**Vashon-Maury Island Community Service Area Plan**

**I-207 Policy Matrix**

| **I-207a: List all new land use and zoning amendments.1, 2** | **I-207a: Why is the change proposed?** | **I-207b: What is the anticipated outcome on the geographic area, populations and environment?** | **I-207c: An analysis has been done that verifies this change complies with the Growth Management Act, Countywide Planning Policies and King County Strategic Plan. (*Cite references as applicable*.)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Vashon-Maury Island CSA Plan (*entire plan*) | Implement a directive contained in King County Council Motion 14351, Attachment A, requiring an update to the 1996 Vashon Town Plan.  Establish/update development, environment, transportation and related community policies for areas outside Vashon Rural Town (due to expired 1986 Vashon Community Plan). | Plan addresses the entire island (geographically).  Multiple and diverse policies potentially impacting entire population.  Natural resource and environment policies intended to enhance and improve island environment. | GMA: RWC 36.70A.035(1)(b) and (c); 36.70A.080(2); 36.70A.090; 36.70A.130(2)(a)(i); 36.70A.140  CPP: EN-1 thru EN-4, EN-14, EN-16, EN-19 thru EN-21; DP-45 & 46, DP-52 thru DP-54; DP-58; H-5 thru H-8, H-12; EC-9 & 10; T-2, T-12, T-21; PF-7 thru PF-9, PF-12 & 13;  KCSP: Justice & Safety (1.f & 4.a.); Health & Human Potential (2.a-c, 4.d); Economic Growth & Built Environment (2.a-d, 3.a-c, 4.a-d); Environmental Sustainability (1.b-f, 2.a-b, 3.d-e); Public Engagement (1.a-c) |
| Maury Island Natural Area Land Use Map and Zoning Amendment (*change land use from “Mining” to “King County Open Space System” and change zoning from “Mineral” to “RA-10-SO”*) | King County now owns this property and it is managed as a natural area; the map and zoning changes more accurately reflect the new and intended use of land. (*See Attachments B and C to ordinance.*) | Improved clarity and accuracy of land use and zoning classifications. | Yes |
| Ober Park Land Use Amendment (*change land use from “Other Parks” to “Rural Town”*) | Parcel is an “island” within the Vashon Rural Town; changing the land use designation to “rt” (Rural Town) makes it consistent with surrounding designations. (*See Attachment B to ordinance.*) | Improved clarity and neighborhood consistency of land use designation | Yes |
| Affordable Housing Special District Overlay (*proposed development regulation*) | 665 households on island are severely cost-burdened; Vashon Household and KCHA have long-standing waiting lists (80+ individuals); the existing Residential Density Incentive code has not created new affordable units | Potential increase in number of new affordable housing units constructed in Vashon Rural Town | GMA: RCW 36.70A.540  CPP: H-1, H-5, H-8 |
| ~~R-307~~ ~~For Vashon-Maury Island, a residential density of one home per 10 acres:~~  ~~a. Shall be maintained on area zoned RA-10 as of 1994 to help protect community character and reduce adverse impacts on the island’s infrastructure; and~~  ~~b. Shall be applied to areas with a predominant lot size of 10 acres or greater and mapped as category I Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas.~~ | Policy only pertains to Vashon-Maury Island; delete from Comp Plan and move to CSA Plan with no change | Improved consistency between Comp Plan and CSA Plan | n/a |
| F-258 ((~~The existing public sewer system in the Town of Vashon cannot be expanded to serve land beyond the boundaries of the town, except as provided in Policy F-264 and as consistent with Title 57 Revised Code of Washington.~~ )) Onsite systems, community on-site systems or decentralized treatment systems may be used as appropriate for planned growth in ((~~other~~)) the Rural Towns of Fall City and Snoqualmie Pass. | Remove portion of policy that only pertains to Vashon-Maury Island and shift to CSA Plan. Clarify which Rural Towns are impacted by the policy | Improved consistency between Comp Plan and CSA Plan | n/a |
| ~~CP-601~~ All of Vashon-Maury Island is recognized ~~for its unique ecological functions as a Puget Sound island, and is designated in this plan~~ as a Rural Area. ~~Development activities should protect the entire ecological system, including the Puget Sound shoreline, island habitat areas, and ground and surface water resources.~~ | Original policy serves more as a broad goal that bridges land use and natural resources. Deleted content is now reflected in vision statement and plan narrative. (R-1) | Improved clarity and specificity | Yes |
| ~~CP-602~~ All land use policies and regulations for Vashon shall reflect the overriding importance of the fact that the whole Island is the recharge area for a single-source aquifer. All of Vashon Island shall therefore be considered a groundwater recharge area. Within the Island, based largely on soil types, there are areas of relatively high, medium, and low susceptibility to groundwater contamination. Areas deemed highly susceptible to contamination in the KCCP should receive extra protection. | Moved without edit (LU-1) | No change from original | Yes |
| ~~CP-603 Home occupations should continue to be allowed in residential areas on Vashon Island.~~ | Policy addressed by K.C.C. 21A.08.030 | Inclusion in code provides greater clarity and stronger enforcement | n/a |
| ~~CP-604 Development should be minimized and carefully managed in sensitive areas. The most fragile, hazardous or valuable areas, including areas highly susceptible to contamination, landslide hazard areas and wetlands, should remain largely undeveloped through application of a low density designation.~~ | Policy addressed in K.C.C. 21A.24 and duplicated by other Comp Plan environmental policies | Inclusion in code provides greater clarity and stronger enforcement | n/a |
| ~~CP-605 Protect and preserve the Island's wildlife habitats.~~ | Policy addressed in K.C.C. 21A.24 and duplicated by other Comp Plan environmental policies | Inclusion in code provides greater clarity and stronger enforcement | n/a |
| ~~CP-606 Where fish or wildlife habitat occur within a proposed short plat or subdivision, the proposal should be reviewed to ensure that the ingredients necessary for the habitat's preservation are not destroyed. Special conditions should be attached to protect the habitat, if necessary.~~ | Policy addressed in K.C.C. 21A.24 and duplicated by other Comp Plan environmental policies | Inclusion in code provides greater clarity and stronger enforcement | n/a |
| ~~CP-607 Fish and wildlife habitats identified on Vashon Island and considered to be especially unique and valuable or of potential countywide significance should receive special attention. Where these occur within a proposed plat or subdivision, Department of Permitting and Environmental Review, or its successor, may require the developer to submit a special report to assess more closely the impacts of the proposal on the habitat and to recommend specific measures to protect them.~~ | Policy addressed in K.C.C. 21A.24 and duplicated by other Comp Plan environmental policies | Inclusion in code provides greater clarity and stronger enforcement | n/a |
| ~~CP-608~~ Intertidal shellfish habitat on Vashon Island shall be protected for its key role in the marine food chain, to protect public health, and to assure long-term productivity. King County shall explore effective means to protect this fisheries resource. | Moved without edit (R-5) | No change from original | Yes |
| ~~CP-609~~ Island water resources should continue to be the sole water-supply source in the future. The plan discourages importing water for domestic uses from off the Island. | Moved without edit (F-1) | No change from original | Yes |
| ~~CP-610 Land uses and development densities should be planned so that demands on the Island's groundwater resources do not exceed its capacity to provide adequate supplies without deterioration of quality. In order to achieve this, ongoing research and monitoring as recommended in the Vashon Maury Island Water Resources Study should be conducted.~~  The quantity and quality of Vashon-Maury Islands’ groundwater supply should be monitored, along with building permit and subdivision data, to determine if planned densities can be achieved. If new information indicates the groundwater supply is endangered, the County shall take immediate steps to ensure new development does not impair the groundwater supply, especially in areas highly susceptible to contamination or near public water supplies. | Corrects duplication and overlap of groundwater policies; merges two related policies (E-2) | Strengthened, targeted, and more enforceable language | Yes |
| ~~CP-611 Protection of the groundwater aquifer is of primary importance to Vashon Island. Further water quality degradation which would interfere with or become injurious to existing or planned uses should not be allowed.~~ | Addressed by K.C.C. 21A.38.140 and duplicated by other Comp Plan environmental policies | Neutral impact; the Special District Overlay provides more specific and stronger enforcement | n/a |
| ~~CP-612~~ To protect domestic water resource, areas deemed highly susceptible to groundwater contamination and watersheds should be maintained in residential or similarly non-intensive uses at low densities. | Moved without edit (E-3) | No change from original | Yes |
| ~~CP-613~~ As an additional requirement for the comprehensive plans of public water systems on Vashon Island, ~~the~~ King ~~c~~County shall ask that information be included assessing the ability of existing and potential water sources to meet anticipated population growth. Planned expansion of the water system should be prohibited if the analysis reveals a risk to the adequacy of service including quality of water being provided to current users. | Consistent wording (F-3) | Protected groundwater supply and increased accountability for local water systems | Yes |
| ~~CP-614 Special consideration should be given to the impacts of new development on the Island's groundwater resources. This should apply to major developments, development in areas highly susceptible to contamination, or development near public water supplies.~~ | Addressed by Policies LU-1, E-2, SDO-140 and County permitting (DPER) reviews | Strengthened, targeted, and more enforceable language | n/a |
| ~~CP-615 Park-and-Ride lot development both on the Island and at or near the ferry terminals which serve Vashon Island (Fauntleroy, Southworth, Pt. Defiance) should be encouraged.~~ | On-island Park and Ride Lots constructed; off-island lots outside the purview of the Vashon plan; Park and Ride Lots also addressed by Transportation Policy T-4 | n/a | n/a |
| ~~CP-616 Provide a safe and efficient system of commuter and recreational routes for bicyclists, pedestrians, and equestrians.~~ | Considered too broad/vague; addressed and made more specific by Transportation Policies T-2, T-3 and T-9 | Greater specificity in new policies supports and aides future implementation and improved mobility | n/a |
| ~~CP-617 Street and highway improvements should be low-cost safety and maintenance projects wherever possible.~~ | Considered too vague and unenforceable; addressed by DOT/Road Services standards and policy | Strengthened, targeted, and more enforceable language in Road Services standards | n/a |
| ~~CP-618~~ Additional water-related ~~parks and beaches~~ natural areas should be acquired along the saltwater shorelines of Vashon-Maury Islands. These ~~parks~~ lands should be retained as passive, natural areas. | Revised language more consistent with DNRP’s current land acquisition goals and priorities (P-5) | Increased focus on passive and natural areas along shorelines | Yes |
| ~~CP-619 Additional park sites should be acquired in the island's most environmentally sensitive natural areas. These sites should be retained as passive, open space areas allowing only those uses that would be compatible with sensitive areas.~~  Working forests, critical fish and wildlife habitats, and other key natural area lands across the island will be considered for parks and/or open space acquisition by King County and other conservation organizations. | Revised language more consistent with DNRP’s current land acquisition goals and priorities (P-1) | Strengthened, targeted, and more enforceable language | Yes |
| ~~CP-620 A public trail system should be identified and encouraged for preservation on Vashon Island.~~  An island-wide network of soft-surface, multi-use, backcountry trails is envisioned for pedestrians, bicyclists and equestrians that connects several open space, park and community destinations. Trail corridors should be established and designed based upon the following criteria:  a. Connect park and open space areas;  b. Provide access to shoreline areas, particularly  public parks;  c. Incorporate views and other special features of scenic, historic, or archaeological interest. | Considered too broad/vague; addressed and made more specific by Park Policies P-7 and P-8; creates a clear distinction between the Regional Trail system (P-7) and backcountry trails (P-8) | Increased potential for expanded multi-use, backcountry trails on island | Yes |
| ~~CP-621 Trails on Vashon Island should serve bicyclists, equestrian and pedestrian uses.~~ | Considered too broad/vague; addressed and made more specific by Park Policies P-7 and P-8; creates a clear distinction between the Regional Trail system (P-7) and backcountry trails (P-8) | Increased potential for expanded multi-use, backcountry trails on island | Yes |
| ~~CP-622 Trail systems at parks and on other public land should be encouraged on Vashon Island. Trails on public lands should be officially recognized and preserved.~~ | “Encourage” language discarded in favor of more specific policies of P-7 and P-8 | n/a | n/a |
| ~~CP-623 If and when county- and state-owned land on Vashon is logged, trails should be preserved for equestrian and pedestrian use. If possible, an unlogged buffer zone should be left when logging occurs.~~ | Considered too vague and uncertain for effective implementation; can address through master trail planning | n/a | n/a |
| ~~CP-624 Voluntary dedication of trails should be encouraged when land is developed for more intensive uses.~~ | Policy has been incorporated into the action item of P-8 | n/a | n/a |
| ~~CP-625 Trails should provide multiple uses where possible, serving both recreational and commuter needs.~~ | Policy has been incorporated into P-8 | n/a | n/a |
| ~~CP-626 Trail corridors on Vashon Island should be established and designed based upon the following criteria:~~  ~~a. Connect park and open space areas;~~  ~~b. Provide access to shoreline areas, particularly public parks;~~  ~~c. Incorporate views and other special features of scenic, historic, or~~  ~~archaeological interest;~~  ~~d. Traverse development limitation areas where not incompatible with~~  ~~hazard or fragile natural areas;~~  ~~e. Follow streambanks and ravines;~~  ~~f. Follow undeveloped rights-of-way or alongside existing roads; and~~  ~~g. Provide access to and connect schools.~~ | Policy replaced by P-7 and P-8; backcountry trail design criteria incorporated into DNRP/Parks standards | n/a | n/a |
| ~~CP-627~~ The quantity and quality of Vashon-Maury Islands' groundwater supply should be monitored, along with building permit and subdivision data, to determine if planned densities can be achieved. If new information indicates the groundwater supply is endangered, the County shall take immediate steps to ensure new development does not impair the groundwater supply, especially in areas highly susceptible to contamination or near public water supplies. | Amendment incorporates a deleted portion of CP-614 in order to consolidate policies (E-2) | Limited impact; streamlines policies | Yes |
| ~~CP-628~~ ~~King County should work with residential builders and developers on Vashon-Maury Island to encourage the use of low impact development practices that protect and enhance native vegetation and soils and reduce impervious surface.~~ King County should promote preservation of at least 65% forest cover on rural-residential zoned parcels. The 65% forest cover goal may be adjusted for parcels less than 2 ½ acres in size. Dispersion of runoff from impervious surfaces into native vegetation in accordance with the Surface Water Design Manual shall be the preferred method of stormwater management in the Rural Area. King County will work with residential builders and developers on Vashon-Maury Island to encourage the use of low impact development practices that protect and enhance native vegetation and soils and reduce impervious surface. | Amendment better distinguishes the policy from the action; changing the word “should” to “will” emphasizes the County’s commitment to enforcement during application reviews (R-3) | Neutral impact | Yes |
| ~~CP-629~~ King County should include water quality monitoring and reporting in the scope of work for new low impact development projects on public properties to the maximum extent practical. | Moved without edit (F-4) | No change from original | Yes |
| ~~CP-630 The Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee, with King County support should:~~  ~~a. Complete and implement measures for the sustainability of water quality,~~  ~~water quantity and ecosystem health on Vashon-Maury Island;~~  ~~b. Report the findings to the community; and~~  ~~c. Evaluate the results to help guide ongoing watershed management activities.~~ | Duplicated and addressed by new Policies E-4, F-6, F-7, F-8 and by watershed management policies in the 2005 Vashon-Maury Island Watershed Plan | Neutral impact | Yes |
| ~~CP-631 King County~~ Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee should focus outreach and education efforts ~~and incentives~~ to protect water quality. ~~implement best management practices designed to reduce excessive nutrient and bacterial contaminate loading within the Quartermaster Harbor drainage area. The Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee, with King County support, should seek grants to enhance existing outreach education and incentives when funding opportunities occur.~~ | Changes lead responsible party to VMIGPC (with DNRP/WLRD support); specific education topics from policy moved into the action of Policy F-8; gives VMIGPC and King County increased flexibility to program water quality education topics (F-8) | Neutral impact | Yes |
| ~~CP-632 King County should revise regulations to require new on-site sewage systems within the Quartermaster Harbor drainage area to meet the nitrogen reduction treatment standard established by the Washington State Department of Health, where feasible, if the final Quartermaster Harbor Nitrogen loading study demonstrates it would significantly reduce future nitrogen loading in the harbor.~~ | Outdated and no longer relevant; King County’s critical area code (K.C.C. 21A.24) now establishes septic rules in Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas; nitrogen loading study did not demonstrate OSS to be a major contributor of nitrogen to the harbor | n/a | n/a |
| ~~CP-633~~ King County should request Ecology assistance to develop a Total Maximum Daily Load water quality improvement plan to reduce point and nonpoint pollution sources to Quartermaster Harbor if the harbor water quality is listed as a Category 5 polluted water body on the 2010 Washington State Water Quality Assessment. | Moved without edit (F-9) | No change from original | Yes |
| ~~CP-634 The Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee, with King County support, should evaluate need and potential sources of funding for an enhanced management program for existing on-site sewage systems on Vashon-Maury Island to ensure they receive routine inspection, maintenance and repair if necessary to protect water quality.~~ | VMIPGC not the appropriate lead party for funding-related policies; change to Public Health; the evaluation called for is planned as part of the comprehensive, island-wide OSS study in Policy F-12 | Neutral impact | Yes |
| ~~CP-635 The Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee, with King County support, should evaluate setting specific goals for water conservation starting with public facilities under the Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee auspices and promote and partner with public agencies, special districts and non-profit organizations to implement water conservation demonstration projects in new and renovated public facilities.~~ | Replaced by Policy F-7; provides greater flexibility for how the VMIGPC chooses to achieve and implement water conservation goals (F-7) | Neutral impact | Yes |
| ~~CP-636~~ The Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee, with King County, support should evaluate ways to provide or enhance incentives to implement water conservation. | Moved without edit (F-7) | No change from original | n/a |
| ~~CP-637 King County should evaluate the use of greywater as a supplemental source of water supply for non-potable uses both interior and exterior on Vashon-Maury Island.~~  The preferred reuse of wastewater is by using drip irrigation as an on-site sewage system. King County should consider development of regulations allowing the recycle and reuse of greywater from residential systems and encourage greywater use for subsurface irrigation consistent with existing State regulations. | Board of Health rules set standards for greywater use; revised policy aligns King County with those standards (F-11) | Increased potential for code amendments and public education of residents re. greywater use | Yes |
| ~~CP-638 The Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee, with King County support, should evaluate allowing use of harvested rainwater as both a supplemental and sole source of potable water supply for individual water supply on Vashon-Maury Island under the following conditions:~~  ~~a. Any location outside of the designated service area for an existing~~  ~~Group A or Group B water system; and~~  ~~b. Within the service area of an existing Group A or Group B water system when the system cannot provide potable water in a “timely and reasonable manner.” Where an existing Group A or Group B water system can provide fire flow if necessary, allow separate services for “potable” water and fire flow, ensuring effective cross-connection control.~~  King County should develop an on-going island-wide education program to inform Islanders about groundwater resources, drinking water supplies, water availability, and water quality issues. The education program should include alternative water supply choices such as water retention, rain water harvesting, use of gray water, deepening of wells, groundwater recharge and water rationing in emergencies. | Changes lead responsible party to King County; shifts focus of policy from a county evaluation to public education (F-6) | Increased potential for code amendments and public education of residents re. greywater use | Yes |
| ~~CP-639~~ King County with ~~The~~ Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee support, ~~with King Count support,~~ should conduct a study of existing private wells on Vashon and Maury Islands. ~~evaluate the need and potential sources of funding to establish management programs for individual water systems and Group B water systems on Vashon-Maury Island to periodically monitor water quality and promote water conservation in conjunction with water system and well owners.~~ This study should consider water quantity and water quality monitoring of private wells. | Changes lead responsible party to King County; gives greater flexibility to design and implement a water quality and quantity monitoring program, including individual and Group B systems (F-5) | Neutral impact | Yes |
| ~~CP-640~~ ~~The Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee, with King County support, should evaluate options to develop a pathway to secure Ecology assistance on watershed plan implementation funding and seek formal Ecology and King County recognition or adoption of the Vashon-Maury Island Watershed Plan.~~ | Outdated and no longer relevant | Neutral impact; DNRP/WLRD has internal capacity and mechanisms in place to perform this task | n/a |
| ~~CP-641~~ King County should develop an on-going island-wide education program to inform Islanders about groundwater resources, drinking water supplies, water availability, and water quality issues. The education program should include alternative water supply choices such as water retention, rain water harvesting, use of gray water, deepening of wells, groundwater recharge, water rationing in emergencies, recycled water and desalinization. | Moved without edit (F-6) | No change from original | n/a |
| ~~CP-642 King County shall seek funding and work with state agencies to encourage removal of old or failing residential fuel storage tanks on Vashon-Maury Island.~~ | Washington’s Pollution Liability Insurance Agency now has a well- established program to assist residential property owners with insurance & technical assistance related to heating oil tanks | No change | n/a |
| ~~CP-643 King County should encourage the use of demonstrated new and alternative on-site septic treatment technologies on Vashon-Maury Island with priority on Marine Recovery Areas.~~ | Washington’s Department of Health now supports alternative OSS technologies; King County is unable to support new alternative systems unless they appear on the DOH list; Policy F-12 calls for an island-wide study of OSS in which this analysis would occur (F-12) | Neutral impact; property owners have alternative types of individual, on-site wastewater treatment available today | Yes |
| ~~CP-644 King County should seek funding to expand the Public Health – Seattle & King County septic education program to inform property owners about septic system failures and steps they may take to ensure effective maintenance and operation of their system.~~ | Department of Public Health is unable to commit to this action | Some limited public education activities are provided in the Marine Recovery Areas where failing septic systems are being assessed (e.g. Spring Beach) | n/a |
| ~~CP-645 King County and the Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee should continue to collaborate to develop an education program on pesticide and fertilizer use.~~  The Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee should focus outreach and education efforts to protect water quality. | The action associated with Policy F-8 includes pesticide reduction as a public education topic (F-8) | Neutral impact; ongoing and planned public education efforts of VMIGPC include pesticide and fertilizer use as well as other topics | Yes |
| ~~CP-646~~ King County should work with the Vashon Community to define specific actions to implement the stormwater recommendations in the 2005 Vashon-Maury Island Watershed Plan within available resources. | Moved without edit (F-18) | No change from original | Yes |
| ~~CP-647~~ New roads or road improvements required for new development in ~~the town of~~ Vashon Rural Town should use a rural road section ~~when possible~~, consistent with the King County Road Design and Construction Standards, except in the Town Core. ~~Although the~~ ~~r~~Roadway sections within the Vashon Town ~~Center~~ Core typically includes curb, gutter, and sidewalk. ~~, the residential roadway section throughout the Island should generally be rural in character with shoulders and an open ditch/swale on both sides of the roadway.~~ ~~When a roadway project exceeds the thresholds identified in Section 1.1.1 of the County’s Surface Water Design Manual, flow control and treatment facilities should mitigate the impacts generated by surface and stormwater runoff. Swales should be used when ecologically appropriate to treat runoff.~~ When required, the roadway drainage improvements shall meet the requirements of the King County Surface Water Design Manual. | Corrects a policy duplication; new language is more accurate and applies regardless of future updates to DOT’s manual (T-8) | Neutral impact | Yes |
| ~~CP-648 King County should adopt a “business district design guideline” for the Vashon Town Center calling for installation of a rural type road section with either a road/sidewalk/bio-swale configuration, or a road/swale/trail configuration, where there is sufficient right of way, unless an alternate design that can protect groundwater recharge can be constructed.~~  New roads or road improvements required for new development in Vashon Rural Town should be rural in character and use a rural road section consistent with the King County Road Design and Construction Standards, except in the Town Core. Roadway sections within the Town Core typically includes curb, gutter, and sidewalk. When required, the roadway drainage improvements shall meet the requirements of the King County Surface Water Design Manual. | DOT’s Road Design Manual includes a rural road cross-section and provides DOT with road design options for Rural Towns; policies T-6, T-7 and T-9 provide additional road design guidance for the Rural Town and Town Core (T-8) | Neutral impact | Yes |
| CP-649 King County, with Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee support, should ~~protect the quality and quantity of groundwater on Vashon/Maury Island by~~ continue measuring, monitoring, and reporting information on groundwater quality and quantity to provide the information needed to manage groundwater resources. | Add VMIGPC as a support responsible party; emphasize the measuring and monitoring functions (E-4) | Continued groundwater quality monitoring and reporting throughout the island | Yes |

I-207d. Public Review Process Statement: The proposed CSA Plan and all of its policies received extensive public review between April 2016 and April 2017. See the “Community Engagement” chapter of the Vashon-Maury Island CSA Plan for a detailed overview of the public outreach methods used to develop and solicit input on the proposed plan. Development of the proposed Affordable Housing Special District Overlay was the subject of 7 different meetings of the Community Advisory Group’s Land Use/Housing working group (7 members), two meetings of the full Community Advisory Group (15 members), and the February 23, 2017 community forum where more than 100 citizens were in attendance.

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*1As detailed in Attachment E of the Vashon-Maury Island CSA Plan adopting ordinance, the Vashon-Maury Island section of the 2016 King County Comprehensive Plan in Chapter 11 is being removed in its entirety and replaced with a two-page summary of the full CSA Plan. (Beginning with the Vashon-Maury Island plan, CSA Plans now serve as the primary location for policies that address a single unincorporated CSA - versus showing such policies in the countywide Comprehensive Plan.) The first column of this table shows all Vashon-related policies that currently appear in the Comprehensive Plan. These policies are treated in one of three ways: a) relocated to the CSA Plan without amendment, b) relocated to the CSA Plan with amendment, or c) deleted and not relocated to the CSA Plan. If there is no amendment to the content of a policy, those policies are labeled in this matrix as “moved without edit.”. The new number that is assigned to policies in the CSA Plan is shown in parentheses in the second column.*

*2In addition to the amendments shown in this matrix, Appendix A of the Vashon-Maury Island CSA Plan contains a detailed listing of all policies from both the 1986 Vashon Community Plan and 1996 Vashon Town Plan not carried forward to the proposed CSA Plan, including the rationale and policy status for each. There are policies from these two prior community plans that were not adopted in the King County Comprehensive Plan.*