

**KING COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND PARKS  
WATER AND LAND RESOURCES DIVISION**

**Report to the King County Hearing Examiner for Property  
Enrollment in the Public Benefit Rating System (PBRs)**

**September 19, 2019 – Public Hearing**

**APPLICANT: Ryan Pellette**

**File No. E19CT009**

**A. GENERAL INFORMATION:**

1. Owner: Ryan Pellette  
PO Box  
Hobart, WA 98025
2. Property location: 19915 280th Avenue SE  
Maple Valley, WA 98038
3. Zoning: RA5
4. STR: NW-06-22-07
5. PBRs categories requested by applicant and *suggested by staff*:

NOTE: The property is currently enrolled in the Timber land program (E04CT026). The owner of the property does not want to harvest the trees commercially. The purpose of this application is to reclassify the property in PBRs. **The new open space taxation agreement should supersede any existing agreement for this property's PBRs participation.**

**Open space resources**

- \**Aquifer protection area*
- \**Buffer to public or current use classified land*
- \*\**Forest stewardship land*
- Rural open space
- Scenic resource, viewpoint or view corridor
- Significant plan or ecological site
- \*Significant wildlife or salmonid habitat
- \*Special animal site
- \*Surface water quality buffer
- \**Watershed protection area*

**Bonus category**

\*Additional surface water quality buffer

NOTE: \*Staff recommends credit be awarded for these PBRs categories. \*\*Award of this category is also possible, but will be dependent upon specific category requirements being met (see resource category discussion under Section E beginning on page 6).

6. Parcel:	062207-9049
Total acreage:	8.14
Requested PBRs:	7.14
Home site/excluded area:	0.00
<b>Recommended PBRs:</b>	<b>8.14</b>

NOTE: The portion recommended for enrollment in PBRs is the entire property less the excluded area as measured. In the event the Assessor’s official parcel size is revised, PBRs acreage should be administratively adjusted to reflect that change.

**B. FACTS:**

1. Zoning in the vicinity: Property in the vicinity is zoned RA5, RA10 and A10.
2. Development of the subject property and resource characteristics of open space area: The property is undeveloped although there is a shed on the property that is approximately 8’ by 10’ as well as a temporary tent. The owner plans to build a house in the near future. The open space consists of deciduous and coniferous forest with native understory. Carey Creek (Type F) is located on the north end of the property.
3. Site use: The property will be used for a single family residence.
4. Access: The property is accessed from 280th Avenue SE.
5. Appraised value for 2018 (Based on Assessor’s information dated 08/09/2019):

<u>Parcel #062207-9049</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Total</u>
Appraised value	<b>\$293,000.00*</b>	\$0.00	\$293,000.00
Tax applied	<b>\$3,374.62</b>	\$0.00	\$3,374.62

NOTE: \*This value is presently impacted by the land’s participation in the Timber Land program (RCW 84.33), which is reflected in the land’s current and lower taxable value of \$1,146 (tax applied \$16.31). Similar to this Timber land program, participation in PBRs reduces the **appraised land value** for the **portion** of the property enrolled resulting in a lower taxable value.

## **C. REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED BY KING COUNTY CODE (KCC):**

### **KCC 20.36.010 Purpose and intent.**

It is in the best interest of the county to maintain, preserve, conserve and otherwise continue in existence adequate open space lands for the production of food, fiber and forest crops, and to assure the use and enjoyment of natural resources and scenic beauty for the economic and social well-being of the county and its citizens.

It is the intent of this chapter to implement RCW Chapter 84.34, as amended, by establishing procedures, rules and fees for the consideration of applications for public benefit rating system assessed valuation on "open space land" and for current use assessment on "farm and agricultural land" and "timber land" as those lands are defined in RCW 84.34.020. The provisions of RCW chapter 84.34, and the regulations adopted thereunder shall govern the matters not expressly covered in this chapter.

### **KCC 20.36.100 Public benefit rating system for open space land – definitions and eligibility.**

- A. To be eligible for open space classification under the public benefit rating system, property must contain one or more qualifying open space resources and have at least five points as determined under this section. The department will review each application and recommend award of credit for current use of property that is the subject of the application. In making such recommendation, the department will utilize the point system described in section B. and C. below.
- B. The following open space resources are each eligible for the points indicated:
1. Public recreation area – five points
  2. Aquifer protection area – five points
  3. Buffer to public or current use classified land – three points
  4. Equestrian-pedestrian-bicycle trail linkage – thirty-five points
  5. Active trail linkage – fifteen or twenty-five points
  6. Farm and agricultural conservation land – five points
  7. Forest stewardship land – five points
  8. Historic landmark or archaeological site: buffer to a designated site – three points
  9. Historic landmark or archaeological site: designated site – five points
  10. Historic landmark or archaeological site: eligible site – three points
  11. Rural open space – five points
  12. Rural stewardship land – five points
  13. Scenic resource, viewpoint, or view corridor – five points
  14. Significant plant or ecological site – five points
  15. Significant wildlife or salmonid habitat – five points
  16. Special animal site – three points
  17. Surface water quality buffer – five points
  18. Urban open space – five points

19. Watershed protection area – five points

C. Property qualifying for an open space category in subsection B. of this section may receive credit for additional points as follows:

1. Resource restoration - five points
2. Additional surface water quality buffer - three or five points
3. Contiguous parcels under separate ownership - two points
4. Conservation easement of historic easement – fifteen points
5. Public access - points dependent on level of access
  - a. Unlimited public access - five points
  - b. Limited public access - sensitive areas - five points
  - c. Environmental education access – three points
  - d. Seasonal limited public access - three points
  - e. None or members only – zero points
6. Easement and access – thirty-five points

**D. 2016 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN POLICIES AND TEXT:**

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

NOTE: Monitoring of participating lands is the responsibility of both department PBRs staff and the landowner. This issue is addressed in the Resource Information document (page 4) and detailed below in Recommendation #B11.

**E-112a** The protection of lands where development would pose hazards to health, property, important ecological functions or environmental quality shall be achieved through acquisition, enhancement, incentive programs and appropriate regulations. The following critical areas are particularly susceptible and shall be protected in King County:

- a. Floodways of 100-year floodplains;
- b. Slopes with a grade of 40% or more or landslide hazards that cannot be mitigated;
- c. Wetlands and their protective buffers;
- d. Aquatic areas, including streams, lakes, marine shorelines and their protective buffers;
- e. Channel migration hazard areas;
- f. Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas;
- g. Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas; and
- h. Volcanic hazard areas.

**E-421** Terrestrial and aquatic habitats should be conserved and enhanced to protect and improve conditions for fish and wildlife.

NOTE: PBRS is an incentive program provided to encourage voluntary protection of open space resources and maintain high quality resource lands.

**E-429** King County should provide incentives for private landowners who are seeking to remove invasive plants and noxious weeds and replace them with native plants, such as providing technical assistance or access to appropriate native plants.

NOTE: Participation in PBRS requires landowners address invasive plant and noxious weed control and removal within enrolled portions of a property. Replacement with native vegetation is also encouraged via the implementation of approved forest stewardship, rural stewardship or resource restoration plans.

**E-443** King County should promote voluntary wildlife habitat enhancement projects by private individuals and businesses through educational, active stewardship, and incentive programs.

**E-476** King County should identify upland areas of native vegetation that connect wetlands to upland habitats and that connect upland habitats to each other. The county should seek protection of these areas through acquisition, stewardship plans, and incentive programs such as the Public Benefit Rating System and the Transfer of Development Rights Program.

**E-504** King County should protect native plant communities by encouraging management and control of nonnative invasive plants, including aquatic plants. Environmentally sound methods of vegetation control should be used to control noxious weeds.

NOTE: Lands participating in PBRS provide valuable resource protection and promote the preservation or enhancement of native vegetation. Addressing nonnative vegetation (invasive plant species), through control and eradication is a PBRS requirement.

**E-449** King County shall promote retention of forest cover and significant trees using a mix of regulations, incentives, and technical assistance.

**R-605** Forestry and agriculture best management practices are encouraged because of their multiple benefits, including natural resource preservation and protection.

NOTE: The implementation of an approved forest stewardship, farm management or rural stewardship plan benefits natural resources, such as wildlife habitat, stream buffers and groundwater protection, as well as fosters the preservation of sustainable resources.

## E. PBRs CATEGORIES REQUESTED and DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

### Open space resources

- Aquifer protection area  
Although credit for this category was not requested, a large portion of the property is located in an area designated as a critical aquifer recharge area (CARA 2). The natively forested area is greater than one acre in size and meets the minimum required acreage for this category. Credit for this category is recommended.
- Buffer to public or current use classified land  
Although credit for this category was not requested, this property is abutting PBRs enrolled properties on the north (parcel #062207-9072) on the east (parcel# 062207-9039) and on the west (parcel #062207-9040). The enrolling open space area is providing a buffer of native vegetation of more than 50 feet to the adjacent PBRs lands, which exceeds the category's requirement. Credit for this category is recommended.
- Forest stewardship land  
Although credit for this category was not requested, the property contains more than eight acres of contiguous forest. The owner may choose to develop a forest stewardship plan to improve on the health and diversity of the property. At this time, credit for this category cannot be recommended because a plan has not been provided. However, if a forest stewardship plan is **provided by May 1, 2020** and **approved by the department on or before July 1, 2020**, then credit for this category should be awarded administratively. Award of this category may allow forestry activities to occur in the participating open space area. It is the landowner's responsibility to apply for and receive the necessary approvals from the applicable state and local governmental agencies for forestry activities that require a permit or approval, such as clearing and grading.
- Rural open space  
In order to be eligible for this category, a property must be located in the rural area and be enrolling at least ten acres of native vegetation. Although the property is located in the rural area, the enrolling property contains less than ten acres of native open space. Credit for this category cannot be recommended.
- Scenic resource, viewpoint or view corridor  
In order to be eligible for this category, a property must be either a) a scenic natural resource significant to the character of the county, b) provide a viewpoint accessible to the public or c) contribute to a recognized county view corridor. To be eligible as a scenic natural resource, enrollment of at least ten acres of native forest or natural area is required. This property is enrolling 8.14 acres, which is less than the minimum requirement. To be eligible as a viewpoint, the property must provide a view of a scenic natural area, allow public access and be identified by a readily visible permanent sign. The property does not have a view of a scenic natural area and does not provide unlimited public access nor will it have a permanent sign. To be eligible as a view corridor, the property must contain at least one acre of open space that contributes to the aesthetics of a recognized view corridor. This property is contributing more than one acre of open space but is not part of a recognized view corridor. Credit for this category cannot be recommended.

- Significant plant or ecological site  
The property is natively vegetated. However, qualification for this category requires the existence of a rare plant species or ecosystem identified by the Washington Department of Natural Resources' Natural Heritage Program, existence of which must be confirmed by an expert. A further study by the owners is not expected. Credit for this category cannot be recommended.
- Significant wildlife and salmonid habitat  
The property contains habitat for numerous wildlife species, including foraging and nesting habitat for the pileated woodpecker, which is listed as a state candidate species of concern by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. During a site visit to the property PBRS staff saw evidence of pileated woodpecker activity on the property. Award of this category is consistent with habitat as defined by KCC 20.36.100, section B.15.a (1). Credit for this category is recommended.
- Special animal site  
The county's designated wildlife habitat network follows Carey Creek which flows near the north property line. The owner is providing a buffer of native vegetation to this corridor. Credit for this category is recommended.
- Surface water quality buffer  
The property contains a portion of Carey Creek (Type F) near the north property line. As required by county code (KCC 21A24.358.C), the buffer width required for Type F waters is 165 feet. In order to be eligible for this category, the participating land must provide a buffer greater than 1.5 times that required, or 247.50 feet in this case. The owner is providing a buffer of native vegetation to the south of this stream that averages approximately 440 feet in width, which is more than two times the buffer required. Credit for this category is recommended.
- Watershed protection area  
Although credit for this category was not requested, the enrolling open space contains more than eight acres of native forest cover which is more than 65% of the total property acreage and is more forest cover than required by county regulation for this property. Credit for this category is recommended.

### **Bonus category**

- Additional surface water quality buffer  
The property contains a portion of Cary Creek (Type F) near the north property line. As required by county code (KCC 21A24.358.C), the buffer width required for Type F waters is 165 feet. In order to be eligible for this category, the participating land must provide a buffer greater than two times that required (or 330 feet) for three points to be awarded or provide a buffer greater than three times that required (or 495 feet) for five points to be awarded. The owner is providing a buffer of native vegetation to the south of this stream that averages 440 feet in width, which is more than two times the buffer required. Credit for this category is therefore recommended at the three point award level.

NOTE: It is important to note that enrollment in the PBRS program requires the control and removal of invasive plant species. This issue is addressed in the Resource Information document (page 3) and below in Recommendation #B7.

**CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

**A. CONCLUSIONS:**

1. Approval of the subject request would be consistent with the specific purpose and intent of KCC 20.36.010.
2. Approval of the subject request would be consistent with policy E-101 of the King County Comprehensive Plan.
3. Of the points recommended, the subject request meets the mandatory criteria of KCC 20.36.100 as indicated:

**Open space resources**

Aquifer protection area	5
Buffer to public or current us classified land	3
Forest stewardship land	*
Rural open space	0
Scenic resource, viewpoint or view corridor	0
Significant plant or ecological site	0
Significant wildlife or salmonid habitat	5
Surface water quality buffer	5
Watershed protection area	5

**Bonus category**

Additional surface water quality buffer	3
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**TOTAL 26 points**

NOTE: \*If credit is awarded for the forest stewardship land category, the point total would increase to 31 and the reduction in land assessed value for the portion enrolled would remain unchanged at 80%. An approved forest stewardship plan may provide flexibility to allow forestry activities to occur in the participating open space area.

**PUBLIC BENEFIT RATING**

For the purpose of taxation, 26 points result in 20% of market value and an 80% reduction in taxable value for the portion of land enrolled.

**B. RECOMMENDATION:**

APPROVE the request for current use taxation "Open space" classification with a Public Benefit Rating of 26 points, subject to the following requirements:



## **Requirements for Property Enrolled in the Public Benefit Rating System Current Use Taxation Program**

1. Compliance with these requirements is necessary to continue to receive the tax benefits from the King County Public Benefit Rating System (PBRs) current use taxation program for the property enrolled in the program (Property). Failure to abide by these requirements can result in removal of current use designation and subject the property owner (Owner) to the penalty, tax, and interest provisions of RCW 84.34 and assessment at true and fair value. The King County Department of Assessments (DoA) and the Water and Land Resources Division, Director's Office, Agriculture, Forestry and Incentives Unit (AFI) or its successor may re-evaluate the Property to determine whether removal of the open space designation is appropriate. Removal shall follow the process in RCW 84.34.108.
2. Revisions to these requirements may only occur upon mutual written approval of the Owner and granting authority. These conditions shall apply so long as the Property retains its open space designation. If a conservation easement acceptable to and approved by King County is granted by the Owner or the Owner's successors in interest to the Department of Natural Resources and Parks, King County or a grantee approved by King County, these requirements may be superseded by the terms of such easement, upon written approval by King County.
3. The open space classification for this Property will continue so long as it meets the open space purposes for which it was initially approved. Classification as open space will be removed upon a determination by King County that the Property no longer meets the open space purposes for which it was initially approved. A change in circumstances which diminishes the extent of public benefit from that approved by the King County Council in the open space taxation agreement will be cause for removal of the current use assessment classification. It is the Owner's responsibility to notify the DoA and the AFI Unit or its successor of a change in circumstance with regard to the Property.
4. When a portion of the open space Property is withdrawn or removed from the program, the AFI Unit or its successor and the DoA shall re-evaluate the remaining Property to determine whether it may continue to qualify under the program. If the remaining portion meets the criteria for priority resources, it may continue under current use taxation.
5. Except as provided for in sections 6, 7, and 10 below, no alteration of the open space land or resources shall occur without prior approval by the AFI Unit or its successor. **Any unapproved alteration may constitute a departure from an approved open space use and be deemed a change of use, and subject the Property to the additional tax, interest, and penalty provisions of RCW 84.34.080.** "Alteration" means any human-induced action that adversely impacts the existing condition of the open space Property or

resources including but not limited to the following: (*Walking, horseback riding, passive recreation or actions taken in conjunction with a resource restoration plan, or other similar approved activities are permitted.*)

- a. erecting structures;
  - b. grading;
  - c. filling;
  - d. dredging;
  - e. channelizing;
  - f. modifying land or hydrology for surface water management purposes;
  - g. cutting, pruning, limbing or topping, clearing, planting, introducing, relocating or removing vegetation, however, selective cutting may be permitted for firewood;
  - h. applying herbicides or pesticides or any hazardous or toxic substance;
  - i. discharging pollutants excepting stormwater;
  - j. paving, construction, application of gravel;
  - k. storing of equipment, household supplies, play equipment, or compost;
  - l. engaging in any other activity that adversely impacts the existing vegetation, hydrology, wildlife, wildlife habitat, or other open space resources.
6. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5 trees posing a hazard to structures or major roads may be removed. Any trees removed must be replaced.
  7. If an area of the Property becomes or has become infested with noxious weeds, the Owner may be required to submit a control and enhancement plan to the AFI Unit or its successor in order to remove such weeds. If an area of the Property becomes or has become invaded by non-native species, the Owner may be required to submit, or may voluntarily submit, an enhancement plan to the AFI Unit or its successor, in order to replace such species with native species or other appropriate vegetation.
  8. There shall be no motorized vehicle driving or parking allowed on the open space Property, except for areas of the Property being used as forest stewardship land.
  9. Grazing of livestock is prohibited on the open space Property.
  10. For land designated as forest stewardship land, activities that are consistent with forestry uses and that are consistent with an approved Forest Stewardship Plan for the Property shall be permitted as long as those activities do not cause a significant adverse impact to the resource values of other awarded categories.
  11. An owner of property receiving credit for farm and agricultural conservation land, forest stewardship land, or rural stewardship land, all of which require a stewardship or management plan, must annually provide a monitoring report that describes progress of implementing the plan. The owner must submit this report, which must include a brief description of activities taken to implement the plan and photographs from established points on the property, to the department by email or by other mutually agreed upon method. An environmental consultant need not prepare this report.

12. Enrollment in PBRs does not exempt the Owner from obtaining any required permit or approval for activity or use on the Property.

**TRANSMITTED** to the parties listed hereafter:

Office of the King County Hearing Examiner  
Ryan Pellette, applicant  
Debra Clark, King County Department of Assessments  
Bill Loeber, King County Forester