## REVISED STAFF REPORT

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| **Agenda Item:** |  | **Name:** | Andy Micklow |
| **Proposed No**.: | 2021-0254 | **Date:** |  |

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

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| ***Proposed Substitute Ordinance 2021-0254.2 which would adopt and ratify the 2021 King County Countywide Planning Policies, passed out of committee on November 30, 2021, with a “Do Pass” recommendation. The Ordinance was amended in committee with Striking Amendment S1, Amendment 1 to S1, and Title Amendment 1. Striking Amendment S1 to attach an engrossed version of the attachment, make technical changes, add a workplan item related to and remove changes to the Four-to-One program, and remove growth targets for the City of Sammamish. Amendment 1 to S1 to remove changes to Policy EC-23 made in Striking Amendment S1. Title Amendment 1 to conform the title to Striking Amendment S1.*** |

**SUBJECT**

A proposed ordinance adopting and ratifying Growth Management Planning Council Motion 21-1.

**SUMMARY**

Proposed Ordinance 2021-0254 would approve amendments to the King County Countywide Planning Policies, as recommended by the Growth Management Planning Council, and ratify them on behalf of the population of unincorporated King County.

**BACKGROUND**

**Growth Management Planning Council (GMPC).**The GMPC is a formal body comprised of elected officials from King County, Seattle, Bellevue, other cities and towns in King County, and special purpose districts. The GMPC was created in 1992 by an interlocal agreement in response to a provision in the Washington State Growth Management Act (GMA) requiring cities and counties to work together to adopt Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs).

The CPPs are a series of policies that address growth management issues in King County. The CPPs present the shared vision of King County and the 39 cities within King County to guide jurisdictions as they develop and amend their comprehensive plans. For King County specifically, the CPPs relate to the King County Comprehensive Plan (KCCP) and its implementing development regulations.

As provided for in the GMPC interlocal agreement, the GMPC developed and recommended the original CPPs, which were adopted by the King County Council and ratified by the cities in 1992. Subsequent amendments to the CPPs follow the same adoption process, which is outlined in CPP G-1 and includes: recommendation by the GMPC, adoption and ratification by the King County Council, and ratification by the cities. Amendments to the CPPs become effective when ratified by at least 30 percent of the city and county governments representing at least 70 percent of the population of King County. A city shall be deemed to have ratified an amendment to the CPPs unless the city disapproves it by legislative action within 90 days of adoption by King County.

**2021 Countywide Planning Policy Update.** The CPPs create a shared and consistent framework for growth management planning for all jurisdictions in King County in accordance with RCW 36.70A.210.The CPPs were last comprehensively reviewed and updated in 2012. The CPPs are being updated in 2021 to be consistent with the Multicounty Planning Policies (MPPs) and Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) contained in the Puget Sound Regional Council's (PSRC) VISION 2050.[[1]](#footnote-1)

The guiding principles for the 2021 CPP update include centering social equity and health outcomes, integrating regional policy and legislative changes, implementing the Regional Growth Strategy, and providing clear, actionable direction for comprehensive plan updates. The guiding principles were approved by the GMPC in June 2020.

Following approval of the guiding principles, Interjurisdictional Team (IJT) staff working groups drafted changes to the individual chapters. The chapters were workshopped with the full IJT before being combined into a policy matrix for GMPC review. The GMPC received the draft Countywide Planning Policy matrix during a work session in January 2021.

According to Executive staff, work on the Housing chapter was different than the other chapters because the Affordable Housing Committee (AHC) led the update process and started earlier (November 2019). During the development of the AHC’s recommended Housing chapter update, stakeholders were engaged primarily through in-person or virtual meetings. The next section details outreach for the CPP Update.

**Growth Targets.** As a part of the CPP Update, new growth targets are recommended for the 2024-2044 planning period.Growth targets are policy statements about the amount of housing and jobs each jurisdiction will plan for in the 2024 comprehensive plan update. Growth targets are created collaboratively by all cities and King County to implement the Regional Growth Strategy in VISION 2050 by providing land use assumptions for periodic comprehensive plan updates. King County facilitates the development of growth targets by convening staff representatives from each city and unincorporated King County to determine a set of draft growth targets as a component of the draft Countywide Planning Policies.

The growth target process begins with PSRC's Regional Forecast. The Regional Forecast provides the level of growth anticipated in the VISION 2050 planning period. County shares of growth in the Regional Growth Strategy are applied to the regional population and employment forecasts to create a countywide projection of growth between the base year and 2044.

The regional geography shares from the Regional Growth Strategy are applied to the countywide growth projections of employment and population to create regional geography growth allocations for groups of cities. Regional geographies include Metro Cities, Core Cities, High Capacity Transit Communities, Cities and Towns, Urban Unincorporated, and Rural.[[2]](#footnote-2) Population is converted to housing units using household size assumptions.

In the next step, regional geography allocations are translated into a range for cities and Potential Annexation Areas using several data-based factors, including existing capacity from the Urban Growth Capacity Report, number of regional growth centers, number of transit station areas, and recent growth. Staff representing the 39 cities and unincorporated King County were then convened by their VISION 2050 Regional Geography to negotiate the set of draft growth targets. According to Executive staff, each Regional Geography group met approximately five times to discuss the preliminary target ranges created in the previous step. Jurisdictional staff and elected officials developed a jurisdictional position on the baseline growth targets. Following this process, draft growth targets were brought to the GMPC for consideration.

**Outreach.** King County Executive staff began outreach for the Countywide Planning Policy Update in October 2020 and continued through May 2021. Executive staff state, "early engagement focused on the role and importance of the Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) while later outreach, especially during the comment period (April 5 – May 5), focused on the Public Review Draft." King County staff attended or hosted a total of 32 events - 19 were meetings with city councils, 11 were with community organizations, and 2 were with planning commissions. The briefings did not include the King County Council.

Outreach for the Housing Chapter of the CPPs was led by the King County Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) and the Housing Interjurisdictional Team staff (HIJT). DCHS and HIJT staff support the Affordable Housing Committee (AHC) of the Growth Management Planning Council (GMPC). The AHC led the review of the Housing Chapter of the CPPs. The AHC worked on the Housing Chapter from November 2019 until January 2021 when the recommended amendments were transmitted to the GMPC for consideration as part of the CPP Update. According to Executive staff, DCHS staff and the HIJT held more than 65 meetings with stakeholders, elected officials, and advocates to build awareness and solicit input on the Housing Chapter.

The Public Review Draft comment period extended from April 5 to May 5. Executive staff posted the Policy Matrix on the GMPC website. Summaries of each chapter were also made available in multiple languages. Executive staff received 33 comments or comment letters during the comment period. The IJT reviewed the comments and categorized them as minor/technical or substantial changes. Substantial changes were brought to the GMPC for consideration during the May 2021 meeting.

**ANALYSIS**

Proposed Ordinance 2021-0254 would approve amendments to the King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs). The following sections summarize the changes by chapter and identify major changes and key issues.

**Chapters.** The 2021 King County Countywide Planning Policies are divided into the following chapters with an introduction. Overall, the number of policies increased from 172 in 2012 to 222 in the 2021 Update.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Chapter** | **2012** | **2021** | **Change** |
| Vision & Framework[[3]](#footnote-3) | 4 | 8 | +4 |
| Environment | 22 | 37 | +15 |
| Development Patterns | 62 | 64 | +2 |
| Housing | 18 | 27 | +9 |
| Economy | 21 | 26 | +5 |
| Transportation | 24 | 34 | +10 |
| Public Facilities | 21 | 26 | +5 |
| Total | *172* | *222* | *+50* |

**Vision and Framework.** The Vision and Framework chapter provides general procedural or administrative guidance on how to implement the subject matter policies in the other chapters. Three new policies are added to the Framework section that relate to equity in planning processes and outcomes.

**Environment.** The Environment chapter guides cities and King County in assessing and updating their comprehensive plans to protect the natural environment and mitigate existing and future climate change and other environmental impacts. The changes in the Environment Chapter relate to climate change, access to parks and open space for urban residents, and environmental justice.

Policy EN-28. This is a new policy related to fossil fuel facility policies, regulations, and processes. King County added policies and regulations related to fossil fuels and fossil fuel facilities in the 2020 King County Comprehensive Plan (KCCP) The policies and definitions of fossil fuels and fossil fuel facility included in the CPP update is consistent with the definitions in the KCCP and King County Code (KCC).

**Development Patterns.** The Development Patterns chapter guides the development of population and job growth in jurisdictions throughout King County by addressing the location, types, design, and intensity of land uses. The chapter includes policies establishing urban growth areas, focusing growth into cities and centers, promoting urban design strategies to create healthy and sustainable communities, and protecting rural and resource lands. The major changes in the Development Patterns chapter include new growth targets with a planning horizon to 2044, creation of a new Centers Designation Framework, updating Four-to-One policies, clarifying processes related to annexation, and further integrating social equity into the policies.

Fully Contained Communities (FCCs). DP-10 is a new policy that would prohibit the creation of new fully contained communities in King County. This is consistent with adopted regional and county policies but is a new policy with the 2021 update.

**Multicounty Planning Policy-DP-34:** Avoid new fully contained communities outside of the designated urban growth area because of their potential to create sprawl and undermine state and regional growth management goals.

**Multicounty Planning Policy-DP-35:** In the event that a proposal is made for creating a new fully contained community, the county shall make the proposal available to other counties and to the Regional Council for advance review and comment on regional impacts.

**King County Comprehensive Plan Policy U-181:** Except for existing Fully Contained Community designations, no new Fully Contained Communities shall be approved in King County.

Policy DP-11. This is a new policy that requires collaboration between cities permitting large mixed-use developments adjacent to the Rural Area and King County.

Growth Targets.The housing and employment growth targets for the 2019 to 2044 planning period are provided in Table DP-1 on page 29 of the Countywide Planning Policy document.

In the 2012 growth targets, all of the PAAs-except North Highline-were grouped under the Urban Unincorporated Regional Geography. In the 2021 update, Potential Annexation Areas receive growth targets as part of either the High Capacity Transit Communities or Urban Unincorporated regional geographies. The North Highline PAA and the Renton - Skyway/West Hill PAA are categorized as High Capacity Transit Communities. The following growth targets are allocated for these areas:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2019-2044 Housing Target** | **2019-2044 Jobs Target** |
| North Highline PAA | 1,420 | 1,220 |
| Renton PAA | 670 | 670 |

Centers and Station Areas.Policies DP-31 through DP-38 relate to centers and transit station areas. Consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy, King County uses a centers approach to growth management. The updated Centers Framework expands the types of designated centers in the CPPs from two (Urban Centers & Manufacturing/Industrial) to six (Metro Growth Centers, Urban Growth Centers, Countywide Growth Centers, Industrial Employment Centers, Industrial Growth Centers, Countywide Industrial Centers). The designation of countywide centers is new with the 2021 CPP update and consistent with the updated Regional Centers Framework[[4]](#footnote-4) and VISION 2050.

Policy DP-34 requires that jurisdictions establish subarea plans for designated regional and countywide centers that align with the criteria established in the King County Centers Framework (Appendix 6 of the 2021 Countywide Planning Policies). King County submitted two applications for candidate countywide growth centers for the White Center Unincorporated Activity Center and Skyway Community Business Center.

Four to One Program.Changes to Policies DP-17 and DP-18 relate to the County's Four-to-One program. Policy DP-17 is revised to require that a proposed expansion of the Urban Growth Area be contiguous with the original 1994 boundary. The current policy specifies contiguity with the Urban Growth Area. The revisions also require the open space to be onsite and a minimum of four times the acreage of land added to the UGA. Policy DP-17, as recommended, reads:

**D-17** Allow expansion of the Urban Growth Area only if at least one of the following criteria is met:

1. A countywide analysis determines that the current Urban Growth Area is insufficient in size and additional land is needed to accommodate the housing and employment growth targets, including institutional and other non-residential uses, and there are no other reasonable measures, such as increasing density or rezoning existing urban land, that would avoid the need to expand the Urban Growth Area; or
2. A proposed expansion of the contiguous Urban Growth Area is accompanied by dedication of permanent open space to the King County Open Space System, where the acreage of the proposed open space:
   1. is at least a minimum of four times the acreage of the land added to the Urban Growth Area; and
   2. is contiguous with the original 1994 Urban Growth Area with at least a portion of the dedicated open space surrounding the proposed Urban Growth Area expansion; and
   3. is onsite and preserves high quality habitat, critical areas, or unique features that contribute to the band of permanent open space along the edge of the Urban Growth Area; or
3. The area is currently a King County park being transferred to a city to be maintained as a park in perpetuity or is park land that has been owned by a city since 1994 and is less than thirty acres in size.

Adopted County policy regarding the role of the Urban Growth Area in Four to One proposals varies. King County Code 20.18.180.A.3.a requires that the land added to the urban growth area be physically contiguous to the UGA as adopted in 1994. King County Comprehensive Plan Policy U-185 uses the language, "shall actively pursue dedication of open space along the original Urban Growth Area line adopted in the 1994 King County Comprehensive Plan." The revisions to the CPPs would require both the open space (DP-17) and the land added to the urban area to be contiguous with the 1994 boundary (DP-18).

Revisions to Policy DP-18 would allow only residential development on the new urban land and permit development only after annexation. This is consistent with King County Code 20.18.180.10 that specifies that urban development in Four to One expansions is limited to residential development at a minimum density of four dwelling units per acre. A requirement for annexation prior to development is also added to the DP-18. This would be a new requirement. Countywide Planning Policy DP-18, as recommended, reads:

**DP-18** Add land to the Urban Growth Area only if expansion of the Urban Growth Area is warranted based on the criteria in DP-17(a) or DP-17(b), and it meets all of the following criteria:

1. For expansions based on DP-17(a) only, is no larger than necessary to promote compact development that accommodates anticipated growth needs and is adjacent to the existing Urban Growth Area;
2. For expansions based on DP-17(b), is:
   1. adjacent to the original 1994 contiguous Urban Growth Area;
   2. only residential development is allowed on the new urban lands;
   3. no development on the property shall occur until the property is annexed by the city. These Urban Growth Area expansions require an agreement between the property owner, the annexing city, and the County;
3. Can be efficiently provided with urban services and does not require any supportive facilities, services, roads, or any infrastructure to cross or be located in the Rural Area, Resource Lands, or new open space area, and does not overly burden King County road networks in the Rural Area;
4. Follows topographical features that form natural boundaries, such as rivers and ridge lines and does not extend beyond natural boundaries, such as watersheds, that impede the provision of urban services;
5. Is not currently designated as Resource Land;
6. Is sufficiently free of environmental constraints to be able to support urban development without significant adverse environmental impacts, unless the area is designated as an Urban Separator by interlocal agreement between King County and the annexing city; and
7. Is subject to an agreement between King County and the city or town adjacent to the area that the area will be added to the city’s Potential Annexation Area. Upon ratification of the amendment, the Countywide Planning Policies will reflect both the Urban Growth Area change and Potential Annexation Area change.

Buildable Lands. Changes to existing Policies DP-20, DP-21, and DP-22 concern the buildable lands program (i.e. urban growth capacity) and the role of the GMPC in mediating UGA capacity through buildable lands report and local comprehensive plans.

Annexation.Eight policies related to Joint Planning and Annexation (DP-23 through DP-30) are proposed to be amended. The policies call for strengthened city-county collaboration around annexation area planning and identify strategies to move PAAs toward annexation.

Displacement. New Policy DP-35 calls for evaluating and mitigating the potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement of residents and businesses in regional growth centers and high-capacity transit station areas.

**Housing.** The Housing chapter was updated by the Affordable Housing Committee of the GMPC. The proposed changes to the Housing chapter are intended to align the chapter with existing plans including VISION 2050 and the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force (RAHTF) Final Report, redefine Countywide Need, strengthen methods of local and regional accountability, and achieve health and equity outcomes.

Countywide Need. Policy H-1 is revised to redefine "countywide need" as the number of homes needed today and, in the future, to ensure that no low-income household is cost-burdened. This revision is based on a RAHTF approach to defining countywide need.

Housing Inventory and Analysis. Revised Policy H-4 requires each jurisdiction to conduct an inventory and analysis of housing needs to be included in the housing element of the jurisdiction's comprehensive plan. The revisions provide more detailed guidance about the needs analysis. For example, including a calculation of a jurisdiction's affordability gap, i.e., how a jurisdiction's housing supply compares to the countywide need percentages in Policy H-1.

Equity. Several new policies and text updates are included relating to achieving health and equity outcomes. There are policies related to:

* Equitable processes and outcomes (New Policy H-9, New Policy H-10, H-14);
* Increased housing supply, particularly for households with the greatest needs (H-11, H-19, New Policy H-20);
* Expanded housing options and increased affordability in areas accessible to jobs and transit (New Policy H-15, H-16, H-17); and,
* Expanded housing and neighborhood choice for all residents (H-16, H-18, H-19).

Monitoring and Accountability. New Policies H-25 and H-26 establish regular monitoring of regional and jurisdictional progress through the Affordable Housing Dashboard and leverage new centralized data infrastructure created by King County staff in the Department of Community and Human Services. New Policy H-27 provides guidance for reviewing and amending countywide and local housing strategies when monitoring from Policies H-25 and H-26 indicate that adopted strategies are not meeting countywide need.

**Economy.** The Economy chapter policies support and implement the Regional Economic Strategy - Amazing Place. Policies in this chapter address local government’s roles and responsibilities supporting business formation, retention, and expansion. The Economy CPPs also encourage actions to reduce and mitigate economic inequities and ensure that the economy provides fair opportunities for all. Changes to the Economy chapter address updates to regional policy, state law, and equity in the countywide economy. Amendments to policies support middle-wage job creation/retention (Policy EC-2, Policy EC-3, Policy EC-4), and preventing and mitigating against economic displacement, especially in Black, Indigenous, and other communities of color (Policy EC-7, Policy EC-11, & Policy EC-13).

Two new policies are added that call for the protection of culturally significant economic assets in public investment decision-making processes (New Policy EC-25) and stabilization of culturally relevant businesses and business clusters during periods of economic change (New Policy EC-26).

**Transportation.** The Transportation chapter policies focus on supporting growth, mobility, and system operations. Five new policies are added that focus on creating an equitable transportation system (New Policies T-4, T-5, T-8, T-9, T-15). Several existing policies are also updated including T-1, T-11, T-13, T-19, T-20, T-30, and T-31. Policy T-6 is revised, and New Policy T-9 is added to acknowledge displacement related to transportation investments. Policies are also updated related to transit use, active transportation, alternative fuels, and alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle travel. New Policy T-17 is added to promote coordinated planning and effective management of the region's aviation system.

**Public Facilities and Services.** The Public Facilities and Services chapter includes policies that relate to public services such as water, sewer, telecommunications, and schools. Changes to the Public Facilities and Services chapter are focused on responding to changes in regional policy and state law, and centering equity in public service provision across King County (New Policy PF-2, Policy PF-23, New Policy PF-24) including the provision of telecommunication infrastructure (broadband) in Policy PF-17.

Sewer Service. Policy PF-12 is an existing policy that requires all development in the UGA to be served by a public sewer system, with some exceptions for alternative technologies and provision for interim septic. There are some areas in urban unincorporated King County that have topography issues or historic inequities in service provision that continue to be impacted by this requirement.

Energy. Two existing policies are updated to reflect a continued emphasis on climate change and investing in renewable and alternative energy resources (PF-15, PF-16). A new policy is proposed that calls for considering climate change, economic, and health impacts when siting and building essential public facilities (New Policy PF-24).

School Siting. New Policy PF-22 encourages coordination between jurisdictions and school districts to site schools within the UGA. This policy is based on GMPC Motion 18-1[[5]](#footnote-5) that outlines best practices jurisdictions can take to facilitate the development and renovation of public schools within the Urban Growth Area.

**Appendices and Glossary.** There are seven appendices to the CPPs. They include a Generalized Land Use Categories Map, Potential Annexation Areas Map, Urban Separators Map, Housing Technical Appendix, King County School Siting Task Force Report, King County Centers Designation Framework, and CPP Historical Framework. The changes to the three maps are technical and incorporate the most recent data. The Housing Technical Appendix is new with the 2021 CPP Update and is intended to provide additional guidance to local jurisdictions on the subjects to be addressed in their housing analysis. The School Siting Task Force Report remained unchanged. The King County Centers Designation Framework is also new with the 2021 CPP Update. The GMPC approved the Framework in 2020. The updated Centers Framework expands the types of designated centers from two to six and establishes criteria for designation. The CPP Historical Framework Appendix is new with this update and includes information that was removed from the Introduction.

**Affordable Housing Committee Workplan.** Several housing-related amendments were proposed and considered by the GMPC in June 2021. Amendments passed relating to increasing growth closer to areas of high employment, understanding housing need, including updating housing need data based on forthcoming data from the state Department of Commerce, and clarifying displacement analysis requirements. Due to complexity, overlapping nature, and GMPC members' desire for further discussion, several amendments regarding understanding and accommodating housing need, holding jurisdictions accountable, and prioritizing where and how resources should be allocated were not presented for a vote. GMPC members would benefit from further refinement and development by the AHC and regional stakeholders and should be informed by forthcoming housing needs data from Commerce. The GMPC amended Motion 21-1 to include a new workplan item for the AHC. Under this directive, the Affordable Housing Committee will:

* Monitor and report jurisdictional housing supply, housing affordability, housing needs, and income-restricted housing levels, including disparities between subregions and comparisons to established housing goals and targets, through the Regional Affordable Housing Dashboard and reporting;
* Establish subregional or jurisdictional affordable housing needs, informed by local data and the data and methodology provided by the Department of Commerce;
* Recommend to the GMPC an accountability and implementation framework for equitably meeting affordable housing needs across the region. The AHC will consider, at a minimum, the range of Development Patterns and Housing Chapter amendments proposed by GMPC members in June 2021 regarding understanding and accommodating housing need, holding jurisdictions accountable, and allocating resources; and
* Recommend to the GMPC any CPP amendments necessary to implement their recommendations.

The Affordable Housing Committee is required to complete this work by the end of 2022 and report to the GMPC quarterly on progress.

**GMPC Action.**On June 23, 2021, the GMPC approved Motion 21-1, which recommends approval of the 2021 Countywide Planning Policy Update. The GMPC action is a recommendation to the King County Council and is not binding.

Consistent with CPPs adoption requirements, Proposed Ordinance 2021-0254 forwards this GMPC recommendation to the King County Council for consideration for possible approval. The Proposed Ordinance would also ratify the change on behalf of the population of unincorporated King County and would begin the ratification process by the cities.

**Review Schedule.** The following table provides the Committee and Full Council review schedule for the 2021 King County Countywide Planning Policies.

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| --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Meeting** |
| August 25 | ME Committee Meeting 1 |
| October 27 | ME Committee Meeting 2 |
| November 30 Special Meeting | ME Committee Meeting 3 |
| December 14 (Tentative) | Full Council |

**AMENDMENT**

There is a striking amendment and a title amendment. Striking amendment S1 would make the following changes:

1. Affordable Housing Committee Workplan Item

* Incorporate language from Growth Management Planning Council Motion 21-1.

2. Four-to-One Workplan Item

* Add a requirement for King County Executive review the Four-to-One Program as part of the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan Update.

3. Attachment A, 2021 King County Countywide Planning Policies

* Attach engrossed version of document and amends errata identified by IJT staff.
* Technical changes to streamline and strengthen policies.
* Formatting and capitalization consistency.
* Update equity-related language for consistency.
* Remove policies with duplicative language (EN-10, EN-12).
* Consolidate three policies relating to greenhouse gas reduction targets (EN-29, EN-31, EN-32). The consolidated policy language was recommended by King County Strategic Climate Action Plan (SCAP) staff.
* Amend DP-13 for internal consistency.
* Amend DP-21 for consistency with the Growth Management Act.
* Add new policy relating to displacement in countywide and local centers.
* Split policies EC-8/9, EC-15/16, EC-20/21[[6]](#footnote-6).
* Update General Land Use Categories Map in Appendix 1 to conform to King County Centers Framework.
* Remove Appendix 7: CPP Historical Framework.
* Add two definitions to the glossary: health disparity and historically underserved communities.
* Remove proposed changes to Four-to-One Program. The previously adopted language is retained.
* Remove growth targets for the City of Sammamish.[[7]](#footnote-7)

Title amendment 1 would conform the title to Striking amendment S1.

1. MPP-RC-13 - Update countywide planning policies, where necessary, prior to December 31, 2021, to address the multicounty planning policies in VISION 2050. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Growth Targets are not set for the Rural Area. However, the Regional Growth Strategy includes Rural Area growth of 4,200 Housing Units and 2,150 Jobs in King County. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The 2021 CPPs change the naming convention for policies in this chapter from General to Framework. During its review of the CPPs in 2012, Council changed the naming convention from Framework to General to be consistent with VISION 2040. Framework policies were incorporated into the Regional Collaboration chapter of VISION 2050. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. https://www.psrc.org/centers [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The Council adopted GMPC Motion 18-1 as Ordinance 18991 and ratified the changes on behalf of unincorporated King County. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Policies renumbered in the Economy Chapter in S1, Attachment A. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Growth target pending GMPC recommendation in December 2021. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)