((Steep	Wetlan	Aquatic	Wildlife
Numbers indicate applicable	Slope	al Fan	Slope	d and	Area <u>s</u>	Habitat
development condition in	and and	<u>Hazard</u>	Hazard	Buffer	((and	Conserv
subsection D. of this section.))	Landslid	Areas	and		Buffer)),	ation
	e Hazard		Buffer))		Riparian	Area <u>s</u>
	Areas		<u>Severe</u>		Areas	and
	Over		Channel		((and	Wildlife
	40%		<u>Migratio</u>		Severe	Habitat
	Slope,		<u>n</u>		Channel	Networ
	and		<u>Hazard</u>		Migration	k <u>s</u>
	Buffers		<u>Area</u>))	
Structures						
Construction of new single				A 1	((A 2))	
detached dwelling unit						
Construction of a new tree-				A	A ((64)) <u>2</u>	A ((64))
supported structure				((64)) <u>2</u>		2
((Construction of				((A 3))	((A 3))	((A 3,
nonresidential structure))						4))
Maintenance or repair of	A 5	<u>A 6</u>	A <u>6</u>	A	A	A 4
existing structure						
Expansion ((or replacement))	((A 5,	<u>A 6</u>	A ((5,	A 7((,	A ((6,))	A 4, 7
of existing structure	7))		7)) <u>6</u>	8))	7((, 8))	
Replacement of existing	<u>A 5</u>			<u>A 8</u>	<u>A 8</u>	<u>A 4, 8</u>
structure						

Interior remodeling	A	<u>A</u>	A	A	A	A
Construction of new dock or				A 9	A ((9,))	
pier					10((, 11))	
Maintenance, repair or				A	A 10((,	A 4
replacement of dock or pier				((12)) <u>9</u>	11))	
Grading						
Grading	<u>A 13</u>	<u>A 14</u>	A ((13))	<u>A 14</u>	A 14	A 4, 14
	<u>A 14</u>		<u>14</u>			
Construction of new slope	A 15	<u>A 15</u>	A 15	A 15	A 15	A 4, 15
stabilization	<u>A 16</u>	<u>A 16</u>	<u>A 16</u>	<u>A 16</u>	<u>A 16</u>	<u>A 4, 16</u>
Maintenance of existing slope	A <u>15</u>	<u>A 15</u>	A ((13))	A <u>16</u>	A 16((,))	A 4
stabilization	<u>A</u> 16	<u>A 16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>A</u> 17	<u>A</u> 17	
			<u>A 17</u>			
Mineral extraction	A		((A))			
Clearing						
Clearing	A 18	<u>A 18</u>	A 18	A	A ((14,))	A 4,
			<u>A 20</u>	18((,))	18((,))	((14,))
				<u>A</u> 20	<u>A</u> 20	18
						<u>A 4</u> , 20
Cutting firewood	<u>A 21</u>	<u>A 21</u>	((A 21))	((A	((A 21))	A 4, 21
				21))		
Vegetation removal with a	A 19	<u>A 19</u>	A 19	A 19	A 19	A 4, 19
vegetation management plan						
((Removal of vegetation for	A 22	<u>A 22</u>	((A 22))	A 22	A 22	A 4, 22
fire safety)) Clearing for the						
purposes of wildfire						
preparedness						

		1		ı		1
Removal of noxious weeds or	A ((23))	<u>A 57</u>	A ((23))	A	A ((23))	A 4,
invasive vegetation	<u>57</u>		<u>57</u>	((23))	<u>57</u>	((23))
				<u>57</u>		<u>57</u>
Forest Practices						
Forest management activity	A	<u>A</u>	A	A	A	A 25
Roads						
Construction of new road						
within unimproved right-of-						
way						
Construction of ((new)) public				A 26	A 26	
road right-of-way structure on						
unimproved right-of-way						
Construction of new road in a				A 26	A 26	
((plat)) land division						
Maintenance of public road	A 16	<u>A 16</u>	A 16	A 16	A 16	A 16,
right-of-way structure						27
Expansion beyond public road	A	<u>A 26</u>	A <u>26</u>	A 26	A 26	
right-of way structure						
Repair, replacement, or	A 16	<u>A 16</u>	A 16	A 16	A 16	A 16,
modification within the						27
roadway						
Construction of driveway or	A <u>14, 28</u>	<u>A 14,</u>	A <u>14,</u> 28	A <u>14</u>	A <u>14,</u> 28	A <u>14,</u>
private access road	<u>A</u> 28	<u>28</u>	A 28	28		28
		<u>A 28</u>		A 28		A 28
((Construction of farm field	((A 29))		((A 29))	((A	((A 29))	((A 29))
access drive))				29))		
Maintenance of driveway,	A	<u>A 17</u>	A <u>17</u>	A 17	A 17	A 17,

1 // 6				1		27
private access road, ((farm						27
field access drive)) or parking						
lot						
Construction of a bridge or	A 39	<u>A 14,</u>	A 39	A 39	A 39	A 39
culvert as part of a driveway		<u>39</u>				
or private access road						
Bridges or culverts						
Maintenance or repair of	A 16((,-))	<u>A 16</u>	A 16((,))	A	A 16((,))	A 16,
bridge or culvert	<u>A</u> 17	<u>A 17</u>	<u>A</u> 17	16((-,))	<u>A</u> 17	<u>27</u>
				<u>A</u> 17		<u>A</u> 17,
						27
Construction of a new bridge	A 16, 39	<u>A 16,</u>	A 16, 39	A 16,	A_16, 39	A 4, 16,
		<u>39</u>		39		39
Replacement of bridge or	A 16	<u>A 16</u>	A 16 <u>, 30</u>	A 16	A 16, 30	A 16,
culvert						27
Expansion of bridge or culvert	A 16((,))	<u>A 16,</u>	A 16, <u>31</u>	A 16,	A <u>16, 31</u>	A
	<u>A</u> 17	<u>31</u>	<u>A</u> 17, 31	<u>31</u>	<u>A</u> 17, 31	((4)) <u>27</u>
		<u>A 17,</u>		<u>A</u> 17,		
		<u>31</u>		31		
Utilities and other						
infrastructure						
Construction of new utility	A 32((,))	<u>A 32,</u>	A 32,	A 32,	A 32, 34	A <u>4,</u>
corridor or utility facility	<u>A</u> 33	<u>34</u>	((33))	34		((27,))
		<u>A 33,</u>	<u>34</u>			32, 35
		<u>34</u>				
Construction or maintenance	A 67	<u>A 66,</u>	A ((67))	A 66	A 66	A 4, 66
of a hydroelectric		<u>67</u>	<u>66</u>			

((generating)) generation						
facility						
Construction of a new	A 32((,))	<u>A 29,</u>	A <u>29</u>	A <u>29</u>	A <u>29</u>	A 27,
residential utility service	<u>A</u> 33	<u>33</u>	<u>A</u> 32((,	<u>A</u> 32((,	<u>A</u> 32((,	<u>29</u>
distribution line		<u>A 32</u>	33))	60))	60))	<u>A 27,</u>
						32((,
						60))
Maintenance, repair or	A 32((,))	<u>A 32</u>	A 32,	A	A 32((,))	A 4, 32
replacement of utility corridor	<u>A</u> 33	<u>A 33</u>	((33)) <u>A</u>	32((-,))	<u>A</u> 34((,))	<u>A 4,</u> 37
or utility facility			<u>34</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u> 36	
			<u>A 36</u>	34((-,))		
				<u>A</u> 36		
Construction of a new on-site	((A 24))		((A 24))	A 63	A 63	
	((A 24))		((A 24))	A 03	A 03	
sewage disposal system or						
well						
Maintenance or repair of	A 37	<u>A 37</u>	A 37	A 37	A 37	A 4, 37
existing well						
Maintenance, ((or)) repair, or	A <u>24</u>	<u>A 24,</u>	A <u>24</u> , 37	A <u>24,</u>	A <u>24,</u> 37	A 4 <u>, 24,</u>
replacement of existing on-site		<u>37</u>		<u>37</u>		<u>37</u>
sewage disposal system						
Construction of new surface	A 32((-,))	<u>A 32,</u>	A 32,	A 32,	A 32, 38	A 4
water conveyance system	<u>A</u> 33	<u>38</u>	((33))	38		
		<u>A 33,</u>	<u>38</u>			
		<u>38</u>				
Construction, maintenance, or				A 68	A 68	
repair of in-water heat						
exchanger						
		1		1	1	

Maintananca rancis	A 22	Λ 1 ζ	A 1 C A	Ι Δ	A 16(())	1 1 22
Maintenance, repair, or	A <u>32</u>	<u>A 16</u>	A <u>16 A</u>	A	A 16((,))	A 4, <u>32</u>
replacement of existing	<u>A</u> 33	<u>A 32</u>	<u>32</u>	16((,))	<u>A 32</u>	<u>A 4,</u> 37
surface water conveyance		<u>A 33,</u>	((33)) A	<u>A</u>	<u>A 38,</u> 40,	
system		<u>38, 40,</u>	38, 40,	32((-,))	41	
		<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>A</u> 38		
Construction of new surface		<u>A 32</u>	<u>A 32</u>	A 32	A 32	A 4, 32
water flow control or surface						
water quality treatment facility						
Maintenance or repair of	A 16	<u>A 16</u>	A 16	A 16	A 16	A 4 <u>, 16</u>
existing surface water flow						
control or surface water						
quality treatment facility						
Construction of new flood		<u>A 16,</u>	<u>A 42</u>	A 42	A 42	A 27,
protection facility		<u>42</u>				42
Maintenance, repair, or	A 33, 43	<u>A 33,</u>	A ((33,))	A 43	A 43	A 27,
replacement of flood	<u>A 43</u>	<u>43</u>	43			43
protection facility		<u>A 43</u>				
Flood risk reduction gravel	A 61	<u>A 61</u>	A 61	A 61	A 61	A 61
removal						
Construction of new instream	A 16	<u>A 16</u>	A 16,	A 16	A 16, 44,	A 4, 16,
structure or instream work			44, 45		45	44, 45
Maintenance or repair of	A ((16))	<u>A</u>	A	A	A	A 4
existing instream structure						
Recreation						
Construction of new trail	A 46	<u>A 46</u>	A ((46))	A 47	A 47	A 4, 47
			<u>47</u>			
Maintenance of outdoor public	A 48	<u>A 48</u>	A 48	A 48	A 48	A 4, 48

park facility, trail, or publicly						
improved recreation area						
Habitat, education, and						
science projects						
Habitat restoration or	A 49	<u>A 49</u>	A 49	A 49	A 49	A 4, 49
enhancement project						
Scientific sampling for		<u>A 50</u>	<u>A 50</u>	A 50	A 50	A 50
salmonids						
Drilling and testing for critical	A 51	<u>A 51</u>	A 51	A 51((,	A 51((,	A 4
area((s)) reports, or for				52))	52))	
monitoring and data collection						
within critical areas						
Environmental education	A 62	<u>A 62</u>	A 62	A 62	A 62	A 62
project						
((Agriculture)) Agricultural						
Activities						
Horticulture activity including	A 53	<u>A 53</u>	A 53	A	A 53((,))	A
tilling, discing, planting,			<u>A 54</u>	53((,))	<u>A</u> 54	53((,))
seeding, harvesting, preparing				<u>A</u> 54		<u>A</u> 54
soil, rotating crops, and related						
activity						
Grazing livestock	A 53	<u>A 53</u>	A 53	A	A 53((,))	A
			<u>A 54</u>	53((,))	<u>A</u> 54	53((,))
				<u>A</u> 54		<u>A</u> 54
Construction or maintenance			<u>A 53</u>	A	A 53((,))	A
of a commercial fish farm			<u>A 54</u>	53((+,))	<u>A</u> 54	53((,))
				<u>A</u> 54		<u>A</u> 54

Construction or maintenance			A 55	A ((53,	A ((53,	A ((53,
			<u> A 33</u>			
of livestock manure storage				54,))	54,)) 55((,	54)) <u>55</u>
facility				55	56))	
Construction of a livestock			<u>A 55</u>	A ((53,	A ((53,	A ((53,
heavy use area				54,))	54,)) 55((,	54)) <u>55</u>
				55	56))	
Construction or maintenance			<u>A 55</u>	A	A ((56))	
of a farm pad				((56))	<u>55</u>	
				<u>55</u>		
Construction of agricultural			<u>A 56</u>	A	A ((57))	A 4((,
drainage				((57))	<u>56</u>	57)) <u>56</u>
				<u>56</u>		
Maintenance or replacement	A ((23,	<u>A 57</u>	A ((23,	A ((23,	A ((23,	A 4,
of <u>existing</u> agricultural	58)) <u>57</u>		58)) <u>57</u>	53, 54,	53, 54,	((23, 53,
drainage				58)) <u>57</u>	58)) <u>57</u>	54, 58))
					//	<u>57</u>
						<u>51</u>
Maintenance of agricultural		<u>A 58</u>	<u>A 58</u>	A	A ((69))	
waterway				((69))	<u>58</u>	
				<u>58</u>		
Construction or maintenance	((A 53))	<u>A 53</u>	A 53	A	A 53((,))	A
of farm pond, fish pond, or		<u>A 54</u>	<u>A 54</u>	53((,))	<u>A</u> 54	53((,))
livestock watering pond				<u>A</u> 54		<u>A</u> 54
Construction or expansion of	<u>A 59</u>	<u>A 59</u>	<u>A 59</u>	<u>A 59</u>	<u>A 59</u>	<u>A 59</u>
farm field access drive						
Construction of nonresidential		<u>A 60</u>	<u>A 60</u>	<u>A 60</u>	<u>A 60</u>	<u>A 4, 60</u>
farm structure						
Other						

Shoreline water dependent or					A 65	
shoreline water oriented use						
Excavation of cemetery graves	A	<u>A</u>	A	A	A	A
in established and approved						
cemetery						
Maintenance of cemetery	A	<u>A</u>	A	A	A	A
graves						
Maintenance of lawn,	A ((59))	<u>A 64</u>	A ((59))	A	A ((59))	A ((59))
landscaping, or garden for	<u>64</u>		<u>64</u>	((59))	<u>64</u>	<u>64</u>
personal consumption				<u>64</u>		
Maintenance of golf course	A 17	<u>A 17</u>	A 17	A 17	A 17	A 4, 17

- D. The following alteration conditions apply:
 - 1. Limited to farm residences in grazed or tilled wet meadows and subject to the limitations of subsection D.3. of this section.
 - 2. ((Only allowed in a buffer of a lake that is twenty acres or larger on a lot that was created before January 1, 2005, if:

a. at least seventy-five percent of the lots abutting the shoreline of the lake or seventy five percent of the lake frontage, whichever constitutes the most developable lake frontage, has existing density of four dwelling units per acre or more;

b. the development proposal, including mitigation required by this chapter, will have the least adverse impact on the critical area;

c. existing native vegetation within the critical area buffer will remain undisturbed except as necessary to accommodate the development proposal and required building setbacks;

d. access is located to have the least adverse impact on the critical area and

1611	critical area buffer;
1612	e. the site alteration is the minimum necessary to accommodate the
1613	development proposal and in no case in excess of five thousand square feet;
1614	f. the alteration is no closer than:
1615	(1) on a site with a shoreline environment designation of high intensity or
1616	residential, the greater of twenty-five feet or the average of the setbacks on adjacent lots
1617	on either side of the subject property, as measured from the ordinary high water mark of
1618	the lake shoreline;
1619	(2) on a site with a shoreline environment designation of rural, conservancy,
1620	resource or forestry, the greater of fifty feet or the average of the setbacks on adjacent
1621	lots on either side of the subject property, as measured from the ordinary high water
1622	mark; and
1623	(3) on a site with a shoreline environment designation of natural, the greater
1624	of one hundred feet or the average of the setbacks on adjacent lots on either side of the
1625	subject property, as measured from the ordinary high water mark; and
1626	g. to the maximum extent practical, alterations are mitigated on the
1627	development proposal site by enhancing or restoring remaining critical area buffers.))
1628	Only structures wholly or partially supported by a tree and used as accessory living
1629	quarters or for play and similar uses described in K.C.C. 16.02.240.1, subject to the
1630	following:
1631	a. not allowed in wildlife habitat conservation areas, wetlands, or aquatic
1632	areas;
1633	b. the structure's floor area shall not exceed two hundred square feet, excluding

1634	a narrow access stairway or landing leading to the structure;
1635	c. the structure shall be located as far from wetlands or aquatic areas as
1636	practical, but in no case closer than seventy-five feet from a wetland or an aquatic area;
1637	d. only one tree-supported structure within a critical area buffer or riparian area
1638	is allowed on a lot;
1639	e. all construction materials for the structure, including the platform, pilings,
1640	exterior and interior walls, and roof, shall be constructed of nontoxic material, such as
1641	nontreated wood, vinyl-coated wood, nongalvanized steel, plastic, plastic wood,
1642	fiberglass, or cured concrete that the department determines will not have an impact on
1643	water quality;
1644	f. to the maximum extent practical, the exterior of the structure shall be
1645	camouflaged with natural wood and earth tone colors to limit visual impacts to wildlife
1646	and visibility from the critical area. The camouflage shall be maintained to retain
1647	concealment effectiveness;
1648	g. the structure shall not adversely impact the long-term health and viability of
1649	the tree. The evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
1650	(1) the quantity of supporting anchors and connection points to attach the tree
1651	house to the tree shall be the minimum necessary to adequately support the structure;
1652	(2) the attachments shall be constructed using the best available tree anchor
1653	bolt technology; and
1654	(3) an International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist shall evaluate
1655	the tree proposed for placement of the tree house and shall submit a report discussing
1656	how the tree's long-term health and viability will not be negatively impacted by the tree

1657	house or associated infrastructure;
1658	h. exterior lighting shall meet the following criteria:
1659	(1) limited to the minimum quantity of lights necessary to meet the building
1660	code requirements to allow for safe exiting of the structure and stairway; and
1661	(2) exterior lights shall be fully shielded and shall direct light downward, in
1662	an attempt to minimize impacts to the nighttime environment;
1663	i. unless otherwise approved by the department, all external construction shall
1664	be limited to September 1 through March 1 in order to avoid disturbance to wildlife
1665	species during typical breeding, nesting, and rearing seasons;
1666	j. trail access to the structure shall be designed in accordance with trail
1667	standards under subsection D.47. of this section;
1668	k. to the maximum extent practical, existing native vegetation shall be left
1669	undisturbed. Only minimal hand clearing of vegetation is allowed; and
1670	l. vegetated areas within the critical area buffer or riparian area that are
1671	temporarily impacted by construction of the structure shall be revegetated with native
1672	vegetation or climate-adaptive plants according to an approved mitigation plan.
1673	3. ((Limited to nonresidential farm structures in grazed or tilled wet meadows,
1674	or buffers of wetlands or aquatic areas where:
1675	a. the site is predominantly used for the practice of agriculture;
1676	b. the structure is in compliance with an approved farm management plan in
1677	accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051;
1678	e. the structure is either:
1679	(1) on or adjacent to existing nonresidential impervious surface areas,

1680	additional impervious surface area is not created waterward of any existing impervious
1681	surface areas and the area was not used for crop production;
1682	(2) higher in elevation and no closer to the critical area than its existing
1683	position; or
1684	(3) at a location away from existing impervious surface areas that is
1685	determined to be the optimum site in the farm management plan;
1686	d. all best management practices associated with the structure specified in the
1687	farm management plan are installed and maintained;
1688	e. installation of fencing in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30 does not
1689	require the development of a farm management plan if required best management
1690	practices are followed and the installation does not require clearing of critical areas or
1691	their buffers; and
1692	f. in a severe channel migration hazard area portion of an aquatic buffer only
1693	if:
1694	(1) there is no feasible alternative location on-site;
1695	(2) the structure is located where it is least subject to risk from channel
1696	migration;
1697	(3) the structure is not used to house animals or store hazardous substances;
1698	and
1699	(4) the total footprint of all accessory structures within the severe channel
1700	migration hazard area will not exceed the greater of one thousand square feet or two
1701	percent of the severe channel migration hazard area on the site)) Repealed.
1702	4. No clearing, grading, external construction, or other disturbance in a wildlife

1703	habitat conservation area is allowed during breeding seasons established under K.C.C.
1704	21A.24.382.
1705	5. Allowed for <u>existing legally established</u> structures when:
1706	a. the (($\frac{1}{2}$) hazard poses little (($\frac{1}{2}$)) to no risk of injury; and
1707	b. the risk of landsliding or slope instability is low((; and
1708	e. there is not an expansion of the structure)).
1709	6. Within an alluvial fan hazard area or severe channel migration hazard area
1710	allowed for:
1711	a. existing legally established primary structures if:
1712	(1) there is not an increase $((of))$ in the footprint of any existing structure; and
1713	(2) there is not a substantial improvement as defined in K.C.C. 21A.06.1270;
1714	and
1715	b. existing legally established accessory structures if:
1716	(1) additions to the footprint will not make the total footprint of all existing
1717	structures more than one((-))thousand square feet; and
1718	(2) there is $no((tan))$ expansion of the footprint towards any source of
1719	alluvial fan hazard or channel migration hazard, unless the applicant demonstrates that
1720	the location is less subject to risk and has less impact on the critical area.
1721	7. Allowed only ((in grazed wet meadows or the buffer or building setback
1722	outside a severe channel migration hazard area)) if:
1723	a. the structure was not established as the result of an alteration exception,
1724	variance, buffer averaging, or reasonable use exception;
1725	b. the location of the expansion has the least impact on the critical area;

1726	c. the expansion is on an existing legally established impervious surface, lawn
1727	or landscaping area, farm field, or grazed area;
1728	d. for a nonresidential structure, the expansion ((or replacement)) does not
1729	increase the footprint of a nonresidential structure;
1730	((b.(1))) e. for a legally established dwelling unit or accessory structure, the
1731	expansion ((or replacement, including any expansion of a legally established accessory
1732	structure allowed under this subsection B.7.b.,)) does not increase the footprint of the
1733	dwelling unit and all other structures by more than one thousand square feet,
1734	cumulatively since January 1, 2005. The footprint limitation does not ((including))
1735	include any expansion of a drainfield made necessary by the expansion of the dwelling
1736	unit. To the maximum extent practical, the ((replacement or)) expansion of a drainfield
1737	in the buffer should be located within areas of existing lawn or landscaping, unless
1738	another location will have a lesser impact on the critical area and ((its)) associated
1739	buffer((;
1740	(2) for a structure accessory to a dwelling unit, the expansion or replacement
1741	is located on or adjacent to existing impervious surface areas and does not result in a
1742	cumulative increase in the footprint of the accessory structure and the dwelling unit by
1743	more than one thousand square feet;
1744	(3) the location of the expansion has the least adverse impact on the critical
1745	area; and
1746	(4) a comparable area of degraded buffer area shall be enhanced through
1747	removal of nonnative plants and replacement with native vegetation in accordance with
1748	an approved landscaping plan;

1749	c. the structure was not established as the result of an alteration exception,
1750	variance, buffer averaging or reasonable use exception;
1751	d. to the maximum extent practical, the expansion or replacement is not
1752	located closer to the critical area or within the relic of a channel that can be connected to
1753	an aquatic area; and
1754	e. The expansion of a residential structure in the buffer of a Type S aquatic
1755	area that extends towards the ordinary high water mark requires a shoreline variance if:
1756	(1) the expansion is within thirty-five feet of the ordinary high water mark; or
1757	(2) the expansion is between thirty-five and fifty feet of the ordinary high
1758	water mark and the area of the expansion extending towards the ordinary high water mark
1759	is greater than three hundred square feet)).
1760	8. Allowed ((upon another portion of an existing impervious surface outside a
1761	severe channel migration hazard area)) only if:
1762	a. ((except as otherwise allowed under subsection D.7. of this section, the
1763	structure is not located closer to the critical area)) the location of the replacement is
1764	within the footprint of the existing structure or has the least impact on the critical area;
1765	b. ((except as otherwise allowed under subsection D.7. of this section, the
1766	existing)) the total footprint of all structures and impervious surfaces within the critical
1767	area or <u>associated</u> buffer is not expanded; ((and))
1768	c. the replacement is on an existing legally established impervious surface,
1769	lawn or landscaping area, farm field, or grazed area; and
1770	d. the ((degraded buffer area is enhanced through removal of nonnative plants
1771	and replacement)) footprint of an existing structure at an alternative location is

1772	revegetated with native vegetation or climate-adaptive plants in accordance with an
1773	approved ((landscaping)) mitigation plan.
1774	9. ((Limited to piers or seasonal floating docks)) Allowed in a category II, III, or
1775	IV wetland or ((its)) associated buffer ((or along a lake shoreline or its buffer where)) to
1776	access an aquatic area if:
1777	a. the vegetation where the alteration is proposed does not consist of dominant
1778	native wetland herbaceous or woody vegetation six feet in width or greater and the lack
1779	of this vegetation is not the result of any violation of law;
1780	b. the wetland or ((lake shoreline)) aquatic area is not a salmonid spawning
1781	area; and
1782	c. hazardous substances or toxic materials are not used((; and
1783	d. if located in a freshwater lake, the pier or dock conforms to the standards for
1784	docks under K.C.C. 21A.25.180)).
1785	10. Allowed ((on type N or O aquatic areas)) if:
1786	<u>a.</u> hazardous substances or toxic materials are not used;
1787	b. the aquatic area is not a salmonid spawning area; and
1788	c. on type S or F aquatic areas, complies if in compliance with K.C.C.
1789	21A.25.180.
1790	11. ((Allowed on type S or F aquatic areas outside of the severe channel
1791	migration hazard area if in compliance with K.C.C. 21A.25.180)) Repealed.
1792	12. ((When located on a lake, must be in compliance with K.C.C. 21A.25.180))
1793	Repealed.
1794	13. Limited to steep slope hazard areas and associated buffers only, for the

1795	purposes of regrading and stabilizing of a slope formed as a result of a legal grading
1796	activity.
1797	14. ((The following are allowed in the severe channel migration hazard area if
1798	conducted more than one hundred sixty-five feet from the ordinary high water mark in
1799	the rural area and natural resource lands and one-hundred fifteen feet from the ordinary
1800	high water mark in the urban area:
1801	a. grading of up to fifty cubic yards on lot less than five acres; and
1802	b. clearing of up to one-thousand square feet or up to a cumulative thirty-five
1803	percent of the severe channel migration hazard area.)) Allowed only for emergency work
1804	in alluvial fan hazard area and overlapping critical areas if:
1805	a. in response to an emergency event where channel avulsion or migration is
1806	imminent or has occurred as a result of a pulse of in-channel sediment or debris
1807	deposition;
1808	b. to prevent an imminent threat to:
1809	(1) public roadways, utilities, and other infrastructure;
1810	(2) sole access driveways and roads;
1811	(3) dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, or accessory living quarters, and
1812	residential accessory structures;
1813	(4) farm structures necessary to store equipment, produce, or livestock;
1814	c. conducted under an approved emergency authorization request per K.C.C.
1815	<u>16.082.065;</u>
1816	d. the emergency work is completed within thirty days of receiving a written
1817	emergency authorization;

1818	e. the emergency work is the minimum necessary bank stabilization, sediment
1819	removal, or repair of existing infrastructure to mitigate the imminent threat;
1820	f. proposed in-stream work is minimized or results in the least impact in the
1821	short term to the ecological functions and values of the critical areas present, including
1822	special consideration for fish or fish eggs in the project area;
1823	g. downstream sediment runoff and turbidity is minimized and does not exceed
1824	the impact of the emergency event;
1825	h. the applicant provides sufficient notice of work to the department for a
1826	department representative to be present at the site during work activities, if the
1827	department determines that observation is necessary;
1828	i. as part of the permitting process following the emergency authorization, the
1829	applicant proposes compensatory mitigation and additional alterations as necessary to:
1830	(1) mitigate any adverse ecological impacts of the emergency actions;
1831	(2) minimize the risk of alluvial fan hazards that could result in the necessity
1832	of future emergency actions to the maximum extent practical; and
1833	(3) minimize to the maximum extent practical the frequency and magnitude
1834	of future adverse ecological impacts that may result from future hazard mitigation
1835	activities; and
1836	j. nonemergency work required under the subsequent permit occurs during
1837	approved periods for in-stream work and conforms to all other standards in this chapter.
1838	15. Only where erosion or landsliding threatens a <u>primary</u> structure, utility
1839	facility, roadway, driveway, \underline{or} public trail((s)), ((aquatic area or wetland if,)) \underline{and} to the
1840	maximum extent practical, stabilization work does not disturb the slope and its vegetative

1841	cover and any associated critical areas.
1842	16. Allowed ((when)) for projects performed by(($\frac{1}{2}$)) or at the direction of ((or
1843	authorized by)) a government agency in accordance with regional road construction and
1844	maintenance guidelines.
1845	17. Allowed ((when)) for projects not performed under the direction of a
1846	government agency only if:
1847	a. the maintenance or expansion does not involve the use of herbicides,
1848	hazardous substances, sealants, or other liquid oily substances in aquatic areas, <u>riparian</u>
1849	areas, wetlands, or ((their)) associated buffers; and
1850	b. when maintenance, expansion, or replacement of bridges or culverts
1851	involves water used by salmonids:
1852	(1) the work ((is in compliance)) complies with ditch standards in public rule
1853	and
1854	(2) the maintenance of culverts is limited to removal of sediment and debris
1855	from the culvert and its inlet, invert and outlet and the stabilization of the disturbed or
1856	damaged bank or channel immediately adjacent to the culvert and shall not involve the
1857	excavation of a new sediment trap adjacent to the inlet.
1858	18. Allowed for the removal of hazard trees and vegetation as necessary for
1859	surveying or testing purposes.
1860	19. The limited trimming, pruning, or removal of vegetation under a vegetation
1861	management plan approved by the department:
1862	a. in steep slope and landslide hazard areas, for the making and maintenance of
1863	view corridors; and

1864	b. in all critical areas, for habitat enhancement, invasive species control, or
1865	forest management activities.
1866	20. Harvesting of plants and plant materials, such as plugs, stakes, seeds, or
1867	fruits, for restoration and enhancement projects is allowed.
1868	21. ((Cutting of firewood is subject to the following:
1869	a. within)) Allowed only for personal use in a buffer or wildlife habitat
1870	((conservation area, cutting firewood is not allowed;)) network if:
1871	((b.)) a. done in accordance with an approved forest management plan;
1872	b. no tree containing an active nest is cut; and
1873	c. within a wildlife habitat network, cutting shall be in accordance with a
1874	management plan approved under K.C.C. 21A.24.386((; and
1875	c. within a critical area buffer, cutting shall be for personal use and in
1876	accordance with an approved forest management plan or rural stewardship plan)).
1877	22. ((Allowed only in buffers if in accordance with best management practices
1878	approved by the King County fire marshal)) Not allowed in wetlands, aquatic areas,
1879	wildlife habitat conservation areas. Otherwise, allowed in critical areas and associated
1880	buffers within the wildland urban interface if limited to the activities listed in K.C.C.
1881	16.82.051.E.23.
1882	23. ((Allowed as follows:
1883	a. if conducted in accordance with an approved forest management plan, farm
1884	management plan, or rural stewardship plan; or
1885	b. without an approved forest management plan, farm management plan, or
1886	rural stewardship plan, only if:

(1) removal is undertaken with hand labor, including hand held mechanical	
tools, unless the King County noxious weed control board otherwise prescribes the use of	
riding mowers, light mechanical cultivating equipment, or herbicides or biological	
control methods;	
(2) the area is stabilized to avoid regrowth or regeneration of noxious weeds;	
(3) the cleared area is revegetated with native vegetation and stabilized	
against erosion; and	
(4) herbicide use is in accordance with federal and state law;)) Repealed.	
24. Allowed to repair or replace existing on_site wastewater disposal systems in	
accordance with the applicable public health standards within Marine Recovery Areas	
adopted by ((the P))public ((H))health - Seattle & King County and:	
a. there is no alternative location available with less impact on the critical area;	
b. ((impacts to the critical area are minimized to the maximum extent	
practicable;	
e.)) the alterations will not subject the critical area to increased risk of	
landslide or erosion;	
((d-)) c. vegetation removal is the minimum necessary to accommodate the	
septic system; and	
((e.)) d. significant risk of personal injury is eliminated or minimized in the	
landslide hazard area.	
25. Only if in compliance with published Washington state Department of Fish	
and Wildlife and Washington state Department of Natural Resources $((M))$ management	
standards for the species. If there are no published Washington state standards, only if in	

1910	compliance with management standards determined by the county to be consistent with
1911	best available science.
1912	26. Allowed only if:
1913	a. there is ((not another)) no other feasible location with less ((adverse)) impact
1914	on the critical area and ((its)) associated buffer;
1915	b. the ((eorridor)) road is not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or
1916	spawning or by a species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal
1917	government unless the department determines that there is no other feasible crossing
1918	site((-));
1919	c. the ((corridor)) width is minimized to the maximum extent practical;
1920	d. the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work;
1921	e. the ((corridor)) alteration will not change or diminish the overall aquatic
1922	area flow peaks, duration, or volume or the flood storage capacity; and
1923	f. no new ((public right of way is)) roads are established within a severe
1924	channel migration hazard area.
1925	27. To the maximum extent practical, during breeding season established under
1926	K.C.C. 21A.24.382, land clearing machinery such as bulldozers, graders, or other heavy
1927	equipment are not operated within a wildlife habitat conservation area.
1928	28. Allowed only if:
1929	a. an alternative access is not available;
1930	b. impact to the critical area is minimized to the maximum extent practical
1931	including the use of walls to limit the amount of cut and fill necessary;
1932	c. the risk associated with landslide and erosion is minimized;

1933	d. access is located where it is least subject to risk from channel migration; and
1934	e. construction occurs during approved periods for instream work.
1935	29. ((Only if in compliance with a farm management plan in accordance with
1936	K.C.C. 21A.24.051.)) Allowed for residential utility service distribution lines to
1937	residential dwellings, including, but not limited to, well water conveyance, septic system
1938	conveyance, water service, sewer service, natural gas, electrical, cable, and telephone, if:
1939	a. there is no alternative location with less impact on the critical area or the
1940	buffer; and
1941	b. to the maximum extent practical, all of the following are met:
1942	(1) not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or spawning or by a
1943	species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal government unless the
1944	department determines that there is no other feasible crossing site;
1945	(2) not located over a type S aquatic area;
1946	(3) paralleling the channel or following a down-valley route near the channel
1947	is avoided;
1948	(4) the width of clearing is minimized;
1949	(5) the removal of trees greater than twelve inches diameter at breast height is
1950	minimized;
1951	(6) a contiguous and undisturbed buffer, equal in area to the disturbed buffer
1952	area, is added to protect the critical area;
1953	(7) access for maintenance is at limited access points into the buffer;
1954	(8) the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work;
1955	(9) bored, drilled, or other trenchless crossings are encouraged, and shall be

1956	laterally constructed at least four feet below the maximum depth of scour for the base
1957	flood; and
1958	(10) open trenching across Type O or Type N aquatic areas is only used
1959	during low flow periods or only within aquatic areas when they are dry.
1960	30. Allowed only if:
1961	a. the new construction or replacement is made fish passable in accordance
1962	with the most recent Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife manuals or with
1963	the National Marine and Fisheries Services guidelines for federally listed salmonid
1964	species; and
1965	b. the site is $((restored))$ revegetated with $((appropriate))$ native vegetation or
1966	climate-adaptive plants in accordance with an approved mitigation plan.
1967	31. Allowed if necessary to bring the bridge or culvert up to current standards
1968	and if:
1969	a. there is $no((t-an))$ other feasible alternative available with less impact on the
1970	aquatic area and ((its buffer)) adjacent riparian area; and
1971	b. to the maximum extent practical, the bridge or culvert is located to minimize
1972	impacts to the aquatic area and ((its buffers)) adjacent riparian area.
1973	32. Allowed in an existing roadway if conducted consistent with the regional
1974	road maintenance guidelines.
1975	33. ((Allowed)) When outside the roadway, allowed if:
1976	a. the alterations will not subject the critical area to an increased risk $((\mathbf{of}))$
1977	from landslide, alluvial fan, or erosion hazards;
1978	b. vegetation removal is the minimum necessary to locate the utility or

1979	construct the corridor; and
1980	c. significant risk of personal injury is eliminated or minimized in the landslide
1981	or alluvial fan hazard area.
1982	34. Limited to the pipelines, cables, wires, and support structures of utility
1983	facilities within utility corridors if:
1984	a. there is no alternative location with less ((adverse)) impact on the critical
1985	area and ((eritical area)) buffer;
1986	b. ((new utility corridors meet)) to the maximum extent practical, all of the
1987	following ((to the maximum extent practical)) are met:
1988	(1) ((are)) not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or spawning or
1989	by a species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal government unless
1990	the department determines that there is no other feasible crossing site;
1991	(2) ((the mean annual flow rate is less than twenty cubic feet per second)) not
1992	located over a type S aquatic area; ((and))
1993	(3) paralleling the channel or following a down-valley route near the channel
1994	is avoided;
1995	((c. to the maximum extent practical utility corridors are located so that:
1996	(1))) (4) the width is the minimized;
1997	(((2))) (5) the removal of trees greater than twelve inches diameter at breast
1998	height is minimized;
1999	(((3))) (6) $a((n additional,))$ contiguous and undisturbed $((eritical area))$
2000	buffer, equal in area to the disturbed ((critical area)) buffer area including any allowed
2001	maintenance roads, is ((provided)) added to protect the critical area;

2002	((d. to the maximum extent practical,)) (7) access for maintenance is at limited
2003	access points into the ((eritical area)) buffer rather than by a parallel maintenance road. If
2004	a parallel maintenance road is necessary, the following standards are met:
2005	(((1) to the maximum extent practical)) (a) the width of the maintenance road
2006	is minimized and in no event ((greater)) more than fifteen feet; and
2007	$((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (b) the location of the maintenance road is contiguous to the utility
2008	corridor on the side of the utility corridor farthest from the critical area;
2009	(8) the utility corridor serves multiple purposes and properties; and
2010	(9) bridges or other construction techniques that do not disturb the critical
2011	areas are used;
2012	$((e-))$ \underline{c} the utility corridor or facility will not adversely impact the overall
2013	critical area hydrology or diminish flood storage capacity;
2014	((f.)) d. the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work;
2015	((g. the utility corridor serves multiple purposes and properties to the
2016	maximum extent practical;
2017	h. bridges or other construction techniques that do not disturb the critical areas
2018	are used to the maximum extent practical;
2019	$\frac{1}{1}$)) \underline{e} bored, drilled, or other trenchless crossings (($\frac{1}{18}$)) \underline{are} laterally constructed
2020	at least four feet below the maximum depth of scour for the base flood;
2021	$(\frac{1}{2})$) <u>f.</u> bridge piers or abutments for bridge crossing are not placed within the
2022	FEMA floodway or the ordinary high water mark;
2023	((k.)) g. open trenching is only used during low flow periods or only within
2024	aquatic areas when they are dry. The department may approve open trenching of type S

2025	or F aquatic areas only if there is not a feasible alternative and ((equivalent or greater))
2026	equal or better environmental protection can be achieved; and
2027	((1.)) h. minor communication facilities may collocate on existing utility
2028	facilities if:
2029	(1) no new transmission support structure is required; and
2030	(2) equipment cabinets are located on the transmission support structure.
2031	35. Allowed only for new utility facilities in existing utility corridors.
2032	36. Allowed for onsite private individual utility service connections or private
2033	or public utilities if the disturbed area is not expanded and no hazardous substances,
2034	pesticides or fertilizers are applied.
2035	37. Allowed if the disturbed area is not expanded, clearing is limited to the
2036	maximum extent practical, and no hazardous substances, pesticides, or fertilizers are
2037	applied.
2038	38. Allowed if:
2039	a. conveying the surface water into the wetland <u>buffer</u> or ((aquatic area buffer))
2040	riparian area, and discharging into the wetland buffer, ((or aquatic area buffer)) riparian
2041	area, or at the wetland or aquatic area edge, has less ((adverse)) impact upon the wetland
2042	((or)), wetland buffer, aquatic area ((or wetland or aquatic area buffer)), or riparian area
2043	than if the surface water were discharged at the buffer(('s)) or riparian area edge and
2044	allowed to naturally drain through the buffer or riparian area;
2045	b. the volume of discharge is minimized through application of low impact
2046	development and water quality measures identified in the ((King County)) Surface Water
2047	Design Manual;

2048	c. the conveyance and outfall are installed with hand equipment where
2049	feasible;
2050	d. the outfall shall include bioengineering techniques where feasible; and
2051	e. the outfall is designed to minimize ((adverse)) impacts to critical areas.
2052	39. Allowed only if:
2053	a. there is no feasible alternative with less impact on the critical area and $((its))$
2054	associated buffer;
2055	b. to the maximum extent practical, the bridge or culvert is located to minimize
2056	impacts to the critical area and ((its)) associated buffer;
2057	c. the bridge or culvert is not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or
2058	spawning unless there is no other feasible crossing site;
2059	d. construction occurs during approved periods for in-stream work; and
2060	e. bridge piers or abutments for bridge crossings are not placed within the
2061	FEMA floodway, severe channel migration hazard area, or waterward of the ordinary
2062	high water mark.
2063	40. Allowed for an open, vegetated stormwater management conveyance system
2064	and outfall structure that simulates natural conditions if:
2065	a. fish habitat features necessary for feeding, cover, and reproduction are
2066	included when appropriate;
2067	b. vegetation is maintained and added adjacent to all open channels and ponds,
2068	if necessary to prevent erosion, filter out sediments, or shade the water; and
2069	c. bioengineering techniques are used to the maximum extent practical.
2070	41. Allowed for a closed, tightlined conveyance system and outfall structure if:

2071	a. necessary to avoid erosion of slopes; and
2072	b. bioengineering techniques are used to the maximum extent practical.
2073	42. Allowed in a severe channel migration hazard area, riparian area, or an
2074	((aquatic area buffer)) alluvial fan hazard area to prevent bank erosion only:
2075	a. if consistent with the Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines
2076	(Washington State Aquatic Habitat Guidelines Program, 2002) and if bioengineering
2077	techniques are used to the maximum extent practical, unless the applicant demonstrates
2078	that other methods provide equivalent structural stabilization and environmental function
2079	b. based on a critical area((s)) report, the department determines that the new
2080	flood protection facility will not cause ((significant)) impacts to upstream or downstream
2081	properties; and
2082	c. to prevent bank erosion for the protection of:
2083	(1) public roadways;
2084	(2) sole access routes in existence before February 16, 1995;
2085	(3) new primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, or accessory living
2086	quarters and residential accessory structures located outside the severe channel migration
2087	hazard area if:
2088	(a) the site is adjacent to or abutted by properties on both sides containing
2089	buildings or sole access routes protected by legal bank stabilization in existence before
2090	February 16, 1995. The buildings, sole access routes, or bank stabilization ((must)) shall
2091	be located no more than six hundred feet apart as measured parallel to the migrating
2092	channel; and
2093	(b) the new primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, accessory

2094	living quarters, or residential accessory structures are located no closer to the aquatic area
2095	than existing primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, accessory living quarters,
2096	or residential accessory structures on abutting or adjacent properties; or
2097	(4) existing primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, accessory living
2098	quarters, or residential accessory structures if:
2099	(a) the structure was in existence before the adoption date of a King County
2100	Channel Migration Zone hazard map that applies to that channel, if such a map exists;
2101	(b) the structure is in imminent danger, as determined by a ((geologist,
2102	engineering geologist or geotechnical engineer)) geological professional;
2103	(c) the applicant has demonstrated that the existing structure is at risk, and
2104	the structure and supporting infrastructure cannot be relocated on the lot further from the
2105	source of channel migration; and
2106	(d) nonstructural measures are not feasible.
2107	43. Applies to ((lawfully)) legally established existing structures if:
2108	a. the height of the facility is not increased, unless the facility is being replaced
2109	in a new alignment that is landward of the previous alignment and enhances aquatic area
2110	habitat and process;
2111	b. the linear length of the facility is not increased, unless the facility is being
2112	replaced in a new alignment that is landward of the previous alignment and enhances
2113	aquatic area habitat and process;
2114	c. the footprint of the facility is not expanded waterward;
2115	d. consistent with the Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines
2116	(Washington State Aquatic Habitat Guidelines Program, 2002) and bioengineering

2117	techniques are used to the maximum extent practical;
2118	e. the site is restored with appropriate native vegetation or climate-adaptive
2119	plants and erosion protection materials in accordance with an approved mitigation plan;
2120	and
2121	f. based on a critical area((s)) report, the department determines that the
2122	maintenance, repair, replacement, or construction will not cause ((significant)) impacts to
2123	upstream or downstream properties.
2124	44. Allowed in type N and O aquatic areas if done in the least impacting way at
2125	the least impacting time of year, in conformance with applicable best management
2126	practices, and all affected instream and ((buffer)) riparian area features are restored.
2127	45. Allowed in $((a))$ type S or F $((water))$ aquatic areas when such work is:
2128	a. included as part of a project to evaluate, restore, mitigate, or ((improve))
2129	enhance habitat((, and));
2130	b. sponsored or cosponsored by a federally recognized Indian tribe, public
2131	agency, nonprofit organization that has natural resource management as a function, or
2132	((by a federally recognized tribe)) a higher education institution;
2133	c. projects shall provide a net ecological benefit and increase in functions over
2134	the existing ecological and functional conditions of the critical area; and
2135	d. an ecological critical area report shall include:
2136	(1) an evaluation of the anticipated net change in ecological functions from
2137	pre-project to post project; and
2138	(2) a monitoring and reporting plan to demonstrate the gain of ecological
2139	function.

2140	46. Allowed ((as long as)) if the trail surface is ((not)) constructed of
2141	((im))pervious surfaces that ((will)) does not contribute to surface water run((-))off,
2142	((unless)) except when the construction is necessary for soil stabilization. $((or))$ soil
2143	erosion prevention, or ((unless the trail system is specifically designed and)) intended to
2144	be accessible to ((handicapped)) persons with disabilities.
2145	47. ((Not allowed in a wildlife habitat conservation area. Otherwise,
2146	a))Allowed only in ((the)) a riparian area or wetland buffer, or for crossing a category II,
2147	III, or IV wetland or a type F, N, or O aquatic area, or a wildlife habitat network, if:
2148	a. the trail surface is ((made)) constructed of pervious materials, except ((that
2149	public multipurpose trails)) when a public trail is intended to be accessible to persons
2150	with disabilities may be made of impervious materials if they meet all the requirements in
2151	K.C.C. chapter 9.12. A trail section that crosses a wetland or aquatic area shall be
2152	constructed as a raised boardwalk or bridge;
2153	b. to the maximum extent practical, buffers, riparian areas, and wildlife habitat
2154	network areas are expanded equal to the width of the trail corridor including disturbed
2155	areas;
2156	c. there is not another feasible location with less ((adverse)) impact on the
2157	critical area and ((its)) associated buffer;
2158	d. the trail is not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or spawning or
2159	by a species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal government unless
2160	the department determines that there is no other feasible crossing site;
2161	e. the trail width is minimized to the maximum extent practical and private
2162	foot trails are limited to three feet in width;

2163	f. the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work; $((and))$
2164	g. the trail corridor will not change or diminish the overall aquatic area flow
2165	peaks, duration or volume or the flood storage capacity((-));
2166	h. the trail shall minimize impacts within a wetland buffer, riparian area, or
2167	wildlife habitat network by avoiding a route that parallels the wetland or aquatic area to
2168	the maximum extent practical;
2169	i. the work does not involve the use of herbicides, hazardous substances,
2170	sealants, or other liquid oily substances within aquatic areas, riparian areas, wetlands, or
2171	associated buffers;
2172	<u>j.</u> the trail may be ((located across a critical area buffer)) <u>allowed to cross a</u>
2173	riparian area, wetland buffer, or wildlife habitat network for access to a viewing platform
2174	or to a permitted dock or pier; and
2175	((i. A)) k. a private viewing platform may be allowed if it is:
2176	(1) located upland from the wetland edge or the ordinary high water mark of
2177	an aquatic area;
2178	(2) located where it will not be detrimental to the functions of the wetland or
2179	aquatic area and will have the least adverse environmental impact on the critical area or
2180	((its)) associated buffer;
2181	(3) limited to fifty square feet in size;
2182	(4) constructed of materials that are nontoxic; and
2183	(5) on footings located outside of the wetland or aquatic area.
2184	48. Only if the maintenance:
2185	a. does not involve the use of herbicides or other hazardous substances except

2186	for the removal of noxious weeds or invasive vegetation;
2187	b. when salmonids are present, the maintenance is in compliance with ditch
2188	standards in public rule; and
2189	c. does not involve any expansion of the roadway, lawn, landscaping, ditch,
2190	culvert, engineered slope, or other improved area being maintained.
2191	49. Limited to alterations to create, restore, or enhance habitat forming
2192	processes or $((\frac{\text{directly restore}}{\text{or }}))$ habitat functions and values, including $((\frac{\text{access for}}{\text{or }}))$
2193	construction access necessary for the project, as follows:
2194	a. ((projects sponsored or cosponsored by a public agency that has natural
2195	resource management as a primary function or by a federally recognized tribe;
2196	b. restoration and enhancement plans prepared by a qualified biologist; or
2197	c. conducted in accordance with an approved forest management plan, farm
2198	management plan or rural stewardship plan)) Projects shall provide a net ecological
2199	benefit and increase in functions over the existing ecological and functional conditions of
2200	the critical area; and
2201	b. An ecological critical area report shall include:
2202	(1) an evaluation of the anticipated net change in ecological functions from
2203	pre-project to post project; and
2204	(2) a monitoring and reporting plan to demonstrate the gain of ecological
2205	function.
2206	50. Allowed in accordance with a scientific sampling permit issued by
2207	Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife or an incidental take permit issued
2208	under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act.

2209	51.a. Allowed ((for the)) if done with minimal clearing and grading, including
2210	site access, necessary to prepare critical area reports.
2211	((52.)) b. The following are allowed in a wetland, wetland buffer, aquatic area,
2212	riparian area, and severe channel migration hazard area if associated spoils are contained:
2213	((a.)) (1) data collection and research if carried out to the maximum extent
2214	practical by nonmechanical or hand((-))held equipment;
2215	((b.)) (2) survey monument placement;
2216	((e.)) (3) site exploration and gage installation if performed in accordance with
2217	state-approved sampling protocols and accomplished to the maximum extent practical by
2218	hand((-))held equipment ((and)); or
2219	(4) similar work associated with an incidental take permit issued under
2220	Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act or consultation under Section 7 of the
2221	Endangered Species Act.
2222	52. Repealed.
2223	53. ((Limited to)) a. Allowed for agricultural activities in the same footprint if:
2224	(1) in continuous existence ((since)) as of January 1, 2005((, with no
2225	expansion within the critical area or critical area buffer)); or
2226	(2) legally established after January 1, 2005, and in continuous existence since
2227	establishment.
2228	b. "Continuous existence" includes cyclical operations and managed periods of
2229	soil restoration, enhancement or other fallow states not exceeding seven years and
2230	associated with these ((horticultural and)) agricultural activities. Transfer of ownership,
2231	sale, or leasing of land shall not affect continuous existence.

2232	54. Only ((A))allowed ((for)) as follows:
2233	a. Limited to the following activities:
2234	(1) expansion of existing agricultural activities qualifying under subsection
2235	D.53. of this section;
2236	(2) conversion of one type of agricultural activity to another, including
2237	changing the types of crops harvesting method or changing from crops to livestock,
2238	qualifying under subsection D.53. of this section; or
2239	(3) establishment of new agricultural activities; ((where:
2240	a. the site is predominantly involved in the practice of agriculture;))
2241	b. agriculture is the primary activity on the site;
2242	<u>c.</u> there is no expansion <u>or new activity</u> $in((to))$ an area that:
2243	(1) has been cleared under a class I, II, III, IV-S, or nonconversion IV-G
2244	forest practice permit; ((or))
2245	(2) is ((more than ten thousand square feet with tree cover at a uniform
2246	density more than ninety trees per acre and with the predominant mainstream diameter of
2247	the trees at least four inches diameter at breast height, not including)) an aquatic area or a
2248	wetland, except grazed or tilled wet meadows; or
2249	(3) is a wetland buffer or riparian area that contains predominately native
2250	forest overstory, shrub, or herbaceous layer. Native forest overstory, shrub, or
2251	herbaceous layer excludes areas ((that are actively managed as agricultural crops for
2252	pulpwood, Christmas trees or ornamental nursery stock)) where native species are
2253	commercially planted and harvested as crops; and
2254	((e.)) <u>d.</u> the activities are $((in compliance))$ <u>consistent</u> with an approved farm

2255	management plan in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051, including any best
2256	management practices applicable to the activity((; and
2257	d. all best management practices associated with the activities specified in the
2258	farm management plan are installed and maintained)).
2259	55. Only allowed <u>if:</u>
2260	a. associated with an activity that qualifies under subsection D.53. or D.54. of
2261	this section;
2262	b. located in an existing grazed, ((or)) tilled ((wet meadows or their buffers if:
2263	a. the facilities are designed to the standards of an approved farm management
2264	plan in accordance K.C.C. 21A.24.051 or an approved livestock management plan in
2265	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30)), or impervious area;
2266	c. there is no expansion or new activity in areas identified in subsection D.54.c.
2267	of this section;
2268	((b.)) <u>d.</u> there is $((not a))$ <u>no other</u> feasible alternative location available on the
2269	site that is located outside of the critical area or associated buffer; ((and
2270	e.)) e. the alteration is consistent with an approved farm management plan in
2271	accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051, including any best management practices applicable
2272	to the activity;
2273	f. the ((facilities are)) alteration is located as close to the outside edge of the
2274	critical area or buffer to the maximum extent practical; and
2275	g. within a severe channel migration hazard area, the alteration is located:
2276	(1) outside of the shoreline jurisdiction; and
2277	(2) in an area with the least risk from channel migration.

2278	56. ((Only allowed in:
2279	a.(1) a severe channel migration hazard area located outside of the shorelines
2280	jurisdiction area;
2281	(2) grazed or tilled wet meadow or wet meadow buffer; or
2282	(3) aquatic area buffer; and only if:
2283	b.(1) the applicant demonstrates that adverse impacts to the critical area and
2284	critical area buffers have been minimized;
2285	(2) there is not another feasible location available on the site that is located
2286	outside of the critical area or critical area buffer;
2287	(3) the farm pad is designed to the standards in an approved farm
2288	management plan in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051; and
2289	(4) for proposals located in the severe channel migration hazard area, the
2290	farm pad or livestock manure storage facility is located where it is least subject to risk
2291	from channel migration.
2292	57.)) Allowed for new agricultural drainage ((in compliance)) consistent with an
2293	approved farm management plan in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051 ((and all)).
2294	including any best management practices ((associated with)) applicable to the ((activities
2295	specified in the farm management plan are installed and maintained)) activity.
2296	((58. If)) <u>57. Allowed as follows:</u>
2297	a. if conducted in accordance with an approved forest management plan or
2298	farm management plan in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051; or
2299	b. without an approved forest management plan or farm management plan,
2300	only if:

2301	(1) the agricultural drainage is not used by salmonids((, maintenance shall be
2302	in compliance with an approved farm management plan in accordance with K.C.C.
2303	21A.24.051)) <u>:</u>
2304	(2) vegetation removal is undertaken with hand labor, including handheld
2305	mechanical tools, unless the King County noxious weed control board otherwise
2306	prescribes the use of riding mowers, light mechanical cultivating equipment, herbicides,
2307	or biological control methods;
2308	(3) the area is stabilized to avoid regrowth or regeneration of noxious weeds;
2309	(4) the cleared area is revegetated with native vegetation or climate-adaptive
2310	plants and stabilized against erosion; and
2311	(5) herbicide use is in accordance with federal and state law.
2312	58. Only for maintenance of agricultural waterways if:
2313	a. the purpose of the maintenance is to improve agricultural production on a
2314	site predominately engaged in the practice of agriculture;
2315	b. the maintenance is conducted in compliance with a hydraulic project
2316	approval issued by the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife in accordance
2317	with chapter 77.55 RCW;
2318	c. the maintenance complies with the King County agricultural drainage
2319	assistance program as agreed to by the Washington state Department of Fish and
2320	Wildlife, the department of local services, permitting division, and the department of
2321	natural resources and parks, and as reviewed by the Washington state Department of
2322	Ecology;
2323	d. the person performing the maintenance and the landowner have attended

2324	training provided by King County on the King County agricultural drainage assistance
2325	program and the best management practices required under that program;
2326	e. the maintenance complies with K.C.C. chapter 16.82; and
2327	f. the alteration is consistent with an approved farm management plan in
2328	accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051.
2329	59. Allowed ((within existing landscaped areas or other previously disturbed
2330	areas)) on sites with an activity that qualifies under subsections D.53. or 54. of this
2331	section when:
2332	a. consistent with an approved farm management plan in accordance with
2333	K.C.C. 21A.24.051, including any best management practices applicable to the activity;
2334	b. there is no other feasible location with less impact on critical areas and
2335	associated buffers;
2336	c. in compliance with the Surface Water Design Manual, which includes:
2337	(1) farmland dispersion requirements for properties within an Agricultural
2338	Production District, enrolled in the Farmland Preservation Program, or zoned A; or
2339	(2) any applicable flow control best management practices for all other
2340	properties;
2341	d. access is located where it is least subject to risk from channel migration;
2342	e. a floodplain development permit is obtained for any action within the
2343	floodplain; and
2344	f. all other required state and federal permits have been obtained and actions
2345	comply with such permits.
2346	60. ((Allowed for residential utility service distribution lines to residential

2347	dwellings, including, but not limited to, well water conveyance, septic system
2348	conveyance, water service, sewer service, natural gas, electrical, cable and telephone, if:
2349	a. there is no alternative location with less adverse impact on the critical area
2350	or the critical area buffer;
2351	b. the residential utility service distribution lines meet all of the following, to
2352	the maximum extent practical:
2353	(1) are not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or spawning or by a
2354	species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal government unless the
2355	department determines that there is no other feasible crossing site;
2356	(2) not located over a type S aquatic area;
2357	(3) paralleling the channel or following a down-valley route near the channel
2358	is avoided;
2359	(4) the width of clearing is minimized;
2360	(5) the removal of trees greater than twelve inches diameter at breast height is
2361	minimized;
2362	(6) an additional, contiguous, and undisturbed critical area buffer, equal in
2363	area to the disturbed critical area buffer area is provided to protect the critical area;
2364	(7) access for maintenance is at limited access points into the critical area
2365	buffer.
2366	(8) the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work;
2367	(9) bored, drilled or other trenchless crossing is encouraged, and shall be
2368	laterally constructed at least four feet below the maximum depth of scour for the base
2369	flood; and

2370	(10) open trenching across Type O or Type N aquatic areas is only used
2371	during low flow periods or only within aquatic areas when they are dry.)) Limited to
2372	nonresidential farm structures only in grazed or tilled wet meadows, wetland buffers,
2373	riparian areas where:
2374	a. the primary use of the site is an activity qualifying under subsection D.53. or
2375	54. of this section;
2376	b. the structure is consistent with an approved farm management plan in
2377	accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.051, including any best management practices applicable
2378	to the structure;
2379	c. the structure is either:
2380	(1) on or adjacent to existing nonresidential impervious surface areas.
2381	additional impervious surface area is not created waterward of any existing impervious
2382	surface areas, and the area was not used for crop production;
2383	(2) higher in elevation and no closer to the critical area than its existing
2384	position; or
2385	(3) at a location away from existing impervious surface areas that is
2386	determined to be the optimum location in the farm management plan;
2387	d. installation of fencing in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30 does not
2388	require the development of a farm management plan if required best management
2389	practices are followed and the installation does not require clearing of critical areas or
2390	their buffers; and
2391	e. in an alluvial fan hazard area or a severe channel migration hazard area if:
2392	(1) there is no feasible alternative location on-site;

2393	(2) the structure is located where it is least subject to risk from alluvial fan
2394	hazards or channel migration:
2395	(3) the structure is not used to house animals or store hazardous substances;
2396	<u>and</u>
2397	(4) the total footprint of all accessory structures within the severe channel
2398	migration hazard area will not exceed the greater of one thousand square feet or two
2399	percent of the severe channel migration hazard area on the site.
2400	61. Allowed if sponsored or cosponsored by the countywide flood control zone
2401	district, or the department of natural resources and parks and the department of local
2402	services, permitting division, determines that the project and its location:
2403	a. is the best flood risk reduction alternative ((practicable)) practical;
2404	b. is part of a comprehensive, long-term flood management strategy;
2405	c. is consistent with the 2024 King County Flood Management Plan policies;
2406	d. will have the least ((adverse)) impact on the ecological functions of the
2407	critical area or ((its)) associated buffer, including habitat for fish and wildlife that are
2408	identified for protection in the King County Comprehensive Plan; and
2409	e. has been subject to public notice in accordance with K.C.C. 20.44.060.
2410	62.a. Not allowed in wildlife habitat conservation areas;
2411	b. Only allowed if:
2412	(1) the project is sponsored or cosponsored by a public agency whose primary
2413	function ((deals with)) <u>is</u> natural resources management;
2414	(2) the project is located on public land or on land that is owned by a
2415	nonprofit agency whose primary function ((deals with)) is natural resources management

2416	(3) there is not a feasible alternative location available on the site with less
2417	impact to the critical area or ((its)) associated buffer;
2418	(4) the aquatic area or wetland is not for salmonid rearing or spawning;
2419	(5) the project minimizes the footprint of structures and the number of access
2420	points to any critical areas; and
2421	(6) the project meets the following design criteria:
2422	(a) to the maximum extent practical size of platform shall not exceed one
2423	hundred square feet;
2424	(b) all construction materials for any structures, including the platform,
2425	pilings, exterior and interior walls, and roof, are constructed of nontoxic material, such as
2426	nontreated wood, vinyl-coated wood, nongalvanized steel, plastic, plastic wood,
2427	fiberglass, or cured concrete that the department determines will not have an ((adverse))
2428	impact on water quality;
2429	(c) the exteriors of any structures are sufficiently camouflaged using netting
2430	or equivalent to avoid any visual deterrent for wildlife species to the maximum extent
2431	practical. The camouflage shall be maintained to retain concealment effectiveness;
2432	(d) structures shall be located outside of the wetland or aquatic area
2433	landward of the $((\Theta))\underline{o}$ rdinary $((H))\underline{h}$ igh $((W))\underline{w}$ ater $((M))\underline{m}$ ark or open water
2434	component, $((f))$ if applicable (f) to the maximum extent practical on the site;
2435	(e) construction occurs during approved periods for work inside the
2436	$((\Theta))\underline{o}$ rdinary $((H))\underline{h}$ igh $((W))\underline{w}$ ater $((M))\underline{m}$ ark;
2437	(f) construction associated with bird blinds shall not occur from March 1
2438	through August 31, in order to avoid disturbance to birds during the breeding, nesting.

2439	and rearing seasons;
2440	(g) to the maximum extent practical, provide accessibility for persons with
2441	physical disabilities in accordance with the International Building Code;
2442	(h) trail access is designed in accordance with public rules adopted by the
2443	department;
2444	(i) existing native vegetation within the critical area will remain undisturbed
2445	except as necessary to accommodate the ((proposal)) project. Only minimal hand
2446	clearing of vegetation is allowed; and
2447	(j) disturbed bare ground areas around the structure ((must)) shall be
2448	((replanted)) revegetated with native vegetation or climate-adaptive plants approved by
2449	the department.
2450	63. ((Not a))Allowed ((in the severe channel migration zone,)) if there is no
2451	alternative location with less ((adverse)) impact on the critical area and buffer, and
2452	clearing is minimized to the maximum extent practical.
2453	64. ((Only structures wholly or partially supported by a tree and used as
2454	accessory living quarters or for play and similar uses described in K.C.C. 16.02.240.1,
2455	subject to the following:
2456	a. not allowed in wildlife habitat conservation areas or severe channel
2457	migration hazard areas;
2458	b. the structure's floor area shall not exceed two hundred square feet, excluding
2459	a narrow access stairway or landing leading to the structure;
2460	c. the structure shall be located as far from the critical area as practical, but in
2461	no case closer than seventy five feet from the critical area;

2462	d. only one tree supported structure within a critical area buffer is allowed on a
2463	lot;
2464	e. all construction materials for the structure, including the platform, pilings,
2465	exterior and interior walls, and roof, shall be constructed of nontoxic material, such as
2466	nontreated wood, vinyl-coated wood, nongalvanized steel, plastic, plastic wood,
2467	fiberglass or cured concrete that the department determines will not have an adverse
2468	impact on water quality;
2469	f. to the maximum extent practical, the exterior of the structure shall be
2470	camouflaged with natural wood and earth tone colors to limit visual impacts to wildlife
2471	and visibility from the critical area. The camouflage shall be maintained to retain
2472	concealment effectiveness;
2473	g. the structure must not adversely impact the long term health and viability of
2474	the tree. The evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
2475	(1) the quantity of supporting anchors and connection points to attach the tree
2476	house to the tree shall be the minimum necessary to adequately support the structure;
2477	(2) the attachments shall be constructed using the best available tree anchor
2478	bolt technology; and
2479	(3) an ISA Certified Arborist shall evaluate the tree proposed for placement
2480	of the tree house and shall submit a report discussing how the tree's long-term health and
2481	viability will not be negatively impacted by the tree house or associated infrastructure;
2482	h. exterior lighting shall meet the following criteria:
2483	(1) limited to the minimum quantity of lights necessary to meet the building
2484	code requirements to allow for safe exiting of the structure and stairway; and

2485	(2) exterior lights shall be fully shielded and shall direct light downward, in
2486	an attempt to minimize impacts to the nighttime environment;
2487	i. unless otherwise approved by the department, all external construction shall
2488	be limited to September 1 through March 1 in order to avoid disturbance to wildlife
2489	species during typical breeding, nesting, and rearing seasons;
2490	j. trail access to the structure shall be designed in accordance with trail
2491	standards under subsection D.47. of this section;
2492	k. to the maximum extent practical, existing native vegetation shall be left
2493	undisturbed. Only minimal hand clearing of vegetation is allowed; and
2494	l. vegetated areas within the critical area buffer that are temporarily impacted
2495	by construction of the structure shall be restored by planting native vegetation according
2496	to a vegetation management plan approved by the department.)) Allowed within existing
2497	landscaped areas or other previously disturbed areas.
2498	65. Shoreline water dependent and shoreline water oriented uses are allowed in
2499	((the aquatic area and aquatic area buffer of a T))type S aquatic area and adjacent riparian
2500	area if consistent with K.C.C. chapter 21A.25, chapter 90.58 RCW, and the ((King
2501	County)) Comprehensive Plan.
2502	66. Only hydroelectric ((generating)) generation facilities meeting the
2503	requirements of K.C.C. 21A.08.100.B.14., and only as follows:
2504	a. there is ((not another)) no other feasible location within the aquatic area with
2505	less ((adverse)) impact on the critical area and ((its)) associated buffer;
2506	b. the facility and corridor ((is)) are not located over habitat used for salmonid
2507	rearing or spawning or by a species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or

2508	federal government unless the department determines that there is no other feasible
2509	location;
2510	c. the facility is not located in Category I wetlands or Category II wetlands
2511	with a habitat score of ((8)) eight points or greater;
2512	d. the corridor width is minimized to the maximum extent practical;
2513	e. paralleling the channel or following a down-valley route within ((an aquatic
2514	area buffer)) a riparian area is avoided to the maximum extent practical;
2515	f. the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work;
2516	g. the facility and corridor will not change or adversely impact the overall
2517	aquatic area flow peaks, duration or volume or the flood storage capacity;
2518	h. ((the facility and corridor is not)) no new facilities are located within a
2519	severe channel migration hazard area;
2520	i. to the maximum extent practical, buildings will be located outside the
2521	wetland buffer or riparian area and away from the wetland or aquatic area ((or wetland));
2522	j. to the maximum extent practical, access for maintenance is at limited access
2523	points into the critical area or associated buffer rather than by a parallel maintenance
2524	road. If a parallel maintenance road is necessary, the following standards are met:
2525	(1) to the maximum extent practical the width of the maintenance road is
2526	minimized and ((in)) no ((event greater)) more than fifteen feet; and
2527	(2) the location of the maintenance road is contiguous to the utility corridor
2528	on the side of the utility corridor farthest from the critical area;
2529	k. the facility does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety,
2530	or welfare on or off the development proposal site and is consistent with the general

2531	purposes of this chapter and the public interest; and
2532	l. the facility connects to or is an alteration to a public roadway, public trail, a
2533	utility corridor or utility facility, or other infrastructure owned or operated by a public
2534	utility.
2535	67. Only hydroelectric ((generating)) generation facilities meeting the
2536	requirements of K.C.C. 21A.08.100.B.14, and only as follows:
2537	a. there is $no((t - an))$ other feasible location with less $((adverse))$ impact on the
2538	critical area and ((its)) associated buffer;
2539	b. the alterations will not subject the critical area to an increased risk of
2540	landslide or erosion;
2541	c. the corridor width is minimized to the maximum extent practical;
2542	d. vegetation removal is the minimum necessary to locate the utility or
2543	construct the corridor;
2544	e. the facility and corridor do not pose an unreasonable threat to the public
2545	health, safety, or welfare on or off the development proposal site and ((is)) are consistent
2546	with the general purposes of this chapter, and the public interest and significant risk of
2547	personal injury $((is))$ are eliminated or minimized in the landslide hazard area; and
2548	f. the facility connects to or is an alteration to a public roadway, public trail, a
2549	utility corridor or utility facility, or other infrastructure owned or operated by a public
2550	utility.
2551	68. Only for a single detached dwelling unit on a lake twenty acres or larger and
2552	only as follows:
2553	a. the heat exchanger ($(must be)$) is a closed loop system that does not draw

2554	water from or discharge to the lake;	
2555	b. the lake bed shall not be disturbed, except as required by the county or a	
2556	state or federal agency to mitigate for impacts of the heat exchanger;	
2557	c. the in-water portion of system is only allowed where water depth exceeds	
2558	six feet; and	
2559	d. system structural support for the heat exchanger piping ((shall be)) is	
2560	attached to an existing dock or pier or ((be attached)) to a new structure that meets the	
2561	requirements of K.C.C. 21A.25.180.	
2562	69. ((Only for maintenance of agricultural waterways if:	
2563	a. the purpose of the maintenance project is to improve agricultural production	
2564	on a site predominately engaged in the practice of agriculture;	
2565	b. the maintenance project is conducted in compliance with a hydraulic project	
2566	approval issued by the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife pursuant to	
2567	chapter 77.55 RCW;	
2568	c. the maintenance project complies with the King County agricultural	
2569	drainage assistance program as agreed to by the Washington state Department of Fish and	
2570	Wildlife, the department of local services, permitting division, and the department of	
2571	natural resources and parks, and as reviewed by the Washington state Department of	
2572	Ecology;	
2573	d. the person performing the maintenance and the landowner have attended	
2574	training provided by King County on the King County agricultural drainage assistance	
2575	program and the best management practices required under that program; and	
2576	e. the maintenance project complies with K.C.C. chapter 16.82)) Repealed.	

2577	SECTION 50. Ordinance 15051, Section 138, as amended, and K.C.C.
2578	21A.24.051 are hereby amended to read as follows:
2579	A. ((The alterations identified in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 for a))Agricultural activities
2580	((are allowed to expand within the buffers of wetlands, aquatic areas and wildlife habitat
2581	conservation areas, when an agricultural activity is currently occurring on the site and the
2582	alteration is in compliance with an approved farm management plan in accordance with))
2583	allowed under K.C.C. 21A.24.045 shall meet the requirements of this section.
2584	B. For the purposes of this chapter, proof of agricultural activities may be
2585	demonstrated through one or more of the following:
2586	1. filing of an IRS tax form or schedule for the preceding year demonstrating
2587	commercial production of agricultural products, including but not limited to a form 1040
2588	schedule F or form 1120 with a farming or crop production business activity code;
2589	2. currently holds a USDA organic certification producer certification;
2590	3. filing of a USDA form CCC-902e;
2591	4. enrolled in the current use classification "farm and agricultural land" under
2592	chapter 84.34 RCW; or
2593	5. other comparable documentation of commercial farming activity accepted by
2594	the department, such as two or more of the following:
2595	a. lease agreements identifying the land is used for agriculture;
2596	b. USDA farm business plan; or
2597	c. USDA Farm Service Agency farm loan.
2598	C. Farm management plans shall be consistent with this section and, for livestock
2599	activities, ((a farm management plan in accordance)) also consistent with K.C.C. chapter

2600	214	A.30.

- ((B.)) <u>D.</u> This section does not modify any requirement that the property owner obtain permits for activities covered by the farm management plan.
- ((C. The department of natural resources and parks or its designee shall serve as the single point of contact for King County in providing information on farm management plans for purposes of this title. The department of natural resources and parks shall adopt a public rule governing the development of farm management plans. The rule may provide for different types of farms management plans related to different kinds of agricultural activities, including, but not limited to the best management practices for livestock management, livestock crossing, livestock heavy use areas, horticulture management, site development, farm pads, farm field access roads, and agricultural drainage.
 - D.)) E. A property owner or applicant seeking to use the process to allow alterations in critical area buffers shall ((develop)) have an approved farm management plan based on the following goals, which are listed in order of priority:
 - 1. To maintain the productive agricultural land base and economic viability of agriculture on the site;
- 2. To maintain, restore, or enhance critical areas to the maximum extent practical in accordance with the site_specific goals of the landowner;
- 3. To the maximum extent practical in accordance with the site_specific goals of the landowner, maintain, and enhance natural hydrologic systems on the site;
 - 4. To use federal, state, and local best management practices and best available science for farm management to achieve the goals of the farm management plan; and

2023	5. To monitor the effectiveness of best management practices and implement
2624	additional practices through adaptive management to achieve the goals of the farm
2625	management plan.
2626	$((E_{-}))$ <u>F.</u> If a part or all of the site is located within the shoreline jurisdiction, the
2627	farm management plan shall:
2628	1. Consider and be consistent with the goals of the shoreline management act
2629	and the policies of the King County shoreline master program;
2630	2. Consider the priorities of the King County shoreline protection and
2631	restoration plan; and
2632	3. Ensure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions <u>and critical area functions</u>
2633	and values.
2634	((F. The property owner or applicant may develop the farm management plan as
2635	part of a program offered or approved by King County.)) G. The plan shall include, but
2636	is not limited to, the following elements:
2637	1. A site inventory identifying critical areas, structures, cleared and forested
2638	areas, and other significant features on the site;
2639	2. Site-specific performance standards and best management practices to
2640	maintain, restore, or enhance critical areas and ((their)) associated buffers, and maintain
2641	and enhance native vegetation on the site, including the best management practices for
2642	the installation and maintenance of farm field access drives and agricultural drainages;
2643	3. A plan for future changes to any existing structures or for any changes to the
2644	landscape that involve clearing or grading;
2645	4. A plan for implementation of performance standards and best management

2646	practices;
_0.0	practices,

- 5. A plan for monitoring the effectiveness of measures taken to protect critical areas and ((their)) associated buffers ((and to modify)). Modification to the farm management plan shall occur if ((adverse)) impacts ((occur)) to critical areas or associated buffers are identified.
- ((G.)) <u>H.</u> If applicable, a farm management plan shall include documentation of compliance with flood compensatory storage and flood conveyance in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.240.
- ((H.—A)) <u>I.</u> For purposes of applying the regulations in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, a farm management plan is not effective until approved by the county. Before approval, the county may conduct a site inspection, ((which may be through a program offered or approved by King County,)) to verify that the plan is ((reasonably)) likely to accomplish the goals in subsection ((D.)) <u>E.</u> of this section and consistent with subsection ((E.)) <u>F.</u> of this section.
- ((I-)) J. ((Once approved, a)) Activities carried out ((in compliance)) consistent with ((the)) an approved farm management plan shall be deemed in compliance with this chapter. In the event of a potential code enforcement action, ((the department of local services, permitting division, shall first inform the department of natural resources and parks of the activity. Before taking code enforcement action,)) the department of local services, permitting division, shall consult with the department of natural resources and parks and the King Conservation District to determine whether the activity is consistent with the farm management plan.
 - SECTION 51. Ordinance 15051, Section 140, as amended, and K.C.C.

2669 21A.24.061 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. The King County council recognizes that ((rural stewardship plans and)) farm management plans ((are key elements of this chapter that)) provide flexibility to natural resource land and rural area residents to establish and maintain a rural lifestyle that includes activities such as farming ((and forestry)), while maintaining and enhancing rural character and environmental quality.

B. The department of natural resources and parks shall be responsible for farm management plans that are filed with the county and serve as the primary county agency point of contact. The department of natural resources and parks shall consult with the department of local services, permitting division, in carrying out the responsibilities under this chapter relating to farm management plans. King County and the King Conservation District may enter into agreements to carry out the provisions of this title relating to farm management plans.

C.1. The department of natural resources and parks and department of local services shall adopt public rules to implement K.C.C. 21A.24.045 ((and)), 21A.24.051 ((relating to rural stewardship plans and farm management plans)), and K.C.C. 21A.30.045, consistent with the provisions of this section. The rules shall ((not ecompromise)) be consistent with the King Conservation District's mandates or standards for farm management planning. The rules may provide for different types of farms management plans related to different kinds of agricultural activities, including, but not limited to best management practices for livestock management, livestock crossing, livestock heavy use areas, horticulture management, site development, farm pads, farm field access drives, and agricultural drainage.

2692	2. In addition to the notification procedures required by K.C.C. chapter 2.98 and
2693	under the State Environmental Policy Act, for the rule making under this section required
2694	by this ordinance and each subsequent update to the public rule, the director of natural
2695	resources and parks shall:
2696	a. Request consultation and comment from federally recognized Indian tribes
2697	no less than sixty days before the adoption of the final rule;
2698	b. Offer to meet with federally recognized Indian tribes to review how
2699	comments are addressed in the final rule before adoption; and
2700	c. Provide, as supplemental material to the final rule, a summary of comments
2701	and how the final rule addresses the comments.
2702	3. The public rule required as a result of this ordinance shall be effective no
2703	later than December 31, 2026, and the public rule shall be evaluated and updated in
2704	conjunction with the Comprehensive Plan update required by K.C.C. 20.18.030.C. or as
2705	needed to address time sensitive issues including, but not limited to, substantive changes
2706	in state or local critical area regulations or substantive findings from critical area
2707	monitoring or adaptive management.
2708	$((C_{-}))$ <u>D.</u> County departments or approved agencies shall provide technical
2709	assistance and resources to landowners to assist them in preparing the plans. The
2710	technical assistance shall include, but is not limited to, web-based information,
2711	instructional manuals, and classroom workshops. When possible, the cost of such
2712	assistance shall be ((provided at little or no cost to)) shall be minimal to landowners. ((In
2713	$\frac{\text{addition, t}}{\underline{\text{Month of natural resources}}}$ and parks shall develop, in consultation
2714	as necessary with the department of local services, permitting division, and the King

Conservation District, ((and make available to the public,)) model farm management((;
forest management and rural stewardship)) plans illustrating examples of plan application
content, drawings, and site plans, ((to assist landowners in their development of site-
specific plans for their property)) and make them available to the public.
((D. The department of natural resources and parks is the primary county agency
responsible for rural stewardship plans and farm management plans that are filed with the
county under this chapter. The department of natural resources and parks shall consult
with the department of local services, permitting division, in carrying out its
responsibilities under this chapter relating to rural stewardship plans and farm
management plans. The department of natural resources and parks, the department of
local services, permitting division, and the King Conservation District may enter into
agreements to carry out the provisions of this chapter relating to rural stewardship plans
and farm management plans.))
E. The department of natural resources and parks and department of local
services, permitting division, shall monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of ((rural
stewardship and)) farm management plans in meeting the goals and objectives of those
plans established in this chapter.
F.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall maintain an inventory of
farm management plans required to be submitted, reviewed, or approved by King County
as a condition of participation in the public benefit rating system, a critical area alteration
related to agriculture, or agricultural and livestock standards in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 or
K.C.C. chapter 21A.30.
2. The update to the farm management public rule in subsection C.1. of this

2738	section shall establish the procedures and the specific types of information to be collected
2739	as part of the inventory.
2740	3. The department shall make available and update annually an aggregated
2741	summary of the inventory on the county website.
2742	SECTION 52. Ordinance 10870, Section 454, as amended, and K.C.C.
2743	21A.24.070 are hereby amended to read as follows:
2744	A. ((The director may approve alterations to)) If application of this chapter denies
2745	all reasonable use or prohibits a development proposal, an applicant may apply for an
2746	exception in accordance with this section. Except in flood hazard areas, alluvial fan
2747	hazard areas, and severe channel migration hazard areas, an exception under this section
2748	may be allowed in critical areas, critical area buffers, and critical area setbacks((, except
2749	for flood hazard areas, not otherwise allowed by this chapter as follows:
2750	1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection A.2. of this section, for linear
2751	alterations, the director may approve alterations to critical areas, critical area buffers and
2752	critical area setbacks only when)).
2753	B. A request for an exception in the shoreline jurisdiction shall be processed as a
2754	shoreline variance under K.C.C. 21A.44.090.
2755	C. A public agency or utility may apply for a critical area alteration exception if
2756	application of this chapter denies a development proposal. A public agency or utility
2757	critical area alteration exception shall meet all of the following criteria ((are met)):
2758	((a.))1. $((t))$ There is no feasible alternative $((to))$ or location for the development
2759	proposal with less ((adverse)) impact on the critical area;
2760	((b.)) 2. $((t))$ The development proposal minimizes $((the adverse))$ impacts on

2761	critical areas to the maximum extent practical and complies with avoidance and
2762	mitigation sequencing in K.C.C. 21A.24.125;
2763	((e.)) 3. $((t))$ The $((approval does not require the modification of a critical area$
2764	development standard established by)) strict application of this chapter would prohibit the
2765	provision of public agency or utility services to the public;
2766	((d-1)) <u>4.</u> $((f))$ The development proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to
2767	the public health, safety, or welfare on or off the development proposal site and is
2768	consistent with the general purposes of this chapter and the public interest;
2769	((e. the)) <u>5. For linear alterations</u> :
2770	(((1))) <u>a.</u> the alteration connects to or is $((an alteration to))$ a public roadway,
2771	regional light rail transit line, public trail, ((a)) utility corridor or utility facility, railroad,
2772	hydroelectric generation facility, or other public infrastructure owned or operated by a
2773	public utility; or
2774	(((2))) <u>b.</u> the alteration is required to overcome limitations due to gravity;
2775	((2. In order to accommodate the siting of a regional light rail transit facility
2776	under RCW 36.70A.200, the director may approve alterations to critical areas, critical
2777	area buffers and critical area setbacks not otherwise allowed by this chapter and may
2778	impose reasonable conditions to minimize the impact of the light rail transit facility on
2779	the critical area and its buffer; and
2780	3. For nonlinear alterations the director may approve alterations to critical areas
2781	except wetlands, unless otherwise allowed under subsection A.3.h. of this section, aquatic
2782	areas and wildlife habitat conservation areas, and alterations to critical area buffers and
2783	critical area setbacks, when all of the following criteria are met:))

2784	D. A property owner may apply for a private development critical area alteration
2785	exception if application of this chapter denies a development proposal in a steep slope
2786	hazard, landslide hazard area, riparian area, critical aquifer recharge area, wildlife habitat
2787	network, critical area buffer, or critical area setback. A private development critical area
2788	alteration exception shall meet all of the following criteria:
2789	((a.)) 1. $((t))$ There is no feasible alternative to the development proposal with
2790	less ((adverse)) impact on the critical area;
2791	2. The development proposal minimizes impacts on critical areas to the
2792	maximum extent practical and complies with avoidance and mitigation sequencing in
2793	<u>K.C.C. 21A.24.125;</u>
2794	((b.)) 3. $((t))$ The alteration is the minimum necessary to accommodate the
2795	development proposal;
2796	((e-)) <u>4.</u> $((t))$ <u>T</u> he $((approval))$ <u>exception</u> does not require the modification of a
2797	critical area development standard established by this chapter;
2798	((d-)) <u>5.</u> $((t))$ <u>T</u> he development proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to
2799	the public health, safety, or welfare on or off the development proposal site and is
2800	consistent with the general purposes of this chapter and the public interest;
2801	((e-)) <u>6.</u> $((f))$ For dwelling units, no more than five thousand square feet or ten
2802	percent of the site, whichever is greater, may be disturbed by structures, ((building))
2803	<u>critical area</u> setbacks, or other land alteration, including grading((,,)) <u>or</u> utility installations
2804	((and landscaping)), but not including the area used for a driveway or for an on-site
2805	sewage disposal system((. When the site disturbance is within a critical area buffer, the
2806	building setback line shall be measured from the building footprint to the edge of the

2807	approved site disturbance;
2808	f. to the maximum extent practical, access is located to have the least adverse
2809	impact on the critical area and critical area buffer)); and
2810	((g.)) 7. ((t)) The $((eritical area is not ((used as a salmonid)))$ development
2811	proposal will not directly impact an aquatic area, wetland, wildlife habitat conservation
2812	area, or fish spawning area((; and
2813	h. the director may approve an alteration in a category II, III, and IV wetland
2814	for development of a public school facility.
2815	B. The director may approve alterations to critical areas, critical area buffers, and
2816	critical area setbacks, except for flood hazard areas,)).
2817	E. An applicant may apply for a reasonable use exception in any critical area or
2818	buffer, except flood hazard areas, alluvial fan hazard areas, and severe channel migration
2819	hazard areas, if the application of this chapter would deny all reasonable use of the
2820	property ((as follow)). A reasonable use exception shall meet all of the following:
2821	1. ((If the critical area, critical area buffer or critical area setback is outside of
2822	the shoreline jurisdiction, the applicant may apply for a reasonable use exception under
2823	this subsection without first having applied for an alteration exception under this section
2824	if the requested reasonable use exception includes relief from development standards for
2825	which an alteration exception cannot be granted under this section. The director shall
2826	determine that all of the following criteria are met:
2827	a. t)) There is no other reasonable use with less ((adverse)) impact on the
2828	critical area;
2829	2. The development proposal minimizes impacts on critical areas to the

2830	maximum extent practical and complies with avoidance and mitigation sequencing in
2831	K.C.C. 21A.24.125;
2832	3. The alteration is the minimum necessary to allow for reasonable use of the
2833	property;
2834	((b.)) 4. The development proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to the
2835	public health, safety, or welfare on or off the development proposal site and is consistent
2836	with the general purposes of this chapter and the public interest;
2837	((c. any authorized alteration to the critical area or critical area buffer is the
2838	minimum necessary to allow for reasonable use of the property;)) and
2839	$((\underline{d}.))$ 5. $((\underline{f}))$ For dwelling units, no more than five thousand square feet or ten
2840	percent of the site, whichever is greater, may be disturbed by structures, ((building))
2841	<u>critical area</u> setbacks, or other land alteration, including grading($(\frac{1}{2})$) <u>or</u> utility
2842	installations, ((and landscaping)) but not including the area used for a driveway or for an
2843	on-site sewage disposal system((; and
2844	2. If the critical area, critical area buffer or critical area setback is located within
2845	the shoreline jurisdiction, the request for a reasonable use exception shall be considered a
2846	request for a shoreline variance under K.C.C. 21A.44.090)).
2847	$((C_{\cdot}))$ <u>F.</u> For the purpose of this section:
2848	1. (("Linear" alteration means infrastructure that supports development that is
2849	linear in nature and includes public and private roadways, public trails, private
2850	driveways, railroads, regional light rail transit, hydroelectric generating facilities, utility
2851	corridors and utility facilities)) When a site disturbance is within a critical area or
2852	associated buffer, the critical area setback line shall be measured from the edge of a

2853	structure to the edge of the approved site disturbance; and
2854	2. ((For purposes of subsections A. and B. of this section, a)) Areas located
2855	((within the shoreline jurisdiction that are)) below the ordinary high water mark shall not
2856	be included in calculating the site area.
2857	$((\underline{D.\ Alteration}))\ \underline{G.\ }((e))\underline{E}$ xceptions approved under this section shall meet the
2858	mitigation requirements of this chapter.
2859	((E.)) <u>H.</u> An $((applicant))$ <u>application</u> for an $((alteration))$ exception shall
2860	((submit)) provide a critical area report((, as required by)) consistent with K.C.C.
2861	21A.24.110.
2862	I. An exception shall not be approved if the inability of the applicant to derive
2863	reasonable use of the property is the result of actions by the current or prior property
2864	owner.
2865	SECTION 53. Ordinance 10870, Section 456, as amended, and K.C.C.
2866	21A.24.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:
2867	((If a development proposal site contains or is within a critical area, the applicant
2868	shall submit an affidavit which declares whether)) An applicant for a development permit
2869	or a critical area designation under K.C.C. 21A.24.500, as recodified by this ordinance,
2870	shall provide:
2871	A. A disclosure of critical areas on the development proposal site, including
2872	mapped or identifiable critical areas within the largest potential buffer; and
2873	B. An affidavit indicating whether $((\mp))$ the applicant has knowledge of any
2874	illegal alteration to ((any or all)) critical areas or associated buffers on the development
2875	proposal site((; and

2876	B. The applicant previously has been found in violation of this chapter, in
2877	accordance with K.C.C. Title 23. If the applicant previously has been found in violation,
2878	the applicant shall declare whether the violation has been corrected to the satisfaction of
2879	King County)).
2880	SECTION 54. K.C.C. 21A.24.500, as amended by this ordinance, is hereby
2881	recodified as a new section in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 to follow K.C.C. 21A.24.090.
2882	SECTION 55. Ordinance 14187, Section 1, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.500
2883	are hereby amended to read as follows:
2884	A.1. A property owner or ((the property owner's agent)) applicant may ((request))
2885	apply for a critical area designation for part or all of a site ((, without seeking a permit for
2886	a development proposal, by filing with the department a written application for a critical
2887	area designation on a form provided by the department)).
2888	$\underline{2}$. ((If the request is for review of a portion of a site, t)) \underline{T} he application shall
2889	include a map identifying ((the portion of)) the site ((for which the designation is
2890	sought)).
2891	((2. The designation may include an evaluation or interpretation of the
2892	applicability of critical area buffers and other critical area standards to a future
2893	development proposal)) 3. Supporting critical area reports consistent with K.C.C.
2894	21A.24.110 may be required by the department.
2895	B. ((In preparing the critical area designation, the department shall perform a
2896	critical area review to:
2897	1. Determine whether any critical area exists on the site and confirm its type,
2898	location, boundaries and classification;

2899	2. Determine whether a critical area report is required to identify and
2900	characterize the location, boundaries and classification of the critical area;
2901	3. Evaluate the critical area report, if required; and
2902	4. Document the existence, location and classification of any critical area.
2903	C. If required by the department, the applicant for a critical area designation shall
2904	prepare and submit to the department the critical area report required by subsection B.2.
2905	of this section. For sites zoned for single detached dwelling units involving wetlands or
2906	aquatic areas, the applicant may elect to have the department conduct the special study in
2907	accordance with K.C.C. Title 27;
2908	D. The department shall make the determination of a critical area designation in
2909	writing within one hundred twenty days after the application for a critical area
2910	designation is complete, as provided in K.C.C. 20.20.050. The periods in K.C.C.
2911	20.20.100.A.1. through 5. are excluded from the one-hundred-twenty-day period. If the
2912	determination applies to less than an entire site, the determination)) The department shall
2913	evaluate and determine the existence, location, and classification of any critical areas
2914	within the area indicated on the application. The designation shall clearly identify the
2915	portion of the site to which the determination applies.
2916	((E.1.)) C. The written determination made under this section is <u>final and</u>
2917	effective for five years from the date of issuance as to the existence, location, and
2918	classification of any critical area ((and critical area buffers)) on the site, unless:
2919	((a.)) 1. $((t))$ There is a change in site conditions;
2920	((b.)) 2. New or additional information becomes available that conflicts with or
2921	invalidates information that formed the basis of the department's determination,

2922	including, but not limited to, discovery of an unpermitted critical area alteration or the
2923	adoption of revised methods for critical area classification; or
2924	3. A county, state, or federal agency adopts one of the following critical area
2925	maps that conflict with the department's ((written)) determination:
2926	a. Critical aquifer recharge areas;
2927	b. Wildlife habitat network:
2928	c. Channel migration zones; or
2929	d. Flood hazard areas.
2930	((2. As part of its review of a complete application for a permit or approval, the
2931	department shall establish whether the written determination is still effective.
2932	F. If the department designates critical areas on a site under this section, the
2933	applicant for a development proposal on that site shall submit proof that a critical area
2934	notice has been filed as required by K.C.C. 21A.24.170. Except as provided in this
2935	subsection, the department's determination under this section is final. If the department
2936	relies on a critical area designation made under this section during its review of an
2937	application for a permit or other approval of a development proposal and the permit or
2938	other approval is subject to an administrative appeal, any appeal of the designation shall
2939	be consolidated with and is subject to the same appeal process as the underlying
2940	development proposal. If the King County hearing examiner makes the county's final
2941	decision with regard to the permit or other approval type for the underlying development
2942	proposal, the hearing examiner's decision constitutes the county's final decision on the
2943	designation. If the King County council, acting as a quasi-judicial body, makes the
2944	county's final decision with regard to the permit or other approval type for the underlying

2945	development proposal, the King County council's decision constitutes the county's final
2946	decision on the designation.))
2947	SECTION 56. Ordinance 10870, Section 457, as amended, and K.C.C.
2948	21A.24.100 are hereby amended to read as follows:
2949	A. ((Before any clearing, grading or site preparation, t)) The department shall
2950	perform a critical area review ((for any)) of development ((proposal)) permit applications
2951	or other requests ((for permission)) to alter a site to determine ((whether there is)):
2952	1. The existence, location, and classification of ((A)) critical areas and active
2953	breeding sites of protected species:
2954	<u>a.</u> on the ((development proposal)) site; <u>and</u>
2955	((2. An active breeding site of a protected species on the development proposal
2956	site; or
2957	3. A critical area or active breeding site of a protected species that has been
2958	mapped, identified within three hundred feet of the applicant's property or that is visible
2959	from the boundaries of the site)) b. within three hundred feet of the site that can be
2960	identified by use of available data and methods, including, but not limited to, visual
2961	observations from right-of-way or property with right of entry, mapping, aerial imagery,
2962	and other critical area determinations and critical area reports;
2963	2. The boundaries of buffers and critical area setbacks that apply to the site and
2964	area within three hundred feet of the site, consistent with the standards and regulations of
2965	this chapter; and
2966	3. Compliance with all other standards and regulations of this chapter.
2967	B. As part of the critical area review, the department shall review ((the critical

2968	area reports and determine)) whether:
2969	1. ((There has been an accurate identification of all critical areas)) Critical area
2970	designations under K.C.C. 21A.24.500, as recodified by this ordinance, are effective;
2971	2. ((An alteration will occur to a critical area or a critical area buffer)) Critical
2972	area reports are required;
2973	3. ((The development proposal is consistent with this chapter)) Critical areas.
2974	associated buffers, and critical area setbacks have been applied to the site and accurately
2975	identified, delineated, and classified in the application;
2976	4. ((The sequence)) Proposed alterations comply with avoidance and mitigation
2977	sequencing in K.C.C. 21A.24.125 ((has been followed to avoid impacts to critical areas
2978	and critical area buffers)); ((and))
2979	5. Proposed ((M))mitigation measures to compensate for ((adverse)) impacts to
2980	critical areas ((is required and whether the mitigation and monitoring plans and bonding
2981	measures proposed by the applicant are sufficient to protect the general public health,
2982	safety and welfare,)) and associated buffers are in compliance with K.C.C. 21A.24.130
2983	and all other applicable requirements of this chapter; and
2984	6. Proposed alterations are consistent with the goals, purposes, objectives, and
2985	requirements of this chapter.
2986	C. If a development proposal does not involve any site disturbance, clearing, or
2987	grading and only requires a permit or approval under K.C.C. chapters 16.04 or 17.04,
2988	critical area review is not required, unless the development proposal is located within a:
2989	1. Flood hazard area;
2990	2. Critical aquifer recharge area; or

2991	3. Landslide hazard area, alluvial fan hazard area, steep slope hazard area,
2992	seismic hazard area, or coal mine hazard area and the proposed development will cause
2993	additional loads on the foundation, such as by expanding the habitable square footage of
2994	the structure or by adding or changing structural features that change the load bearing
2995	characteristics of the structure.
2996	D. The determinations made under critical area review of a development proposal
2997	permit application shall be consolidated with and subject to the same appeal process as
2998	the underlying development proposal, except for any determinations made under an
2999	effective critical area designation under K.C.C. 21A.24.500, as recodified by this
3000	ordinance, that are classified as a standalone decision under K.C.C. 20.20.020.
3001	SECTION 57. Ordinance 10870, Section 458, as amended, and K.C.C.
3002	21A.24.110 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3003	A. ((An applicant for a development proposal that requires)) A critical area report
3004	may be required with a critical area review under K.C.C. 21A.24.100 ((shall submit)) or
3005	K.C.C. 21A.24.500, as recodified by this ordinance. The department may modify or limit
3006	the scope of a critical area report ((at a level determined by the department)) if
3007	information is not needed to adequately evaluate the proposal and all probable impacts.
3008	B. ((The applicant may combine a)) In addition to the requirements in this section,
3009	critical area reports shall also include ecological and geological report information in
3010	sections 58 and 59 of this ordinance based on the affected critical area:
3011	1. Geological critical area report requirements under section 58 of this
3012	ordinance apply to alluvial fan hazard areas, channel migration zones, coal mine hazard
3013	areas, critical aquifer recharge areas, erosion hazard areas, landslide hazard areas, seismic

3014	hazard areas, steep slope hazard areas, tsunami hazard areas, volcanic hazard areas, and
3015	associated buffers; and
3016	2. Ecological critical area report requirements under section 59 of this
3017	ordinance apply to aquatic areas, riparian areas, wetlands, wildlife habitat conservation
3018	areas, wildlife habitat networks, and associated buffers.
3019	C. ((e))Critical area reports may be combined with any additional studies
3020	required by other laws and regulations.
3021	$((C_{-}))$ <u>D</u> . If the development proposal will affect only a part of the development
3022	proposal site, the department may limit the scope of the required critical area report to
3023	include only that part of the site that is affected by the development proposal.
3024	((D-)) <u>E.</u> 1. Floodplain development that was not assessed through the King
3025	County Programmatic Habitat Assessment prepared for the National Flood Insurance
3026	program and the Endangered Species Act shall include an assessment of the impact of the
3027	alteration on water quality and aquatic and riparian habitat. The assessment shall be:
3028	a. $((A))$ <u>a</u> Biological Evaluation or Biological Assessment that has received
3029	concurrence from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine
3030	Fisheries Service, pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act;
3031	b. $((\mathbf{D}))\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ ocumentation that the activity fits within a Habitat Conservation Plan
3032	approved pursuant to Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act;
3033	c. $((\mathbf{D}))\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ ocumentation that the activity fits within Section 4(d) of the
3034	Endangered Species Act; or
3035	d. ((A))an assessment prepared in accordance with Regional Guidance for
3036	Floodplain Habitat Assessment and Mitigation, FEMA Region X, ((2010)) April 2011.

3037	The assessment shall determine if the project ((would)) adversely affects any ((one or
3038	more)) of the following:
3039	(1) the primary constituent elements identified when a species is listed as
3040	threatened or endangered;
3041	(2) Essential Fish Habitat designated by the National Marine Fisheries
3042	Service;
3043	(3) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas;
3044	(4) vegetation communities and habitat structures;
3045	(5) water quality;
3046	(6) water quantity, including flood and low flow depths, volumes, and
3047	velocities;
3048	(7) the river or stream channel's natural planform pattern and migration
3049	process;
3050	(8) spawning substrate, if applicable; and
3051	(9) floodplain refugia, if applicable.
3052	((2. The department must require a project with adverse effects to comply with
3053	the impact avoidance, minimization and mitigation requirements of K.C.C. 21A.24.125
3054	and 21A.24.130.))
3055	NEW SECTION. SECTION 58. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24
3056	a new section to read as follows:
3057	A. A geological critical area report shall meet the requirements of this section.
3058	B. The geological critical area report shall address all areas of the proposed
3059	development site and geologically hazardous areas within three hundred feet of the site of

that have the potential to affect or be affected by the proposal.

- C. The geological critical area report shall be prepared, stamped, and signed by a geological professional. The geological assessment shall include a field investigation and may include the use of historical aerial photo analysis, review of public records and documentation, and interviews with adjacent property owners or others knowledgeable about the area, as well as other methods approved by the department. The geological assessment shall include a detailed review of the field investigations, published data and references, data and conclusions from past geological assessments, or geotechnical investigations of the site, site-specific measurements, tests, investigations, or studies, as well as the methods of data analysis and calculations that support the results, conclusions, and recommendations.
- D. The geological critical area report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - 1. Basic information including:
- a. the name and contact information of the applicant; the name, qualifications, and contact information for the primary author or authors of the report; and a description of the proposal; and
 - b. parcel number or numbers of the site;
- 3078 2. A description of site conditions that includes:
 - a. existing development including structures, impervious surfaces, wells, drain fields, drain field reserve areas, roads, easements, and above and below ground utilities;
 - b. the extent, quantity and type of existing vegetation cover;
 - c. a description of the ground surface inclination in percent gradient;

3083	d. a description and location of the surface and subsurface hydrology,
3084	including, but not limited to, wetlands, aquatic areas, springs, seeps, or other surface
3085	expressions of groundwater. The director may require a hydrogeologic report to
3086	accompany the geotechnical assessment if impacts are anticipated;
3087	e. identification and characterization of all critical areas and buffers and areas
3088	within the shoreline jurisdiction;
3089	3. A site plan that includes:
3090	a. the existing topography with vertical contour intervals of five feet or less,
3091	for the entire site and abutting public rights-of-way, private roads, or access easements;
3092	b. significant geologic contacts, landslides, or downslope soil movement on
3093	and within three hundred feet of the site;
3094	c. all identified geologically hazardous areas, buffers, and critical area
3095	setbacks;
3096	d. exploration locations;
3097	e. locations of proposed development and clearing limits, if known;
3098	f. transects of any provided cross-sections; and
3099	g. drainage flow characteristics including pipes, drains, catch basins, drainage
3100	structures, culverts, underdrain pipes, and other structures;
3101	4. A description of the geological conditions of the soils and bedrock that
3102	includes:
3103	a. references to mapped geological soil and bedrock units, seismic faults,
3104	landslides, alluvial fans, potential liquefaction zones, channel migration zones, and
3105	historical coal mines;

3106	b. data regarding underlying geology, slope gradients, soil types, and
3107	subsurface information including boring or test pit logs describing soil stratification, and
3108	results of soil tests conducted.
3109	c. a description of the soils in accordance with the Natural Resource
3110	Conservation Service, indicating the potential for erosion;
3111	d. review of the site history regarding landslides, erosion, and prior grading;
3112	e. geomorphological features of the site visible through site inspection, aerial
3113	photography, LIDAR imagery, or topographic contours;
3114	f. on-site soil explorations of sufficient location, distribution, and depth to
3115	adequately characterize the subsurface conditions of the site. Soils analysis shall be
3116	accomplished in accordance with accepted classification systems in use in the region;
3117	g. engineering properties of the subsurface soils or bedrock or both;
3118	h. identification of all existing fill areas; and
3119	i. the location or evidence of seismic faults and soil conditions indicating the
3120	potential for liquefaction;
3121	5. A hazard analysis and finding of risks associated with relevant geologic
3122	hazards and the potential impacts to public safety, the hazard area, and the subject
3123	property, including, but not limited to:
3124	a. slope stability;
3125	b. potential for liquefaction hazard;
3126	c. debris runout, including from upslope on the site or from neighboring
3127	properties and on down slope properties from the site and proposed development;
3128	d. channel migration; and

e. erosion rates, slope recession rates, bluff retreat rates, and potential impacts
to existing or proposed development from waves or currents, stream meandering, or other
erosional forces to determine the recommended solution for bank or shoreline
stabilization in conformance with K.C.C. 21A.25.170;
6. An evaluation of proposed development which includes:
a. the location and description of proposed development activity;
b. the method of drainage and locations of all existing and proposed surface
and subsurface drainage facilities and patterns, including infiltration testing or other
geological review specifics as required by the Surface Water Design Manual;
c. the locations and methods for temporary and permanent erosion control;
d. recommendations for temporary and permanent structure siting limitations,
and foundation type and depth;
e. recommendations on minimum buffers and setbacks for the specific
geological hazard;
f. recommendations for grading procedures, fill placement and compaction
criteria, handling contaminated soils and materials, temporary and permanent slope
inclinations and support, and design criteria for corrective measures and opinions and
recommendations regarding the capabilities of the site;
g. an estimate of bluff retreat rate that recognizes and reflects potential
catastrophic events such as seismic activity or one-hundred-year storm event;
h. recommendations for engineering mitigation of hazards; and
i. recommendations for vegetation management to mitigate hazards;
7. A determination stating whether the alterations minimize risks to people and

3152	development in accordance with the standards of this chapter, and rationale to support the
3153	determination based on the presented data, analysis, and scientific and engineering
3154	practice;
3155	8. An evaluation of how avoidance and mitigation sequencing, consistent with
3156	K.C.C. 21A.24.125, was applied to the development proposal;
3157	9. All subsurface exploration logs, test logs and results, and other data sources
3158	used in the analyses, and
3159	10. Any other information determined by the department to be necessary to
3160	determine compliance with this chapter, including, but not limited to, the use of LIDAR,
3161	technical reports, soil field or laboratory testing, studies or documents related to geologic
3162	hazards, or models for estimating how far landslide materials will travel.
3163	NEW SECTION. SECTION 59. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24
3164	a new section to read as follows:
3165	A. An ecological critical area report shall meet the requirements of this section.
3166	B. The ecological critical area report shall address all areas of the proposed
3167	development site and ecological critical areas within three hundred feet of the site or that
3168	have the potential to affect or be affected by the proposal.
3169	C. The ecological critical area report shall be prepared and signed by an
3170	ecological professional.
3171	D. The ecological critical area report shall contain, at a minimum, the following
3172	information:
3173	1. Wetland, aquatic area, and riparian area delineation that includes:
3174	a. identification of wetlands and delineation of associated boundaries in

accordance with the approved federal wetland delineation manual and applicable regional
supplement as set forth in WAC 173-22-035, including completed data forms and data
point locations;
b. rating of wetlands in accordance with the Washington State Wetland Rating
System for Western Washington Version 2.0, Washington state Department of Ecology
publication number 23-06-009, published 2014 and updated 2023, including completed
rating forms;
c. identification of aquatic area locations, typing, and ordinary high water
mark;
d. identification of severe channel migration hazard areas and floodplains; and
e. determination of applicable wetland buffers and riparian areas;
2. A wildlife study and habitat assessment that identifies any known nests or
breeding sites and potential habitat for any federal or state listed endangered, threatened,
sensitive, or candidate species or King County species of local importance, and delineates
any known wildlife habitat conservation areas and wildlife habitat networks;
3. A description of existing on-site and adjacent site conditions that includes:
a. existing development, including, but not limited to, structures, roads,
impervious surfaces, utilities, clearing, grading, and easements, and whether any existing
development is not legally established;
b. the extent and dominant species composition of existing vegetative cover;
c. existing hydrologic characteristics of any wetland or aquatic areas, including
sources of hydrology;
d. functions and values of all critical areas present; and

e. location, species, and diameter at breast height of trees three inches in
diameter at breast height or larger within critical areas and associated buffers that are
within the proposed clearing limits and within striking distance of the proposed
development activity. The department may require tree locations to be surveyed;
4. An evaluation of how avoidance and mitigation sequencing, consistent with
K.C.C. 21A.24.125, was applied to the development proposal;
5. If impacts to critical areas or buffers are proposed, an analysis that includes:
a. calculation of square footage of direct permanent impacts to each critical
area and buffer;
b. calculation of square footage of temporary impacts to each critical area and
associated buffer, and estimation of the time required for ecological functions to be
restored;
c. calculation of indirect impacts to wetlands in accordance with Wetland
Mitigation in Washington State: Part 1 Agency Report and Guidance, Version 2
Washington state Department of Ecology, publication number 21-06-003, published
April 2021;
d. description of vegetation, habitat, functions, and values of each critical area
that will be lost or modified due to the proposed impacts;
e. an analysis demonstrating that the hydrology of remaining wetlands on or
adjacent to the site will not be substantially impacted by the project, using the wetland
hydrology protection guidelines in the Surface Water Design Manual; and
f. a tree risk assessment prepared by an arborist certified by the International
Society of Arboriculture for any hazard trees proposed for removal within critical areas

3221	or associated buffers;
3222	6. A mitigation plan that includes:
3223	a. evaluation of on-site potential for enhancement, rehabilitation, restoration,
3224	or creation of critical areas and associated buffers for which mitigation is required;
3225	b. description of on-site mitigation activities proposed and justification that
3226	impacts will be adequately offset to ensure no net loss of critical area functions and
3227	values, including use of the credit-debit method as applicable for wetland impacts in
3228	accordance with Calculating Credits and Debits for Compensatory Mitigation in
3229	Wetlands of Western Washington, Washington state Department of Ecology publication
3230	number 10-06-011, published 2010 and updated 2012;
3231	c. calculations of mitigation area required for permanent impacts or long-term
3232	temporary impacts, based on the ratios specified within K.C.C. chapter 21A.24;
3233	d. calculation of restoration area required for temporary impacts where
3234	ecological functions are expected to be restored within one year;
3235	e. depiction of proposed mitigation and restoration areas and example of
3236	planting plan, including irrigation if applicable;
3237	f. plan for installation of wildlife lighting;
3238	g. depiction of wildlife-passable fencing and permanent critical area signs at
3239	the edges of critical areas, associated buffers, and disturbed areas, as applicable; and
3240	h. rationale for and description of any proposed off-site mitigation, including
3241	location, methods, quantities, and demonstration that equal or better ecological functions
3242	will be achieved;
3243	7. A monitoring plan that includes:

3244	a. a monitoring schedule of at least five years, unless otherwise directed by the
3245	department to address site-specific conditions such as inclination over twenty percent,
3246	excessively drained soils, or mitigation occurs in wetland;
3247	b. success criteria for mitigation activities to meet at the end of each
3248	monitoring year;
3249	c. monitoring methods sufficient to determine if success criteria are being met
3250	throughout the mitigation area;
3251	d. a maintenance plan to ensure success criteria are met; and
3252	e. a contingency plan if it is determined that mitigation fails to meet success
3253	criteria;
3254	8. A site plan depicting:
3255	a. critical areas on the site and within three hundred feet of the site;
3256	b. buffer widths;
3257	c. critical area setbacks;
3258	d. existing and proposed alterations, including, but not limited to, structures,
3259	impervious surfaces, utilities, clearing, landscaping, and grading; and
3260	e. property lines, setbacks, and easements; and
3261	9. Additional information determined by the department to be necessary to
3262	comply with this chapter.
3263	SECTION 60. Ordinance 15051, Section 149, as amended, and K.C.C.
3264	21A.24.125 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3265	((A. An applicant for a development proposal or alteration, shall apply the
3266	following sequential measures, which appear in order of priority,)) When an alteration to

a critical area is proposed, the following avoidance and mitigation sequencing shall be
applied in the following order of priority to avoid and minimize impacts to critical areas
and critical area buffers:
((1-)) A. Avoiding the impact or hazard by not taking a certain action;
((2-)) <u>B.</u> Minimizing the impact or hazard by:
((a.)) 1. limiting the degree or magnitude of the action with appropriate
technology; or
((b.)) 2. taking affirmative steps to avoid or reduce impacts, such as project
redesign, relocation, or timing;
((3-)) <u>C.</u> Rectifying the impact $((to critical areas))$ by repairing, rehabilitating, or
restoring the affected critical area or its buffer;
((4-)) D. Minimizing or eliminating the hazard by restoring or stabilizing the
hazard area through engineered or other methods;
((5-)) <u>E.</u> Reducing or eliminating the impact or hazard over time by preservation
or maintenance operations during the life of the ((development proposal or)) alteration;
((6-)) F. Compensating for the ((adverse)) impact by replacing or enhancing
critical areas and their buffers or creating substitute critical areas and their buffers; and
((7-)) G. Monitoring the impact, hazard, or success of required mitigation and
taking ((remedial)) corrective action.
((B. The specific mitigation requirements of this chapter for each critical area or
requirements determined through the resource mitigation reserves program apply when
compensation for adverse impacts is required by the sequence in subsection A. of this
section.))

3290	SECTION 61. Ordinance 10870, Section 460, as amended, and K.C.C.
3291	21A.24.130 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3292	A. ((If m))Mitigation ((is)) required under this chapter ((to compensate for
3293	adverse impacts, unless otherwise provided, an applicant)) shall:
3294	1. ((Mitigate adverse impacts to:
3295	a. critical areas and their buffers; and
3296	b. the development proposal as a result of the proposed alterations on or near
3297	the critical areas; and
3298	2. Monitor the performance of any required mitigation)) Only occur after
3299	avoidance and mitigation sequencing is applied consistent with K.C.C. 21A.24.125;
3300	2. Achieve no net loss of critical area functions;
3301	3. Prevent risk from hazards posed by the critical area; and
3302	4. Not create impacts on other critical area functions.
3303	B. ((The department shall not approve a development proposal until mitigation
3304	and monitoring plans are in place to mitigate for alterations to critical areas and buffers))
3305	Preferential consideration shall be given to measures that replace the impacted functions
3306	directly and in the immediate vicinity of the impact.
3307	C. ((Whenever mitigation is required, an applicant shall submit a critical area
3308	report that includes:
3309	1. An analysis of potential impacts;
3310	2. A mitigation plan that meets the specific mitigation requirements in this
3311	chapter for each critical area impacted; and
3312	3. A monitoring plan that includes:

3313	a. a demonstration of compliance with this title;
3314	b. a contingency plan in the event of a failure of mitigation or of unforeseen
3315	impacts if:
3316	(1) the department determines that failure of the mitigation would result in a
3317	significant impact on the critical area or buffer; or
3318	(2) the mitigation involves the creation of a wetland; and
3319	c. a monitoring schedule that may extend throughout the impact of the activity
3320	or, for hazard areas, for as long as the hazard exists.)) A critical area report and
3321	mitigation and monitoring plan is required for any development proposal that includes
3322	mitigation.
3323	D. The department shall require appropriate safeguards, terms, or conditions as
3324	necessary to ensure no net loss of critical area functions as conditions of approval for
3325	mitigation measures, including, but not limited to, conservation easements, financial
3326	guarantees in accordance with K.C.C. Title 27A, and performance monitoring.
3327	\underline{E} . Mitigation shall ((not)) be implemented ((until)) after the department approves
3328	((the)) mitigation and monitoring plans. The applicant shall notify the department when
3329	mitigation is installed and monitoring ((is)) has commenced and shall provide King
3330	County with reasonable access to the ((mitigation)) site for the purpose of inspections
3331	during ((any)) the monitoring period.
3332	$((E_{-}))$ <u>F.</u> If monitoring reveals a significant deviation from predicted impact or a
3333	failure of mitigation requirements, the applicant shall implement an approved
3334	contingency plan. The contingency plan constitutes new mitigation and is subject to all
3335	mitigation requirements, including a revised monitoring plan, ((and)) revised financial

3336	guarantees, ((requirements)) and an extension of the monitoring period by at least two
3337	years.
3338	SECTION 62. Ordinance 15051, Section 151, as amended, and K.C.C.
3339	21A.24.133 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3340	A. ((To the maximum extent practical, an applicant shall mitigate adverse
3341	impacts to a wetland, aquatic area wildlife habitat conservation area or wildlife habitat
3342	network)) Mitigation shall be prioritized on or contiguous to the development site.
3343	B. The department may approve mitigation that is off-site ((the development
3344	site)) if an applicant demonstrates that:
3345	1. It is not practical to mitigate on or contiguous to the development proposal
3346	site, such as constraints due to site conditions or lot size; ((and))
3347	2. The off-site mitigation will achieve ((equivalent or greater)) equal or better
3348	hydrological, water quality, and ((wetland or aquatic area)) habitat functions((-)); and
3349	3. The off-site mitigation addresses limiting factors or identified critical needs
3350	for critical area resource conservation based on watershed or comprehensive resource
3351	management plans applicable to the area of impact.
3352	$((B_{-}))$ <u>C.</u> $((When off site mitigation is authorized, t))$ <u>The department shall give</u>
3353	priority to locations within the same drainage subbasin as the development proposal site
3354	and that meet the following:
3355	1. Mitigation banking sites and resource mitigation reserves as authorized by
3356	this chapter;
3357	2. Private mitigation sites that are established in compliance with the
3358	requirements of this chapter and approved by the department; ((and)) or

3359	3. Public mitigation sites that have been ranked in a process ((that has been))
3360	supported by ecological assessments, including wetland and aquatic areas established as
3361	priorities for mitigation in King County ((basin plans or other)) watershed plans.
3362	((C.)) <u>D.</u> The department $((may))$ <u>shall</u> require $((documentation))$ that the
3363	mitigation site ((has been)) be permanently preserved from future development or
3364	alteration that would be inconsistent with the functions of the mitigation. The applicant
3365	shall provide documentation ((may include, but is not limited to,)) such as a conservation
3366	easement or other agreement between the applicant and owner of the mitigation site.
3367	King County may enter into agreements or become a party to any easement or other
3368	agreement necessary to ensure that the site continues to exist in its mitigated condition.
3369	((D-)) <u>E</u> . The department shall maintain a list of sites available for use for off-site
3370	mitigation projects.
3371	$((E_{-}))$ <u>F.</u> 1. The department $((and the department of natural resources and parks)$
3372	have develop a program to allow the payment of a fee in lieu of providing mitigation on a
3373	development site.)) may approve mitigation through the King County mitigation reserve
3374	<u>program.</u> The program addresses:
3375	a. when the payment of a fee is allowed considering the availability of a site in
3376	geographic proximity with comparable hydrologic and biological functions and potential
3377	for future habitat fragmentation and degradation; and
3378	b. the use of the fees for mitigation on public or private sites that have been
3379	((ranked according to ecological criteria through one or more programs that have
3380	included a public process)) selected using a watershed approach, in accordance with the
3381	approved in-lieu fee program instrument.

3382	2. The in lieu fee mitigation program shall submit a report by May 1 in the first
3383	year of the biennial budget cycle, filed in the form of ((a paper original and)) an
3384	electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide
3385	a((n electronic)) copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff, and the lead staff
3386	for the transportation, economy, and environment committee or its successor. The report
3387	should address the following:
3388	a. information on the amount and source of revenues received by the program;
3389	b. a description and rationale for projects selected for funding;
3390	c. an accounting of budgeted and actual expenditures made; and
3391	d. the status of all projects approved in the previous five years, and anticipated
3392	completion date for those projects, if not yet complete.
3393	NEW SECTION. SECTION 63. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
3394	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
3395	A. Revegetation in critical areas and critical area buffers shall:
3396	1. Meet the mitigation standards in this chapter;
3397	2. Provide equal or better ecological function compared to existing conditions;
3398	3. Replicate the structure and function of the historic native plant community,
3399	except when restoring temporary impacts to a legally altered plant community;
3400	4. Use only native or climate-adaptive plant species that are well suited to thrive
3401	in the current and future site conditions;
3402	5. Prioritize vegetation native to King County, with the use of approved
3403	climate-adaptive plants only when survival of native vegetation is not expected or not
3404	certain due to local impacts of climate change; and

3403	6. Include measures to restore son and hydrologic functions when necessary.
3406	B. The department shall consider site-specific conditions and may allow
3407	modifications to planting plans as necessary for revegetation success.
3408	C.1. The department of natural resources and parks shall maintain a list of species
3409	approved for use as climate-adaptive plants for use by the public.
3410	2. The department of natural resources and parks shall establish criteria for the
3411	inclusion of species in the list including, but not limited to, the following:
3412	a. The species is not invasive and would not extirpate existing native plant
3413	species in King County;
3414	b. The species would not result in a loss of native plant or wildlife biodiversity,
3415	including native specialist insect species; and
3416	c. The planting activities would not spread or transmit disease.
3417	3. The department of natural resources and parks shall establish a process for
3418	inclusion of species into the list including, but not limited to, the following:
3419	a. providing opportunity for interested parties to petition a species to be added
3420	or removed from the list;
3421	b. a pathway for applicants to petition use of a species on a project-specific
3422	basis during permit review;
3423	c. requesting consultation and comment from federally recognized Indian
3424	tribes no less than sixty days before initial publishing or updating of the climate-adaptive
3425	plant list;
3426	d. offering to meet with federally recognized Indian tribes to review how
3427	comments are addressed before publication of the list; and

3428	e. providing, as supplemental material to the list, a summary of comments and
3429	how the list addresses the comments.
3430	4. The initial list shall be published no later than December 31, 2026, and the
3431	list shall be evaluated and updated in conjunction with the Comprehensive Plan update
3432	required by K.C.C. 20.18.030.C. or as needed to address time sensitive issues including
3433	but not limited to, substantive changes in state or local critical area regulations or
3434	substantive findings from critical area monitoring or adaptive management.
3435	SECTION 64. Ordinance 10870, Section 464, as amended, and K.C.C.
3436	21A.24.170 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3437	A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ((of)) C. of this section, the owner
3438	of any property containing critical areas or buffers on which a development proposal is
3439	submitted or any property on which mitigation is established ((as a result of
3440	development)) shall file a notice on title ((approved by King County)) with the records
3441	and licensing services division. The notice on title shall be on a form approved by the
3442	department and inform the public of:
3443	1. The presence of critical areas ((or)), buffers, or mitigation sites on the
3444	property;
3445	2. The application of this chapter to the property; ((and))
3446	3. The possible existence of limitations on actions in or affecting the critical
3447	areas or buffers or the fact that mitigation sites may exist; and
3448	4. The existence of approved wetland buffer or riparian area averaging or
3449	reductions on the property.
3450	B. ((The applicant for a development proposal shall submit p))Proof that the

notice ((required by this section)) on title has been filed ((for public record)) shall be
submitted before ((King County)) the department approves any development proposal for
the property $or((x, y))$ before recording in the case of subdivisions, short subdivisions, and
binding site plans((, at or before recording of the subdivision, short subdivision, or
binding site plan)).
C. The notice required under subsection A. of this section is not required if:
1. The property is a public right-of-way or the site of a permanent public
facility;
2. The development proposal does not require ((sensitive)) critical area review
under K.C.C. 21A.24.100.C ₂ ; or
3. The property only contains a critical aquifer recharge area or an erosion
hazard area.
D. Notices on title shall run with the land regardless of ownership, use, or land
division. However, a property owner may apply to the county to have a notice on title
removed or amended, under either of the following circumstances:
1. The department, as part of a critical area review of a permit application or a
critical area designation, determines the information contained in an existing notice on
title is no longer accurate, such as in its type or location; or
2. An adopted critical area map was updated indicating a reclassification or
declassification of one of the following critical areas on the subject property:
a. critical aquifer recharge areas;
b. wildlife habitat network;
c. channel migration zones; or

3474	d. flood hazard areas.
3475	SECTION 65. Ordinance 10870, Section 465, as amended, and K.C.C.
3476	21A.24.180 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3477	A. ((The applicant)) Critical area tracts protect and enhance critical area
3478	functions and values including, but not limited to, providing fish and wildlife habitat, and
3479	protecting the public from geologic hazards and increased stormwater runoff.
3480	Subdivisions, short subdivisions, or binding site plans shall establish critical area tracts to
3481	delineate and protect ((those)) the following critical areas and associated buffers ((listed
3482	below in development proposals for subdivisions, short subdivisions or binding site plans
3483	and shall record the tracts on all documents of title of record for all affected lots)):
3484	1. ((All-I))Landslide hazard areas and buffers that are one acre or ((more in
3485	size)) <u>larger;</u>
3486	2. $((All s))\underline{S}$ teep slope hazard areas and buffers that are one acre or $((more in S))\underline{S}$
3487	size)) <u>larger;</u>
3488	3. $((All w))\underline{W}$ etlands and buffers; $((and))$
3489	4. ((All a))Aquatic areas ((and buffers));
3490	5. Riparian areas;
3491	6. Alluvial fan hazard areas that are one acre or larger; and
3492	7. Wildlife habitat networks.
3493	B. A critical area tract established under subsection A. of this section shall be
3494	held either:
3495	$\underline{1}$. ((held)) in an undivided interest by each owner of a building lot within the
3496	development with this ownership interest passing with the ownership of the $lot((\frac{1}{2}))$; or

3497	2. ((shall be held)) by an incorporated homeowner's association or other legal
3498	entity that ensures the ownership, maintenance, and protection of the tract.
3499	C. ((The long-term management goals for critical area tracts established under
3500	subsection A. of this section are to protect and enhance critical area functions and values,
3501	including, but not limited to, providing fish and wildlife habitat and protecting the public
3502	from geologic hazards and increased stormwater runoff.)) The specific management
3503	strategy for each tract shall be clearly defined before preliminary approval of the
3504	subdivision or binding site plan.
3505	D. For an off-site mitigation area, the applicant shall place the mitigation area in
3506	a critical area tract in accordance with subsection A. of this section, or in a perpetual
3507	conservation easement as approved by the director.
3508	E. In lieu of the requirements of subsections A. and D. of this section, the director
3509	may allow an applicant to include critical areas in resource tracts established under
3510	K.C.C. 21A.14.040.B.7. The resource tract management plan shall clearly state that the
3511	purpose of the resource portion is for resource management and the purpose of the
3512	designated critical areas is for critical area protection and enhancement and protecting the
3513	public from geologic hazards and increased stormwater runoff.
3514	$((E_{-}))$ <u>F.</u> Site plans submitted as part of building permits, clearing, and grading
3515	permits, or other development permits shall include and delineate:
3516	1. $((All f))\underline{F}$ lood hazard areas, as determined by King County in accordance
3517	with K.C.C. 21A.24.230;
3518	2. Landslide, volcanic, tsunami, coal mine, alluvial fan, and steep slope hazard
3519	areas;

3520	3. Aquatic areas, riparian areas, and wetlands;
3521	4. Wildlife habitat conservation areas and ((the)) wildlife habitat networks;
3522	5. <u>Critical area</u> ((B)) <u>b</u> uffers; and
3523	6. ((Building)) Critical area setbacks as required by K.C.C. 21A.24.200.
3524	$((F_{-}))$ <u>G</u> . If only a part of the development site has been mapped, the part of the
3525	site that has not been mapped shall be clearly identified and labeled on the site plans.
3526	SECTION 66. Ordinance 10870, Section 467, as amended, and K.C.C.
3527	21A.24.200 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3528	A. Unless otherwise provided, ((an applicant shall set buildings and other))
3529	structures shall be set back a minimum distance of ((fifteen)) ten feet from the outside
3530	edges of all critical areas and critical area buffers ((or from the edges of all critical areas,
3531	if no buffers are required)). ((When the)) If site disturbance is within a critical area or an
3532	associated buffer, the ((building)) critical area setback ((line)) shall be measured from the
3533	((building footprint)) edge of the structure to the edge of the approved site disturbance.
3534	<u>B.</u> The following are allowed in the ((building)) <u>critical area</u> setback area:
3535	((A.)) 1. Landscaping;
3536	((B.)) 2. Uncovered decks;
3537	((C.)) 3. Building overhangs if the overhangs do not extend more than eighteen
3538	inches into the setback area;
3539	$((D_{-}))$ <u>4.</u> Impervious ground surfaces, such as driveways and patios $((\frac{1}{2}))$.
3540	$((i))\underline{I}$ mprovements are required to meet any special drainage provisions specified in
3541	public rules adopted for ((the various)) critical areas and the Surface Water Design
3542	Manual;

3543	$((E_{-}))$ 5. Utility service connections as long as the excavation for installation
3544	avoids impacts to the critical area or associated buffer; and
3545	$((F_{\cdot}))$ <u>6.</u> Minor encroachments if adequate protection of the buffer will be
3546	maintained.
3547	SECTION 67. Ordinance 11621, Section 75, as amended, and K.C.C.
3548	21A.24.275 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3549	The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3550	alterations on sites within channel migration zones that have been mapped and adopted
3551	by public rule:
3552	A. The <u>riparian area</u> development standards ((that apply to the aquatic area
3553	buffers)) in K.C.C. 21A.24.365 shall also apply to ((the)) severe channel migration
3554	((zone)) <u>hazard areas</u> and $((the))$ portions of the moderate channel migration $((zone))$
3555	hazard areas that ((is)) are within ((the aquatic area buffer)) riparian areas. The more-
3556	restrictive standards apply where there is a conflict;
3557	B. Only the alterations identified in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 are allowed within ((a))
3558	severe channel migration hazard areas; and
3559	C. The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3560	alterations within ((the)) moderate channel migration hazard areas:
3561	1. Maintenance, repair, or expansion of any use or structure is allowed if the
3562	existing ((structure's)) footprint is not expanded towards ((any source of)) the channel
3563	migration hazard, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the location is the least
3564	subject to risk;
3565	2. New primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, or accessory living

3566	quarters, and required infrastructure, are allowed if:
3567	a. the structure is located on a ((separate)) legally established lot in existence
3568	on or before February 16, 1995;
3569	b. a feasible alternative location outside of the channel migration hazard area is
3570	not available on((-)) the site; and
3571	c. to the maximum extent practical, the structure and supporting infrastructure
3572	is located the farthest distance from any source of channel migration hazard, unless the
3573	applicant can demonstrate that an alternative location is:
3574	(1) the least subject to risk; or
3575	(2) within the outer third of the moderate channel migration hazard area as
3576	measured perpendicular to the channel;
3577	3. New accessory structures are allowed if:
3578	a. a feasible alternative location is not available on-site; and
3579	b. to the maximum extent practical, the structure is located the farthest distance
3580	from the migrating channel; and
3581	4. The subdivision of property is allowed within the portion of a moderate
3582	channel migration hazard area located outside ((an aquatic area buffer)) a riparian area if:
3583	a. All lots contain five-thousand square feet or more of <u>net</u> buildable ((land))
3584	area outside of the moderate channel migration hazard area;
3585	b. Access to all lots does not cross the moderate channel migration hazard
3586	area; and
3587	c. All infrastructure is located outside the moderate channel migration hazard
3588	area except that an on-site septic system is allowed in the moderate channel migration

3589	hazard area if:
3590	(1) a feasible alternative location is not available on-site; and
3591	(2) to the maximum extent practical, the septic system is located the farthest
3592	distance from the migrating channel.
3593	SECTION 68. Ordinance 10870, Section 475, as amended, and K.C.C.
3594	21A.24.280 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3595	((The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3596	alterations on sites containing landslide hazard areas:))
3597	A. Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the
3598	alterations identified in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 are allowed within ((a)) landslide hazard
3599	areas ((with a slope of forty percent or greater;)) or associated buffers.
3600	B. The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3601	alterations on sites containing landslide hazard areas:
3602	1.a. A buffer is required from all edges of the landslide hazard area. To
3603	eliminate or minimize the risk of property damage or injury resulting from landslides
3604	caused in whole or part by the development, the department shall determine the size of
3605	the buffer based upon a geological critical area report ((prepared by a geotechnical
3606	engineer or geologist.));
3607	b. If a geological critical area report is not submitted to or required by the
3608	department, the minimum buffer ((is)) shall be fifty feet((-));
3609	c. If the landslide hazard area has a vertical rise of more than two-hundred feet,
3610	the department may increase the minimum (($\frac{\text{building}}{\text{oritical area}}$) setback in (($\frac{\text{K. C.}}{\text{C.}}$
3611	C.)) K.C.C. 21A.24.200 to one-hundred feet; and

3612	d. For alterations associated with single detached dwelling units only, the
3613	department may waive the geological critical area report requirement and authorize
3614	buffer reductions if the department determines that the reduction will adequately protect
3615	the proposed development and the landslide hazard area;
3616	((C.)) 2. Unless otherwise provided in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 or as a necessary part
3617	of an allowed alteration, removal of any vegetation from a landslide hazard area or
3618	associated buffer is prohibited;
3619	$((\underline{D.\ All}))$ 3. $((\underline{a}))\underline{A}$ lterations shall minimize disturbance to the landslide hazard
3620	area, slope, and vegetation unless necessary for slope stabilization; ((and))
3621	((E.)) 4. Alterations ((in a landslide hazard area located on a slope less than
3622	forty percent are allowed if:
3623	1. The proposed alteration will) shall not decrease slope stability on contiguous
3624	properties; ((and
3625	$(\frac{2}{5})$) 5 . The risk of property damage or injury resulting from landsliding $((\frac{1}{18}))$
3626	shall be eliminated or minimized.
3627	The risk of landsliding as a result of slope instability shall be considered to be minimized
3628	where a slope stability analysis demonstrates the factor of safety to exceed 1.5 for static
3629	conditions and 1.1 for seismic conditions. Except when a more detailed deformation
3630	analysis is conducted, seismicity shall be modeled as a horizontal force equal to one half
3631	the peak ground acceleration adjusted for site class effects, or PGAm, as given for the site
3632	in the International Building Code and American Society of Civil Engineers 7 standard;
3633	<u>and</u>
3634	6. Alterations shall comply with the requirements and recommendations of the

3635	geological critical area report.
3636	SECTION 69. K.C.C. 21A.24.310 is hereby recodified as a new section in
3637	K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 to follow K.C.C. 21A.24.280.
3638	SECTION 70. Ordinance 10870, Section 478, as amended, and K.C.C.
3639	21A.24.310 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3640	((The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3641	alterations on sites containing steep slope hazard areas:))
3642	A. $((Except as provided in subsection D. of this section, u))$ <u>U</u> nless allowed as an
3643	alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the <u>following</u> alterations ((identified
3644	in K.C.C. 21A.24.045)) are allowed within ((a)) steep slope hazard area $\underline{s}((x; t))$ or
3645	associated buffers:
3646	1. Alterations identified in K.C.C. 21A.24.045;
3647	2. Alterations to steep slopes with a vertical elevation change of up to twenty
3648	feet where no impact will result. The department may approve this exemption based on a
3649	review of and concurrence with a geological critical area report; and
3650	3. Regrading of any slope that was created through previous legal grading
3651	activities. Any slope that remains forty percent or steeper after alterations are completed
3652	are subject to requirements for steep slope hazard areas.
3653	B. The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3654	alterations on sites containing steep slope hazard areas:
3655	1.a. A buffer is required from all edges of the steep slope hazard area. To
3656	eliminate or minimize the risk of property damage or injury resulting from slope
3657	instability, landsliding, or erosion caused in whole or part by the development, the

department shall determine the size of the buffer based upon a geological critical area
report ((prepared by a geotechnical engineer or geologist. The department of local
services shall adopt a public rule to implement this subsection, including implementing
the requirements for development and review of a critical area report.));
((1.)) b. For new structures and substantial improvements to existing structures
on sites where any portion of the steep slope hazard area extends into the coastal high
hazard area or sea level rise risk area:
((a.)) (1) The geological critical area report shall include an assessment of
current and future risks of sea level rise conditions anticipated to occur over the next fifty
years and a recommended buffer;
((b.)) (2) If a geological critical area report is not submitted to the department,
the minimum buffer shall be seventy-five feet;
((2-)) <u>c.</u> For all other development not identified in subsection B. $((4-))$ 2. of this
section:
((a.)) (1) If a geological critical area report is not submitted to or required by
the department, the minimum buffer shall be fifty feet; and
((b.)) (2) For ((building permits for)) alterations associated with single
detached dwelling units only, the department may waive the ((special study)) geological
critical area report requirement and authorize buffer reductions if the department
determines that the reduction will adequately protect the proposed development and the
((eritical area)) steep slope hazard area;
((C.)) 2. Unless otherwise provided in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 or as a necessary part
of an allowed alteration, removal of any vegetation from a steep slope hazard area or

3681	associated buffer is prohibited; ((and
3682	D. All alterations are allowed in the following circumstance:
3683	1. Slopes which are forty percent or steeper with a vertical elevation change of
3684	up to twenty feet if no adverse impact will result from the exemption based on King
3685	County's review of and concurrence with a soils report prepared by a geologist or
3686	geotechnical engineer; and
3687	2. The approved regrading of any slope which was created through previous
3688	legal grading activities. Any slope which remains forty percent or steeper following site
3689	development shall be subject to all requirements for steep slopes))
3690	3. The risk of property damage or injury resulting from slope instability shall be
3691	eliminated or minimized. The risk of slope instability shall be considered to be
3692	minimized where a slope stability analysis demonstrates the factor of safety to exceed 1.5
3693	for static conditions and 1.1 for seismic conditions. Except when a more detailed
3694	deformation analysis is conducted, seismicity shall be modeled as a horizontal force
3695	equal to one half the peak ground acceleration adjusted for site class effects, or PGAm, as
3696	given for the site in the International Building Code and American Society of Civil
3697	Engineers 7 standard; and
3698	4. Alterations shall comply with the requirements and recommendations of the
3699	geological critical area report.
3700	SECTION 71. Ordinance 10870, Section 476, as amended, and K.C.C.
3701	21A.24.290 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3702	The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3703	alterations on sites ((containing seismic hazard areas)) where potential seismic hazard

3704	areas are mapped:
3705	A. The department may approve alterations ((to seismic hazard areas)) only if:
3706	1. The geological critical area report containing an evaluation of site-specific
3707	subsurface conditions shows that the ((proposed)) development proposal site is not
3708	((located in)) a seismic hazard area; or
3709	2. The applicant implements appropriate engineering design based on the best
3710	available engineering and geological practices that either eliminates or minimizes the risk
3711	of structural damage or injury resulting from seismically induced settlement or soil
3712	liquefaction; and
3713	B. The department may waive or reduce engineering study and design
3714	requirements for alterations in seismic hazard areas for:
3715	1. ((Mobile)) Manufactured homes;
3716	2. Additions or alterations that do not increase occupancy or significantly affect
3717	the risk of structural damage or injury; and
3718	3. One_story buildings with less than two-thousand-five hundred((s)) square feet
3719	of floor area or roof area, whichever is greater, and that are not dwelling units or used as
3720	places of employment or public assembly.
3721	NEW SECTION. SECTION 72. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24
3722	a new section to read as follows:
3723	A. Only the alterations identified in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 are allowed within
3724	alluvial fan hazard areas.
3725	B. The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3726	alterations on sites containing alluvial fan hazard areas:

1. A buffer may be required from the edge of the alluvial fan hazard area. To
eliminate or minimize the risk of property damage or injury resulting from inundation,
sedimentation, or erosion caused in whole or part by the development, the department
shall determine the size of the buffer based upon a geological critical area report;
2. A geological critical area report is required for alterations that are on an
alluvial fan or within fifty feet of an alluvial fan;
3. Alterations shall minimize and not increase the risk of inundation,
sedimentation, channel migration, or erosion on adjacent properties;
4. Unless otherwise provided in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 or as a necessary part of an
allowed alteration, removal of any vegetation from an alluvial fan hazard area or
associated buffer is prohibited;
5. Alterations shall minimize disturbance to the alluvial fan hazard area, slope,
and vegetation unless necessary for slope stabilization; and
6. The alteration shall not increase the frequency or magnitude of sediment
management activities or in-stream channel work that could impact fish habitat or
passage.
NEW SECTION. SECTION 73. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24
a new section to read as follows:
A. This section applies to development proposals on sites that are within tsunami
hazard areas.
B. New and substantially improved residential buildings within a tsunami hazard
area shall be designed to provide protection from inundation and debris impact according
to the projected hazard level. The projected hazard level shall be determined by the

3750	county based on Washington state Department of Natural Resources tsunami inundation
3751	maps, areas on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps indicated as Zones V1-V30, VE, or V, and
3752	relevant requirements of the building code in K.C.C. Title 16.
3753	C. Except for buildings that support water-oriented uses, new buildings shall be
3754	located on portions of the parcel or parcels under contiguous ownership that are not
3755	within the tsunami hazard area, if feasible. If no portion of the parcel or parcels under
3756	contiguous ownership are located outside the tsunami hazard area, or if the portion
3757	outside the tsunami hazard area is not feasible for new building purposes, new buildings
3758	shall be located as far from the tsunami hazard area as feasible.
3759	D. New critical facilities shall not be constructed in a tsunami hazard area if there
3760	is a feasible alternative location outside the tsunami hazard area that would serve the
3761	intended service area or service population. If allowed in the tsunami hazard area, the
3762	critical facility shall be designed to minimize the risk and danger to the public health and
3763	safety to the maximum extent practical, which may include, but is not limited to,
3764	preparation of a tsunami evacuation plan.
3765	SECTION 74. K.C.C. 21A.24.205, as amended by this ordinance, is hereby
3766	recodified as a new section in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 to follow K.C.C. 21A.24.300.
3767	SECTION 75. Ordinance 15051, Section 158, and K.C.C. 21A.24.205 are hereby
3768	amended to read as follows:
3769	Based upon a geological critical area report containing a coal mine hazard
3770	assessment ((prepared in accordance with this chapter)), the department shall classify
3771	coal mine hazard areas as follows:
3772	A. Declassified coal mine areas are those areas where the risk of catastrophic

collapse is not significant and that ((the)) \underline{a} hazard assessment report has determined do
not require special engineering or architectural recommendations to prevent significant
risks of property damage. Declassified coal mine areas typically include, but are not
limited to, areas <u>directly</u> underlain or ((directly)) affected by coal mines at depths of more
than three hundred feet as measured from the surface;
B. Moderate coal mine hazard areas are those areas that pose significant risks of
property damage that can be mitigated by implementing special engineering or
architectural recommendations. Moderate coal mine hazard areas typically include, but
are not limited to, areas <u>directly</u> underlain or ((directly)) affected by abandoned coal mine
workings from a depth of zero, which is the surface of the land, to three hundred feet or
with overburden-cover-to-seam thickness ratios of less than ten to one depending on the
inclination of the seam; and
C. Severe coal mine hazard areas are those areas that pose a significant risk of
catastrophic ground surface collapse. Severe coal mine hazard areas typically include,
but are not limited to, areas characterized by unmitigated openings such as entries,
portals, adits, mine shafts, air shafts, timber shafts, sinkholes, improperly filled sinkholes,
and other areas of past or significant probability for catastrophic ground surface collapse;
or areas characterized by $((5))$ overland surfaces underlain or directly affected by
abandoned coal mine workings from a depth of zero, which is the surface of the land, to
one hundred fifty feet.
SECTION 76. K.C.C. 21A.24.210 is hereby recodified as a new section in
K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 to follow K.C.C. 21A.24.205, as recodified by this ordinance.
SECTION 77. K.C.C. 21A.24.220 is hereby recodified as a new section in

3796	K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 to follow section K.C.C. 21A.24.210, as recodified by this
3797	ordinance.
3798	SECTION 78. Ordinance 11481, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.311
3799	are hereby amended to read as follows:
8800	The map entitled King County Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas, included in
3801	Attachment H to Ordinance 17485, is hereby adopted as the designation of critical aquifer
3802	recharge areas in King County in accordance with RCW 36.70A.170, as modified by
8803	notices of map amendment in K.C.C. 21A.24.312.
8804	SECTION 79. Ordinance 15051, Section 173, as amended, and K.C.C.
8805	21A.24.312 are hereby amended to read as follows:
8806	\underline{A} . Upon application supported by a critical area((s)) report that includes a
8807	hydrogeologic site evaluation, the department, in consultation with the department of
8808	natural resources and parks, may determine that an area ((that is or is not classified as a))
8809	on the critical aquifer recharge area ((on the)) map adopted under K.C.C. 21A.24.311:
8810	((A-)) 1. Does not meet the criteria for a critical aquifer recharge area and
8811	declassify that area if it is classified as a critical aquifer recharge area;
8812	((B-)) 2. Has the wrong critical aquifer recharge area classification and determine
8813	the correct classification; or
8814	((C.)) 3. Has not been classified as a critical aquifer recharge area and should be
8815	so classified based on the standards of K.C.C. 21A.24.313.
8816	B. Upon reclassification or declassification, a notice of map amendment for the
8817	affected parcel or parcels shall be sent from the department of natural resources and parks
8818	to the property owner, applicant, if applicable, and the county assessor.

3819	SECTION 80. Ordinance 15051, Section 174, as amended, and K.C.C.
3820	21A.24.313 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3821	Critical aquifer recharge areas are categorized as follows:
3822	A. Category I critical aquifer recharge areas include those mapped areas that
3823	King County has determined ((are)):
3824	1. Are $((H))highly$ susceptible to groundwater contamination and that are
3825	located within a sole source aquifer or a wellhead protection area; or
3826	2. Are $((I))$ in an area where hydrogeologic mapping or a numerical flow
3827	transport model in a Washington department of health approved wellhead protection plan
3828	demonstrate that the area is within the one_year time of travel to a wellhead for a Group
3829	A water system;
3830	B. Category II critical aquifer recharge areas include those mapped areas that
3831	King County has determined:
3832	1. Have a medium susceptibility to ground((-))water contamination and are
3833	located in a sole source aquifer or a wellhead protection area; or
3834	2. Are highly susceptible to groundwater contamination and are not located in a
3835	sole source aquifer or wellhead protection area; and
3836	C. Category III critical aquifer recharge areas include those mapped areas that
3837	King County has determined have low susceptibility to groundwater contamination and
3838	are located over an aquifer underlying ((an island that is surrounded by saltwater))
3839	Vashon-Maury Island.
3840	SECTION 81. Ordinance 15051, Section 179, as amended, and K.C.C.
3841	21A.24.316 are hereby amended to read as follows:

3842	The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3843	alterations on sites containing critical aquifer recharge areas:
3844	A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection H. of this section, the following
3845	new development proposals and alterations are not allowed on a site located in a category
3846	I critical aquifer recharge area:
3847	1. Transmission pipelines carrying petroleum or petroleum products;
3848	2. Sand and gravel, and hard rock mining unless:
3849	a. the site has mineral zoning as of January 1, 2005; or
3850	b. ((mining)) mineral extraction is an ((permitted)) allowed use on the site and
3851	the critical aquifer recharge area was mapped after the date a complete application for
3852	mineral extraction on the site was filed with the department;
3853	3. ((Mining of any type)) Mineral extraction below the upper surface of the
3854	saturated ground((-))water that could be used for potable water supply;
3855	4. Disposal of radioactive wastes, as defined in chapter 43.200 RCW;
3856	5. Hydrocarbon extraction;
3857	6. Commercial wood treatment facilities on permeable surfaces;
3858	7. Underground storage tanks, including tanks that are exempt from the
3859	requirements of chapter 173-360A WAC, with hazardous substances, as defined in
3860	chapter ((70.105)) 70A.300 RCW, that do not comply with standards of chapter 173-
3861	360A WAC and K.C.C. Title 17;
3862	8. Above((-))ground storage tanks for hazardous substances, as defined in
3863	chapter ((70.105)) 70A.300 RCW, unless protected with primary and secondary
3864	containment areas and a spill protection plan;

3865	9. Golf courses;
3866	10. Cemeteries;
3867	11. Wrecking yards;
3868	12. Landfills for hazardous waste, municipal solid waste, or special waste, as
3869	defined in K.C.C. chapter 10.04; and
3870	13. On lots smaller than one acre, an on-site septic system, unless:
3871	a. the system is approved by the Washington state Department of Health and
3872	has been listed by the Washington $((S))$ state Department of Health as meeting treatment
3873	standard N as provided in ((WAC)) chapter 426-272A WAC; or
3874	b. ((the Seattle-King County department of)) public health - Seattle & King
3875	County determines that the systems required under subsection A.13.a. of this section will
3876	not function on the site.
3877	B. Except as otherwise provided in subsection H. of this section, the following
3878	new development proposals and alterations are not allowed on a site located in a category
3879	II critical aquifer recharge area:
3880	1. Mining of any type below the upper surface of the saturated ground((-))water
3881	that could be used for potable water supply;
3882	2. Disposal of radioactive wastes, as defined in chapter 43.200 RCW;
3883	3. Hydrocarbon extraction;
3884	4. Commercial wood treatment facilities located on permeable surfaces;
3885	5.a. <u>Underground storage tanks with hazardous substances</u> , as defined in chapter
3886	70A.300 RCW, that do not comply with requirements of chapter 173-360A WAC and
3887	K.C.C. Title 17, $((\Xi))$ except for a category II critical aquifer recharge area located over

an aquifer underlying ((an island that is surrounded by saltwater, underground storage
tanks with hazardous substances, as defined in chapter 70.105 RCW, that do not meet the
requirements of chapter 173-360 WAC and K.C.C. Title 17)) Vashon-Maury Island; and
b. For a category II critical aquifer recharge area located over an aquifer
underlying ((an island that is surrounded by saltwater)) Vashon-Maury Island,
underground storage tanks, including underground storage tanks exempt from the
requirements of chapter 173-360 <u>A</u> WAC, with hazardous substances, as defined in
chapter ((70.105)) $\underline{70A.300}$ RCW, that do not comply with the standards in chapter 173-
360A WAC and K.C.C. Title 17;
6. Above((-))ground storage tanks for hazardous substances, as defined in
chapter ((70.105)) 70A.300 RCW, unless protected with primary and secondary
containment areas and a spill protection plan;
7. Wrecking yards;
8. Landfills for hazardous waste, municipal solid waste, or special waste, as
defined in K.C.C. chapter 10.04; and
9. On lots smaller than one acre, an on-site septic systems, unless:
a. the system is approved by the Washington state Department of Health and
has been listed by the Washington state Department of Health as meeting treatment
standard N as provided in ((WAC)) chapter 426-272A WAC; or
b. ((the Seattle-King County department of)) public health - Seattle & King
County determines that the systems required under subsection B.9.a. of this section will
not function on the site.
C. Except as otherwise provided in subsection H. of this section, the following

3911	new development proposals and alterations are not allowed on a site located in a category
3912	III critical aquifer recharge area:
3913	1. Disposal of radioactive wastes, as defined in chapter ((43.200)) 70A.384
3914	RCW;
3915	2. Hydrocarbon extraction;
3916	3. Commercial wood treatment facilities located on permeable surfaces;
3917	4. Underground storage tanks, including tanks exempt from the requirements of
3918	chapter 173-360 \underline{A} WAC, with hazardous substances, as defined in chapter ((70.105))
3919	70A.300 RCW, that do not comply with the requirements of chapter 173-360A WAC and
3920	K.C.C. Title 17;
3921	5. Above ground storage tanks for hazardous substances, as defined in chapter
3922	((70.105)) 70A.300 RCW, unless protected with primary and secondary containment
3923	areas and a spill protection plan;
3924	6. Wrecking yards; and
3925	7. Landfills for hazardous waste, municipal solid waste, or special waste, as
3926	defined in K.C.C. chapter 10.04.
3927	D. The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3928	alterations that are substantial improvements on a site located in a critical aquifer
3929	recharge area:
3930	1. The owner of an underground storage tank, including a tank that is exempt
3931	from the requirements of chapter 173-360A WAC, in a category I or III critical aquifer
3932	recharge area or a category II critical aquifer recharge area located over an aquifer
3933	underlying Vashon-Maury Island shall either bring the tank into compliance with the

3934	standards of chapter 173-360A WAC and K.C.C. Title 17 or properly decommission or
3935	remove the tank; and
3936	2. The owner of an underground storage tank in a category II critical aquifer
3937	recharge area not located on located over an aquifer underlying Vashon-Maury Island
3938	shall bring the tank into compliance with the standards of chapter $173-360\underline{A}$ WAC and
3939	K.C.C. Title 17 or shall properly decommission or remove the tank.
3940	E. In any critical aquifer recharge area, the property owner shall properly
3941	decommission an abandoned well.
3942	F. On a site located in a critical aquifer recharge area within $((u))\underline{U}$ rban
3943	$((g))\underline{G}$ rowth $((a))\underline{A}$ rea, a development proposal for new residential development,
3944	including, but not limited to, a subdivision, short subdivision, or dwelling unit, shall
3945	incorporate best management practices included in the ((King County)) Surface Water
3946	Design Manual into the site design in order to infiltrate stormwater runoff to the
3947	maximum extent practical.
3948	G. For critical aquifer recharge areas on Vashon-Maury Island:
3949	1. No new groundwater wells are ((permitted)) allowed within a coastal high
3950	hazard area. A rainwater catchment system may be used as an alternative water supply
3951	source for a single (($\frac{\text{family}}{\text{min}}$)) $\frac{\text{detached}}{\text{detached}}$ residence if the requirements of (($\frac{\text{K.C.C.}}{\text{K.C.C.}}$)) $\frac{\text{King}}{\text{Min}}$
3952	County Board of Health Code BOH 13.04.070 are met;
3953	2. All new groundwater wells within a sea level rise risk area shall include a
3954	surface seal that prevents risks of saltwater contamination caused by sea level rise
3955	conditions anticipated to occur over the next fifty years; and
3956	3. <u>a.</u> The owner of a new well located within the sea level rise risk area shall test

3957	the well for chloride levels using testing protocols approved by the Washington state
3958	Department of Health.
3959	<u>b.</u> The owner shall report the results of the test to ((Seattle-King County
3960	department of)) public health <u>— Seattle & King County</u> and to the department of natural
3961	resources and parks.
3962	c. If the test results indicate saltwater intrusion is likely to occur, the
3963	department of natural resources and parks, in consultation with ((Seattle-King County
3964	department of)) public health - Seattle & King County, shall recommend appropriate
3965	measures.
3966	d. The owner shall implement all recommended measures in addition to the
3967	minimum requirements of this title to prevent saltwater intrusion.
3968	H. On a site greater than twenty acres, the department may approve a
3969	development proposal otherwise prohibited by subsections A., B., and C. of this section if
3970	the applicant demonstrates through a critical area report that the development proposal is
3971	located outside the critical aquifer recharge area and that the development proposal will
3972	not cause an $((significant))$ adverse $((environmental))$ impact to the critical aquifer
3973	recharge area.
3974	I. The provisions relating to underground storage tanks in subsections A. through
3975	D. of this section apply only when the proposed regulation of underground storage tanks
3976	has been submitted to and approved by the Washington state $((d))\underline{D}$ epartment of
3977	((e))Ecology, in accordance with $((90.76.040))$ RCW $70A.355.030$ and WAC $((173-360-100))$
3978	530)) <u>173-360A-0130</u> .
3979	SECTION 82. Ordinance 15051, Section 183, as amended, and K.C.C.

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3980	21A.24.318 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3981	A. Identification of wetlands and delineation of their boundaries shall be done in
3982	accordance with the approved federal wetland delineation manual and applicable regional
3983	supplement as set forth in WAC 173-22-035.
3984	B. Wetlands shall be rated into category I, category II, category III, and category
3985	IV based on the adopted Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western
3986	Washington, Washington state Department of Ecology publication number ((14-06-029))
3987	23-06-009, published October 2014 and updated July 2023.
3988	C. Wetland rating categories shall not recognize illegal modifications.
3989	SECTION 83. Ordinance 15051, Section 185, as amended, and K.C.C.
3990	21A.24.325 are hereby amended to read as follows:
3991	A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, buffers shall be provided from
3992	the wetland edge as follows:

1. The buffers shown on the following table apply unless modified in accordance with subsections B., C., D., and E. of this section:

((WETLAND CATEGORY AND	((INTENSITY OF IMPACT OF		
CHARACTERISTICS)) Wetland	ADJACENT LAND USE)) Intensity of		
Category and Characteristics	Impact of Adjacent Land Use		
	((HIGH	((MODERATE	((LOW
	IMPACT))	IMPACT))	IMPACT))
	<u>High</u>	<u>Moderate</u>	Low
	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Impact</u>

Category I			
Wetlands of High Conservation Value	((250))	((190)) <u>225</u>	((125))
	300 feet	feet	<u>150</u> feet
Bog	((250))	((190)) <u>225</u>	((125))
	300 feet	feet	<u>150</u> feet
Estuarine	((200))	((150)) <u>225</u>	((100))
	300 feet	feet	<u>150</u> feet
Coastal Lagoon	((200))	((150)) <u>225</u>	((100))
	300 feet	feet	<u>150</u> feet
Forested	Buffer width to be based on score for		
	habitat func	tions or water qua	lity
	functions		
Habitat score from 8 to 9 points (high	300 feet	225 feet	150 feet
level of function)			
Habitat score from 6 to 7 points	150 feet	110 feet	75 feet
(moderate level of function)			
Category I wetlands not meeting any of	100 feet	75 feet	50 feet
the criteria above			
Category II			
Estuarine	150 feet	110 feet	75 feet
Habitat score from 8 to 9 points (high	300 feet	225 feet	150 feet
level of function)			

Habitat score from 6 to 7 points	150 feet	110 feet	75 feet
(moderate level of function)			
Category II wetlands not meeting any of	100 feet	75 feet	50 feet
the criteria above			
Category III			
Habitat score from 8 to 9 points (high	300 feet	225 feet	150 feet
level of function)			
Habitat score from 6 to 7 points	150 feet	110 feet	75 feet
(moderate level of function)			
Category III wetlands not meeting any of	80 feet	60 feet	40 feet
the criteria above			
Category IV	((50)) <u>60</u>	((4 0)) <u>45</u> feet	((25)) <u>35</u>
	feet		feet
2 For numerous of this subscation A	4 .4 44		•

2. For purposes of this subsection A., unless the director determines a lesser level of impact is appropriate based on information provided by the applicant, the intensity of impact of the adjacent land use is determined as follows:

a. High impact includes:

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- (1) sites zoned commercial or industrial;
- (2) commercial, institutional, or industrial use on a site regardless of the zoning classification;
- (3) nonresidential use on a site zoned ((for residential use)) RA, UR, or R, such as telecommunication towers and associated equipment;
- 4004 (4) high-intensity active recreation use on a site regardless of zoning, such as

4005	golf courses, ((ball)) sports fields, and similar use;
4006	(5) all sites within the Urban Growth Area, except recreational uses in
4007	subsection A.2.b.(6) and A.2.c.(2) of this section; ((0+))
4008	(6) Residential zoning greater than one dwelling unit per acre;
4009	(7) railroads; or
4010	(8) federal and state highways, including on-ramps and exits, state routes, and
4011	other roads associated with high impact land uses;
4012	b. Moderate impact includes:
4013	(1) residential uses on sites zoned residential one dwelling unit per acre or
4014	less;
4015	(2) residential use on a site zoned ((rural area, agriculture or forestry)) RA, A,
4016	or F;
4017	(3) agricultural uses without an approved farm management plan;
4018	(4) forest service roads and roads associated with moderate impact land uses;
4019	(5) utility corridors or right-of-way shared by several utilities, including
4020	maintenance roads; or
4021	$((\frac{5}{5}))$ (6) moderate-intensity active recreation or open space use, such as
4022	paved trails, parks with biking, jogging, and similar use; and
4023	c. Low impact includes:
4024	(1) forestry uses on a site regardless of zoning classification;
4025	(2) passive recreation uses, such as unpaved trails, nature viewing areas,
4026	fishing and camping areas, and other similar uses that do not require permanent
1027	structures($(\frac{1}{2})$) on a site regardless of zoning;

4028	(3) agricultural uses carried out in accordance with an approved farm
4029	management plan and in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.045((.D.53. and K.C.C.
4030	21A.24.045.D.54.)); or
4031	(4) utility corridors without a maintenance road and little or no vegetation
4032	maintenance.
4033	B. ((The department may approve a modification of the minimum)) Wetland
4034	buffer width ((required by this section by)) averaging ((the buffer width)) may be allowed
4035	if an ecological critical area report demonstrates:
4036	1. <u>a.</u> ((The department determines that:
4037	a. the b)) \underline{B} uffer averaging will improve wetland protection if the wetland has
4038	significant differences in characteristics that ((effect)) affect habitat functions, such as a
4039	wetland with a forested component adjacent to a degraded emergent component or a
4040	(("))dual-rated((")) wetland with a Category I area adjacent to a lower-rated area; or
4041	b. averaging includes the corridors of a wetland complex; ((and
4042	2. The resulting buffer meets the following standards:
4043	a.)) $\underline{2}$. $((\mathfrak{t}))\underline{T}$ he total area of the buffer after averaging is $((equivalent))$ equal to
4044	or greater than the area of the buffer before averaging;
4045	((b.)) 3. $((t))$ The additional buffer is contiguous with the standard buffer;
4046	((e.)) $\underline{4}$. ((t)) \underline{T} he buffer at its narrowest point is ((never)) \underline{no} less than ((either))
4047	seventy-five percent of the required width ((or seventy-five feet for Category I and II,
4048	fifty feet for Category III, and twenty-five feet for Category IV, whichever is greater));
4049	((d. the averaged buffer will not result in degradation of wetland functions and
4050	values as demonstrated by critical area report from a qualified wetland professional; and))

4051	5. No net loss of wetland functions and values shall occur as a result of buffer averaging.
4052	Revegetation consistent with section 63 of this ordinance shall be installed in the buffer
4053	where native vegetation does not currently exist;
4054	$((e_{-}))$ <u>6.</u> $((t))$ <u>The buffer is increased adjacent to the higher functioning $((area$</u>
4055	of)) habitat or more sensitive portion of the wetland and decreased adjacent to the lower-
4056	functioning or less-sensitive portion ((as demonstrated by a critical area report from a
4057	qualified wetland professional));
4058	7. Buffer averaging is not combined with other buffer reductions or
4059	modifications; and
4060	8. Indirect impacts are assessed and mitigated.
4061	C. Wetland buffer widths shall also be subject to modifications ((under the
4062	following special circumstances)) as follows:
4063	1. For wetland buffers that are unvegetated, sparsely vegetated, or vegetated
4064	with invasive species that do not perform necessary buffer functions, the department may
4065	require, and the applicant may select, either an increase in the buffer equal to the next
4066	higher impact of adjacent land use or revegetated consistent with section 63 of this
4067	ordinance;
4068	2. For wetlands containing documented habitat for endangered, threatened, or
4069	species of local importance, the following shall apply:
4070	a. the department shall establish the appropriate buffer, based on a habitat
4071	assessment, to ensure that the buffer provides adequate protection for the sensitive
4072	species; and
4073	b. the department may apply the buffer reduction rules in subsection C.6. of

4074	this section ((and)) or the buffer averaging rules in subsection B. of this section;)
4075	((2-)) 3. For a wetland buffer that includes a steep slope hazard area or landslide
4076	hazard area, the ((buffer)) width ((is)) shall be the greater of:
4077	a. the wetland buffer width ((required by the wetland's category in this
4078	section)); or
4079	b. the wetland buffer width, extended upslope towards the top of the landslide
4080	or steep slope hazard area, as measured perpendicular to topographic contours, up to a
4081	maximum total width of twice the wetland buffer width otherwise required;
4082	((3.)) 4. For a wetland complex ((located outside the Urban Growth Area
4083	established by the King County Comprehensive Plan or located within the Urban Growth
4084	Area in a basin designated as "high" on the Basin and Shoreline Conditions Map, which
4085	is included as Attachment A to Ordinance 15051)), the buffer width \underline{s} ((is determined)) \underline{are}
4086	as follows:
4087	a. $((\mathfrak{t}))\underline{T}$ he buffer width for each individual wetland $((in the complex is the$
4088	same width as the buffer width required for the category of wetland)) shall be consistent
4089	with subsection A. of this section;
4090	b. $((i))$ If the buffer of a wetland within the complex does not touch or overlap
4091	with at least one other wetland buffer in the complex, a corridor is required from the
4092	buffer of that wetland to one other wetland buffer in the complex considering the
4093	following factors:
4094	(1) the corridor is designed to support maintaining viable wildlife species that
4095	are commonly recognized to exclusively or partially use wetlands and wetland buffers
4096	during a critical life cycle stage, such as breeding, rearing, or feeding;

4097	(2) the corridor minimizes fragmentation of the wetlands;
4098	(3) higher category wetlands are connected through corridors before lower
4099	category wetlands; and
4100	(4) the corridor width is at least twenty-five percent of the length of the
4101	corridor, but no less than twenty-five feet in width; and
4102	(5) shorter corridors are preferred over longer corridors;
4103	c. $((w))\underline{W}$ etlands in a complex that are connected by an aquatic area that flows
4104	between the wetlands are not required to be connected through a corridor;
4105	d. $((\mathfrak{t}))$ The department may exclude a wetland from the wetland complex if the
4106	applicant demonstrates that the wetland is unlikely to provide habitat for wildlife species
4107	that are commonly recognized to exclusively or partially use wetlands and wetland
4108	buffers during a critical life cycle stage, such as breeding, rearing, or feeding; and
4109	e. $((\mathfrak{t}))$ The alterations allowed in a wetland buffer in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 are
4110	allowed in corridors subject to the same conditions and requirements ((as wetland buffers
4111	$\frac{1}{1}$ as $\frac{1}{1}$ as $\frac{1}{1}$ the alteration is designed so as not to disrupt wildlife movement through
4112	the corridor;
4113	((4.)) 5. Where a legally established <u>public</u> roadway transects a wetland buffer,
4114	the department may approve a modification of the ((minimum)) required buffer width to
4115	the edge of the roadway if:
4116	<u>a.</u> the part of the buffer on the other side of the roadway sought to be reduced:
4117	((a.)) (1) does not provide additional protection of $((the proposed development))$
4118	or the)) wetland functions and values from the proposed alteration; and
4119	((b.)) (2) provides insignificant biological, geological, or hydrological buffer

4120	functions relating to the other portion of the buffer adjacent to the wetland; and
4121	((5. If the site has an approved rural stewardship plan under K.C.C. 21A.24.055,
4122	the buffer widths shall be established under the rural stewardship plan and shall not
4123	exceed the standard for a low impact land use, unless the department determines that a
4124	larger buffer is necessary to achieve no net loss of wetland ecological function; and))
4125	b. the applicant provides a written evaluation that includes:
4126	(1) a description of the vegetative composition, hydrologic regime,
4127	topography, and development on both sides of the roadway;
4128	(2) an assessment of the functions that the buffer provides on the other side of
4129	the roadway for wildlife habitat, water quality, and water quantity; and
4130	(3) an analysis of how the roadway fully disconnects the buffer from
4131	providing the assessed functions, and whether the disconnection affects the entirety of the
4132	buffer; and
4133	6. ((The buffer widths required for proposed land uses with)) For developments
4134	with residential uses, mixed-use, daycares, and social services within the Urban Growth
4135	Area that are categorized as high ((intensity)) impacts to wetlands, the buffer widths can
4136	be reduced to those required for moderate ((intensity)) impacts ((under the following
4137	conditions)) <u>if</u> :
4138	a. all the following measures to minimize impacts of the proposed land uses
4139	are applied:
4140	(1) revegetate with dense native vegetation or climate-adaptive plants along
4141	the edge of the buffer and in any other portion of the buffer wherever existing vegetation
4142	is sparse;

4143	(2) install wildlife lighting and direct all light away from the wetland;
4144	(3) locate noise-generating activities away from the wetland;
4145	(4) install wildlife passable fencing at the edge of the wetland buffer;
4146	(5) attach critical area signs to wildlife passable fencing every fifty to
4147	seventy-five linear feet, as determined by the department, so that a sign is visible from
4148	any point along the edge of the critical area or buffer;
4149	(6) submit an integrated pest and weed management plan that prohibits the
4150	use of pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides in the wetland or associated buffer; and
4151	(7) demonstrate how each of the following meets the core requirements in the
4152	Surface Water Design Manual, including:
4153	(a) stormwater runoff;
4154	(b) change in water regime; and
4155	(c) erosion and dust control; and
4156	<u>b.</u> $((F))$ <u>f</u> or wetlands that score moderate or high for habitat <u>functions</u> $((, which$
4157	means six points or higher, the width of the buffer can be reduced if both of the following
4158	criteria are met:
4159	(1) A))a relatively undisturbed vegetated corridor at least one-hundred feet
4160	wide is protected between the wetland and ((any other Priority Habitats as defined by the
4161	Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife in the priority habitat and species list))
4162	a legally protected, relatively undisturbed, and vegetated area. The corridor ((must))
4163	<u>shall</u> be protected for the entire distance ((between the wetland and the priority habitat))
4164	and ((legally)) recorded via a conservation easement; and
4165	(2) Measures to minimize the impacts of different land uses on wetlands as

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identified in subsection C.6.b. of this section are applied; and

b. For wetlands that score low for habitat, which means less than six points, the buffer width can be reduced to that required for moderate intensity impacts by applying measures to minimize impacts of the proposed land uses, as follows:

Disturbance	Measures to minimize impacts			
Lights	Direct lights away from wetland.			
Noise	Locate activity that generates noise away from wetland. If			
	warranted, enhance existing buffer with native vegetation			
	plantings adjacent to noise source. For activities that generate			
	relatively continuous, potentially disruptive noise, such as certain			
	heavy industry or mining, establish an additional ten-foot heavily			
	vegetated buffer strip immediately adjacent to the outer wetland			
	buffer.			
Toxic runoff	Route all new untreated runoff away from wetland while			
	ensuring wetland is not dewatered. Establish covenants limiting			
	use of pesticides within 150 feet of wetland. Apply integrated			
	pest management.			
Stormwater	Retrofit stormwater detention and treatment for roads and			
runoff	existing adjacent development. Prevent channelized flow from			
	lawns that directly enters the buffer. Use low impact intensity			
	development techniques identified in the King County Surface			
	Water Design Manual.			

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Change in	Infiltrate or treat, detain and disperse into buffer new runoff from				
water regime	impervious surfaces and new lawns.				
Pets and human	Use privacy fencing or plant dense vegetation to delineate buffer				
disturbance	edge and to discourage disturbance using vegetation appropriate				
	for the ecoregion. Place wetland and its buffer in a separate tract				
	or protect with a conservation easement.				
Dust	Use best management practices to control dust.))				

4170 <u>c. the development proposal does not impact the reduced buffer.</u>

- D. The department may approve a modification to the buffers established in subsection A. of this section if the wetland was created or its characterization was upgraded as part of a voluntary enhancement or restoration project.
- E. If the site is located within the shoreline jurisdiction, the department shall determine that a proposal to reduce wetland buffers under this section will result in no net loss of shoreline ecological functions or wetland functions and values.
- 4177 <u>SECTION 84.</u> Ordinance 15051, Section 187, as amended, and K.C.C.
- 4178 21A.24.335 are hereby amended to read as follows:
- 4179 ((The following development standards apply to development proposals and alterations on sites containing wetlands or their buffers:))
- A. Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the alterations identified in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 are allowed in wetlands and wetland buffers((\(\frac{1}{2}\))).
- B. The ((applicant)) following development standards apply to development

 proposals and alterations on sites containing wetlands or associated buffers:

4186	1. A project may include climate-adaptive plants consistent with section 63 of
4187	this ordinance, but shall not otherwise introduce any plant or wildlife that is not
4188	indigenous to the Puget Sound ((lowland)) region into any wetland or wetland buffer
4189	unless authorized by a state or federal permit or approval; and
4190	((C. A category IV wetland less than two-thousand-five-hundred square feet that
4191	is not part of a wetland complex may be altered in accordance with an approved
4192	mitigation plan by relocating the wetland into a new wetland, with equivalent or greater
4193	functions, or into an existing wetland at the ratios specified in K.C.C. 21A.24.340 based
4194	on the type of mitigation measures proposed; and
4195	D.)) 2. Alterations to category I wetlands containing bogs or fens are limited to
4196	K.C.C. 21A.24.045 <u>.</u> D.20. and D.((52)) <u>51</u> .
4197	SECTION 85. Ordinance 10870, Section 481, as amended, and K.C.C.
4198	21A.24.340 are hereby amended to read as follows:
4199	In addition to the requirements in ((K.C.C. 21A.24.125 and 21A.24.130)) this
4200	<u>chapter</u> , the following applies to <u>wetland and wetland buffer</u> mitigation ((to compensate
4201	for the adverse impacts associated with an alteration to a wetland or wetland buffer)):
4202	A. Mitigation measures ((must)) shall achieve ((equivalent or greater)) equal or
4203	better wetland functions and values, including, but not limited to:
4204	1. Habitat <u>functions such as</u> complexity, connectivity, and other biological <u>and</u>
4205	ecological functions; and
4206	2. <u>Hydrological functions, such as</u> $((S))$ seasonal hydrological dynamics, as
4207	provided in the ((King County)) Surface Water Design Manual;
4208	B. For permanent impacts to a wetland or wetland buffer, $((\mp))$ the following

- ratios of ((area of)) mitigation area to ((area of alteration)) impact area apply ((to
 4210 mitigation measures for permanent alterations)):
- 1. For ((alterations)) impacts to a wetland buffer, a ratio of ((one to one; and))
- 4212 <u>1:1 on-site, and 2:1 off-site;</u>
- 2. For ((alterations)) direct impacts to a wetland that result in permanent, direct

4214 <u>loss of wetland area</u>:

((Category	Wetland	Wetland	1:1 Wetland	Wetland
and type of	reestablishment	rehabilitation	reestablishment or	enhancement
wetland	or creation		wetland creation	only
			(R/C) and wetland	
			enhancement (E)	
Category IV	1.5:1	3:1	1:1 R/C and 2:1 E	6:1
Category III	2:1	4:1	1:1 R/C and 2:1 E	8:1
Category II	Case by case	4:1 rehabilitation	Case by case	Case by case
estuarine		of an estuarine		
		wetland		
All other	3:1	8:1	1:1 R/C and 4:1 E	12:1
Category II				
Category I	6:1	12:1	1:1 R/C and 10:1 E	Case-by-case

Ordinance 20024

forested				
All other	4:1	8:1	1:1 R/C and 6:1 E	Case-by-case
Category I				
Category I	Not allowed	6:1 rehabilitation	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
wetlands of		of a wetland of		
high		high		
conservation		conservation		
value		value		
Category I	Not allowed	6:1 rehabilitation	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
coastal lagoon		of a coastal		
		lagoon		
Category I bog	Not allowed	6:1 rehabilitation	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
		of a bog		
Category I	Case-by-case	6:1 rehabilitation	Case-by-case	Case-by-
estuarine		of an estuarine		case))
		wetland		
Category and	Wetland	Wetland	1:1 Wetland	Wetland
type of	reestablishment	<u>rehabilitation</u>	reestablishment or	enhancement
wetland	or creation		creation (R/C) and	only
			<u>wetland</u>	
			enhancement (E)	

Ordinance 20024

Category I	Not allowed	Case-by-case	Not allowed	Case-by-case
wetlands of				
<u>high</u>				
conservation				
<u>value</u>				
Category I bog	Not allowed	Case-by-case	Not allowed	Case-by-case
Category I	Case-by-case	<u>8:1</u>	<u>Case-by-case</u>	Case-by-case
estuarine				
Category I	Not allowed	8:1	Not allowed	Case-by-case
coastal lagoon				
Category I	<u>6:1</u>	12:1	1:1 R/C and 20:1 E	Case-by-case
forested				
All other	4:1	<u>8:1</u>	1:1 R/C and 12:1 E	Case-by-case
Category I				
Category II	Case-by-case	<u>6:1</u>	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
<u>estuarine</u>				
All other	3:1	<u>6:1</u>	1:1 R/C and 8:1 E	12:1
Category II				
Category III	2:1	4:1	1:1 R/C and 4:1 E	8:1
Category IV	1.5:1	3:1	1:1 R/C and 2:1 E	<u>6:1</u>

3. For indirect impacts to a wetland, one half of the ratio required by subsection

4217 <u>B.2. of this section.</u>

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C. The following ratios ((of area)) of mitigation area to ((area of alteration))

impact area apply to ((mitigation measures for)) temporary ((alterations)) impacts where wetland((s will)) functions are expected to take longer than one year to be restored.

Temporary impacts do not ((be impacted by)) include permanent fill material((÷)) or removal of old growth or mature trees, as defined in the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitat and Species list, publication 2008 and updated 2023.

Wetlan	Permanent co	nversion of fo	rested and	Mitigation f	or temporal l	oss of
d	shrub wetlands into emergent wetlands			forested and shrub wetlands when		
categor				the impacted	d wetlands wi	ll be
y				revegetated to forest or shrub		
				communitie	S	
	Enhancement	Rehabilitati	Reestablish	Enhanceme	Rehabilitati	Reestablis
		on	ment or	nt	on	hment or
			((C)) <u>c</u> reatio			((€)) <u>c</u> reati
			n ((or			on ((or
			restoration)			restoration
)))
Categor	((6)) <u>8</u> :1	((4.5)) <u>6</u> :1	3:1	((3)) <u>4</u> :1	2:1	1.5:1
y I						
Categor	((3)) <u>6</u> :1	((2)) <u>3</u> :1	1.5:1	((1.5)) <u>3</u> :1	1 <u>.5</u> :1	.75:1
y II						
Categor	((2)) <u>4</u> :1	((1.5)) <u>2</u> :1	1:1	((4)) <u>2</u> :1	((.75)) <u>1</u> :1	.5:1
y III						

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Categor	((1.5)) <u>3</u> :1	1 <u>.5</u> :1	.75:1	((Not	((Not	((Not
y IV				applicable))	applicable))	applicable
				<u>1.5:1</u>	<u>.75:1</u>)) <u>.25:1</u>

- D. The department may increase the mitigation ratios provided in subsections B.

 4225 and C. of this section under the following circumstances:
- 1. The department determines there is uncertainty as to the probable success of the proposed restoration or creation;
 - 2. A significant period of time will elapse between the impact caused by the development proposal and the establishment of wetland functions at the mitigation site;
- 3. The proposed mitigation will result in a lower category wetland or reduced functions relative to the wetland being impacted; ((or))
 - 4. The proposed mitigation site is not within the same 10-digit hydrologic unit, as defined in the Federal Standards and Procedures for the National Watershed Boundary Dataset: United States Geological Survey, 2022, as the impact;
 - 5. The proposed mitigation site differs from the development proposal site in hydrogeomorphic class, Cowardin system or class, or other fundamental habitat characteristics;
 - 6. The development proposal site contains documented habitat for federal or state listed endangered, threatened, sensitive, or candidate species or King County species of local importance; or
- 4241 <u>7.</u> The alteration causing the impact was ((an)) unauthorized ((impact)) or 4242 illegal.
- E. ((The department may decrease the mitigation ratios provided in subsections

B. and C. of this section under the following circumstances)) As an alternative to
applying mitigation ratios in subsection B. or C. of this section, mitigation requirements
for impacts to freshwater wetlands may be determined using the credit-debit method in
accordance with Calculating Credits and Debits for Compensatory Mitigation in
Wetlands of Western Washington: Final Report, Washington state Department of
Ecology, publication number 10-06-011, published 2012 and as follows:
1. Mitigation shall be consistent with Wetland Mitigation in Washington State
Part 1: Agency Policies and Guidance Version 2, Washington state Department of
Ecology, publication number 21-06-003, published 2021; and
2. For permittee-responsible advance mitigation using the credit-debit method:
a. A development permit shall authorize mitigation activities and establish
conditions for use as advance mitigation;
b. The mitigation shall be consistent with Interagency Regulatory Guide:
Advance Permittee-Responsible Mitigation, Washington state Department of Ecology,
publication number 12-06-015, published 2012.
F. Wetland mitigation bank or in lieu fee program credits may be approved as
off-site compensatory mitigation under K.C.C. 21A.24.133. Off-site compensatory
mitigation bank or in lieu fee program mitigation ratios are as follows:
1. ((The applicant demonstrates by documentation submitted by a qualified
wetland specialist that the proposed mitigation actions have a very high likelihood of
success based on hydrologic data and prior experience;
2. The applicant demonstrates by documentation by a qualified wetland
specialist that the proposed actions for compensation will provide functions and values

4267	that are significantly greater than the wetland being impacted;
4268	3. The applicant demonstrates that the proposed actions for mitigation have
4269	been conducted in advance of the impact caused by the development proposal and that
4270	the actions are successful; or
4271	4. In wetlands where several wetland hydrogeomorphic classes, including, but
4272	not limited to depressional, slope, riverine and flow through, are found within one
4273	delineated boundary, the department may decrease the ratios if:
4274	a. impacts to the wetland are all within an area that has a different
4275	hydrogeomorphic class from the one used to establish the category;
4276	b. the category of the area with a different class is lower than that of the entire
4277	wetland; and
4278	c. the applicant provides adequate hydrologic and geomorphic data to establish
4279	that the boundary between the hydrogeomorphic classes lies outside of the footprint of
4280	the impacts.)) For wetland mitigation banks certified under Chapter 173-700 WAC, the
4281	amount of compensatory mitigation required shall be as follows:
4282	a. For direct impacts to wetlands, the ratio shall be consistent with the
4283	approved mitigation banking instrument, with a minimum bank credit to impact acre ratio
4284	<u>of 1:1;</u>
4285	b. For direct impacts to wetland buffers, the ratio shall be consistent with the
4286	approved mitigation banking instrument;
4287	c. For indirect wetland impacts, the ratio shall be one-half of the ratio
4288	recommended in the approved mitigation banking instrument; and
4289	d. For long-term temporary impacts, the ratio shall be one-quarter of the ratio

1290	recommended in the approved mitigation banking instrument;
4291	2. For use of the King County mitigation reserves program or a state or federally
1292	authorized in lieu fee program:
1293	a. For direct, indirect, and long-term temporary impacts, the amount of
1294	compensatory mitigation required shall be consistent with the in lieu fee program
1295	instrument and result in no net loss of wetland functions and values; and
1296	b. For impacts to wetland buffers, the ratio shall be 1:1; and
1297	3. Compensatory mitigation for other approved off-site mitigation options shall
1298	be consistent with ratios in subsections B., C., and D. of this section.
1299	$((F_{-}))$ <u>G</u> . For temporary $((alterations))$ <u>impacts</u> to a wetland or its buffer that are
4300	predominately woody vegetation, the department may require mitigation in addition to
4301	restoration of the ((altered)) wetland or wetland buffer; and
4302	$((G_{-}))$ <u>H.</u> Mitigation of $((an alteration to a buffer of a)) wetland buffers ((that$
4303	occurs along an aquatic area)) in a lake shoreline ((in accordance with an allowed
1304	alteration under this chapter)) shall include, but is not limited to, on-site revegetation,
4305	maintenance, and other restoration of the buffer or setback area to the maximum extent
4306	practical.
4307	SECTION 86. Ordinance 15051, Section 192, as amended, and K.C.C.
4308	21A.24.355 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1309	A. Aquatic areas are ((eategorized or "))typed(("as follows)) using the water
4310	typing system in WAC 222-16-030 and the following criteria:
4311	1. Type S ((waters include)) means all aquatic areas, within their bankfull width.
4312	inventoried as (("))shorelines of the state((")) under King County's ((\$))shoreline

4313	((M)) <u>m</u> aster ((P)) <u>p</u> rogram,((<u>K.C.C. chapter 21A.25</u> , in accordance with chapter 90.58
4314	RCW)) including periodically inundated areas of their associated wetlands;
4315	2. Type F ((waters include all)) means segments of aquatic areas ((that are not))
4316	other than type S ((waters)), which are within the bankfull widths of defined channels and
4317	periodically inundated areas of their associated wetlands, or within lakes, ponds, or
4318	impoundments having a surface area of one-half acre or greater at seasonal low water and
4319	that contain fish or fish habitat ((, including)) or are described by one of the following
4320	categories:
4321	a. waters diverted for domestic use by more than ten residential or camping
4322	units or by a public accommodation facility licensed to serve more than ten persons,
4323	where such diversion is determined by the department to be a valid appropriation of water
4324	and the only practical water source for such users. Such waters shall be considered to be
4325	Type F upstream from the point of such diversion for one-thousand-five-hundred feet or
4326	until the drainage area is reduced by fifty percent, whichever is less;
4327	b. waters diverted for use by a federal, state, ((or)) tribal, or private fish
4328	hatchery from the point of diversion for one((-)) thousand((-)) five((-)) hundred feet or
4329	the entire tributary if the tributary is highly significant for protection of downstream
4330	water quality;
4331	c. waters within a federal, state, local, or private campground having more than
4332	ten camping units. Water is considered to enter a campground when it reaches the
4333	boundary of the park lands available for public use and comes within one-hundred feet
4334	from a camping unit, trail, or other park improvement; or
4335	d. riverine ponds, wall-based channels, and other channel features that are used

4336	by fish for off-channel habitat. These habitats are identified by their connection to a fish
4337	habitat stream and accessible during some period of the year and accessible to fish;
4338	3. Type N ((waters include)) means all segments of aquatic areas that are not
4339	type S or F ((waters)) and that are physically connected to type S or F ((waters)) by ((an
4340	above-ground)) a channel or piped system, stream, or wetland; and
4341	4. Type O ((waters include)) means all segments of aquatic areas that are not
4342	type S, F, or N ((waters)) and that are not physically connected to type S, F, or N
4343	((waters)) by a((n above-ground)) channel or piped system, ((pipe or culvert,)) stream, or
4344	wetland, and which infiltrates water into the ground.
4345	B. For the purposes of ((the water)) aquatic area types in subsection A. of this
4346	section((, an above-ground)):
4347	1. A channel system is ((considered to be)) present if the ((one hundred year))
4348	floodplains of both the contributing and receiving waters are connected; and
4349	2. Fish habitat may be classified by:
4350	a. the presence of fish;
4351	b. a stream segment, that is perennial or ephemeral, with a defined channel of
4352	two feet or greater bank full width and a gradient less than twenty percent; or
4353	c. any stream located within the floodplain of type S or F water.
4354	((C. The department may determine that an area upstream of a legal human-made
4355	barrier is not fish habitat considering the following factors:
4356	1. The human-made barrier is located beneath public infrastructure that is
4357	unlikely to be replaced and it is not feasible to remove the barrier without removing the
4358	public infrastructure;

4359	2. The human-made barrier is in the Urban Growth Area established by the
4360	King County Comprehensive Plan and is located beneath one or more dwelling units and
4361	it is not feasible to remove the barrier without removing the dwelling unit;
4362	3. The human made barrier is located in a subbasin that is not designated "high"
4363	on the Basin and Shoreline Conditions Map which is included as Attachment A to
4364	Ordinance 15051; or
4365	4. The human-made barrier is not identified for removal by a public agency or
4366	in an adopted watershed plan.))
4367	SECTION 87. Ordinance 15051, Section 193, as amended, and K.C.C.
4368	21A.24.358 are hereby amended to read as follows:
4369	A. ((Aquatic area buffers)) Riparian areas shall ((be measured as follows)):
4370	1. ((From the ordinary high water mark or from the top of bank if the ordinary
4371	high water mark cannot be identified;
4372	2. If)) Where the adjacent aquatic area is ((located within)) in a mapped severe
4373	channel migration <u>hazard</u> area((, the aquatic area buffer width shall be the greater of the
4374	aquatic area buffer width as measured consistent with subsection A.1. of this section or)):
4375	a. include the severe channel migration hazard area; and
4376	b. extend from the outer edge of the severe channel migration <u>hazard</u> area;
4377	2. Where the adjacent aquatic area is not in a mapped severe channel migration
4378	hazard, extend from the ordinary high water mark of the adjacent aquatic area, or from
4379	the top of bank if the ordinary high water mark cannot be identified; and
4380	3. ((If the aquatic area buffer includes a steep slope hazard area or landslide
4381	hazard area, the aquatic area buffer width is the greater of either the aquatic area buffer in

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4382	this section or the top of the hazard area)) Extend in all directions from the point at which
4383	the adjacent aquatic area enters or exits an underground conveyance system.
4384	B. <u>1.</u> ((Within the Urban Growth Area, aquatic area buffers)) Riparian area widths
4385	shall be as follows:
4386	((1. A type S or F aquatic area buffer is one-hundred-fifteen-feet;
4387	2. A type S or F aquatic area buffer in a basin or shoreline designated as "high"
4388	on the Basin and Shoreline Conditions Map is one-hundred-sixty-five-feet;
4389	3. A type N aquatic area buffer is sixty-five-feet; and
4390	4. A type O aquatic area buffer is twenty-five feet.))

Adjacent Aquatic Area Type	Riparian Area Width
S or F outside the Urban Growth Area	<u>200 feet</u>
S or F in the Urban Growth Area	180 feet
N	100 feet
<u>O</u>	50 feet

- 2. If the riparian area is in a steep slope hazard area or a landslide hazard area, the riparian area width is the greater of:
- 4393 <u>a. the riparian area width as described in this section; or</u>
- b. the extent of the landslide or steep slope hazard area upslope up to a

 maximum total width of twice the riparian area width, as measured perpendicular to the

 topographic contours;
 - 3. If the adjacent aquatic area is in an alluvial fan, the riparian area width is the greater of:
- 4399 <u>a. the riparian area width as described in this section; or</u>

4400	b. the extent of the alluvial fan hazard area.
4401	C. ((Outside the Urban Growth Area, aquatic area buffers shall be as follows:
4402	1. A type S or F aquatic area buffer is one-hundred-sixty-five-feet;
4403	2. A type N aquatic area buffer is sixty-five feet; and
4404	3. A type O aquatic area buffer is twenty-five-feet.
4405	D. Within the Bear Creek drainage basin a type N aquatic area buffer in a
4406	designated regionally significant resource area is one-hundred-feet.
4407	E. The department may approve a modification of buffer widths if)) Riparian area
4408	width averaging may be allowed if an ecological critical area report demonstrates:
4409	1.((a. The department determines that through buffer averaging the ecological
4410	structure and function of the resulting buffer is equivalent to or greater than the structure
4411	and function before averaging and meets the following standards:
4412	(1) the total area of the buffer is not reduced;
4413	(2) the buffer area is contiguous; and
4414	(3) averaging does not result in the reduction of the minimum buffer for the
4415	buffer area waterward of the top of the associated steep slopes or for a severe channel
4416	migration hazard area;
4417	b. the applicant demonstrates that the buffer cannot provide certain functions
4418	because of soils, geology or topography, in which case the department shall establish a
4419	buffers width that protects the remaining ecological functions that the buffer can provide;
4420	c. the site is zoned RA and is subject to an approved rural stewardship plan. In
4421	modifying the buffers, the department shall consider factors such as, the basin and
4422	shoreline condition, the location of the site within the basin and shoreline, the buffer

4423	condition and the amount of clearing;
4424	d. a legally established roadway transects an aquatic area buffer, the roadway
4425	edge closest to aquatic area shall be the extent of the buffer, if the part of the buffer on
4426	the other side of the roadway provides insignificant biological or hydrological function in
4427	relation to the portion of the buffer adjacent to the aquatic area; or
4428	e. the aquatic area is created or its type is changed as a result of enhancement
4429	or restoration projects that are not mitigation for a development proposal or alteration;
4430	and
4431	2. If the site is located within the shoreline jurisdiction, that no net loss of
4432	shoreline ecological functions will result when considering projects that combine reduced
4433	buffers and habitat restoration.)) The total area of the riparian area after averaging is
4434	equal to or greater than the total area of the riparian area before averaging;
4435	2. The additional riparian area is contiguous with the standard riparian area;
4436	3. The riparian area at its narrowest point is no less than seventy-five percent of
4437	the standard width;
4438	4. No net loss of riparian area, adjacent aquatic area, or shoreline ecological
4439	functions and values shall occur as a result of the averaging. Revegetation consistent
4440	with section 63 of this ordinance is required in the riparian area where native vegetation
4441	does not currently exist;
4442	5. The width of the riparian area is increased adjacent to the higher functioning
4443	habitat or more sensitive portion of the aquatic area, and decreased adjacent to the lower
4444	functioning or less sensitive portion;
4445	6. Where the riparian area includes a steep slope, landslide, or alluvial fan

1446	hazard area, the width of the riparian area is not reduced waterward of the hazard areas;
1447	<u>and</u>
1448	7. Riparian area averaging is not combined with any other riparian area width
1449	modifications.
1450	SECTION 88. Ordinance 15051, Section 195, as amended, and K.C.C.
1451	21A.24.365 are hereby amended to read as follows:
1452	((The following development standards apply to development proposals and
1453	alterations on sites containing aquatic areas or their buffers:))
1454	A. Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the
1455	alterations identified in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 are allowed in aquatic areas and ((aquatic
1456	area buffers;)) riparian areas.
1457	B. The following development standards apply to development proposals and
1458	alterations on sites containing aquatic areas or riparian areas:
1459	1. Clearing, ((G))grading ((for allowed alterations in aquatic area buffers is)),
1460	and other site disturbances are only allowed from May 1 to October 1. ((This)) The
1461	period may be modified or restricted when the department determines it is necessary
1462	((along marine shorelines)) to protect critical forage fish and salmonid migration, ((or))
1463	as provided in K.C.C. 16.82.095, or as required by a state or federal permit;
1464	((C)) 2. The moisture-holding capacity of the topsoil layer on all areas of the
1465	site not covered by impervious surfaces should be maintained by:
1466	((1-)) <u>a.</u> Minimizing soil compaction, or
1467	((2-)) <u>b.</u> Reestablishing natural soil structure and the capacity to infiltrate;
1468	((D.)) 3. New structures ((within an aquatic area buffer)) should be sited to

4469	avoid the creation of future hazard trees and to minimize the impact on groundwater
4470	movement; ((and
4471	$\frac{E_{\cdot}}{1}$)) $\frac{4}{1}$. To the maximum extent practical:
4472	((1.)) a. The soil duff layer should not be disturbed, but if disturbed, should be
4473	redistributed to other areas of the project site where feasible;
4474	((2.)) <u>b.</u> A spatial connection should be provided between vegetation within
4475	and outside the ((aquatic area buffer)) riparian area to prevent creation of wind throw
4476	hazards; and
4477	((3.)) c. Hazard trees ((should be retained)) approved for removal in ((aquatic
4478	area buffers and)) the riparian area should be either topped or pushed over toward the
4479	aquatic area, and not removed from the riparian area; ((and
4480	F.)) 5. A project may include climate-adaptive plants, but shall not otherwise
4481	introduce any plant or wildlife that is not native to the Puget Sound region into an aquatic
4482	area or riparian area unless authorized by state or federal approval; and
4483	<u>6.</u> If a ((restoration, enhancement or mitigation)) project ((proposes to place))
4484	includes large wood ((woody debris)) waterward of the ordinary high water mark of a
4485	$((\mp))\underline{t}$ ype S aquatic area, the applicant shall $((\underbrace{consider}))$ $\underline{minimize}$ the potential for
4486	recreational hazards in project design.
4487	SECTION 89. Ordinance 10870, Section 485, as amended, and K.C.C.
4488	21A.24.380 are hereby amended to read as follows:
4489	In addition to the requirements in ((K.C.C. 21A.24.130, 21A.24.125 and
4490	21A.24.133)) this chapter, the following applies to mitigation ((to compensate for the
4491	adverse impacts associated with an alteration to)) in an aquatic area or ((aquatic area

1492	buffer)) riparian area:
1493	A. Mitigation measures ((must)) shall achieve ((equivalent or greater)) equal or
1494	better aquatic or riparian area functions than prealteration conditions, including, but not
1495	limited to:
1496	1. Habitat complexity, connectivity, and other biological and ecological
1497	functions;
1498	2. Seasonal hydrological dynamics((,)) and water storage capacity ((and water
1499	quality)); ((and))
4500	3. ((Geomorphic and habitat processes and functions)) Shade and temperature
4501	control, pollution removal, water purification, and other water quality functions; and
4502	4. Natural erosion and sediment delivery, nutrient and detritus delivery, natural
4503	bank stabilization, sources and recruitment of large wood, cover for aquatic and terrestrial
4504	animals, terrestrial-based aquatic prey resources, and other geomorphic and habitat
4505	processes and functions;
4506	B. ((To the maximum extent practical, permanent alterations that require
4507	restoration or enhancement of the altered aquatic area, aquatic area buffer or another
4508	aquatic area or aquatic area buffer must consider)) The mitigation plan shall address the
4509	following design factors, as applicable ((to the function being mitigated)):
4510	1. The natural channel or shoreline reach dimensions including its depth, width,
4511	length, and gradient;
4512	2. The horizontal alignment and sinuosity;
4513	3. The channel bed, <u>marine intertidal area</u> , sea bed, or lake bottom with identical
4514	or similar substrate and similar erosion and sediment transport dynamics;

	Aquatic Area Mitigation Location Mitigation Ratio
4535	3. Mitigation ratios for aquatic areas are as follows:
4534	b. a 2:1 ratio for a type N or O aquatic area)); and
4533	a. a 3:1 ratio for a type S or F aquatic area; and
4532	((and attains the following ratios of area of functional mitigation to area of alteration:
4531	site, it shall be located in the same ((aquatic area)) drainage subbasin or marine shoreline
4530	4. Is)). If mitigation cannot be located on the site or within one-half mile of the
4529	the same aquatic area reach ((at a 1:1 ratio of area of mitigation to area of alteration; or
4528	development proposal site ((of the alteration)) or within one-half mile of the site and in
4527	3.)) To the maximum extent practical ((is)), mitigation shall be located on the
4526	2. ((Is equal or greater in biological function; and
4525	1. <u>Mitigation shall ((N))not be located</u> upstream of a barrier to fish passage;
4524	the following standards:
4523	C. Mitigation ((to compensate)) for ((adverse impacts)) aquatic areas shall meet
4522	7. Similar soil conditions, including moisture, saturation, and organic content;
4521	6. Similar slope and elevation; and
4520	arrangement, and solar aspect;
4519	relatively undisturbed riparian ((bank or buffer)) area with similar configuration, spatial
4518	and densities ((in the channel, sea bed or lake bottom and on the)) comparable to a nearby
4517	5. ((Similar)) Native vegetation or climate-adaptive plant species diversity, size,
4516	((and))
4515	4. Bank ((and buffer)) configuration and erosion and sedimentation rates;

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	(mitigation area to
	impact area)
On the development proposal site	2:1
Within 1/2 mile of the development	<u>2:1</u>
proposal site and in the same aquatic reach	
More than 1/2 mile from the development	3:1
proposal site in the same drainage subbasin	
or marine shoreline	
More than 1/2 mile from the development	2:1
proposal site in the same drainage subbasin	
or marine shoreline	
	Within 1/2 mile of the development proposal site and in the same aquatic reach More than 1/2 mile from the development proposal site in the same drainage subbasin or marine shoreline More than 1/2 mile from the development proposal site in the same drainage subbasin

D. For purposes of subsection C. of this section, ((a)) mitigation ((measure)) is in the same aquatic area reach if the length of aquatic area ((shoreline)) or riparian area meets the following criteria:

- 1. Similar geomorphic conditions including slope, soil, aspect, and substrate;
- 2. Similar processes including erosion and transport of sediment and ((woody debris)) large wood;
- 3. ((Equivalent)) Equal or better biological conditions, including presence of and habitat for invertebrates, fish, wildlife, and vegetation; and
- 4544 4. ((Equivalent)) Equal or better biological functions, including fish and wildlife
 4545 mating, reproduction, rearing, migration, and refuge; ((or)) and
- 5. For tributary streams, a distance of no more than one-half mile <u>from the main</u> stem;

E. ((The department may reduce the mitigation ratios in subsection C. of this
section to 2:1 ratio for a type S or F aquatic area and 1.5:1 ratio for a type N or O aquatic
area if the applicant provides a scientifically rigorous mitigation monitoring program that
includes the following elements:
1. Monitoring methods that ensure that the mitigation meets the approved
performance standards identified by the department;
2. Financing or funding guarantees for the duration of the monitoring program;
and

3. Experienced, qualified staff to perform the monitoring;)) For riparian areas, on-site mitigation shall use the ratios in subsection E.1. or E.2. of this section. Mitigation shall consist of restoration or creation, including through revegetation with native vegetation or climate-adaptive plants and removing invasive species, or both.

1. Standard on-site mitigation ratios for riparian areas are as follows:

Adjacent Aquatic Area Type	On-site Mitigation Ratio (mitigation
	area to impact area)
Shoreline (S)	3:1
Fish bearing (F)	<u>3:1</u>
Non-fish bearing (N)	<u>3:1</u>
Other (O)	2:1

2. The department may approve alternative on-site mitigation ratios for riparian areas, if the alternative mitigation provides equal or better ecological function than the standard mitigation requirements. Alternative mitigation is based on the type of existing vegetation impacted, as follows:

Adjacent Aquatic Area	Impacts to Woody	Impacts to Non-Woody
Type	Vegetation (Trees and	<u>Vegetation or</u>
	Shrubs)	<u>Unvegetated Areas</u>
Shoreline (S)	2:1 ratio with at least one	1.5:1 ratio with at least one
Fish bearing (F)	primary action or three	primary action or two
Non-fish bearing (N)	secondary actions	secondary actions
Other (O)	1.5:1 ratio with at least one	1:1 ratio with at least one
	primary action or two	primary or secondary
	secondary actions	action

a. Primary actions include:

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(1) placing large wood in adjacent aquatic areas, when not installed for shoreline stabilization or flood protection facilities;

- (2) removing a fish passage barrier, if not required by the development permit;
- (3) removing an aquatic area transportation crossing, such as a road, bridge, or trail, and revegetating with native vegetation or climate-adaptive plants as appropriate.

 Utility-only crossings are not included under this action;
- 4573 (4) removing shoreline armoring, revetments, or levees; or
- 4574 (5) other similar actions as determined by the department.
- b. Secondary actions include:
 - (1) adding area contiguous to the existing riparian area at a ratio of 0.5:1 where otherwise not required. If the area of addition does not have an equal ecological function to the impact area, the area shall be revegetated with native vegetation or

4579	climate-adaptive plants;	
4580	(2) placing large wood in ripari	an areas or an adjacent floodplain;
4581	(3) installing wildlife snags or s	similar wildlife nesting or rearing habitat;
4582	(4) removing floodplain fill and	replanting with native vegetation or climate-
4583	adaptive plants as appropriate; or	
4584	(5) removing a fish passage bar	rier if required by a development permit;
4585	(6) other similar actions as appr	roved by the department;
4586	F.1. For riparian areas, off-site miti	gation in the same drainage subbasin may be
4587	allowed if the mitigation is unable to be loc	ated on or within one-half mile of the site.
4588	Off-site mitigation shall be within a mitigat	ion banking site, resource mitigation reserve,
4589	or conservation easement if on private prop	erty.
4590	2. Off-site compensatory mitigation	on ratios riparian areas are as follows:
	Adjacent Aquatic Area Type	Off-Site Compensatory Mitigation
		Ratio
		Katio
	Shoreline (S)	4:1
	Fish bearing (F)	4:1
	Non-fish bearing (N)	4:1
	Other (O)	3:1
4591	G. For rectifying an illegal alteration	on to ((any type of)) <u>an</u> aquatic area or ((its
4592	buffer)) riparian area, mitigation ((measure	s must meet the following standards:
4593	1.)) shall be ((L))located on the sit	te of the illegal alteration, at a $((1:1))$
4594	compensatory mitigation ratio of ((area of r	nitigation to area of alteration and

2. To the maximum extent practical,)) of 3:1, replicate((s)) the natural

4596	prealteration configuration at its natural prealteration location including the factors in
4597	subsection B. of this section((; and
4598	G. The department may modify the requirements in this section if the applicant
4599	demonstrates that, with respect to each aquatic area function, greater functions can be
4600	obtained in the affected hydrologic unit that the department may determine to be the
4601	drainage subbasin through alternative mitigation measures.
4602	H. For temporary alterations to an aquatic area or its buffer that is predominately
4603	woody vegetation, the department may require mitigation in addition to restoration of the
4604	altered aquatic area or buffer)) to the maximum extent practical.
4605	SECTION 90. Ordinance 15051, Section 198, as amended, and K.C.C.
4606	21A.24.382 are hereby amended to read as follows:
4607	((The following development standards apply to development proposals and
4608	alterations on sites containing wildlife habitat conservation areas:))
4609	A. Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the
4610	alterations identified in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 are allowed within $((a))$ wildlife habitat
4611	conservation area $\underline{s}((x;))$.
4612	B. The following development standards apply to development proposals and
4613	alterations on sites containing wildlife habitat conservation areas:
4614	1. For a bald eagle:
4615	((1.)) <u>a.</u> The wildlife habitat conservation area is $((an area with))$ a four-
4616	hundred-foot radius from an active nest;
4617	((2.)) b. Between March 15 and April 30, alterations are not allowed within
4618	eight hundred feet of the nest; and

4619	((2.)) c. Between January 1 and August 31, land clearing machinery, such as
4620	bulldozers, graders, or other heavy equipment, ((may)) shall not be operated within eight
4621	hundred feet of the nest;
4622	$((C_{\cdot}))$ 2. For a great blue heron:
4623	((1.)) <u>a.</u> The wildlife habitat conservation area is $((an area with))$ an eight-
4624	hundred-twenty-foot radius from the rookery. The department may increase the radius up
4625	to an additional one-hundred sixty-four feet if the department determines that the
4626	population of the rookery is declining; and
4627	((2.)) b. Between January 1 and July 31, clearing or grading are not allowed
4628	within nine-hundred-twenty-four feet of the rookery;
4629	((D-)) 3. For a marbled murrelet, the wildlife habitat conservation area is $((an)$
4630	area with)) a one-half-mile radius around an active nest;
4631	$((E_{-}))$ 4. For a northern goshawk, the wildlife habitat conservation area $((is an$
4632	area)) with a one-thousand-five-hundred-foot radius around an active nest located outside
4633	of the $((u))\underline{U}$ rban $((g))\underline{G}$ rowth $((a))\underline{A}$ rea;
4634	$((F_{-}))$ 5. For an osprey:
4635	((1.)) <u>a.</u> The wildlife habitat conservation area is ((an area with)) a two-hundred-
4636	thirty-foot radius around an active nest; and
4637	((2.)) b. Between April 1 and September 30, alterations are not allowed within
4638	six-hundred-sixty feet of the nest;
4639	((G.)) 6. For a peregrine falcon:
4640	((1-)) <u>a.</u> The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area extending for a
4641	distance of one-thousand feet of an eyrie on a cliff face, the area immediately above the

4642	eyrie on the rim of the cliff, and the area immediately below the cliff;
4643	((2.)) b. Between March 1 and June 30, land-clearing activities that result in
4644	loud noises, such as from blasting, chainsaws, or heavy machinery, are not allowed
4645	within one-half mile of the eyrie; and
4646	((3-)) <u>c.</u> New power lines $((may))$ <u>shall</u> not be constructed within one-thousand
4647	feet of the eyrie;
4648	((H.)) 7. For a spotted owl, the wildlife habitat conservation area is ((an area
4649	with)) a three-thousand-seven-hundred-foot radius from an active nest;
4650	((L)) <u>8.</u> For a Townsend's big-eared bat:
4651	((1.)) a. Between June 1 and October 1, the wildlife habitat conservation area is
4652	((an area with)) a four-hundred-fifty-foot radius from the entrance to a cave or mine,
4653	located outside of the urban area, with an active nursery colony;
4654	((2.)) b. Between November 1 and March 31, the wildlife habitat conservation
4655	area is ((an area with)) a four-hundred-fifty-foot radius around the entrance to a cave or
4656	mine located outside the $((u))\underline{U}$ rban $((g))\underline{G}$ rowth $((a))\underline{A}$ rea serving as a winter
4657	hibernacula;
4658	((3-)) c. Between March 1 and November 30, a building, bridge, tunnel, or other
4659	structure used solely for day or night roosting ((may)) shall not be altered or destroyed;
4660	((4-)) d. Between May 1 and September 15, the entrance into a cave or mine that
4661	is protected because of bat presence ((is)) shall be protected from human entry; and
4662	((5-)) <u>e.</u> A gate across the entrance to a cave or mine that is protected because of
4663	bat presence ((must)) shall be designed to allow bats to enter and exit the cave or mine;
4664	((J.)) <u>9.</u> For a Vaux's swift:

4665	((1.)) <u>a.</u> The wildlife habitat conservation area is $((an area with))$ a three-
4666	hundred-foot radius around an active nest located outside of the $((u))\underline{U}$ rban $((g))\underline{G}$ rowth
4667	$((a))\underline{A}$ reas; and
4668	((2.)) b. Between April 1 and October 31, clearing, grading, or outdoor
4669	construction is not allowed within four hundred feet of an active or potential nest tree.
4670	The applicant may use a species survey to demonstrate that the potential nest tree does
4671	not contain an active nest; and
4672	$((K_{-}))$ 10. The department shall require protection of an active breeding site of
4673	any federal or state listed endangered, threatened, sensitive, and candidate species or
4674	King County species of local importance ((not listed in subsections B. through J. of this
4675	section)). If the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife has adopted
4676	management recommendations for a species covered by this subsection, the department
4677	shall follow those management recommendations. If management recommendations
4678	have not been adopted, the department shall base protection decisions on best available
4679	science.
4680	SECTION 91. Ordinance 11621, Section 52, as amended, and K.C.C.
4681	21A.24.385 are hereby amended to read as follows:
4682	A. ((The department shall make certain that s)) Segments of the wildlife habitat
4683	network ((are)) shall be set aside and protected along the designated wildlife habitat
4684	network adopted by the ((King County)) Comprehensive Plan ((as follows:)).
4685	((A.)) This section applies to the following development proposals on parcels that
4686	include a segment of the designated wildlife habitat network:
4687	1. All ((urban planned developments, fully contained communities,)) binding

1688	site plans, subdivisions, and short subdivisions; and
1689	2. All development proposals on individual lots, unless a segment of the wildlife
1690	habitat network in full compliance with K.C.C. 21A.24.386 already exists in a tract,
4691	easement, or setback area, and a notice of the existence of the segment has been recorded;
1692	B. Segments of the wildlife habitat network ((must)) shall be identified and
1693	protected in one of the following ways:
1694	1. In ((urban planned developments, fully contained communities,)) binding site
1695	plans, subdivisions, and short subdivisions, native vegetation is placed in a contiguous
4696	permanent open((-))_space tract with all developable lots sited on the remaining portion
4697	of the ((project)) development proposal site, or the lots are designed so that required
1698	setback areas can form a contiguous setback covering the network segments; or
1699	2. For individual lots, the network is placed in a county-approved setback area.
4700	To the maximum extent practical, existing native vegetation is included in the network.
4701	The notice required by K.C.C. $((21A.27.170))$ $21A.24.170$ is required; and
4702	C. All wildlife habitat network tracts or setback areas ((must)) shall meet the
4703	design standards in K.C.C. 21A.24.386.
4704	SECTION 92. Ordinance 11621, Section 53, as amended, and K.C.C.
4705	21A.24.386 are hereby amended to read as follows:
4706	((The following standards apply to development proposals and alterations on
4707	sites containing wildlife habitat network:))
4708	A. Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the
1709	alterations identified in K.C.C. 21A.24.045 are allowed in the wildlife habitat network;
4710	B. The following development standards apply to development proposals and

4711	alterations on sites containing wildlife habitat network:
4712	1. The wildlife habitat network is sited to meet the following conditions:
4713	((1-)) <u>a.</u> The network forms one contiguous tract or setback area that enters and
4714	exits the property where the network crosses the property boundary;
4715	((2-)) <u>b.</u> To the maximum extent practical, the network maintains a width of
4716	three-hundred feet. The network width shall not be less than one-hundred-fifty feet at
4717	any point; and
4718	((3-)) <u>c.</u> The network is contiguous with and includes critical areas and their
4719	buffers;
4720	((4.)) d. To the maximum extent practical, the network connects isolated
4721	critical areas or habitat; and
4722	((5.)) <u>e.</u> To the maximum extent practical, the network connects with wildlife
4723	habitat network segments, open space tracts, or wooded areas on adjacent properties, if
4724	present;
4725	((C.)) 2. The wildlife habitat network tract $((must))$ shall be permanently
4726	marked in accordance with this chapter;
4727	$((D_{\cdot}))$ 3. An applicant proposing recreation, forestry, or any other use
4728	compatible with preserving and enhancing the habitat value of the wildlife habitat
4729	network located within the site ((must)) shall have an approved management plan. The
4730	applicant shall include and record the approved management plan for a binding site plan
4731	or subdivision with the covenants, conditions, and restrictions (CCRs), if any. Clearing
4732	within the wildlife habitat network in a tract or tracts is limited to that allowed by an
4733	approved management plan;

4734	$((E_{-}))$ 4. If the wildlife habitat network is contained in a setback area, a
4735	management plan is not required. Clearing is not allowed within a wildlife habitat
4736	network within a setback area on individual lots, unless the property owner has an
4737	approved management plan;
4738	((F.)) 5. In ((urban planned developments, fully contained communities,))
4739	binding site plans, subdivisions, and short subdivisions, a homeowners association or
4740	other entity capable of long term maintenance and operation shall monitor and assure
4741	compliance with any approved management plan;
4742	((G.)) 6. The department may credit a permanent open space tract containing the
4743	wildlife habitat network toward the other applicable requirements such as surface water
4744	management and the recreation space requirement of K.C.C. 21A.14.180, if the proposed
4745	uses within the tract are compatible with preserving and enhancing the wildlife habitat
4746	value. Restrictions on other uses within the wildlife habitat network tract shall be clearly
4747	identified in the management plan; and
4748	((H.)) 7. The director may waive or reduce these standards for public facilities
4749	such as schools, fire stations, parks, and road projects.
4750	SECTION 93. Ordinance 15051, Section 204, and K.C.C. 21A.24.388 are hereby
4751	amended to read as follows:
4752	In addition to the requirements in ((K.C.C. 21A.24.130, 21A.24.125 and
4753	21A.24.133)) this chapter, the following applies to mitigation ((to compensate)) for ((the
4754	adverse impacts associated with)) wildlife habitat conservation areas and wildlife habitat
4755	networks:
4756	A. Mitigation ((to compensate)) for ((the adverse impacts to)) a wildlife habitat

conservation area ((must)) shall prevent disturbance of each protected species. On-site
mitigation may include management practices, such as timing of the disturbance. Off-site
mitigation is limited to sites that will enhance the ((wildlife)) habitat ((conservation area))
of the species impacted;
B. Mitigation ((to compensate)) for ((the adverse impacts to the)) <u>a</u> wildlife
habitat network ((must)) shall achieve ((equivalent or greater)) equal or better biological
functions, including, but not limited to, habitat complexity and connectivity functions.
Specific mitigation requirements for impacts to the wildlife habitat network shall:
1. Expand or enhance the wildlife network as close to the location of impact as
feasible; and
2. Attain the following ratios of area of mitigation to area of alteration:
a. for mitigation on site:
(1) 1 <u>.5</u> :1 ratio for rectifying an illegal alteration to a wildlife habitat network;
and
(2) 1.5:1 ratio for enhancement or restoration; and
b. for mitigation off-site:
(1) 2:1 ratio for rectifying an illegal alteration to a wildlife habitat network;
and
(2) 3:1 ratio for enhancement or restoration;
C. For temporary ((alterations)) impacts, the department may require
((rectification)) rehabilitation, restoration, or enhancement of the altered wildlife habitat
network;
D. The department may increase the width of the wildlife habitat network to

4780	mitigate for risks to habitat functions;
4781	E. To the maximum extent practical, mitigation projects involving wildlife
4782	habitat network restoration should provide replication of the site's prealteration natural
4783	environment including:
4784	1. Soil type, conditions, and physical features;
4785	2. Vegetation diversity and density; and
4786	3. Biological and habitat functions; and
4787	F. The department may modify the requirements in this section if the applicant
4788	demonstrates that greater wildlife habitat functions will be obtained in the same wildlife
4789	habitat conservation area or wildlife habitat network through alternative mitigation
4790	measures.
4791	NEW SECTION. SECTION 94. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
4792	21A.24, to follow K.C.C. 21A.24.460, a new section to read as follows:
4793	Violations of this chapter are enforced in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.50.035 and
4794	K.C.C. Title 23.
4795	SECTION 95. Ordinance 16958, Section 31, as amended, and K.C.C.
4796	21A.25.100 are hereby amended to read as follows:
4797	A. The shoreline use table in this section determines whether a specific use is
4798	allowed within each of the shoreline environments. The shoreline environment is located
4799	on the vertical column and the specific use is located on the horizontal row of the table.
4800	The specific uses are grouped by the shoreline use categories in WAC 173-26-241. The
4801	specific uses are defined by those uses in K.C.C. chapter 21A.08. The table should be
4802	interpreted as follows:

4803	1. If the cell is blank in the box at the intersection of the column and the row,
4804	the use is prohibited in that shoreline environment;
4805	2. If the letter "P" appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the
4806	row, the use may be allowed within the shoreline environment;
4807	3. If the letter "C" appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the
4808	row, the use may be allowed within the shoreline environment subject to the shoreline
4809	conditional use review procedures specified in K.C.C. 21A.44.100;
4810	4. If a number appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the row,
4811	the use may be allowed subject to the appropriate review process in this section, the
4812	general requirements of this chapter and the specific development conditions indicated
4813	with the corresponding number in subsection C. of this section. If more than one number
4814	appears after a letter, all numbers apply;
4815	5. If more than one letter-number combination appears in the box at the
4816	intersection of the column and the row, the use is allowed in accordance with each letter-
4817	number combination;
4818	6. A shoreline use may be allowed in the aquatic environment only if that
4819	shoreline use is allowed in the adjacent shoreland environment; and
4820	7. This section does not authorize a land use that is not allowed by the
4821	underlying zoning, but may add additional restrictions or conditions or prohibit specific
4822	land uses within the shoreline jurisdiction. When there is a conflict between the allowed
4823	land uses in K.C.C. chapter 21A.08 and shoreline uses in this section, preference for
4824	shoreline uses shall first be given to water-dependent uses, then to water related uses, and

finally to water enjoyment uses. All uses in the shoreline jurisdiction shall comply with

all relevant county code provisions and with the King County ((S))shoreline ((M))master ((P))program.

4828 B. Shoreline uses.

	High	Resident	Rur	Conserva	Resour	Fores	Natur	Aqua
	Intensi	ial	al	ncy	ce	try	al	tic
	ty							
Agriculture								
Agriculture		P	P	P	P	P	P1	
(K.C.C.								
21A.08.090)								
Aquaculture (fish								
and wildlife								
management								
K.C.C.								
21A.08.090)								
Nonnative marine								
finfish aquaculture								
Commercial								
salmon net pens								
Noncommercial	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2
native salmon net								
pens								

Ordinance 20024

Native non-		C2	C2	C2				C2
salmonid finfish								
net pens								
Geoduck	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2
aquaculture								
Aquaculture, not	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2
otherwise listed								
Boating Facilities								
Marinas (K.C.C.	C3	C3	C3					C3
21A.08.040)								
Commercial								
Development								
Personal services	P4	P5	P5					
(K.C.C.								
21A.08.050)								
Temporary lodging	P23	P27	P27	C27	C27			
(K.C.C.								
21A.08.050)								
Health care	P4	P5	P5					
services (K.C.C.								
21A.08.045)								
Business services,	P6							

except automotive								
parking, and off-								
street required								
parking lot (K.C.C.								
21A.08.060)								
Retail (K.C.C.	P7	P8						
21A.08.070)								
Government								
Services								
Government	P9	P9	P9	P9	P9	P9	P9	C10
services except								
commuter parking								
lot, utility facility,								
and private								
stormwater								
management								
facility (K.C.C.								
21A.08.055)								
Forest Practices								
Forestry (K.C.C.		P11	P11	P11	P11	P11	C11	
21A.08.090)								
Industry								

Ordinance 20024

Manufacturing	P12							
(K.C.C.								
21A.08.080)								
In-stream								
structural uses								
Hydroelectric	C13	C13	C13			C13		C13
generation facility,								
wastewater								
treatment facility,								
and municipal								
water production								
(K.C.C.								
21A.08.100)								
In-stream utility	P14	C14						
facilities (K.C.C.								
21A.08.055)								
In-stream								C15
transportation								
facilities								
In-stream fish and								C16
wildlife								
management,								

except aquaculture								
(K.C.C.								
21A.08.090)								
Mining								
Mineral uses					C17	C17		C17
(K.C.C.								
21A.08.090)								
Recreational								
Development								
Recreational and	P18	P19	P19	P20		P19	P21	С
cultural except for								
marinas and docks								
and piers (K.C.C.								
21A.08.040)								
Residential								
Development								
Single detached		P	P	P	P	C22	C22	
residences (K.C.C.								
21A.08.030), adult								
family homes and								
community								
residential facility I								

Ordinance 20024

(K.C.C.								
21A.08.045)								
Houseplex,	P23	P			P			
townhouse,								
apartment,								
manufactured								
home community,								
cottage housing								
(K.C.C.								
21A.08.030)								
Congregate	P23	P						
residence and								
senior assisted								
housing (K.C.C.								
21A.08.030),								
community								
residential facility								
II and permanent								
supportive housing								
(K.C.C.								
21A.08.045)								
Accessory uses	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	C22	C22	

(K.C.C.						and	and	
(II.C.C.						una	una	
21A.08.030)						24	24	
Live-aboards	P28	P28	P28					P28
Transportation								
and parking								
Transportation	P29	P29	P29	C29	P29	P29	C29	C29
facilities								
Commuter parking								
lot (K.C.C.								
21A.08.055)								
Automotive								
parking (K.C.C.								
21A.08.060)								
Off-street required								
parking lot (K.C.C.								
21A.08.060)								
Utilities								
Utility facility	P26	C26						
(K.C.C.								
21A.08.055)								
Regional land								
uses								

Regional uses	P30				
except					
hydroelectric					
generation facility,					
wastewater					
treatment facility,					
and municipal					
water production					
(K.C.C.					
21A.08.100)					

C. Development conditions:

- 1. In the ((N))natural shoreline environment, limited to low intensity agriculture, such as livestock use with an animal unit density of no more than one per two acres in the shoreline jurisdiction, seasonal hay mowing and related activities, and horticulture not to exceed twenty percent of the site area located within the shoreline jurisdiction.
- 2.a. The supporting infrastructure for aquaculture may be located landward of the aquaculture operation, subject to the limitations of K.C.C. Title 21A.
 - b. The aquaculture operation shall meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.110.
- c. In aquatic areas adjacent to the residential shoreline environment, net pen facilities shall be located no closer than one thousand five hundred feet from the ordinary high water mark of this environment, unless the department allows a specific lesser distance that it determines is appropriate based upon a visual impact analysis. Other types of floating culture facilities may be located within one thousand five hundred feet

of the ordinary high water mark if supported by a visual impact analysis.

- d. In aquatic areas adjacent to the rural shoreline environment, net pen facilities shall be located no closer than one thousand five hundred feet from the ordinary high water mark of this environment, unless the department allows a specific lesser distance that it determines is appropriate based upon a visual impact analysis.
- e. In the natural shoreline environment and aquatic areas adjacent to the natural shoreline environment, commercial net pens are prohibited, and other aquaculture activities are limited to activities that do not require structures, facilities, or mechanized harvest practices and that will not alter the natural systems, features, or character of the site.
- f. Farm-raised geoduck aquaculture requires a shoreline substantial development permit if a specific project or practice causes substantial interference with normal public use of the surface waters.
- g. A conditional use permit is required for new commercial geoduck aquaculture only, consistent with WAC 173-26-241(3)(b). All subsequent cycles of planting and harvest shall not require a new conditional permit.
- 3.a. New marinas are not allowed along the east shore of <u>Vashon-Maury Island</u>, from Piner Point to Point Robinson.
 - b. Marinas shall meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.120.
 - 4. Water-dependent personal services land uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are allowed. Nonwater-dependent personal services land uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are only allowed on sites that are not contiguous with the ordinary high water mark or on sites that do not have an easement that provides direct access to the water.

1865	5.a. Water-dependent personal services land uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are
1866	allowed.
1867	b. Nonwater-dependent personal services land uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are
4868	only allowed as part of a shoreline mixed-use development that includes water-dependent
1869	uses.
4870	c. Nonwater-oriented personal services land uses shall provide a ((significant))
4871	public benefit by ((helping to achieve)) achieving one or more of the following shoreline
4872	master program goals:
1873	(1) economic development for water-dependent uses;
1874	(2) public access;
4875	(3) water-oriented recreation;
1876	(4) conservation of critical areas, scenic vistas, aesthetics, or fish and wildlife
1877	habitat; ((and)) <u>or</u>
4878	(5) protection and restoration of historic properties.
1879	6. Water-dependent business services uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are allowed.
4880	Water-related business service((s)) uses are only allowed as part of a shoreline mixed-use
4881	development and only if they support a water-dependent use. The water-related business
1882	service((s)) uses shall comprise less than one-half of the square footage of the structures
4883	or the portion of the site within the shoreline jurisdiction.
1884	7.a. Water-dependent retail uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are allowed.
1885	b. Nonwater-dependent retail uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are only allowed as
1886	part of a shoreline mixed-use development if the nonwater-dependent retail use supports
1887	a water-dependent use. Nonwater-dependent uses shall comprise less than one-half of the

4888	square footage of the structures or the portion of the site within the shoreline jurisdiction.
4889	c. Nonwater-oriented retail uses shall provide a significant public benefit by
4890	helping to achieve one or more of the following shoreline master program goals:
4891	(1) economic development for water-dependent uses;
4892	(2) public access;
4893	(3) water-oriented recreation;
4894	(4) conservation of critical areas, scenic vistas, aesthetics, or fish and wildlife
4895	habitat; and
4896	(5) protection and restoration of historic properties.
4897	8. Water-dependent retail uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are allowed. Nonwater-
4898	dependent retail uses in K.C.C. 21A.08.050 are only allowed if the retail use provides a
4899	significant public benefit by helping to achieve one or more of the following shoreline
4900	master program goals:
4901	a. economic development for water-dependent uses;
4902	b. public access;
4903	c. water-oriented recreation;
4904	d. conservation of critical areas, scenic vistas, aesthetics, or fish and wildlife
4905	habitat; and
4906	e. protection and restoration of historic properties.
4907	9.a. Water-dependent government services in K.C.C. 21A.08.055 are allowed.
4908	b. Nonwater-dependent government services in K.C.C. 21A.08.055 are only
4909	allowed as part of a shoreline mixed-use development if the nonwater-dependent
4910	government use supports a water-dependent use. Nonwater-dependent uses shall

4911	comprise less than one-half of the square footage of the structures or the portion of the
4912	site within the shoreline jurisdiction. Only low-intensity water-dependent government
4913	services are allowed in the $((N))\underline{n}$ atural environment.
4914	10. The following standards apply to government services uses within the
4915	((A)) <u>a</u> quatic environment:
4916	a. Stormwater and sewage outfalls are allowed if upland treatment and
4917	infiltration to groundwater, streams, or wetlands is not feasible and there is no impact on
4918	critical saltwater habitats, salmon migratory habitat, and the nearshore zone. However,
4919	stormwater and sewage outfalls are not allowed in the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve,
4920	except from Piner Point to Point Robinson;
4921	b. Water intakes shall not be located near fish spawning, migratory, or rearing
4922	areas. Water intakes shall adhere to Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife
4923	fish screening criteria. To the maximum extent practical, intakes should be placed at
4924	least thirty feet below the ordinary high water mark;
4925	c. Desalinization facilities shall not be located near fish spawning, migratory,
4926	or rearing areas. Intakes should generally be placed deeper than thirty feet below the
4927	ordinary high water mark and shall adhere to Washington state Department Fish and
4928	Wildlife fish screening criteria. Discharge of desalination wastewater or concentrated
4929	mineral is not allowed in the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve, except that outside the Inner
4930	and Outer Harbormaster Harbor, discharge may be considered if there is no impact on
4931	critical saltwater habitats, salmon migratory habitat, and the nearshore zone;
4932	d. Cable crossings for telecommunications and power lines shall:
4933	(1) be routed around or drilled below aquatic critical habitat or species;

4934	(2) be installed in sites free of vegetation, as determined by physical or video
4935	seabed survey;
4936	(3) be buried, preferably using directional drilling, from the uplands to
4937	waterward of the deepest documented occurrence of native aquatic vegetation; and
4938	(4) use the best available technology;
4939	e. Oil, gas, water, and other pipelines shall meet the same standards as cable
4940	crossings and in addition:
4941	(1) pipelines shall be directionally drilled to depths of seventy feet or one half
4942	mile from the ordinary high water mark; and
4943	(2) use the best available technology for operation and maintenance;
4944	f. Breakwaters are not allowed within the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve or
4945	within the $((A))\underline{a}$ quatic environment adjacent to the $((C))\underline{c}$ onservancy and $((N))\underline{n}$ atural
4946	shorelines.
4947	11. In the $((N))$ <u>n</u> atural <u>shoreline</u> environment, limited to low intensity forest
4948	practices that conserve or enhance the health and diversity of the forest ecosystem or
4949	ecological and hydrologic functions conducted for the purpose of accomplishing specific
4950	ecological enhancement objectives. In all shoreline environments, forest practices shall
4951	meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.130.
4952	12. Manufacturing uses in the shoreline environment shall give preference first
4953	to water-dependent manufacturing uses and second to water-related manufacturing uses:
4954	a. $((N))$ nonwater-oriented manufacturing uses are allowed only:
4955	(1) as part of a shoreline mixed-use development that includes a water-
4956	dependent use, but only if the water-dependent use comprises over fifty percent of the

1957	floor area or portion of the site within the shoreline jurisdiction;
1958	(2) on sites where navigability is severely limited; or
1959	(3) on sites that are not contiguous with the ordinary high water mark or on
1960	sites that do not have an easement that provides direct access to the water; and
1961	(4) all nonwater-oriented manufacturing uses shall also provide a significant
1962	public benefit, such as ecological restoration, environmental clean-up, historic
1963	preservation, or water-dependent public education;
1964	b. public access is required for all manufacturing uses unless it would result in
1965	a public safety risk or is incompatible with the use;
1966	c. shall be located, designed, and constructed in a manner that ensures that
1967	there are no significant adverse impacts to other shoreline resources and values;
1968	d. restoration is required for all new manufacturing uses; and
1969	e. boat repair facilities are not allowed within the Maury Island Aquatic
1970	Reserve, except as follows:
4971	(1) engine repair or maintenance conducted within the engine space without
1972	vessel haul-out;
1973	(2) topside cleaning, detailing, and bright work;
1974	(3) electronics servicing and maintenance;
1975	(4) marine sanitation device servicing and maintenance that does not require
1976	haul-out;
1977	(5) vessel rigging; and
1978	(6) minor repairs or modifications to the vessel's superstructure and hull
1979	above the waterline that do not exceed twenty-five percent of the vessel's surface area

4980 above the waterline.

- 13. The water-dependent in-stream portion of a hydroelectric generation facility, wastewater treatment facility, and municipal water production are allowed, including the upland supporting infrastructure, and shall provide for the protection and preservation, of ecosystem-wide processes, ecological functions, and cultural resources, including, but not limited to, fish and fish passage, wildlife and water resources, shoreline critical areas, hydrogeological processes, and natural scenic vistas.
- 14. New in-stream portions of utility facilities may be located within the shoreline jurisdiction if:
 - a. there is no feasible alternate location;
- b. provision is made to protect and preserve ecosystem-wide processes, ecological functions, and cultural resources, including, but not limited to, fish and fish passage, wildlife and water resources, shoreline critical areas, hydrogeological processes, and natural scenic vistas; and
 - c. the use complies with the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.260.
- 15. Limited to in-stream infrastructure, such as bridges, and shall consider the priorities of the King County Shoreline Protection and Restoration Plan when designing in-stream transportation facilities. In-stream structures shall provide for the protection and preservation of ecosystem-wide processes, ecological functions, and cultural resources, including, but not limited to, fish and fish passage, wildlife and water resources, shoreline critical areas, hydrogeological processes, and natural scenic vistas.
 - 16. Limited to hatchery and fish preserves.
 - 17. Mineral uses:

5003 a. shall meet the standards in K.C.C. chapter 21A.22; 5004 b. shall be dependent upon a shoreline location; 5005 c. shall avoid and mitigate ((adverse)) impacts to the shoreline environment 5006 during the course of mining and reclamation to achieve no net loss of shoreline ecological 5007 function. In determining whether there will be no net loss of shoreline ecological 5008 function, the evaluation may be based on the final reclamation required for the site. 5009 Preference shall be given to mining proposals that result in the creation, restoration, or 5010 enhancement of habitat for priority species; 5011 d. shall provide for reclamation of disturbed shoreline areas to achieve 5012 appropriate ecological functions consistent with the setting; 5013 e. may be allowed within the active channel of a river only as follows: 5014 (1) removal of specified quantities of sand and gravel or other materials at 5015 specific locations will not adversely affect the natural processes of gravel transportation 5016 for the river system as a whole; 5017 (2) the mining and any associated ((permitted)) allowed activities will not 5018 have ((significant adverse)) impacts to habitat for priority species nor cause a net loss of 5019 ecological functions of the shoreline; and 5020 (3) if no review has been previously conducted under this subsection C.17.e., 5021 before renewing, extending, or reauthorizing gravel bar and other in-channel mining 5022 operations in locations where they have previously been conducted, the department shall 5023 require compliance with this subsection C.17.e. If there has been prior review, the 5024 department shall review previous determinations comparable to the requirements of this 5025 section C.17.e. to ensure compliance with this subsection under current site conditions;

5026	and
5027	f. shall comply with K.C.C. 21A.25.190.
5028	18. Only water-dependent recreational uses are allowed, except for public parks
5029	and trails, in the $((H))\underline{h}igh((I))\underline{i}ntensity$ shoreline environment and shall meet the
5030	standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.140 for public access and K.C.C. 21A.25.150 for recreation.
5031	19. Water-dependent and water-enjoyment recreational uses are allowed in the
5032	((R))residential, $((R))$ rural, and $((F))$ forestry shoreline environments and shall meet the
5033	standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.140 for public access and K.C.C. 21A.25.150 for recreation.
5034	20. In the ((C))conservancy shoreline environment, only the following
5035	recreation uses are allowed and shall meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.140 for public
5036	access and K.C.C. 21A.25.150 for recreation:
5037	a. parks; and
5038	b. trails.
5039	21. In the $((N))$ <u>n</u> atural <u>shoreline</u> environment, only passive and low-impact
5040	recreational uses are allowed.
5041	22. Single detached residences shall be located outside of the ((aquatic area
5042	buffer)) riparian area and set back from the ordinary high water mark to the maximum
5043	extent practical.
5044	23. Only allowed as part of a water-dependent shoreline mixed-use development
5045	where water-dependent uses comprise more than half of the square footage of the
5046	structures on the portion of the site within the shoreline jurisdiction.
5047	24. Residential accessory uses shall meet the following standards:
5048	a. docks, piers, moorage, buoys, floats, or launching facilities shall comply

5049	with the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.180;
5050	b. residential accessory structures located within the ((aquatic area buffer))
5051	riparian area shall be limited to a total footprint of one-hundred fifty square feet; and
5052	c. accessory structures shall be sited to preserve visual access to the shoreline
5053	to the maximum extent practical.
5054	25. New highway and street construction is allowed only if there is no feasible
5055	alternate location. Only low-intensity transportation infrastructure is allowed in the
5056	((N)) <u>n</u> atural environment.
5057	26. Utility facilities are subject to the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.260.
5058	27. Only bed and breakfast guesthouses.
5059	28. Only in a marina.
5060	29. Transportation facilities are subject to the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.280.
5061	30. Only solid waste transfer stations and subject to K.C.C. 21A.25.260.
5062	SECTION 96. Ordinance 16985, Section 32, as amended, and K.C.C.
5063	21A.25.110 are hereby amended to read as follows:
5064	An applicant for an aquaculture facility shall use the sequential measures in
5065	K.C.C. 21A.25.080. The following standards apply to aquaculture:
5066	A. Unless the applicant demonstrates that the substrate modification will result in
5067	an increase in native habitat diversity, aquaculture that involves little or no substrate
5068	modification shall be given preference over aquaculture that involves substantial
5069	substrate modification and the degree of proposed substrate modification shall be limited
5070	to the maximum extent practical.
5071	B. The installation of submerged structures, intertidal structures and floating

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5072 structures shall be limited to the maximum extent practical. 5073 C. Aquaculture proposals that involve substantial substrate modification or 5074 sedimentation through dredging, trenching, digging, mechanical clam harvesting, or other 5075 similar mechanisms, shall not be allowed in areas where the proposal would adversely 5076 impact critical saltwater or critical freshwater habitats. 5077 D. Aquaculture activities that after implementation of mitigation measures would 5078 have a significant adverse impact on natural, dynamic shoreline processes, or that would 5079 result in a net loss of shoreline ecological functions shall be prohibited. 5080 E. Aquaculture should not be located in areas that will result in significant 5081 conflicts with navigation or other water-dependent uses. 5082 F. Aquaculture facilities shall be designed, located, and managed to prevent the 5083 spread of diseases to native aquatic life or the spread of new nonnative species. 5084 G. Aquaculture practices shall be designed to minimize use of artificial chemical 5085 substances and shall use chemical compounds that are least persistent and have the least 5086 impact on plants and animals. Herbicides and pesticides shall be used only in 5087 conformance with state and federal standards and to the minimum extent needed for the 5088 health of the aquaculture activity. 5089 H. Noncommercial native salmon net pen facilities that involve minimal

- H. Noncommercial native salmon net pen facilities that involve minimal supplemental feeding and limited use of chemicals or antibiotics as provided in subsection G. of this section may be located in King County marine waters if they are consistent with subsections S. and Y. of this section and are:
 - 1. Native salmon net pens operated by <u>Indian</u> tribes with treaty fishing rights;
 - 2. For the limited penned cultivation of wild salmon stocks during a limited

portion of their lifecycle to enhance restoration of native stocks; or

- 3. For rearing to adulthood in order to harvest eggs as part of a captive brood stock recovery program for endangered species.
- I. If uncertainty exists regarding potential impacts of a proposed aquaculture activity and for all experimental aquaculture activities, unless otherwise provided for, the department may require baseline and periodic operational monitoring by a county-approved consultant, at the applicant's expense, and shall continue until adequate information is available to determine the success of the project and the magnitude of any probable ((significant)) adverse environmental impacts. Permits for such activities shall include specific performance measures and provisions for adjustment or termination of the project at any time if monitoring indicates ((significant,)) adverse environmental impacts that cannot be adequately mitigated.
- J. Aquaculture developments approved on an experimental basis shall not exceed five acres in area, except land-based projects and anchorage for floating systems, and three years in duration. The department may issue a new permit to continue an experimental project as many times as it determines is necessary and appropriate.
- K. The department may require aquaculture operations to carry liability insurance in an amount commensurate with the risk of injury or damage to any person or property as a result of the project. Insurance requirements shall not be required to duplicate requirements of other agencies.
- L. If aquaculture activities are authorized to use public facilities, such as boat launches or docks, King County may require the applicant to pay a portion of the cost of maintenance and any required improvements commensurate with the use of those

5118 facilities.

M. New aquatic species that are not previously cultivated in Washington state shall not be introduced into King County saltwaters or freshwaters without prior written approval of the Director of the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Director of the Washington state Department of Health. This prohibition does not apply to((±)) Pacific, Olympia, Kumomoto, Belon, or Virginica oysters; Manila, Butter, or Littleneck clams; or Geoduck clams.

- N. Unless otherwise provided in the shoreline permit issued by the department, repeated introduction of an approved organism after harvest in the same location shall require approval by the county only at the time the initial aquaculture use permit is issued. Introduction, for purposes of this section, shall mean the placing of any aquatic organism in any area within the waters of King County regardless of whether it is a native or resident organism within the county and regardless of whether it is being transferred from within or without the waters of King County.
- O. For aquaculture projects, overwater structures shall be allowed only if necessary for the immediate and regular operation of the facility. Overwater structures shall be limited to the storage of necessary tools and apparatus in containers of not more than three feet in height, as measured from the surface of the raft or dock.
- P. Except for the sorting or culling of the cultured organism after harvest and the washing or removal of surface materials or organisms before or after harvest, no processing of any aquaculture product shall occur in or over the water unless specifically approved by permit. All other processing and processing facilities shall be located landward of the ordinary high water mark.

5141	Q. Aquaculture wastes shall be disposed of in a manner that will ensure strict
5142	compliance with all applicable governmental waste disposal standards, including, but not
5143	limited to, the Federal Clean Water Act, Section 401, and chapter 90.48 RCW, Water
5144	Pollution Control. No garbage, wastes, or debris shall be allowed to accumulate at the
5145	site of any aquaculture operation.
5146	R. Unless approved in writing by the National Marine Fisheries Service or the
5147	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, predator control shall not involve the killing or
5148	harassment of birds or mammals. Approved controls include, but are not limited to,
5149	double netting for seals, overhead netting for birds, and three-foot high fencing or netting
5150	for otters. The use of other nonlethal, nonabusive predator control measures shall be
5151	contingent upon receipt of written approval from the National Marine Fisheries Service
5152	or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as required.
5153	S. Finfish net pens and rafts shall meet the following criteria in addition to the
5154	other applicable regulations of this section:
5155	1. Finfish net pens shall not be located in Quartermaster Harbor. For the
5156	purposes of this subsection, "Quartermaster Harbor" means the area of Puget Sound north
5157	of a straight line drawn from the southwest tip of Vashon-Maury Island, which is Piner
5158	Point, to the southeast tip of Vashon-Maury Island, which is Neill Point;
5159	2. Finfish net pens shall meet, at a minimum, state approved administrative
5160	guidelines for the management of net pen cultures. In the event there is a conflict in
5161	requirements, the more restrictive requirement shall prevail;
5162	3. Finfish net pens shall not occupy more than two surface acres of water area,
5163	excluding booming and anchoring requirements. Anchors that minimize disturbance to

substrate, such as helical anchors, shall be employed. Such operations shall not use chemicals or antibiotics;

- 4. Aquaculture proposals that include new or added net pens or rafts shall not be located closer than one nautical mile to any other aquaculture facility that includes net pens or rafts. The department may authorize a lesser distance if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that the proposal will be consistent with the environmental and aesthetic policies and objectives of this chapter and the shoreline master program. The applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the cumulative impacts of existing and proposed operations would not be contrary to the policies and regulations of the program;
- 5. Net cleaning activities shall be conducted on a frequent enough basis so as not to violate state water quality standards. When feasible, the cleaning of nets and other apparatus shall be accomplished by air drying, spray washing, or hand washing; and
- 6. In the event of a significant fish kill at the site of a net pen facility, the finfish aquaculture operator shall submit a timely report to public health Seattle & King County, environmental health division, and the department of local services, permitting division, stating the cause of death and shall detail remedial actions to be implemented to prevent reoccurrence.
- T. All floating and submerged aquaculture structures and facilities in navigable waters shall be marked in accordance with United States Coast Guard requirements.
- U. The rights of treaty tribes to aquatic resources within their usual and accustomed areas shall be addressed through direct coordination between the applicant and the affected <u>Indian</u> tribes through the permit review process.

5187	V. Aquaculture structures and equipment shall be of sound construction and shall
5188	be so maintained. Abandoned or unsafe structures and equipment shall be removed or
5189	repaired promptly by the owner. Where any structure might constitute a potential hazard
5190	to the public in the future, the department shall require the posting of a bond
5191	commensurate with the cost of removal or repair. The department may abate an
5192	abandoned or unsafe structure in accordance with K.C.C. Title 23.
5193	W. Aquaculture shall not be approved where it will adversely impact eelgrass and
5194	macroalgae.
5195	X. Commercial salmon net pens and nonnative marine finfish aquaculture are
5196	prohibited.
5197	Y. Finfish net pens shall be consistent with the applicable aquaculture regulations
5198	in this section and shall meet the following criteria and requirements:
5199	1. Each finfish net pen application shall provide a current, peer-reviewed
5200	science review of environmental issues related to finfish net pen aquaculture;
5201	2. The department shall only approve a finfish net pen application if the
5202	department determines the scientific review demonstrates:
5203	a. that the project construction and activities will achieve no net loss of
5204	ecological function in a manner that has no ((significant)) adverse short-term impact and
5205	no documented adverse long-term impact to applicable elements of the environment,
5206	including, but not limited to, habitat for native salmonids, water quality, <u>critical saltwater</u>
5207	or critical freshwater habitat, eel grass beds, other aquaculture, other native species, the
5208	benthic community below the net pen or other environmental attributes; and
5209	b. that the finfish net pen does not involve significant risk of cumulative

adverse effects, including, but not limited to, risk of interbreeding with wild salmon or
reduction of genetic fitness of wild stocks, parasite or disease transmission, or other
adverse effects on native species or threatened or endangered species and their habitats;
3. The department's review shall:
a. include an assessment of the risk to endangered species, non-endangered
species, and other biota that could be affected by the finfish net pen; and
b. evaluate and model water quality impacts utilizing current information,
technology, and assessment models. The project proponent shall be financially
responsible for this water quality assessment;
4. Finfish net pens shall be designed, constructed and maintained to prevent
escapement of fish in all foreseeable circumstances, including, but not limited to, tide,
wind and wave events of record, floating and submerged debris, and tidal action;
5. Finfish net pens shall not be located:
a. within three hundred feet of an area containing eelgrass or a kelp bed;
b. within one thousand five hundred feet of an ordinary high water mark; or
c. in a designated Washington state Department of Natural Resources aquatic
reserve;
6. A finfish net pen may not be used to mitigate the impact of a development
proposal; and
7. For finfish net pens that are not noncommercial native salmon net pens, the
conditional use permit for the net pen shall be renewed every five years. An updated
scientific review shall be conducted as part of the renewal and shall include a new risk
assessment and evaluation of the impact of the operation of the finfish net pen during the

5233	previous five years.
5234	Z. Geoduck aquaculture shall be consistent with WAC 173-26-241(3)(b).
5235	SECTION 97. Ordinance 3688, Section 415, as amended, and K.C.C.
5236	21A.25.150 are hereby amended to read as follows:
5237	Recreational development ((must)) shall meet the following standards:
5238	A. The recreational development $((\frac{\text{must be}}{}))$ is $((\frac{\text{permitted}}{}))$ allowed in the
5239	underlying zone;
5240	B. Recreational uses in the $((N))$ <u>n</u> atural <u>shoreline</u> environment $((must))$ <u>shall</u> be
5241	water-oriented;
5242	C. Swimming areas shall be separated from boat launch areas and marinas, to the
5243	maximum extent practical;
5244	D. The development of underwater sites for sport diving shall not:
5245	1. Take place at depths of greater than eighty feet;
5246	2. Constitute a navigational hazard; and
5247	3. Be located in areas where the normal waterborne traffic would constitute a
5248	hazard to those people who may use such a site;
5249	E. The construction of swimming facilities, docks, piers, moorages, buoys, floats,
5250	and launching facilities below the ordinary high water mark shall be governed by the
5251	regulations relating to docks, piers, moorage, buoys, floats, or launching facility
5252	construction in K.C.C. 21A.25.180;
5253	F. Public boat launching facilities or marinas shall be governed by K.C.C.
5254	21A.25.120;
5255	G. Campgrounds in the $((N))$ natural shoreline environment shall meet the

5256	following conditions:
5257	1. Campsites shall be located outside the shoreline jurisdiction if possible, and if
5258	not, be located outside of critical area((s)) and associated buffers;
5259	2. Restrooms and parking shall be located outside the shoreline jurisdiction; and
5260	3. Removal of vegetation shall be limited to the maximum extent practical;
5261	H. Public contact with unique and fragile areas shall be ((permitted)) allowed
5262	where it is possible without destroying the natural character of the area;
5263	I. Water viewing, nature study, recording, and viewing shall be accommodated
5264	by open space, platforms, benches, or shelter, consistent with public safety and security;
5265	J. Public recreation shall be provided on county-owned lands consistent with this
5266	chapter unless the director determines public recreation is not compatible with other uses
5267	on the site or will create a public safety risk; and
5268	K. To the maximum extent practical, proposals for non((-))water oriented active
5269	recreation facilities shall be located outside of the shoreline jurisdiction and shall not be
5270	((permitted)) allowed where the non((-))water oriented active recreation facility would
5271	have an adverse impact on critical saltwater or critical freshwater habitats.
5272	SECTION 98. Ordinance 16985, Section 39, as amended, and K.C.C.
5273	21A.25.160 are hereby amended to read as follows:
5274	A. The shoreline modification table in this section determines whether a specific
5275	shoreline modification is allowed within each of the shoreline environments. The
5276	shoreline environment is located on the vertical column and the specific use is located on
5277	the horizontal row of the table. The specific modifications are grouped by the shoreline
5278	modification categories in WAC 173-26-231. The table should be interpreted as follows:

5279	1. If the cell is blank in the box at the intersection of the column and the row,
5280	the modification is prohibited in that shoreline environment;
5281	2. If the letter "P" appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the
5282	row, the modification may be allowed within the shoreline environment;
5283	3. If the letter "C" appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the
5284	row, the modification may be allowed within the shoreline environment subject to the
5285	shoreline conditional use review procedures specified in K.C.C. 21A.44.100;
5286	4. If a number appears in the box at the intersection of the column and the row,
5287	the modification may be allowed subject to the appropriate review process indicated in
5288	this section and the specific development conditions indicated with the corresponding
5289	number immediately following the table, and only if the underlying zoning allows the
5290	modification. If more than one number appears at the intersection of the column and
5291	row, both numbers apply;
5292	5. If more than one letter-number combination appears in the box at the
5293	intersection of the column and the row, the modification is allowed within that shoreline
5294	environment subject to different sets of limitations or conditions depending on the review
5295	process indicated by the letter, the specific development conditions indicated in the
5296	development condition with the corresponding number immediately following the table;
5297	6. A shoreline modification may be allowed in the aquatic environment only if
5298	that shoreline modification is allowed in the adjacent shoreland environment; and
5299	7. This section does not authorize a shoreline modification that is not allowed
5300	by the underlying zoning, but may add additional restrictions or conditions or prohibit
5301	specific modifications within the shoreline jurisdiction. All shoreline modifications in

the shoreline jurisdiction shall comply with all relevant county code provisions and with
 the King County shoreline master program.

B. Shoreline modifications.

	High	Resident	Rur	Conserv	Resour	Fores	Natu	Aqua
	Inten	ial	al	ancy	ce	try	ral	tic
	sity							
Shoreline								
stabilization								
Shoreline	P1	P1	P1	C1	P1	C1		P1
stabilization, not								C1
including flood								
protection facilities								
Flood protection	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2		P2	P2
facilities								
Piers and docks								
Docks, piers,	P3	P3	P3	C3	СЗ	C3		P3
moorage, buoys,								C3
floats, or launching								
facilities								
Fill								
Filling	P4	P4	P4	P4	P4	C4	C4	P4
	C4	C4	C4	C4	C4			C4

Ordinance 20024

Breakwaters,								
jetties, groins, and								
weirs								
Breakwaters,	P5							
jetties, groins, and	C5							
weirs								
Dredging and								
dredge material								
disposal								
Excavation,	P6	P6	P6	P6	P6	C6	C6	P6
dredging, dredge	C6	C6	C6	C6	C6			C6
material disposal								
Shoreline habitat								
and natural								
systems								
enhancement								
projects								
Habitat and natural	P7							
systems								
enhancement								
projects								
Vegetation								

management								
Removal of	P8	P8	P8	P9	P8	P8	P9	P9
existing intact								
native vegetation								

5305 C. Development conditions.

- 1. New and replacement shoreline stabilization, including bulkheads, shall meet the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.170((;)).
- 2.a. Flood protection facilities shall be consistent with the standards in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24; goals, objectives, guiding principles, and policies of the 2024 King County Flood Management Plan; and the Integrated ((Stream)) Streambank Protection Guidelines (Washington state ((4))Departments of Fish and Wildlife, Ecology, and Transportation, ((2003)) 2002). New structural flood hazard protection measures are allowed in the shoreline jurisdiction only when the applicant demonstrates by a scientific and engineering analysis that the structural measures are necessary to protect existing development, that nonstructural measures are not feasible and that the impact on ecological functions and priority species and habitats can be successfully mitigated ((so es)) to assure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions. New flood protection facilities designed as shoreline stabilization shall comply with the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.170.
- b. Relocation, replacement, or expansion of existing flood control facilities within the ((N))natural shoreline environment are allowed, subject to the requirements of the 2024 King County Flood Management Plan and consistent with the ((Washington State Aquatic Guidelines Program's)) Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines and

bioengineering techniques used to the maximum extent practical. New facilities would
only be allowed consistent with an approved watershed resources inventory area (WRIA)
salmon recovery plan under chapter 77.85 RCW.
3. Docks, piers, moorage, buoys, floats, or launching facilities shall comply with
the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.180((;)).
4.a. Filling shall comply with the standards in K.C.C. 21A.25.190.
b. A shoreline conditional use permit is required to:
(1) Place fill waterward of the ordinary high water mark for any use except
ecological restoration or for the maintenance and repair of flood protection facilities; and
(2) Dispose of dredged material within shorelands or wetlands within a
channel migration zone;
c. $((F))$ <u>f</u> ill shall not be placed in critical saltwater <u>or critical freshwater</u> habitats
except when all of the following conditions are met:
(1) the public's need for the proposal is clearly demonstrated and the proposal
is consistent with protection of the public trust, ((as embodied)) in accordance with RCW
90.58.020;
(2) avoidance of impacts to critical saltwater or critical freshwater habitats by
an alternative alignment or location is not feasible or would result in unreasonable and
disproportionate cost to accomplish the same general purpose;
(3) the project including any required mitigation, will result in no net loss of
ecological functions associated with critical saltwater or critical freshwater habitats; and
(4) the project is consistent with the state's interest in resource protection and
species recovery: and

5347	d. In a channel migration zone, any filling shall protect shoreline ecological
5348	functions, including channel migration.
5349	5.a. Breakwaters, jetties, groins, and weirs:
5350	(1) are only allowed where necessary to support water dependent uses, public
5351	access, approved shoreline stabilization, or other public uses, as determined by the
5352	director;
5353	(2) are not allowed in the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve except as part of a
5354	habitat restoration project or as an alternative to construction of a shoreline stabilization
5355	structure;
356	(3) shall not intrude into or over critical saltwater <u>or critical freshwater</u>
5357	habitats except when all of the following conditions are met:
5358	(a) the public's need for the structure is clearly demonstrated and the
5359	proposal is consistent with protection of the public trust, ((as embodied)) in accordance
5360	with RCW 90.58.020;
361	(b) avoidance of impacts to critical saltwater or critical freshwater habitats
5362	by an alternative alignment or location is not feasible or would result in unreasonable and
5363	disproportionate cost to accomplish the same general purpose;
5364	(c) the project including any required mitigation, will result in no net loss of
365	ecological functions associated with critical saltwater or critical freshwater habitats; and
366	(d) the project is consistent with the state's interest in resource protection
5367	and species recovery.
5368	b. Groins are only allowed as part of a restoration project sponsored or
369	cosponsored by a public agency that has natural resource management as a primary

5370	function.
5371	c. A conditional shoreline use permit is required, except for structures installed
5372	to protect or restore shoreline ecological functions.
5373	6. Excavation, dredging, and filling shall comply with the standards in K.C.C.
5374	21A.25.190. A shoreline conditional use permit is required to dispose of dredged
5375	material within shorelands, wetlands, or side channels within a channel migration zone.
5376	7.((a. If the department determines)) Limited to projects where the primary
5377	purpose is ((restoration)) to restore or enhance of the natural character and ecological
5378	functions of the shoreline, ((a shoreline habitat and natural systems enhancement)) as
5379	follows:
5380	a. the project may include shoreline modification of vegetation, removal of
5381	nonnative or invasive plants, and shoreline stabilization, including the installation of
5382	large ((woody debris)) wood, dredging, and filling. Mitigation actions identified through
5383	biological assessments required by the National Marine Fisheries Services and applied to
5384	flood hazard mitigation projects may include shoreline modifications of vegetation,
5385	removal of nonnative or invasive plants, and shoreline stabilization, including the
5386	installation of large ((woody debris)) wood, dredging, and filling. Mitigation actions
5387	identified through biological assessments required by the National Marine Fisheries
5388	Services and applied to flood hazard mitigation projects may include shoreline
5389	modifications of vegetation, removal of nonnative or invasive plants, and shoreline
5390	stabilization, including the installation of large ((woody debris)) wood, dredging, and
5391	filling((-));

b. Within the $((u))\underline{U}$ rban $((g))\underline{G}$ rowth $((a))\underline{A}$ rea, the county may grant relief

5393	from shoreline master program development standards and use regulations resulting from
5394	shoreline restoration projects, consistent with criteria and procedures in WAC 173-27-
5395	215((.)) <u>;</u>
5396	c. A shoreline habitat and natural systems enhancement project shall provide a
5397	net ecological benefit and increase in functions over the existing ecological and
5398	functional conditions of the habitat project area; and
5399	d. A restoration or enhancement plan shall include:
5400	(1) an evaluation of the anticipated net change in ecological functions from
5401	pre-project to post-project; and
5402	(2) a monitoring and reporting plan to demonstrate the gain of ecological
5403	function.
5404	8. Within the critical area and critical area buffer, vegetation removal is subject
5405	to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
5406	9. Except for forest practices conducted under K.C.C. 21A.25.130, existing
5407	native vegetation located outside of the critical area and critical area buffer shall be
5408	retained to the maximum extent practical. Within the critical area and critical area buffer,
5409	vegetation removal is subject to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
5410	SECTION 99. Ordinance 3688, Section 414, as amended, and K.C.C.
5411	21A.25.190 are hereby amended to read as follows:
5412	Excavation, dredging, dredge material disposal, and filling may be permitted only
5413	as follows:
5414	A. Fill or excavation landward of the ordinary high water mark shall be subject to
5415	K.C.C. chapters 16.82 and 21A.24;

5416	B. Fill may be permitted below the ordinary high water mark only:
5417	1. When necessary to support a water dependent use;
5418	2. To provide for public access;
5419	3. When necessary to mitigate conditions that endanger public safety, including
5420	flood risk reduction projects;
5421	4. To allow for cleanup and disposal of contaminated sediments as part of an
5422	interagency environmental cleanup plan;
5423	5. To allow for the disposal of dredged material considered suitable under, and
5424	conducted in accordance with, the dredged material management program of the
5425	Washington state Department of Natural Resources;
5426	6. For expansion or alteration of transportation or utility facilities currently
5427	located on the shoreline and then only upon demonstration that alternatives to fill are not
5428	feasible; or
5429	7. As part of mitigation actions, environmental restoration projects and habitat
5430	enhancement projects;
5431	C. Fill or excavations shall be permitted only when technical information
5432	demonstrates water circulation, littoral drift, aquatic life and water quality will not be
5433	substantially impaired and that the fill or excavation will not obstruct the flow of the
5434	ordinary high water, flood waters or cutoff or isolate hydraulic features from each other;
5435	D. Dredging and dredged material disposal below the ordinary high water mark
5436	shall be permitted only:
5437	1. When necessary for the operation of a water dependent use;
5438	2. When necessary to mitigate conditions that endanger public safety or

5439	fisheries resources;
5440	3. As part of and necessary to roadside ((or agricultural)) ditch maintenance that
5441	is performed consistent with ((best management practices promulgated through
5442	administrative rules under the critical areas provisions of)) King County Regional Road
5443	Maintenance Guidelines and K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 or consistent with the King County
5444	agricultural assistance drainage program and if:
5445	a. the maintenance does not involve any expansion of the ditch beyond its
5446	previously excavated size. This limitation shall not restrict the county's ability to require
5447	mitigation($(,)$) under K.C.C. chapter 21A.24($(,)$) or other applicable laws;
5448	b. the ditch was not constructed or created in violation of law;
5449	c. the maintenance is accomplished with the least amount of disturbance to the
5450	stream or ditch as possible;
5451	d. the maintenance occurs during the summer low flow period and is timed to
5452	avoid disturbance to the stream or ditch during periods critical to salmonids; and
5453	e. the maintenance complies with standards designed to protect salmonids and
5454	salmonid habitat, consistent with K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, though this subsection D.3.e.
5455	shall not be construed to permit the mining or quarrying of any substance below the
5456	ordinary high water mark;
5457	4. For establishing, maintaining, expanding, relocating, or reconfiguring
5458	navigation channels and basins when necessary to ensure safe and efficient
5459	accommodation of existing navigation uses when:
5460	a. significant ecological impacts are minimized;
5461	b. mitigation is provided;

0462	c. maintained to the existing authorized location, depth, and width;
5463	5. For restoration projects when((;
5464	((a.)) the site where the fill is placed is located waterward of the ordinary high
5465	water $mark((;))$ and:
5466	((b.)) a. the project is associated with a habitat project under the Model Toxics
5467	Control Act or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and
5468	Liability Act; or
5469	((e.)) b. any habitat enhancement or restoration project; and
5470	6. For flood risk reduction projects conducted in accordance with Policy 9 of the
5471	2024 King County Flood Management Plan;
5472	E. Dredging is not allowed waterward of the ordinary high water mark for the
5473	primary purpose of obtaining fill material or creating a new marina;
5474	F. Disposal of dredged material shall be done only in approved deep water
5475	disposal sites or approved upland disposal sites and is not allowed within wetlands or
5476	channel migration zones;
5477	G. Stockpiling of dredged material in or under water is prohibited; and
5478	H. ((In order to insure that operations involving dredged material disposal and
5479	maintenance dredging are consistent with the King County shoreline master program as
5480	required by RCW 90.58.140(1), n))No dredging may commence in any shoreline
5481	environment without ((the responsible person having first obtained either)) a substantial
5482	development permit or a statement of exemption when required under K.C.C.
5483	21A.25.290. A statement of exemption or shoreline permit is not required before
5484	emergency dredging needed to protect property from imminent damage by the elements,

5485	if statement of exemption or substantial development permit is subsequently obtained
5486	following the procedures in K.C.C. 16.82.065.
5487	SECTION 100. Ordinance 16985, Section 46, as amended, and K.C.C.
5488	21A.25.210 are hereby amended to read as follows:
5489	A. The expansion of a dwelling unit or residential accessory structure located in
5490	the shoreline jurisdiction, if allowed under K.C.C. 21A.24.045, ((is subject to the
5491	following:
5492	A.)) shall require a shoreline variance ((1))if the proposed expansion ((will)):
5493	$\underline{1}$. $((\mathfrak{r}))\underline{R}$ esults in a total cumulative expansion of the dwelling unit and
5494	accessory structures ((of)) by more than one thousand square feet($(, a shoreline variance)$
5495	is required; and
5496	B. If the site has an approved rural stewardship plan under K.C.C. 21A.24.055,
5497	the expansion is not allowed));
5498	2. Is within thirty-five feet of the ordinary high water mark; or
5499	3. Is between thirty-five feet and fifty feet of the ordinary high water mark and
5500	the expansion extending towards the ordinary high water mark is more than three
5501	hundred square feet.
5502	SECTION 101. Ordinance 11168, Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C.
5503	21A.30.045 are hereby amended to read as follows:
5504	A. ((To achieve the maximum density allowances using)) The livestock densities
5505	in K.C.C. 21A.30.040 may be achieved through a livestock management plan component
5506	of a farm management plan((, the)). A livestock management plan ((must meet the
5507	following criteria)) component shall:

5508	1. ((The plan is)) Comply with the requirements of K.C.C. 21A.24.051 for farm
5509	management plans;
5510	2. Be developed as part of a program authorized or approved by King County.
5511	Certified Washington state Department of Ecology nutrient management plans that are
5512	consistent with all of the criteria of this section may substitute for a livestock
5513	((management component of a farm)) management plan component for commercial dairy
5514	farms. Commercial dairy farms that do not have approved nutrient management plans
5515	((must)) shall meet the requirements of K.C.C 21A.30.060;
5516	$((2. \text{ The plan})) \ \underline{3.} \ ((i))\underline{I}$ nclude $((s))$ site-specific <u>best</u> management $((measures))$
5517	practices for minimizing nonpoint pollution from agricultural activities and for managing
5518	wetland ((and)), wetland buffers, aquatic areas, and riparian areas, including, but not
5519	limited to:
5520	a. livestock watering;
5521	b. grazing and pasture management;
5522	c. confinement area management;
5523	d. manure management; and
5524	e. exclusion of animals from aquatic areas ((and their buffers)), riparian areas,
5525	and wetlands and ((their)) associated buffers with the exception of grazed wet
5526	meadows((-)):
5527	((3. The plan is)) 4. Be implemented within a timeframe established in the plan
5528	and maintained so that nonpoint pollution attributable to livestock-keeping is minimized;
5529	and
5530	((4. A)) 5. Include a monitoring plan ((may be)), if required ((as part of the

5531	livestock management component of a farm management plan)), to demonstrate that there
5532	is no significant impact to water quality and ((salmonid fisheries)) fish habitat.
5533	Monitoring results shall be <u>made</u> available to the King County agriculture program.
5534	B. The livestock ((management component of a farm)) management plan
5535	component shall, at a minimum:
5536	1.a. ((Generally seek to achieve a twenty-five-foot buffer of)) Establish grazing
5537	area buffers with diverse, mature vegetation between grazing areas and ((the ordinary
5538	high water mark of all type S and F aquatic areas and)) critical areas as follows:
5539	(1) forty feet from the ((wetland)) edge of a((ny)) category I, II, or III
5540	wetland, ((with the)) except((ion of)) grazed wet meadows((, using buffer averaging
5541	where necessary to accommodate existing structures.));
5542	(2) forty feet from a type S or F aquatic area;
5543	(3) thirty-five feet from a type N aquatic area;
5544	(4) twenty feet from the edge of a category IV wetland, except grazed wet
5545	meadows;
5546	(5) no minimum from grazed wet meadows; and
5547	(6) the clearing of lands for new grazing areas shall not occur in wetlands,
5548	wetland buffers, or riparian areas that contain predominantly native forest overstory,
5549	shrubs, or herbaceous layer. New grazing areas shall comply with the riparian area
5550	widths, critical area buffers, and applicable regulations in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
5551	b. The ((livestock management component of a farm management plans may
5552	vary the)) width of the grazing area buffer ((of an aquatic area or wetland,)) and the time
5553	and duration of animal exclusion throughout the year ((, according to guidelines agreed

upon by King County and the King Conservation District)) may be modified consistent	
with the public rule established to implement farm management plans. The ((guidelines))	
public rule may ((support a)) allow for different grazing area buffer widths and limited	
vegetation management for sight lines, ditch maintenance, crossing points, and noxious	
weed control consistent with this chapter and based on both the nature of the farm	
operation and the function and sensitivity of the aquatic area or wetland.	
c. The <u>livestock management</u> plan ((must)) component shall include best	
management practices that avoid having manure accumulate in or within ten feet of type	
((N or)) O ((waters)) aquatic areas. ((Forested lands being cleared for grazing areas shall	
comply with the critical area buffers in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24));	
2. ((Assure)) Ensure that drainage ditches on the site do not channel animal	
waste to aquatic areas and wetlands;	
3. Achieve an additional twenty((-foot buffer)) feet of diverse, mature	
vegetation beyond the grazing area buffers identified in subsection B.1. of this section	
downslope of any confinement areas within two hundred feet of type $S((and))$, F	
((waters)), and N aquatic areas. This requirement may be waived for existing	
confinement areas on lots of two and one-half acres or less in size if:	
a. a minimum buffer of ((twenty-five)) forty feet of diverse, mature vegetation	
is achieved;	
b. manure within the confinement area is removed daily during the winter	
season from October 15 to April 15, and stored in accordance with K.C.C.	
21A.30.060.D.; and	
c. additional best management practices((, as recommended by the King	

5577	Conservation District,)) in an approved farm management plan are implemented((,)) and
5578	maintained; and
5579	4. Include a schedule for implementation.
5580	C. Any deviation from the manure management standards ((must)) shall be
5581	addressed in ((a)) the livestock ((management component of a farm)) management plan
5582	component.
5583	D. ((A copy of the final plans shall be submitted to the department of natural
5584	resources and parks within sixty days of completion.
5585	E. The farm management plan approved by the department of natural resources
5586	and parks may be appealed to the hearing examiner in accordance with K.C.C. 20.22.040
5587	and 20.22.080. Appeals may be filed only by the property owner or four members of the
5588	King County agriculture commission. Any farm management plan not appealed shall
5589	constitute prima facie evidence of compliance with the regulatory provisions of K.C.C.
5590	9.12.035.)) Properties operating under an existing livestock management plan component
5591	based on the standards in effect before the effective date of this section shall be deemed
5592	to have satisfied the standards of this section.
5593	E. For the purposes of this section, in aquatic areas and riparian areas, distances
5594	shall be measured from the ordinary high water mark of the adjacent aquatic area or from
5595	the top of the bank if the ordinary high water mark cannot be identified.
5596	SECTION 102. Ordinance 10870, Section 534, as amended, and K.C.C.
5597	21A.30.060 are hereby amended to read as follows:
5598	((Property owners with farms containing either large)) A. The livestock ((at))
5599	densities ((greater than one animal unit per two acres, or small livestock at densities

greater than five animals per acre, or both, are not required to follow an livestock))		
identified in K.C.C. 21A.30.040 without a farm management plan ((if the owners		
adhere)) are subject to ((the management standards in subsections A. through G. of)) this		
section. This section applies only if farm practices do not result in violation of any		
federal, state, or local water quality standards.		
((A.)) B. To minimize livestock access to aquatic areas, property owners shall		
utilize the following <u>for</u> livestock watering ((options)):		
1. The preferred option, which is a domestic water supply, stock watering pond,		
roof runoff collection system, or approved pumped supply from ((the)) aquatic areas so		
that livestock are not required to enter aquatic areas for their water supply.		
2. <u>a.</u> Livestock access to type S((and)), F ((waters, including their buffers)), and		
N aquatic areas and riparian areas shall be limited to crossing and watering points that		
have been addressed by a crossing or watering point plan designed to Natural Resource		
Conservation Services or King Conservation District specifications that prevent free		
access along the length of the aquatic areas.		
((a-)) <u>b.</u> Fencing shall be used as necessary to prevent livestock access to type		
S ((and)), F ((waters)), and N aquatic areas.		
((b.)) c. Bridges may be used((, in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, in		
lieu of)) in place of crossings in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.24. Piers and		
abutments shall not be placed within the ordinary high water mark or top-of-bank,		
whichever is greater. Bridges shall be designed to allow free flow of flood waters and		
shall not diminish flood carrying capacity. These bridges may be placed without a		
((county)) building permit, but the permit waiver shall not constitute any assumption of		

5623	liability by the county with regard to such bridge or its placement. The waiver of \underline{a}
5624	((eounty)) building permit ((requirements)) does not constitute a waiver from other
5625	required agency permits.
5626	((B.)) C.1. Existing grazing areas without a farm management plan and not
5627	addressed by K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 shall maintain a ((vegetative)) grazing area buffer
5628	((⊕f)) <u>as follows:</u>
5629	<u>a.</u> fifty feet from the ((wetland)) edge of a category I, II, or III wetland, except
5630	((those wetlands meeting the definition of)) grazed wet meadows((, or the ordinary high
5631	water mark of));
5632	b. fifty feet from a type S ((or)), F ((water)), or N aquatic area;
5633	c. twenty-five feet from the edge of a category IV wetland, except grazed wet
5634	meadows; and
5635	d. no minimum from grazed wet meadows.
5636	2. ((Forested)) The clearing of lands ((being cleared)) for new grazing areas
5637	shall not occur in wetlands, wetland buffers, or riparian areas that contain predominantly
5638	native forest overstory, shrub, or herbaceous layer, and shall comply with the riparian
5639	area widths, critical area buffers, and applicable regulations in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
5640	3. ((The grazing area buffer may be reduced to twenty-five feet where a twenty-
5641	five-foot buffer of diverse, mature vegetation already exists. This buffer reduction may
5642	not be used when forested lands are being cleared for grazing areas.
5643	4.)) Fencing shall be used to establish and maintain the grazing area buffer
5644	unless the buffer is otherwise impenetrable to livestock.
5645	((5.)) 4. Fencing installed in accordance with the ((1990 Sensitive Area

5646	Ordinance before February 14, 1994)) standards in effect before the effective date of this
5647	ordinance, at ((setbacks)) distances other than those specified in subsection ((B.1. and 2.))
5648	<u>C.</u> of this section shall be deemed to constitute compliance with those requirements.
5649	((6-)) 5. Grazing areas within two hundred feet of a <u>wetland or</u> type $S((6+))$. F
5650	((water or category I, II or III wetland)), or N aquatic area shall not be plowed during the
5651	rainy season from October 1 through April 30.
5652	((7-)) 6. Grazing areas may extend to the property line, provided that wetlands
5653	and type S((or)), F ((waters and category I, II and III wetlands)), or N aquatic areas that
5654	are located adjacent to the property line are ((buffered)) protected in accordance with
5655	subsection ((B.1., 2. or 3.)) <u>C.</u> of this section.
5656	$((C_{-}))$ <u>D.</u> 1. In addition to the <u>grazing area</u> buffers in subsection $((B_{-}))$ <u>C.</u>
5657	of this section, confinement areas located within two hundred feet of any wetland, except
5658	grazed wet meadows, or type S((or)), F. ((waters or category I, II or III, wetlands with the
5659	exception of grazed wet meadows)) or N aquatic areas shall:
5660	a. have a twenty-foot-wide vegetative filter strip downhill from the
5661	confinement area, consisting of heavy grasses or other ground cover with high stem
5662	density and that may also include tree cover;
5663	b. not be located in ((the buffer of)) a wetland buffer or a riparian area of
5664	a((ny)) type S((or)). F ((water or any wetland buffer required by the critical areas
5665	ordinance)), or N aquatic area in effect at the time the confinement area is built, or within
5666	fifty feet of ((the)) \underline{a} wetland ((edge of any category I, II or III wetland)) or ((the ordinary
5667	high water mark of any)) type $S((\Theta r))$, $F((Water))$, or N aquatic area. Fencing shall be
5668	used to establish and maintain the wetland buffer ((except where existing natural

vegetation is sufficient to exclude)) or riparian area unless the area is otherwise
<u>impenetrable to</u> livestock ((from the buffer. Existing confinement areas that do not meet
these requirements shall be modified as necessary to provide the buffers specified in this
section within five years of January 1, 2005, though the footprint of existing buildings
need not be so modified)); and
c. have roof drains of any buildings in the confinement area diverted away
from the confinement area.
2. Confinement areas may extend to the property line($(\frac{1}{2})$) if aquatic areas and
wetlands adjacent to the property line are buffered in accordance with $((K.C.C.\ this))$
subsection C. of this section.
$((D_{\overline{\cdot}}))$ <u>E.</u> 1. Manure storage areas shall be managed as follows:
a. Surface flows and roof runoff shall be diverted away from manure storage
areas;
b. All manure stockpiled within two hundred feet uphill of ((any the ordinary
high water mark of)) a wetland or type S ((or)), F ((water or the edge of a category I, II or
III wetland)), or N aquatic area shall either be covered in a manner that excludes
precipitation and allows free flow of air to minimize fire danger or be placed in an
uncovered concrete bunker or manure lagoon or held for pickup in a dumpster, vehicle, or
other facility designed to prevent leachate from reaching any aquatic area or wetland.
Concrete bunkers shall be monitored quarterly for the first two years after installation,
then annually unless problems were identified in the first two years, in which case
quarterly monitoring shall continue and appropriate adjustments shall be made; and
c.(1) Manure shall not be stored in a((ny aquatic area buffer)) riparian area or

wetland buffer, with the exception of grazed ((or tilled)) wet meadows, unless there is no
other alternative on the property. Manure shall be stored in a location that avoids having
runoff from the manure enter aquatic areas or wetlands.
(2) Manure piles shall not be closer than one hundred feet uphill from:
(((1))) (a) any wetland edge excluding grazed $((or tilled))$ wet meadows;
(((2))) (b) the ordinary high water mark of any aquatic area; or
(((3))) (c) any ditch to which the topography would generally direct runoff
from the manure((; and)).
((d.)) (3) The location may be reduced to no closer than fifty feet if the
manure pile is part of an active compost system that is located on an impervious surface
to prevent contact with the soil and includes a leachate containment system.
2. Manure shall be spread on fields only during the growing season, and not on
saturated or frozen fields.
((E. For purposes of this section, "buffer maintenance" means allowing
vegetation in the buffer that provides shade for the aquatic area or acts as a filter for
storm water entering the aquatic area, other than noxious weeds, to grow to its mature
height, though grasses in the buffer may be mowed but not grazed. Grading)) F.
Alterations in ((the)) a buffer or riparian area ((is)) are allowed only ((for establishment
of watering and crossing points, or for other activities permitted)) in accordance with
K.C.C. chapter 21A.24((, with the appropriate permits)).
((F. Properties that have existing fencing already installed at distances other than
those specified in these standards, and for which livestock management farm plans have
been developed based on the existing fencing locations, shall be deemed to be in

compliance with the fencing requirements of these standards. Properties with or without
a livestock management component of a farm management plan that complied with the
fencing requirements in effect before January 1, 2005, shall have five years from January
1, 2005, to meet the fencing requirements for aquatic areas that were exempt from
fencing under ordinances in effect before January 1, 2005.))
G. Buffer areas shall not be subject to public access, use, or dedication by reason
of the establishment of such buffers.
H. For the purposes of this section, in aquatic areas and riparian areas, distances
shall be measured from the ordinary high water mark of the adjacent aquatic area or from
the top of the bank if the ordinary high water mark cannot be identified.
SECTION 103. Ordinance 15051, Section 228, and K.C.C. 21A.50.035 are
hereby amended to read as follows:
A. A person who alters a critical area or buffer in violation of law shall undertake
corrective work in compliance with this chapter and K.C.C. ((chapter 23.08)) <u>Title 23</u> .
When feasible, corrective work shall include restoration of the critical area and associated
buffer. Corrective work shall be subject to all permits or approvals required for the type
of work undertaken. In addition, the violator shall be subject to all fees associated with
investigation of the violation and the need for corrective work.
B. When a wetland or buffer is altered in violation of this title, restoration of the
wetland and <u>associated</u> buffer shall comply with the restoration standards in K.C.C.
21A.24.340.
C. When an aquatic area or ((buffer)) riparian area is altered in violation of this
title, restoration of the ((stream and buffer)) aquatic area or riparian area shall comply

with the restoration standards in K.C.C. 21A.24.380.

- D. All corrective work shall be completed within the time specified in the corrective work plan, but in no case later than one year from the date the corrective work plan is approved by the department, unless the director authorizes a longer period. The violator shall notify the department when restoration measures are installed and monitoring is commenced.
- E. Any failure to satisfy corrective work requirements established by law or condition including, but not limited to, the failure to provide a monitoring report within thirty days after it is due or comply with other provisions of an approved corrective work plan shall constitute a default, and the department may demand payment of any financial guarantees or require other action authorized by K.C.C. Title 27A or other applicable law.
- F. Reasonable access to the corrective work site shall be provided to King County for the purpose of inspections during any monitoring period.
- 5752 <u>SECTION 104.</u> Ordinance 17485, Section 50 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - The council hereby adopts the following work program items as part of the King County Comprehensive Plan 2012:
 - A. The executive shall evaluate the benefits, costs and implementation strategies of requiring disclosure of Environmental Protection Agency Energy Star-type scores for commercial and public buildings to prospective buyers, lessees and lenders with the goal of improving energy efficiency. The executive shall prepare a report setting forth recommendations for modifications to policies, procedures and ordinances to implement

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the requirement of energy use disclosure by building owners. The report required by this subsection shall be transmitted to the council by June 1, 2013. The report must be filed in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers and to the lead staff for the transportation, economy and environment committee, or its successor; B. The executive shall evaluate the benefits, costs and implementation strategies of requiring solar access for the production of solar energy. For the purposes of this subsection B, "solar access" encompasses both the ability of one property to continue to receive sunlight across property lines without obstruction from another's property (buildings, foliage, or other impediment), as well as the ability to install solar energy systems on residential and commercial property that is subject to private restrictions; that is, covenants, conditions, restrictions, bylaws and condominium declarations, as well as local government ordinances and building codes. The report required by this subsection shall be transmitted to the council by June 1, 2013. The report must be filed in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers and to the lead staff for the transportation, economy and environment committee, or its successor; C.1. The executive shall complete a report on the effectiveness of county efforts to support the needs of agriculture pursuant to King County comprehensive plan policy R-667. 2. The report shall include: a. a timeline for the implementation of expedited reviews and reduced fees;

b. the number and types of agricultural building permits reviewed;

5784	c. an estimate of cost savings for applicants for agricultural building permits;
5785	d. an estimate of the number of agricultural building permits that were
5786	reviewed under more stringent commercial building standards; and
5787	e. a comparison between fire and building standards applied to permits for
5788	agricultural structures by King County and those of Pierce, Snohomish, Skagit and
5789	Whatcom counties.
5790	3. The report shall be transmitted to the council by September 1, 2013. The
5791	executive shall file one paper copy and one electronic copy of this plan with the clerk of
5792	the council, for distribution to all councilmembers and the lead staff of the transportation,
5793	economy and environment committee, or its successor;
5794	D.1. In addition to other formats, the executive shall produce a single, web-based
5795	document that consolidates all the chapters of the Comprehensive Plan, including the
5796	introduction and glossary.
5797	2. The consolidated document shall:
5798	a. be searchable, include hyperlinks to all cited web addresses; and
5799	b. use a non-PDF format in order to allow editing.
5800	3. Access to this consolidated document shall be made available on the
5801	executive web page no later than thirty days after the adoption of updates to the
5802	Comprehensive Plan;
5803	E. The executive shall complete a report on the effectiveness of county efforts to
5804	implement the guiding principle of equity and social justice in its planning and actions.
5805	This report shall identify any deficiencies in the implementation of this guiding principle
5806	applied to the policies contained in Comprehensive Plan. The report shall identify

actions necessary to correct these deficiencies. The analysis should be done by subparts
of each chapter; that is, by each lettered section of each chapter. The report shall also
recommend if the addition of a policy calling for the consideration of equity and social
justice in implementation of the subpart of each chapter should be added to the
Comprehensive Plan and the recommended language for all such additional policies. The
report should be transmitted to the council by March 1, 2013, in order that the council
may consider any recommended policy changes in accordance with K.C.C.
20.18.030.B.6. The executive shall file one paper copy and one electronic copy of this
plan with the clerk of the council, for distribution to all councilmembers and the lead staff
of the transportation, economy and environment committee, or its successor;
F.1. The executive shall complete a report on the effectiveness of county
incentives to foster and support the annexation efforts of cities as well as potential
barriers and their impacts.
2. The report shall include:
a. a needs analysis of county actions, such as the construction of improvements
to infrastructure within each city potential annexation area that would be necessary to
encourage annexation by a city;
b. a financial analysis of potential options for funding of these county actions;
and
c. any state legislative action needed to facilitate annexations.
3. The report shall be transmitted to the council by September 1, 2013. The
executive shall file one paper copy and one electronic copy of this plan with the clerk of
the council for distribution to all councilmembers and the lead staffs for the

5830	transportation, economy and environment and budget and fiscal management, or their
5831	successor.
5832	G.1. The executive shall convene discussions between the county and its cities
5833	for the purpose of developing joint planning agreements relative to the use of transfer of
5834	development rights ("TDRs").
5835	2. The joint planning agreements should:
5836	a. identify potential preferred receiving sites both within the current boundaries
5837	of a city and its potential annexation areas; and
5838	b. include measures that would encourage the increased use of TDRs.
5839	3. The executive shall provide a report that:
5840	a. describes which cities are participating in the development of joint planning
5841	agreement; and
5842	b. outlines the process and timeline for the development of these joint planning
5843	agreements.
5844	4. The report required under subsection G.3. of this section shall be transmitted
5845	to the council by September 1, 2013. The executive shall file one paper copy and one
5846	electronic copy of the report with the clerk of the council, for distribution to all
5847	councilmembers and the lead staff of the transportation, economy and environment
5848	committee, or its successor.
5849	H.1. The executive shall complete a report on the effect of the recession on
5850	market demand for transfer of development rights.
5851	2. The report shall:
5852	a. enumerate the number of transfer of development rights ("TDRs") both sold

5853	and used for development;
5854	b. identify any difference in the demand of privately-marketed TDRs versus
5855	those TDRs sold to and obtained from the county TDR bank; and
5856	c. evaluate any impacts on TDR market demand resulting from economic
5857	conditions or from price differentials, if any, between privately marketed TDRs and those
5858	obtained from the TDR bank.
5859	3. The report shall be transmitted to the council by September 1, 2013. The
5860	executive shall file one paper copy and one electronic copy of this plan with the clerk of
5861	the council, for distribution to all councilmembers and the lead staff of the transportation,
5862	economy and environment committee, or its successor.
5863	I.1. The executive shall conduct a review of, and report on, septic systems on
5864	unincorporated properties either in or directly abutting the Sammamish Valley
865	agricultural production district ("APD").
866	2. The report shall:
867	a. identify and map all such properties;
5868	b. indicate where septic system failures have occurred, or have the high
5869	potential of occurring due to age or soil conditions;
5870	c. evaluate the potential health impact of such failures on lands within the
5871	APD, especially in regard to lands used for food crops; and
5872	d. identify possible methods of sewage treatment as allowed under the
5873	Comprehensive Plan policies, and including a range of costs, for the identified methods,
5874	that may be utilized to provide for safe treatment of sewage.
5875	3. The report shall be transmitted to the council by September 1, 2013. The

executive shall file one paper copy and one electronic copy of this plan with the clerk of
the council, for distribution to all councilmembers and the lead staff of the transportation
economy and environment committee, or its successor.
J.1. The executive shall complete a report relating to an increased potential for
safety conflicts between motorized and non-motorized uses on roadways in the Rural
Area, as a result of reduced investments in or maintenance of roadways.
2. To address the potential increase of these conflicts, the report shall:
a. review the county's road design and construction standards for roadways in
the Rural Area for ways to provide safer multimodal use of these roadways; and
b. for areas where there is not sufficient roadway infrastructure for safe
multimodal uses, evaluate whether off-roadway trails and bike paths for nonmotorized
uses should be encouraged or facilitated.
3. The report shall be transmitted to the council by September 1, 2013. The
executive shall file one paper copy and one electronic copy of this plan with the clerk of
the council, for distribution to all councilmembers and the lead staff of the transportation,
economy and environment committee, or its successor.
K.1. The executive shall complete the update to the Rural Economic Strategies
("RES") plan, which was begun by the executive in 2009 to reflect amendments adopted
in the 2008 Comprehensive Plan.
2. The RES plan update shall reflect:
a. policy direction of the 2012 Comprehensive Plan;
b. the effect of annexations towards focusing the county's local government
role as primarily that of a rural area service provider; and

c. that while cities in the Rural Area fill a crucial need for supporting the retail			
and service needs of the population of the surrounding Rural Area, such cities are			
autonomous, which means they may plan and implement their own economic strategies,			
and are therefore not subject to the county's development and/or economic regulations.			
The updated plan and ordinance adopting the updated plan shall be transmitted to the			
council by September 1, 2013.			
L. The executive shall add to the Growth Management Planning Council's 2013			
work plan, the issue of multi-jurisdictional responsibility for funding of improvements to			
the county's rural regional corridors that are used, in large measure, to move traffic			
between incorporated areas.			
M.1. The executive shall complete a report outlining the work plan for the			
watershed planning process to be established for an agricultural production district			
("APD") as contemplated in Comprehensive Plan Policy R-650.			
2. The report shall:			
a. establish the criteria for creating a watershed planning process;			
b. the general work plan for any established watershed planning process; and			
c. the categories of stakeholders proposed to be included for any established			
watershed planning process and the proposed number of participants from each category.			
The categories shall be but are not limited to: farmer(s) and/or resident(s) affected by the			
proposed project(s) in the APD; a representative from the WRIA in which the affected			
APD is located; a representative from the King County Agriculture Commission from the			
affected APD; a representative from the King Conservation District; and subject matter			
experts.			

- 3. The report shall be transmitted to the council by March 1, 2013. The executive shall file one paper copy and one electronic copy of this plan with the clerk of the council, for distribution to all councilmembers and the lead staff of the transportation, economy and environment committee, or its successor.
- N. The executive shall develop and transmit for council consideration and adoption, the appropriate regulations to necessary to implement policies U-188 and U-189, which relate to the Four-to-One Program. No new applications for Four-to-One proposals based on these policies shall be accepted by the executive until such time as such regulations are adopted by council. The executive-proposed regulations shall be transmitted to the council by March 1, 2013.
- O. ((By June 1, 2013, the executive shall provide a report detailing the progress of the rule making process, as required by this ordinance, which will develop the criteria for the designation and mapping of the channel migration zone areas in unincorporated King County. Additional reports to provide updates on the progress on the rule making process and implementation of the designation and mapping of channel migration zones shall be provided each January 1 and June 1, until the mapping is completed. The reports required by this subsection shall be transmitted to the council in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers and to the lead staff for the transportation, economy and environment committee, or its successor.)) By January 31st of each year beginning in 2026, the executive shall notify the clerk of the council and councilmembers representing districts where channel migration hazard mapping is planned to occur in the next twelve months, including a geographic scope, planned

schedule, and public rule development and adoption. The executive shall maintain a
publicly accessible website with information on completed and pending channel
migration hazard public rules, studies, and map updates.
P.1. The executive shall work collaboratively with the city of Woodinville to
develop joint recommendations for promoting the wine and agriculture industries.
2. In developing these recommendations, the county shall work with the city to
analyze and consider the following:
a. Identification of existing and needed transportation infrastructure including
traffic safety improvements, roads, sidewalks, parking, trails, tourism buses, signage and
way finding;
b. The finite nature and value of agricultural soil resources and the agricultural
potential of the APD;
c. The character of the surrounding rural area;
d. Vacant, buildable, and redevelopable land within the existing urban growth
area;
e. The adopted Countywide Planning Policies and King County
Comprehensive Plan;
f. Input from the public and interested stakeholders, including local businesses
and surrounding city and unincorporated area communities;
g. Failing septic systems and pollution in the valley, in conjunction with the
report set forth in subsection I of this section; and
h. Nonconforming uses on the unincorporated lands in King County and on the
agricultural lands.

968	Q. Recognizing that structures, such as farm pads, are vital to agriculture
5969	activities and are allowed in the channel migration zones in accordance with K.C.C.
5970	21A.24.045A, the executive shall work with the state Department of Ecology to develop
5971	a revised K.C.C. 21A.24.045D.56. to more accurately reflect the restrictions on placing
5972	such structures in severe channel migration zones.
5973	SECTION 105. The following are hereby repealed:
5974	A. Ordinance 15713, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 2.36.080;
5975	B. Ordinance 15051, Section 67, and K.C.C. 21A.06.628;
5976	C. Ordinance 15051, Section 139, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.055;
5977	D. Ordinance 17539, Section 47, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.072;
5978	E. Ordinance 15051, Section 152, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.137;
5979	F. Ordinance 10870, Section 461, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.140;
5980	G. Ordinance 11481, Sections 3 and 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.314;
5981	H. Ordinance 15051, Section 189, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.342;
5982	I. Ordinance 15051, Section 234, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.550;
5983	J. Ordinance 19820, Section 15; and
5984	K. Ordinance 19820, Section 16.
5985	SECTION 106. By December 31, 2027, the executive shall transmit an ordinance
5986	that updates mapping for critical aquifer recharge areas, based on the best available
5987	science when it was previously adopted. The ordinance required by this section shall be
5988	electronically filed with the clerk of the council, who shall retain an electronic copy and
5989	provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff, and the lead
5990	staff to the local services and land use committee or its successor.

5991	SECTION 107. The department of local services, permitting division, shall
5992	complete the following in order to facilitate implementation of this ordinance:
5993	A. By February 13, 2026, review and create or amend customer bulletins that
5994	include critical area information, standards, or reporting requirements to reflect the
5995	provisions of this ordinance;
5996	B. By December 31, 2026, review and create or amend customer bulletins that
5997	identify application material required based on project or site complexity, including for
5998	smaller or streamlined projects;
5999	C. Provide written notice to the clerk of the council when actions identified in
5000	Subsection A. and B. are completed and publicly available.
5001	SECTION 108. The executive shall submit sections 49, 50, 52.A., B.2., C.2., D.,
5002	and E., 60, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92
5003	93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, and 105 of this ordinance to the state Department of Ecology
5004	for its approval, as provided in RCW 90.58.090.
5005	<u>SECTION 109.</u> Sections 49, 50, 52.A., B.2., C.2., D., and E., 60, 61, 62, 63, 66,
5006	67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99,
5007	100, and 105 of this ordinance take effect within the shoreline jurisdiction fourteen days
5008	after the state Department of Ecology provides written notice of final action stating that
5009	the proposal is approved, in accordance with RCW 90.58.090. The executive shall
5010	provide the written notice of final action to the clerk of the council.
5011	SECTION 110. Except as otherwise provided in section 109 of this ordinance,
5012	this ordinance takes effect sixty-one days after the date of publication of notice of
5013	adoption of this ordinance, as provided in RCW 36.70A.290.

SECTION 111. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application 6014 6015 to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the 6016 application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. Ordinance 20024 was introduced on 1/7/2025 and passed as amended by the Metropolitan King County Council on 12/2/2025, by the following vote: Yes: 7 - Balducci, Barón, Dembowski, Fain, Mosqueda, Perry and von Reichbauer Excused: 1 - Dunn KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON Signed by: Sarah Perry, Chair ATTEST: DocuSigned by: Melani Hay -8DE1BB375AD3422... Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council APPROVED this _____ day of __12/15/2025_ Girmay Zahilay, County Executive

Attachments: A. 2025 Update to 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan, dated December 2025

Attachment A to 20024 (Proposed Ordinance 2024-0408) 2025 Update to 2024 Comprehensive Plan

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2025 Update to 2024 King County

Comprehensive Plan

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In Chapter 3, Rural & Natural Resources, on page 3-36, after Policy R-755, amend as follows:

 R-755a King County should explore implementing the Voluntary Stewardship Program within the Snoqualmie Valley Agricultural Production District through engagement with the Indian tribes, the King Conservation District, farmers, and other interested parties.

In Chapter 5, Environment, on page 5-3, after Policy E-106, amend as follows:

E-106a King County shall recognize Indigenous Knowledge, also known as traditional ecological knowledge, as an important aspect in informing the development of rules, regulations, projects, and programs for the protection of critical areas and invite consultation with individual federally-recognized Indian tribes regarding the intended purpose, sharing, and application of Indigenous Knowledge to inform protection of critical areas.

In Chapter 5, Environment, on page 5-51, amend as follows:

 A small Category IV wetland that is less than 2,500 square feet and that is not part of a wetland complex may be altered to move functions to another wetland as part of an approved mitigation plan that is consistent with E-413 and E-414.))

In Chapter 5, Environment, on page 5-56, after Policy E-904, amend as follows:

The Voluntary Stewardship Program (RCW 36.70A.705) was created under GMA in 2011 to balance the protection and enhancement of critical areas on agricultural lands with the long-term support of viable agriculture in selected watersheds. It is an alternative approach to critical areas protection for agricultural activities. The Voluntary Stewardship Program requires the development of a watershed work plan by a local work group with diverse and broad representation from the agricultural industry, Indian tribes, King Conservation District, Agriculture Commission, and other interested parties. A state approved work plan must address specific Voluntary Stewardship Program criteria and becomes the critical areas regulatory tool for agriculture in selected watersheds in place of traditional critical areas regulations for a ten-year period. A monitoring and adaptive management plan is also required as part of the Voluntary Stewardship Program. While King County has not opted into the Voluntary Stewardship Program, the County should continue to evaluate whether participation in the Voluntary Stewardship Program would be a better tool to address protection of critical areas and agricultural lands.

E-905 King County should explore adaptive management techniques to protect and enhance critical areas within or adjacent to agricultural activities, such as through enrollment in the Voluntary Stewardship Program, collection of data, and engagement with the Indian tribes, the King Conservation District, farmers, and other interested parties.

In Chapter 5, Environment, on page 5-24, after Policy E-334, amend as follows:

E-334a King County should actively communicate and invite consultation with federally-recognized Indian tribes regarding potential impact to species and habitats of cultural importance to Indian tribes in its planning, development review, and capital projects.

In Chapter 12, Implementation, Amendments, & Evaluation, on page 12-19, after Action 15: Legacy Business Program, amend as follows:

Action 16: State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Categorical Exemptions

Attachment A to 20024 (Proposed Ordinance 2024-0408) 2025 Update to 2024 Comprehensive Plan

King County completes environmental review on project actions consistent with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). As part of House Bill 5290 and efforts to streamline the permit review process, the County has made efforts to reduce permitting burdens for applicants to meet state law, support infill development, reduce permitting delays, and accelerate the construction of new housing. One consideration for streamlining permit review is reviewing exemptions for when SEPA review is required for certain small developments. Addressing exemptions for projects that are consistent with the Growth Management Act, the King County Comprehensive Plan, and development regulations may facilitate development in King County.

WAC 197-11-800 allows counties to raise their categorical exemption thresholds to a maximum level when a review process is completed. King County will conduct a review of the current thresholds adopted in King County Code against those specified in state law to determine whether exemptions should be raised through a SEPA Categorical Exemption report. The report will analyze two different categorical exemption scenarios that includes the maximum exemption level allowed under state law and a moderate exemption level that is between current adopted levels and the maximum level, and include the following:

- a. <u>An analysis that identifies estimates the number of and types of developments and housing units,</u> and likely location of projects that would be exempt under each scenario;
- b. Whether elements of the environment are adequately addressed for the development proposed under each exemption scenario;
- c. What notice and comment opportunities would be available for the public, affected tribes, and agencies for the permitting of developments included in the increased exemption levels;
- d. Whether existing county practices, available inventories or predictive models, and county development regulations and federal and state laws provide adequate protections for cultural and historic resources when exemption levels under either scenario are raised; and
- e. <u>Identifying code or policy changes needed to implement raised categorical exemptions identified in a. through d.</u>
- <u>Deliverables:</u> The Executive should file with the Council a SEPA Categorical Exemption report and a proposed ordinance implementing the recommendations in the report.
- <u>Timeline: The SEPA Categorical Exemption report and ordinance, if recommended, should be filed</u> with the Council by June 30, 2028.
- Lead Agency: Department of Local Services.

In the Glossary, on page G-10, amend as follows:

Habitat

Habitat is the ((area where wildlife normally lives and grows. Habitat components include food, water, cover (security, breeding, thermal) and space)) the locality, site and particular type of environment occupied by an organism at any stage in its life cycle.

In the Glossary, on page G-25, amend as follows:

Wetland Functions

The physical, biological, chemical, and geologic interactions among different components of the environment that occur within a wetland. Wetland((s perform)) functions ((that are grouped into three categories:)) include, but are not limited to, functions that improve water quality, functions that change the water regime in a watershed such as flood storage, and functions that provide habitat for plants and animals. (See Chapter 5, Environment)

Wetland Values

Values are estimates((, usually subjective,)) of the worth, merit, quality, or importance of wetland <u>processes</u>, characteristics, or attributes that are <u>considered to</u> ((valuable and beneficial to)) <u>benefit</u> society. Values vary by watershed or ((human)) community. <u>Examples of wetland values include</u> ((E))education, research, Attachment A to 20024 (Proposed Ordinance 2024-0408) 2025 Update to 2024 Comprehensive Plan

aesthetics, and recreation ((are examples of other wetland attributes that may be considered values in that

123 they are beneficial to society)).



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Executive Legislative Coordinator & Public Records

Officer King County

Security Level: Email, Account Authentication

(None)

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:Not Offered via Docusign

Sent: 12/15/2025 10:04:25 AM Viewed: 12/15/2025 10:05:20 AM

Witness Events	Signature	Timestamp			
Notary Events	Signature	Timestamp			
Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps			
Envelope Sent	Hashed/Encrypted	12/15/2025 9:58:42 AM			
Certified Delivered	Security Checked	12/15/2025 3:46:22 PM			
Signing Complete	Security Checked	12/15/2025 3:47:55 PM			
Completed	Security Checked	12/15/2025 3:47:55 PM			
Payment Events	Status	Timestamps			
Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure					

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