



King County

2012 Comprehensive Plan Review Committee

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	3	Name:	Kendall Moore Rick Bautista
Proposed No.:	2012-0103	Date:	September 12, 2012

SUBJECT

Proposed Ordinance 2012-0103 would adopt the 2012 updates to the County’s growth management Comprehensive Plan (“KCCP”).

BACKGROUND

The Transportation, Economy and Environment (“TREE”) Committee conducted nine committee briefings, as well as, three special night meetings in Fall City, Woodinville and Maple Valley to discuss the Executive’s proposed changes to the KCCP, as well as take testimony from the public. The Committee briefings included overviews of proposed text and policy revisions for each chapter of the KCCP, as well as, proposed revisions to land use or zoning map designations.

In addition, the Executive proposal has been subject to more rigorous, detailed review by the KCCP Leadership Team, which is composed of the Comprehensive Plan Review Committee and TREE chair Phillips and Councilmembers Hague, Lambert and Gossett. The Leadership Team has sponsored a striking amendment.

Attached to this staff report are matrices for all chapters and the introduction to the KCCP, as well as the proposed ordinance and land use changes.

OVERVIEW OF KEY ISSUES

Introduction

- **General clean-up** - As proposed, the Executive's revisions to the Introduction were not always readily apparent. In addition, additional transitory information was included in the Introduction that did not help define the role of the KCCP to growth management. Working with Executive staff, Council staff revised the Introduction to provide a better flow of information and overall description of the role the KCCP plays in the development of King County.

- **King County Strategic Plan** - One of the changes suggested by staff is to move the text and policy regarding the interface of the King County Strategic Plan ("KCSP") to the KCCP from Chapter 1 - Regional Planning to the Introduction. The KCSP is not a regional planning document - it is how the County plans to run itself; managing growth is part of that operation. Therefore, a new section in the Introduction is dedicated to explaining the interrelationship of the KCSP to the KCCP and creation of a new "Guiding Principle."
- **Framework policies** - In 2008, three framework policies were added to the Introduction. As intended, those policies were to be the lenses through which the rest of the KCCP issue-specific policies were to be viewed. In the striking amendment, the generalized "guiding principles" of preserving open space and farmland, directing development toward existing communities, and providing a variety of transportation choices have been expanded to policy statements and added with the existing framework policies to form the seven "Guiding Principles."

Chapter 2 – Urban Communities

- **Healthy Communities** - A major focus of the Executive's proposed changes to this Chapter is greater emphasis on the benefits of healthy communities can bring to the residents of urban, unincorporated King County. However, as proposed the added text was scattered and undefined. The striker's edited text to bring cohesion to the concepts of healthy communities so that the reader can better understand the policies that are intended to foster such communities.
- **Annexations** – In prior versions of the KCCP, the role of annexations in achieving and ensuring the efficient provision of urban services was clearly spelled out and financially supported in the form of the "Annexation Initiative" program. While the Annexation Initiative is no longer funded to provide financial incentives to annexing cities, the County is still highly supportive of city efforts to annex lands and engages in efforts to make annexations still attractive to its cities. The Executive's proposed deletions to text in this section of Chapter 2 leave the reader with the impression that the County's support for annexations has waned. Therefore, striker includes revisions that reinstate substantive textual context detailing the County's support of future annexation efforts.
- **Sustainable Development** – Similar, if not sometimes identical, sustainable development policies are present in three different locations of the KCCP. In order to eliminate confusion or inconsistencies, the striker consolidates text and policies into Chapter 8 – Facilities as they relate to County operations and Chapter 9 - Economic Development as the policies relate to private development.
- **Affordable Housing** - The affordable housing section of this Chapter was significantly rewritten in the Executive's proposal. Working with Executive staff,

further clarifications were made in the striker, including moving policies to Chapter 8's service section that have implications to a broader constituency than just those interested in affordable housing.

Chapter 3 – Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands

- **Salmon habitat projects in APDs** – The issue of salmon habitat projects within APDs has been subject to on-going discussions since 2008 between proponents of such projects and the farming communities. The Executive's proposal contains a revision to existing policy on this issue (R-648 and renumbered in the striker as R-649) and a new policy calling for further work on it by a broader group of interests to develop a list of actions that address within each watershed both the needs of habitat restoration and agriculture (R-648a and renumbered in the striker as R-650).
- **Rural schools** – The issue of sewer service to public schools located within the Rural Area has been subject to lengthy consideration over the past year as part of the Growth Management Planning Council ("GMPC") deliberations of revisions to the Countywide Planning Policies ("CPPs"). To further their deliberations on this issue, the GMPC convened the School Siting Task Force to develop recommendations for GMPC consideration. The Task Force recommendations were approved by the GMPC on June 6, 2012. The Executive transmitted KCCP policy changes and code revisions to implement these recommendations. The School siting policies in Chapter 3 are found at R-326 and 327.
- **Transfer of Development Rights program** – Urban Separators are an important element of the urban landscape in that they (1) help to define and delineate between the various cities and (2) protect key open space corridors that provide opportunities for both recreation and wildlife habitat protection. The Executive proposal included a number of policy and code revisions, which would allowed a 50 percent reduction in the density transfer ratio from sending sites designated as an "Urban Separator" by the KCCP. The Executive proposal effectively reduces the incentives that have been necessary for the preservation of these open space corridors. The striker does not adopt the Executive's proposal on this matter and retains the current policy of providing significant incentives to preserve urban separator sending sites.
- **Sustainable Development** – See earlier discussion in Chapter 2 – Urban Communities.

Chapter 4 – Environment

In 2008, Chapter 4 was significantly rewritten to reflect the myriad of pressing issues: climate change, adaptive management, water quality. This Executive's proposed revisions in this chapter are more technical in nature and do not represent major policy changes.

- **Critical animal/plant species/habitats** - The striker revisions build on the Executive's proposed clarifications and streamlining of policies regarding designating species and habitat of local importance.
- **Climate change** – The striker includes text to clarify the role of the Strategic Climate Action Plan has to the climate change policies in the KCCP. The striker policy revisions more accurately reflect the status of the County's efforts with its cities on jointly developing a regional approach greenhouse gas emissions reduction.

Chapter 5 – Shoreline Master Program

- **State Department of Ecology Review** – A substantial re-write of the King County Shoreline Master Program ("SMP") was adopted in 2010 and with the intent that the SMP would be incorporated as a chapter of the KCCP. A provision of state law provides that a county-adopted SMP is subject to final approval by the state Department of Ecology ("DOE"). The necessary documentation was submitted to DOE in 2011 and Executive staff has been working with DOE staff on DOE's comments. Once issues from these comments are resolved, if any additional text or policy revisions are needed to address the DOE directive, these will be made to the Executive's proposal by amendment.

Chapter 6 – Parks, Open Space and Cultural Resources

- **King County Open Space Plan** – Revisions to the Executive's proposed text and policy regarding the County's Open Space lands relate primarily to lining up of language with the 2010 County Open Space Plan. The striker also retains some policy language proposed by the Executive for deletion related to local rural parks.
- **Cultural Resources** – The Executive proposed significant deletions from the section on Cultural Resources, relying more particularly on the relationship with 4Culture as the County's role in providing such services. While recognizing that the implementation of the County's cultural resources services may be delegated to 4Culture, it is still the County that has the role of ensuring policies are in place to address cultural resources. Therefore, the striker restores several policies proposed for deletion.

Chapter 7 – Transportation

- **Road and Transit Functional Plans** – The striker better aligns the KCCP policies and text with the functional plans for roads and transit, which have been adopted since 2008, the last major update to the KCCP policies.

Chapter 8 – Services, Facilities and Utilities

- **Sustainable Development** – See earlier discussion in Chapter 2 – Urban Communities.
- **Energy and GHG Reduction** – A predominate theme in the 2008 KCCP was the County's leadership role in promoting policies and actions to reduce its energy consumption and, as a by-product, reduce its greenhouse gas emissions. In the last four years, there have been tremendous changes in the energy field. The Leadership Team took a careful look at the Executive's proposed policies with the intent to hone them to address issues on the four year cycle as well as on the long term horizon with regard to energy. The striker makes changes to proposed policies to better reflect both the current and anticipated roles the County expects to play and actions to take in this arena, including a reliance on the Strategic Climate Action Plan to set the County's functional approaches to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Water Service** – Over the past decade, water purveyors and King County have had often contentious discussions regarding the role King County has asserted in water supply planning. In the last three years, the County and the water utilities have worked to resolve misunderstandings and to bring clarity to text and policies, without changing the substance as to the responsibilities that King County. Except for textual additions to provide context, no substantive changes to these policies are made in the striker.
- **Floodplain Management** – The King County Flood Hazard Management Plan ("KCFHMP") contains a number of policies related to floodplain management. Revisions to the KCFHMP are currently being developed for consideration by the Council in early 2013. The Executive-proposed 2012 KCCP contains new policies relating to levee vegetation management. The Leadership Team reviewed the proposed policies to ensure that they address the need to comply with US Corp of Engineers levee maintenance program requirements and US National Marine Fisheries aquatic habitat requirements.

Chapter 9 – Economic Development

- **Rural Area Economy** – In prior versions of the KCCP, there was a clear understanding that a robust resource-based economy was a key to defining the Rural Area character and that the County wished to continue to foster economic growth in the Rural Areas. An example of this was text and policies that addressed the County's intent through the Rural Economic Strategy effort. The Executive-proposed revisions eliminated much of the text and policy framework that spoke to such support. The Leadership Team felt that policies and text language is still important to illustrate the County's support of Rural Area economic growth and therefore the striker reinstates many of the policies proposed for elimination.

- **Sustainable Development** – A new section has been added to this Chapter for policies relating to sustainable development in the private sector. See earlier discussion in Chapter 2 – Urban Communities.

Chapter 10 – Community Plans

- **Fall City** – In the 2012 Fall City Area Zoning Study, the Executive recommended revisions to Fall City Subarea Plan policy L-4 and KCCP policy CP-937, relating to the development within the Fall City business district. The basic intent of the revisions was (1) to "decouple" the actualization of potential zoning on several parcels from the requirement for Health Department's approval of alternative sewage treatment systems and (2) state the conditions under which a sewer system could be developed to serve the business district.

In response to a number of issues raised by Fall City residents and to clarify the intent of recommendations of the Fall City Area Zoning Study, the striker makes additional revisions necessary to (1) clarify the role and responsibilities of commercial property owners and the county in the development and operation of a sewage treatment system, and (2) strengthen the intent that such system will be paid for by, and designed to serve only, commercial property owners.

Glossary

The Glossary is an important tool that aids the reading and interpretation of the KCCP document. The Executive proposal failed to include this portion of the KCCP. The Leadership Team determined that the Glossary must be retained. In addition, the striker adds several definitions to make it easier for the reader to understand technical or term-of-art terms.

Map Amendments

The Executive transmittal included eight map amendments. All of these were included in striker as transmitted. However, the Executive's proposed map amendment for Taylor Mountain was modified by the striker to require the County to execute and record an ingress and egress easement for a landlocked property owner before the land use designation will be effective. See Map Amendment 3 in Book 1, provided to members previously. Additionally, a technical map amendment was added to the striker to move the Urban Growth Boundary that bisects a parcel that is totally within the city limits of Maple Valley. See Map Amendment 9 in Book 1.

The Executive's proposed land use change for Reserve Silica (Map Amendment 2, Book 1), while included in the striker as proposed, is the subject of an amendment by Councilmember Hague. See Book 3. Finally, while the Leadership Team was in favor of an amendment for Pacific Raceways to ensure the County received a conservation

easement before any land use designations change, which is the subject of an amendment offered by Councilmember von Reichbauer.

There are also other amendments to the striker. These include:

- Melki - both a map and policy amendment offered by Councilmember Dunn. See Book 3.
- Rainier Christian both a map and policy amendment offered by Councilmember Dunn. See Book 3.
- Duthie Hill - a map amendment offered by Councilmember Lambert. See Book 3.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Matrices

Chapter One
KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
	1-1 thru 1-2	1. chapter and section name changes to add <u>Growth Management</u> (see pp. 1-1, 1-3, 1-8) 2. Text changes made to the paragraphs on p. 1-1. 3. deletion of the table	1-1 thru 1-2	1. To better clarify that planning is related to growth management issues 2. Grammar changes for consistency and phrasing or word choice changes for better context 3. Table deleted because of replacement table in introduction
	1-3 thru 1-5	Text changes	1-3 thru 1-5	Grammar changes for consistency and text changes for better context
RP-102 King County shall actively solicit ((citizen)) participation from individuals, ((and organized groups, including)) Unincorporated Area Councils, <u>community councils, community development associations, and other organized groups</u> in the development and implementation of its plans.	1-5	The general policies in this section call on King County to strive to provide a high quality of life ((;)) by actively soliciting public participation to help shape its plans, including strategic, comprehensive, functional, and subarea plans, and use these ((its)) planning processes to strengthen communities. RP-102 King County shall actively solicit <u>public</u> participation from a <u>wide variety of sources</u> ((f individuals, Unincorporated Area Councils, community councils, community development associations, and other organized groups)) in its planning processes, including the development, amendment and implementation of its plans.	1-5	Clarified in revised text above policy that plan processes includes comp plan In policy, to avoid calling out specific groups and leaving others out, listing removed. Also added amendment to the policy so can delete a similar policy calling for public participation when amending comp plan found in chapter 11 and deleted in striker (I-206 at p. 11-5 of white book).
RP-103 King County shall seek comment during its planning processes from tribes.		RP-103 King County shall seek comment <u>from tribes</u> during its planning processes ((from tribes))	1-5	Grammar
RP-104 King County's planning should strengthen communities by addressing all the issues, resources and needs that make a community whole, including: economic growth and the built environment, environmental sustainability, health and human potential, and justice and safety.	1-5	RP-104 King County's planning should strengthen communities by addressing all the ((issues)) <u>elements</u> , resources and needs that make a community whole, including: economic growth and the built environment, environmental sustainability, health and human potential, and justice and safety.	1-6	Word choice

Chapter One

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EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

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RP-105 King County shall integrate responses to the listings under the Endangered Species Act into future planning and economic development efforts and resource management programs to achieve a balance between environmental, social and economic goals and objectives, and collaborate with others to conserve species and their habitats in order prevent future listings under the Endangered Species Act	1-6	RP-105 King County shall integrate <u>mandated</u> responses to the listings under the Endangered Species Act into future planning and economic development efforts and resource management programs to achieve, where consistent with the Endangered Species Act, a balance between environmental, social and economic goals and objectives((, and)). King County shall collaborate with others to conserve species and their habitats in order prevent future listings under the Endangered Species Act.	1-6	To clarify role of ESA
RP-106 King County ((should)) shall incorporate the most promising actions to reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses or otherwise respond to climate change into future <u>land use and transportation planning</u> , economic development efforts, and natural resource management.	1-6	RP-106 King County shall incorporate ((the most promising actions to reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses or otherwise respond to climate change into future land use and transportation planning, economic development efforts, and natural resource management)) into its <u>land use and transportation planning, economic development efforts, and natural resource management</u> the most promising actions to respond to climate change, especially those actions that will reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses.	1-6	Exec version awkwardly drafted
RP-108 The Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map is adopted as part of this plan. It depicts the Urban Growth Area, Rural Area, Resource Lands and other land uses. The Land Use Map at the end of this chapter generally represents the official Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map.	1-6	RP-108 The Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map is adopted as part of this plan. It depicts the Urban Growth Area, <u>Urban Growth Boundary</u> , Rural Area, Resource Lands and other land uses. The Land Use Map at the end of this chapter generally represents the official Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map.	1-6	Added UGB as critical element depicted on Land Use Map.
		1. Text changes (pp. 1-8 thru 1-9) 2. Adding examples to give context of types of plans (p. 1-10 1 st para) 3. Adding examples of types of functional plans (p. 1-11 1 st para)	1-8, 1-9	1. Use of acronyms, grammar or verb tense 2. Context 3. Context
RP-202 King County shall implement the Countywide Planning Policies through its comprehensive plan and through Potential Annexation Area, preannexation and other interlocal agreements with the cities.	1-9	RP-202 King County shall implement the Countywide Planning Policies through its comprehensive plan and through Potential Annexation Area, preannexation and other interlocal agreements with ((the)) its cities.	1-9	clarity

Chapter One
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<p>RP-206a <u>Planning in King County shall be consistent with the King County Strategic Plan by:</u> <u>a. encouraging vibrant, economically thriving and sustainable communities;</u> <u>b. enhancing the county's natural resources and the environment;</u> <u>c. supporting safe communities; and</u> <u>d. providing equitable opportunities for all individuals.</u></p>	1-11	Policy deleted by Council		A whole new section in the introduction was added relating to KCSP. This policy becomes GP-108. See p. Introduction-18.

Chapter One

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Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made no change	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly page in striker (blue book)
RP-109 & 110, p. 1-6	RP-109 & RP-110, pp.1-6 - 7
RP 203, p. 1-9	RP-203, p. 1-10
RP 204 through 206, pp. 1-10 - 11	RP-204 through RP-206, p. 1-11 - 12

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made changes	Executive proposed changes included in striker (blue book), except for potentially page in striker (blue book)
RP-101, 1-5	RP-101, p. 1-5
RP-107 p. 1-6	RP-107, p. 1-6
RP-201, p. 1-7	RP-201, p.1-8

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

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	2-1	<p>Added the following paragraph to chapter intro:</p> <p><u>It is the goal of King County to work toward a model sustainable community to balance growth with natural resource protection while addressing climate change. Sustainable development creates a balance between people, economy and environment; balancing using resources to meet current needs while ensuring future generations can benefit from equivalent resources. Sustainable development seeks to achieve this goal by addressing the impacts of the built environment in which the residents of King County live and work. To highlight the importance of sustainable development and consolidate policies applicable to both rural and urban communities, text and policies regarding sustainable development for public projects have been moved to Chapter 8 Section II, (Facilities and Services), subpart D (Capital Facility Planning). Text and policies regarding sustainable development in the private sector have been moved to move to Chapter 9 Section V (Sustainable Development in the Private Sector)</u></p>	2-1	<p>To reduce redundancy of policies relating to sustainable development and surface water management that were found in three different chapters, including this chapter 2 in subpart IV have been moved to chapters 8 (re county development at pp. 8-26 thru 29) and 9 (re private development at pp. 9-15 thru 16).</p> <p>This paragraph was added to alert the reader and acknowledge the importance of these concepts to urban communities.</p>
<p>U-101</p> <p>Development within the Urban Growth Area should create and maintain safe, healthy and diverse communities. These communities should contain a range of affordable, <u>healthy</u> housing and employment opportunities, school and recreational facilities and should be designed to protect the natural environment and significant cultural resources.</p>	2-2	<p>Added new text added to paragraph preceding this policy:</p> <p><u>In short, they need to become and be sustained as "healthy communities." The design goals of healthy communities including making it easier for people to live healthy lives by: encouraging mixed land use and greater land density to shorten distances between housing, workplaces, schools and recreation so people can choose to walk or bike more easily to them. Incorporating good pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, including sidewalks and bike paths that are safely removed from automobile traffic, fosters the use of non-motorized travel. People are more likely to walk to their destination if the distance is less than one-half mile ("walking distance") or to bike if the distance is less than three miles ("biking distance"). Healthy communities provide opportunities for people to be physically active and socially engaged as part of their daily routine and include access to open space and parks. Allowing people, if they choose, to age in place and remain in their community as their lifestyle changes or as they face changing physical capabilities contributes to a healthy community, as does ensuring access to affordable and healthy food.</u></p>	2-2	<p>Puts into context what are "healthy communities" and "healthy housing," terms used throughout this chapter:</p>

Chapter Two

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
		<p><u>especially fruits and vegetables. An integral part of a healthy community is "healthy housing," which protects residents from exposure to harmful substances and environments, and reduces the risk of injury. These goals can be achieved, in part, through implementing building practices that promote indoor health.</u></p> <p>Also added "as well as" before the word schools in the 3rd line from the end of the policy</p>		clarity
<p>U-102</p> <p>The Urban Growth Area designations shown on the official Land Use Map includes enough land to provide the capacity to accommodate growth expected over the period ((2001-2022)) <u>2006-2031</u>. These lands should include only those lands that meet the following criteria:</p> <p>a. Are characterized by urban development ((which)) <u>that</u> can be efficiently and cost effectively served by roads, water, sanitary sewer and storm drainage, schools and other urban governmental services within the next 20 years;</p> <p>....</p> <p>(EXECUTIVE PROPOSED NO OTHER CHANGES TO REST OF POLICY)</p> <p>.....</p>	2-3	<p>U-102 The Urban Growth Area designations shown on the official Land Use Map include((s)) enough land to provide the capacity to accommodate growth expected over the period 2006-2031. These lands should include only those lands that meet the following criteria:</p> <p>....</p> <p>e. Are included within the Bear Creek Urban Planned Development ((UPD)) sites; and</p> <p>.....</p>	2-3	Grammar changes
<p>U-103</p> <p>Parcels ((which)) <u>that</u> are split by the Urban Growth Area boundary line should be <u>reviewed for possible</u> ((redesignated)) <u>redesignation</u> to either all urban or all rural unless the parcel is split to recognize environmentally sensitive features, <u>geographic features</u>, ((or)) <u>the requirements of interlocal agreements, or the requirements of King County plans.</u></p>	2-3	<p>U-103 Parcels that are split by the Urban Growth Area boundary line should be reviewed for possible redesignation to either all urban or all rural ((unless)) <u>taking into consideration:</u></p> <p>a. <u>Whether</u> the parcel is split to recognize environmentally sensitive features((;));</p> <p>b. ((t)) <u>The</u> parcel's geographic features;</p> <p>c. ((w)) <u>Whether</u> the parcel will be added to an adjoining city's ((p)) <u>Potential Annexation Area; and</u></p> <p>d. ((t)) <u>The</u> requirements of interlocal agreements, or the requirements of King County plans.</p>	2-4	Revised to provide better clarity of elements, including new one ((c)) whether the adjoining city agrees to add the land to its PAA

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<p>U-108</p> <p>King County supports land use and zoning actions that promote public health by increasing opportunities for every resident to be more physically active. Land use and zoning actions include: concentrating growth into the Urban Area, promoting urban centers, allowing mixed-use developments, and adding pedestrian and bicycle linkages</p>	2-5	Renumbered as U-107 and replaced the word "supports" with the phrase "should support"	2-6	Adds auxiliary verb
<p>U-109</p> <p>King County supports the development of Urban Centers to meet the region's needs for housing, jobs, services, culture and recreation and to promote ((health)) <u>healthy communities that encourage walking and bicycling</u>. Strategies may include exploring opportunities for ((J)) joint ((D)) development or ((F)) transit ((O)) oriented ((D)) development, siting civic uses in mixed-use areas, and leveraging or utilizing existing county assets in urban centers.</p>	2-5	U-((409))108 King County <u>should</u> support((s)) the development of Urban Centers to meet the region's needs for housing, jobs, services, culture and recreation and to promote healthy communities(that encourage walking and bicycling). Strategies may include exploring opportunities for joint development or transit-((-))oriented development, siting civic uses in mixed-use areas, and leveraging or utilizing existing county assets in urban centers	2-6	Adds auxiliary verb and eliminates part of description of healthy community which is more fully described on p. 2-2
<p>Text:</p> <p>King County is successfully promoting and supporting policies and programs that focus on the health of students at school. However, the school environment is only one aspect of the overall health of the student. A new King County strategy, Healthy Routes to School, is presented in order to consider the impact the broader environmental factors have on the health of a student. This strategy focuses on the environment surrounding a school and the routes a typical student travels to school or nearby school-related destinations. A Healthy Routes to School strategy includes consideration of managing density of retail uses that primarily sell alcohol, tobacco, and low-nutrition products; enhancing green space sites; creating safe areas to walk and bicycle to school;</p>	2-7	King County is successfully promoting and supporting policies and programs that focus on the health of students at school. However, the school environment is only one aspect of the overall health of the student. ((A new King County strategy, Healthy Routes to School, is presented in order to consider the impact the broader environmental factors have on the health of a student. This strategy focuses on t)) The environment surrounding a school and the routes a typical student travels to school or nearby school-related destinations also <u>must be considered, including</u> ((. A Healthy Routes to School strategy includes consideration of)) managing density of retail uses that primarily sell alcohol, tobacco, and low-nutrition products; enhancing green space sites; creating safe areas to walk and bicycle to school; providing for transit and related facilities; and, reducing exposure to environmental toxins and other types of unsafe environments ((along routes to school)) .	2-7, 8	Took out reference to Healthy Routes to Schools as no program has been implemented yet.

Chapter Two

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

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<p><u>providing for transit and related facilities, and reducing exposure to environmental toxins and other types of unsafe environments along routes to school.</u></p> <p>U-113a Promote children's health by encouraging and supporting land uses in the environment surrounding a school and on travel routes to schools that complement and strengthen other formal programs, such as Safe Routes to School.</p>		<p>U-113((a)) <u>King County should</u> ((P)) promote children's health by encouraging and supporting land uses in the environment surrounding a school and on travel routes to schools that complement and strengthen other formal programs, such as Safe Routes to School.</p>		<p>Added auxiliary verb</p>
<p>U-118 King County shall seek to achieve through future planning efforts over the next twenty years, an average zoning density of at least ((seven to)) eight homes per acre in the Urban Growth Area through a mix of densities and housing types. ((A lower density zone may be used to recognize existing subdivisions with little or no opportunity for infill or redevelopment.))</p>	2-10	Renumbered policy as U-119 and kept the last sentence of the policy	2-11	<p>Because not sure that the conditions that make the last sentence operable have not been exhausted left that provision in.</p>
<p>U-119 King County should ((apply)) limit the application of the urban residential, low land use designation <u>and only use:</u> to protect floodplains, critical aquifer recharge areas, high function wetlands and unstable slopes from degradation, and link these environmental features into a network of open space, fish and wildlife habitat and urban separators. The residential density for land so designated should be maintained at one unit per acre ((; provided that lands that are sending sites)) and further <u>protected through density transfers under the Transfer of Development Rights Program</u> ((may transfer density at a rate of at least four units per acre)).</p>	2-10	<p>U-((419))120 King County should limit the application of the urban residential, low land use designation ((and only use:)) to protect: floodplains, critical aquifer recharge areas, high function wetlands and unstable slopes from degradation, and the link these environmental features <u>have</u> ((in)) to a network of open space, fish and wildlife habitat and urban separators. The residential density for land so designated should be maintained at one unit per acre, and <u>lands that are sending sites under the Transfer of Development Rights Program may transfer density at a rate of at least four units per acre</u> ((and can be further protected through density transfers under the Transfer of Density Rights Program)).</p>	2-11	<p>Revised to provide clarity of when limit density and that in such instances for TDR purposes maintain the incentive of 4 units per 1 acre. 1.</p>

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		<p>U-((423))124 Requests for increases in density of urban residential property zoned for one dwelling unit per acre shall be considered unless ((must include a demonstration that)) the property ((does not)) meets the criteria low land use designation in set forth in ((ef)) Policy U-((419))120.</p>	2-13	Striker revises this policy based on the revisions made to what is now U120 to provide better clarity
<p>U-124 King County shall ((not approve)) support proposed zoning changes to increase density within the Urban Area ((unless)) when consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map and when the following conditions are present: a. The development will be compatible with the character and scale of the surrounding neighborhood; b. Urban public facilities and services are adequate, consistent with adopted levels of service and meet GMA concurrency requirements, including King County transportation concurrency standards; c. The proposed density change will not increase unmitigated adverse impacts on environmentally critical areas, either on site or in the vicinity of the proposed development; d. The proposed density increase will be consistent with or contribute to achieving the goals and policies of this comprehensive plan, and subarea plan, if applicable; and e. ((The proposal is consistent with the adopted city comprehensive plan for the Potential Annexation Area where the rezone is located if the proposed density exceeds eight dwelling units per acre. If the city is not planning for urban densities and efficient land use patterns consistent with the Countywide Planning Policies, then this paragraph shall not apply.)) The development is in close proximity to transit hubs or</p>	2-12	<p>U-((424))125 King County ((shall)) should support proposed zoning changes to increase density within the Urban Area when consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map and when the following conditions are present: a. The development will be compatible with the character and scale of the surrounding neighborhood; b. Urban public facilities and services are adequate, consistent with adopted levels of service and meet GMA concurrency requirements, including King County transportation concurrency standards; c. The proposed density change will not increase unmitigated adverse impacts on environmentally critical areas, either on site or in the vicinity of the proposed development; d. The proposed density increase will be consistent with or contribute to achieving the goals and policies of this comprehensive plan, and subarea plan, if applicable; ((and)) or e. The development is ((in close proximity to transit hubs or regular transit service, is)) within walking distance of transit corridors or transit activity centers, retail and commercial activities, and is accessible to parks and other recreation opportunities.</p>	2-13	Changed should to shall because of listing and allowing flexibility depending on the number of criteria met. In subsection e changed to match language used in Metro's Service Guidelines

Chapter Two

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>regular transit service: is within walking distance of retail and commercial activities, and is accessible to parks and other recreation opportunities.</u>				
<p>U-126</p> <p>King County shall not support requests for residential density increases or conversion of non-residential property to residential uses on lands located within the outer boundaries of the ((Noise Remedy Area)) <u>Federal Aviation Administration approved Noise Mitigation Boundary</u> as identified by Seattle-Tacoma International Airport and King County International Airport.</p>	2-12	New text describing what is Noise Mitigation Boundary added, preceding this policy	2-13	Provide context for policy
<p>U-129</p> <p>Design features of mixed-use developments should include the following:</p> <p>a. Integration of the retail and/or office uses and residential units within the same building or on the same parcel;</p> <p>b. Ground level spaces built to accommodate retail, <u>such as grocery stores selling fresh fruits and vegetables</u>, and office uses;</p> <p>c. Off-street parking behind or to the side of the buildings, or enclosed within buildings; ((and))</p> <p>d. A limit on the number of parking stalls based on <u>availability of transit service and access to non-motorized facilities; and</u></p> <p>((d)) e. Opportunities to have safe, accessible pedestrian connections and bicycle facilities within the development and to adjacent residential developments.</p>	2-13	<p>U-((129))130 Design features of mixed-use developments should include the following:</p> <p>a. Integration of the retail and/or office uses and residential units within the same building or on the same parcel;</p> <p>b. Ground level spaces built to accommodate retail((, such as grocery stores selling fresh fruits and vegetables,)) and office uses;</p> <p>c. Off-street parking behind or to the side of the buildings, or enclosed within buildings;</p> <p>d. ((A limit on the number of parking stalls based on availability of transit service and access to non-motorized facilities; Adequate parking and consideration of access to transit activity centers and transit corridors)) and</p> <p>e. Opportunities to have safe, accessible pedestrian connections and bicycle facilities within the development and to adjacent residential developments.</p>	2-15	Removed reference to grocery stores in subsection b because included in text as example of type of encouraged mixed use; Revised subsection d since Service Guideline's will dictate transit service

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>Introductory Text to Section 5:</p> <p>... Urban areas that are interesting and safe for pedestrians and bicyclists, and that provide many necessary services close to residential developments, can ((promote public health by increasing)) <u>decrease risk of injuries while promoting increased</u> opportunities for physical activity during a normal day's activities.</p>	2-14	<p>... Urban areas that are interesting and safe for pedestrians and bicyclists, and that provide many necessary services close to residential developments, <u>can promote public health by increasing</u> ((decrease risk of injuries while promoting increased)) opportunities for physical activity during a normal day's activities</p>	2-15	<p>Went back to original text as it is clearer and the concept of reduced injuries is included in definition of healthy communities found at page 2-2.</p>
<p>U-141</p> <p>Residential developments within the Urban Growth Area, including mobile home parks, shall provide the following improvements:</p> <p>a. Paved streets (and alleys if appropriate), curbs and sidewalks, and internal walkways when appropriate;</p> <p>b. ((Adequate parking and consideration of access to bus service and passenger facilities)) <u>A limit on the number of parking stalls based on availability of transit service and access to non-motorized facilities;</u></p> <p>c. Street lighting and street trees;</p> <p>d. Stormwater <u>treatment and control</u>;</p> <p>e. Public water supply;</p> <p>f. Public sewers; and</p> <p>g. Landscaping around the perimeter and parking areas of multifamily developments.</p>	2-16	<p>U-((144));142 Residential developments within the Urban Growth Area, including mobile home parks, shall provide the following improvements:</p> <p>a. Paved streets (and alleys if appropriate), curbs and sidewalks, and internal walkways when appropriate;</p> <p>b. ((A limit on the number of parking stalls based on availability of transit service and access to non-motorized facilities)) <u>Adequate parking and consideration of access to transit activity centers and transit corridors;</u></p> <p>c. Street lighting and street trees;</p> <p>d. Stormwater treatment and control;</p> <p>e. Public water supply;</p> <p>f. Public sewers; and</p> <p>g. Landscaping around the perimeter and parking areas of multifamily developments.</p>	2-17, 18	<p>Revised subsection b (same as in U130 above) since Service Guideline's will dictate transit service</p>
<p>Text before U-158:</p> <p>Community business centers are primarily retail developments designed to serve a nearby market area of 15,000 to 40,000 people. Community business centers should be sited so they do not adversely affect other centers and are easily accessible by ((automobile or)) public transportation, <u>walking or bicycling</u>. Community business centers should be designed to be</p>	2-21	<p>Shaded sentence revised to read:</p> <p>Community business centers should be sited so they do not adversely affect other centers and are easily accessible by <u>motor vehicles or</u> public transportation, walking or bicycling</p>	2-22	<p>Revised to put cars back in because trying to stimulate density around centers and at the same time as facing transit service challenges</p>

Chapter Two

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
compatible with adjacent residential uses, and should promote pedestrian and bicycle access.				
<p>U-162</p> <p>Design features of community business centers should include the following:</p> <p>....</p> <p>g. Appropriate signage, <u>including way finding</u>;</p>	2-22	<p>Renumbered to U-163</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Took out "including way finding"</p>	2-23	Redundant and confusing
<p>U-166</p> <p>The specific size and boundaries of neighborhood business centers should be consistent with the criteria listed below.</p> <p>a. Ten acres or less in size, excluding land needed for surface water management or protection of environmentally sensitive features;</p> <p>b. Designed to provide convenience shopping for a market population of 8,000 to 15,000 people;</p> <p>c. Located ((on a minor arterial with adequate traffic capacity;</p> <p>d. Serviced by intersections free of traffic congestion caused by topography or poor road)) <u>within close proximity to transit hubs or regular transit service;</u> and</p> <p>((e)) d. Located one to three miles from another neighborhood business center.</p>	2-23	<p>U-((166))167 The specific size and boundaries of neighborhood business centers should be consistent with the criteria listed below.</p> <p>a. Ten acres or less in size, excluding land needed for surface water management or protection of environmentally sensitive features;</p> <p>b. Designed to provide convenience shopping for a market population of 8,000 to 15,000 people;</p> <p>c. Located within <u>walking distance of</u>((close proximity to transit hubs or regular transit service)) <u>transit corridors or transit activity centers;</u> and</p> <p>d. Located one to three miles from another neighborhood business center.</p>	2-24	Changed subsection c to align with Metro Service Guidelines
<p>U-167</p> <p>Design features of neighborhood business centers should include the following:</p> <p>....</p> <p>g. Appropriate signage <u>including way finding</u>;</p>	2-24	Renumbered as U-168 and removed "including way finding"	2-25	Redundant and confusing

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
		<p>Text revision:</p> <p>The Commercial Outside of Center (CO) Land Use designation recognizes commercial uses predating <u>the adoption of the county's first GMA-mandated comprehensive plan</u>. These isolated areas ((this plan that were)) were and remain located outside a designated urban center (unincorporated activity center, community business center or neighborhood business center). The CO designation is also appropriate as a transitional designation within certain potential annexation areas. In these areas, the county will utilize the memorandum of understanding and applicable comprehensive plan policies to determine the appropriate zoning to implement this transitional designation.</p>	2-25	Better clarity of what the CO land use designation is
<p>U-170</p> <p>Commercial, retail and industrial developments should foster community, create enjoyable outdoor areas and balance needs of automobile movement with pedestrian and bicycle mobility and safety. Commercial and industrial developments shall provide the following improvements:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>h. ((Controlled)) <u>Limited/combined direct</u> traffic access to arterials and intersections.</p>	2-25	<p>Renumbered as 171 and subpart h revised as:</p> <p>h. ((Limited/combined direct)) <u>Controlled</u> traffic access to arterials and intersections.</p>	2-26	Returned to original policy because change would have limited auto access from centers to roadways
<p>U-172</p> <p>Industrial development should <u>not</u> have direct <u>external</u> access ((from arterials or freeways)) <u>to local streets and residential neighborhoods and should be located to have close access to freeway and state highways.</u> ((Access)) <u>Direct access</u> points should be ((combined and limited in number)) <u>designed to allow ((smooth)) efficient</u> traffic flow on <u>servicing</u> arterials. ((Access through residential areas should be avoided.))</p>	2-26	<p>U-((472))173 Industrial development should ((not have direct external access to local streets and residential neighborhoods and should be located to have close access to freeway and state highways. Direct access points should be designed to allow efficient traffic flow on servicing arterials.)) <u>have direct access from arterials or freeways. Access points should be combined and limited in number to allow smooth traffic flow on arterials.</u> Access through residential areas should be avoided.</p>	2-27	Returned to original policy language as less cumbersome than the revision and has same intent.

Chapter Two

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
	2-28	U-(177)178 King County has established a ((new)) Fully Contained Community. ((One)) This one area is designated through this plan and is shown on the Land Use Map as ((a Fully Contained Community)) the urban planned community of the Bear Creek UPD area comprised of Trilogy at Redmond Ridge, Redmond Ridge, and Redmond Ridge East Urban Planned Development sites. Nothing in these policies shall affect the continued validity of the approved Urban Planned Development permits for ((either of)) these sites. This FCC designation may be implemented by separate or coordinated FCC permits.	2-29	Technical correction to reflect current conditions
U-174a <u>Except for the Blakely Ridge and Redmond Ridge Fully Contained Communities designations, no new Fully Contained Communities shall be approved in King County.</u>	2-26	U-(174a)181 Except for ((the Blakely Ridge and Redmond Ridge)) existing Fully Contained Communit ((ies)) y designations, no new Fully Contained Communities shall be approved in King County.	2-31	Revised to reflect current conditions
U-180 Urban separators are corridors of land that define community or municipal identities and boundaries, provide visual breaks in the urban landscape, and link parks and open space within and outside the Urban Growth Area. These urban corridors should include and link parks and other lands that contain significant environmentally sensitive features, provide wildlife habitat or critical resource protection, contain defining physical features, or contain historic resources. The residential density for land so designated should be maintained at one unit per acre ((, provided that lands that are sending sites)) and can be further protected through density transfers under the Transfer of Density Rights Program ((may transfer density at a rate of at least four units per acre)).	2-31	U-(180)182 Urban separators are corridors of land that define community or municipal identities and boundaries, provide visual breaks in the urban landscape, and link parks and open space within and outside the Urban Growth Area. These urban corridors should include and link parks and other lands that contain significant environmentally sensitive features, provide wildlife habitat or critical resource protection, contain defining physical features, or contain historic resources. The residential density for land so designated should be maintained at one unit per acre, and lands that are sending sites under the Transfer of Development Rights Program may transfer density at a rate of at least four units per acre ((and can be further protected through density transfers under the Transfer of Density Rights Program)).	2-32	Maintained the TDR incentive of at least 4 units per acre. In the proposed code revisions Executive proposed to reduce this by half to 2 units per acre.

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>U-185</p> <p>King County shall use the following criteria for evaluating open space in Four-to-One proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Quality of fish and wildlife habitat areas; b. Connections to regional open space systems; c. Protection of wetlands, stream corridors, ground water and water bodies; d. Unique natural, biological, cultural, historical, or archeological features; ((and)) e. Size of proposed open space dedication and connection to other open space dedications along the Urban Growth Area line; <u>and</u> f. <u>The land is not needed for any facilities necessary to support the urban development.</u> 	<p>2-32</p>	<p>U-((185))187 King County shall use the following criteria for evaluating open space in Four-to-One proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Quality of fish and wildlife habitat areas; b. Connections to regional open space systems; c. Protection of wetlands, stream corridors, ground water and water bodies; d. Unique natural, biological, cultural, historical, or archeological features; e. Size of proposed open space dedication and connection to other open space dedications along the Urban Growth Area line; and f. <u>The land proposed as open space shall remain undeveloped, except for those uses allowed in U-188 ((is not needed for any facilities necessary to support the urban development)).</u> 	<p>2-33</p>	<p>Revision to f to better reflect the purpose of the open space land</p>
<p>U-186 King County shall preserve the open space acquired through this program primarily as natural areas, passive recreation sites or resource lands for farming or forestry. King County may allow the following additional uses only if located on a small portion of the open space, provided that these uses are found to be compatible with the site's natural open space values and functions such as those listed in the preceding policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Trails; b. ((Natural-appearing stormwater facilities; e.) Compensatory mitigation of wetland losses on the urban designated portion of the project, consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan and the Critical Area Ordinance; and ((d.)) <u>c. Active recreation uses not to exceed five percent of the total open space area. Support services and facilities for the active recreation uses may locate within the active recreation area only, and shall not exceed five percent of the active recreation area. An active recreation area shall not</u> 	<p>2-32</p>	<p>U-((186))188 King County shall preserve the open space acquired through this program primarily as natural areas, passive recreation sites or resource lands for farming or forestry. King County may allow the following additional uses only if located on a small portion of the open space, provided that these uses are found to be compatible with the site's natural open space values and functions such as those listed in the preceding policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Trails; b. Compensatory mitigation of wetland losses on the urban designated portion of the project, consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan and the Critical Area Ordinance; ((and)) c. Active recreation uses not to exceed five percent of the total open space area. Support services and facilities for the active recreation uses may locate within the active recreation area only, and shall not exceed five percent of the active recreation area. An active recreation area shall not be used to satisfy the active recreation requirements for the urban designated portion of the project as required by K.C.C. Title 21A((-)); <u>and</u> <u>d. Drainage or stormwater facilities, such as retention ponds, may be allowed but only if all the following conditions are met:</u> 	<p>2-33, 34</p>	<p>Section added on stormwater and drainage facilities.</p>

Chapter Two

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>be used to satisfy the active recreation requirements for the urban designated portion of the project as required by K.C.C. Title 21A.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>the county determines, applying sustainable development principles, that the facilities, are compatible with the site's natural open space values and functions;</u> 2. <u>the acreage necessary for the drainage or stormwater facilities shall not be included in the calculation of the amount of permanent open space dedicated to King County under U-185;</u> 3. <u>the owners of the land added to the Urban Growth Area, or any successors in interests, including purchasers of lots created in the lands added to the Urban Growth Area, shall retain ownership of and remain responsible for the maintenance and operation of the stormwater or drainage facilities in perpetuity or until another municipality assumes ownership of the facilities. Prior to approval of the Four-to-One application, the applicant shall place a notice of this requirement on title approved by King County.</u> 		
<p>U-187 Land added to the Urban Growth Area under the Four-to-One Program shall have a minimum density of four dwellings per acre and shall be physically contiguous to the original Urban Growth Area, unless there are limitations due to the presence of critical areas, and shall be able to be served by sewers and other efficient urban services and facilities; provided that such sewer and other urban services and facilities shall be provided directly from the urban area and shall not cross the open space or rural area. <u>Drainage facilities to support the urban development shall be located within the urban portion of the development.</u> In some cases, lands must meet affordable housing requirements under this program. The total area added to the Urban Growth Area as a result of this policy shall not exceed 4,000 acres.</p>	<p>2-33</p>	<p>U-(187)189 Land added to the Urban Growth Area under the Four-to-One Program shall have a minimum density of four dwellings per acre and shall be physically contiguous to the original Urban Growth Area, unless there are limitations due to the presence of critical areas, and shall be able to be served by sewers and other efficient urban services and facilities; provided that such sewer and other urban services and facilities shall be provided directly from the urban area and shall not cross the open space or rural area. <u>Except as otherwise provided in U-188, stormwater or d((D))rainage facilities to support the urban development shall be located within the urban portion of the development.</u> In some cases, lands must meet affordable housing requirements under this program. The total area added to the Urban Growth Area as a result of this policy shall not exceed 4,000 acres.</p>	<p>2-34</p>	<p>Reference added to stormwater policies in U-188.</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
p	2-34	<p>added introductory text to Potential Annexation Area Policies</p> <p><u>The annexation of urban unincorporated areas is good public policy. The State Growth Management Act and the regionally adopted Countywide Planning Policies stipulate that counties are the appropriate providers of regional services and of local services to the Rural Area. For their part, cities are the appropriate providers of local urban services to all areas within the designated urban growth boundary. This logical split of government services is in part a reflection of the greater taxing authority afforded to cities by the state Legislature. County taxing authority remains similar to what was historically adopted in the state constitution. Annexation is a means to achieve the desired governmental service and land use vision set forth in regional policy and state law.</u></p> <p><u>Although it is the policy of the county to support and promote annexation, its formal ability to do so is extremely limited. State laws provide the cities, county residents and property owners with the authority to initiate the annexation process. A successful annexation initiative depends on establishing a collaborative and ongoing dialogue between the three affected interest groups: residents, the county, and the affected city. However, King County has a successful history of engaging in annexation discussions with urban unincorporated area residents. Most recently, from 2008 to 2011, there have been five major annexations:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Lea Hill and Auburn West Hill into Auburn;</u> • <u>Benson Hill into Renton;</u> • <u>North Highline Area X into Burien;</u> • <u>Panther Lake into Kent; and</u> • <u>Juanita-Finn Hill-Kingsgate into Kirkland.</u> <p><u>As a result of these and some smaller annexations, in 2011 King County's urban unincorporated population dropped by over 100,000 persons from its 2007 level, to an estimated population of 129,900 (--) (comparable to the population of Bellevue, the fifth largest city in</u></p>	2-36	Added back in some of the context of the importance annexation plays in growth management planning

Chapter Two

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
		<p>the state). There were 201,400 residents of urban-unincorporated King County, according to the 2010 Census. Subsequent to the census, approximately 72,600 residents have transitioned into a city through annexations to Burien, Kent and Kirkland during 2010-2011. The remaining 2011 urban-incorporated population is estimated at 129,900—comparable to the population of Bellevue, the fifth largest city in the state.</p>		
<p>U-207 King County shall ((work)) <u>negotiate</u> with cities ((to jointly develop)) <u>with the goal of developing</u> pre-annexation agreements to address the transition of service provision from the county to the annexing cities. The development of such agreements should include a ((comprehensive)) public ((involvement)) <u>outreach</u> process <u>to residents and property owners in the PAAs</u>. Pre-annexation agreements may address a range of considerations, including but not limited to: a. Establishing a financing partnership between the county, city and other service providers to address needed infrastructure; b. Providing reciprocal notification of development proposals in PAAs, and opportunities to identify and/or provide mitigation associated with such development; c. Supporting the city's desire, to the extent possible, to be the designated sewer or water service provider within the PAA, where this can be done without harm to the integrity of existing systems and without significantly increasing rates; d. Assessing the feasibility and/or desirability of reverse contracting in order for the city to provide local services on the county's behalf prior to annexation, as well as the feasibility and/or desirability of the county continuing to provide some local services on a contract basis after annexation; e. Exploring the feasibility of modifying development,</p>	<p>2-36</p>	<p>U-207 King County shall ((negotiate)) work with cities ((with the goal of developing)) <u>to develop</u> pre-annexation agreements to address the transition of services ((provision)) from the county to the annexing cities. The development of such agreements should include a public outreach process <u>to include but not be limited to residents and property owners in the PAAs, as well as residents and property owners in the surrounding areas</u>. Pre-annexation agreements may address a range of considerations, including but not limited to: REST OF POLICY UNCHANGED</p>	<p>2-38</p>	<p>Revised to provide clearer direction of County's role in developing pre-annexation agreements</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>concurrency and infrastructure design standards prior to annexation, when a specific and aggressive annexation timeline is being pursued;</p> <p>f. Assessing which county-owned properties and facilities should be transferred to city control, and the conditions under which such transfers should take place;</p> <p>g. Transitioning county employees to city employment where appropriate;</p> <p>h. Ensuring that land use plans for the annexation area are consistent with the Countywide Planning Policies with respect to planning for urban densities and efficient land use patterns; provision of urban services, affordable housing, and transportation; the protection of critical areas; and the long-term protection of urban separators;</p> <p>i. Continuing equivalent protection of cultural resources, and county landmarks and historic resources listed on the King County Historic Resource Inventory;</p> <p>j. Maintaining existing equestrian facilities and establishing equestrian linkages; and</p> <p>k. Establishing a timeline for service transitions and for the annexation.</p>				
<p>U-301</p> <p>King County shall work with cities ((and)); the private sector, other public agencies such as the Housing Authorities, and the non-profit sector, to encourage a wide range of housing within the Urban Growth Area ((to)) that:</p> <p>a. <u>provides housing choices for people of all income levels located in areas with existing or planned transportation networks that make it safe and convenient to walk, bicycle, and take public transportation to work and other key destinations;</u></p> <p>b. meets the needs of our diverse population((r));</p> <p>c. supports economic growth((r)); and</p>	2-40	<p>U-301 King County shall work with cities, the private sector, other public agencies such as the Housing Authorities, and the non-profit sector, to encourage a wide range of housing within the Urban Growth Area that:</p> <p>a. ((p))Provides housing choices for people of all income levels located in areas with existing or planned transportation networks <u>including those that make it safe and convenient to walk, bicycle, and take public transportation to work and other key destinations;</u></p> <p>b. ((m))Meets the needs of our diverse population;</p> <p>c. ((s))Supports economic growth; and</p> <p>d. ((e))Ensures an equitable and rational distribution of low-income and affordable housing throughout the county.</p>	2-43	In subsection a providing as examples

Chapter Two

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>d. ensures an equitable and rational distribution of low-income and affordable housing throughout the county ((and provide housing choices for people of all income levels)).</p>				
<p>U-302</p> <p>Through subarea and regional planning with cities, incentives programs and funding initiatives, King County shall plan for housing to meet the needs of all economic segments of the population throughout the Urban Growth Area and within Rural Towns. King County shall plan for construction or preservation of housing units affordable to households as follows:</p> <p>a. ((16%)) 13% of housing stock should be affordable to households below 30% of the King County median income, <u>including homeless individuals and families who may face significant barriers to finding permanent housing;</u></p> <p>b. ((8)) 11% of housing stock should be affordable to households between 30% and 50% of the King County median income;</p> <p>c. (47) 16% of housing stock should be affordable to households between 50% and 80% of the King County median income;</p> <p>d. 20% of housing stock should be affordable to households between 80% and 120% of the King County median income; and</p> <p>e. ((39)) 40% of housing stock should be affordable to households above 120% of the King County median income.</p>	<p>2-41</p>	<p>Adding ", rehabilitation" after the word "construction"</p>	<p>2-43, 44</p>	<p>Added because rehab is also important way of providing affordable housing and consistent with addition of "rehabilitation throughout this subpart III.</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>U-305 King County, in partnership with other jurisdictions, shall evaluate achievement of countywide and local goals for housing for all economic sectors of the population by analyzing housing indicators, adopted land use regulations, and actions that encourage development ((and preservation of low and moderate income housing and the effect of market factors on housing development)). The results of this evaluation shall be used to develop new or revised policies, programs, regulations, and incentives to better meet the Countywide Planning Policies' housing goals. <u>These may include adopting appropriate land use regulations and other actions that encourage development, rehabilitation and preservation of low and moderate-income housing.</u></p>	2-41	<p>Added the phrase: "and the effect of market factors on housing development" back in at the end of the first sentence</p>	2-44	<p>Added back in because important data to be collected and analyzed</p>
<p>U-306 King County shall assure that there is sufficient land in the unincorporated urban areas zoned to accommodate a range of affordable housing types, including higher-density single-family homes, multifamily properties, manufactured housing, cottage housing, accessory apartments and mixed-use developments. King County should work with cities to increase opportunities for affordable housing development by assuring there is sufficient land capable of being developed for ((multifamily housing, small lot single-family homes and townhouses, and manufactured housing parks, and other types)) <u>this range of housing types, ((such as accessory dwelling units, that tend)) that are more likely to be affordable to low-, moderate- and middle-income households.</u></p>	2-42	<p>U-306 King County shall assure that there is sufficient land in the unincorporated urban areas zoned to accommodate <u>King County's share of affordable housing and provide a range of affordable housing types, including higher-density single-family homes, multifamily properties, manufactured housing, cottage housing, accessory ((apartments)) dwelling units and mixed-use developments.</u> King County should work with cities to increase opportunities for affordable housing development by assuring there is sufficient land capable of being developed for this range of housing types that are more likely to be affordable to low-, moderate- and middle-income households.</p>	2-45	<p>Tied County's assurance to its share of housing required by GMPC</p> <p>Technical change correcting terminology with use of "accessory dwelling units".</p>

Chapter Two

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((U-309)) U-312 King County shall work with other jurisdictions to eliminate <u>financial and regulatory</u> barriers for affordable and special needs housing development</p>	2-43	<p>U-312 King County shall work with other jurisdictions to eliminate ((financial and regulatory)) barriers for affordable and special needs housing development</p>	2-46	There may be other barriers that County should work with partners on to remove
<p>U-313 <u>King County shall work with other jurisdictions to encourage the development of housing that is usable by all age and ability groups, and that allows people to age in place in their home.</u></p>	2-43	<p>U-313 King County shall work with other jurisdictions to encourage the use of <u>universal design</u> in the development of <u>affordable</u> housing, ((that is usable by all age and ability groups, and that allows people to age in place in their home.))</p>	2-46	Used the term of art that is recognized in the industry to capture concept
<p>((U-315 King County should explore adding affordable housing as a benefit criteria in the Transfer of Development Credits program, especially as the program is expanded to include incorporated areas of King County.))</p>	2-44	Policy deleted by Exec.		
<p>((U-310)) U-318 King County should support housing development that is compatible with surrounding uses by: a. Providing information on potential development sites; b. <u>Promoting land use patterns which provide convenient connections for pedestrian and bicycle travel as well as for motorized transportation.</u> ((b.)) c. Funding services, amenities, infrastructure and access improvements <u>within the urban area, including the development of pedestrian and bicycling pathways ("complete streets") and convenient linkages to public transportation;</u> ((c.)) d. Developing public financing techniques ((which)) that give housing development and redevelopment in designated areas, such as urban centers, <u>and transit hubs</u> a market advantage; and ((d.)) e. Making transit and rideshare services available.</p>	2-45	<p>U-((318)) 317 King County ((should)) shall support <u>affordable</u> housing development that is compatible with surrounding uses by: a. Providing information on potential development sites; b. Promoting land use patterns that provide convenient connections for pedestrian and bicycle travel as well as for transit and other motorized transportation; c. Funding services, amenities, infrastructure and access improvements within the urban area ((including the development of pedestrian and bicycling pathways ("complete streets") and convenient linkages to public transportation)); and d. Developing public financing techniques that give housing development and redevelopment in designated areas ((such as urban centers, and transit hubs)) a market advantage ((; and e. Making transit and rideshare services available).</p>	2-47	Changed "should" to "shall" and removed reference to "complete streets" since as of now this is not a program County is pursuing. Removing reference to transit as service is now set by Service Guidelines

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>(U-322)) U-321</u> King County should work with local employers to develop affordable employer-assisted housing opportunities located within commuting distance of the employment site((-using alternative modes of transportation)) <u>for modes of travel alternative to the automobile.</u>	2-46	<u>U-((324))320</u> King County should work with local employers to develop affordable employer-assisted housing opportunities located within commuting distance of the employment site. ((for modes of travel alternative to the automobile.))	2-48	Idea is to encourage close proximity of work to affordable home
<u>U-322</u> <u>King County shall encourage new and preserved affordable housing development in areas with access to well-developed social, educational, and health services, as well as public transportation, sidewalks, and bicycle infrastructure.</u>	2-46	<u>((U-322)) F-104</u> King County shall encourage new, <u>rehabilitated</u> , and preserved affordable housing development in areas with access to well-developed social, educational, and health services, as well as public transportation, sidewalks, and bicycle infrastructure.	8-3	Introductory text and this policy moved to chapter 8 "Regional Services subpart. Viewed as more regional application as
<u>U-323</u> <u>King County should encourage partnerships among housing providers, neighborhood groups and schools at all levels from pre-school through college especially in areas that currently have an abundance of very low- to moderate income housing. King County should also promote collaboration with libraries, recreational and social service agencies. Among other strategies, these partnerships could involve mutually-supportive planning and sharing of facilities and services.</u>	2-46	<u>((U-323))F-105</u> King County should encourage partnerships among housing providers, neighborhood groups and schools at all levels from pre-school through college especially in areas that currently have an abundance of very low- to moderate income housing. King County should also promote collaboration with libraries, recreational and social service agencies. Among other strategies, these partnerships could involve mutually-supportive planning and sharing of facilities and services.	8-3	See comment above
<u>((U-325</u> King County should explore methods to expedite plan reviews for affordable housing projects, in coordination with other incentive or subsidy programs.))	2-45	<u>U-322</u> King County should continue to expedite plan reviews for affordable housing projects in coordination with other incentive or subsidy programs.	2-49	Policy that should be retained

Chapter Two

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((U-316)) U-327 ((All Urban Planned Developments (UPDs) and other large)) <u>Large housing developments in the urban unincorporated areas</u> shall provide a mix of housing types and densities, including housing that is affordable to ((a range of households including)) low-, moderate-, and middle-income households. This mix should include housing opportunities for households with special needs, ((including)) the elderly, and persons with disabilities.</p>	2-45	<p>U-((327))325 ((Large-h)) Housing developments in the urban unincorporated areas, <u>consisting of not less than 100 acres</u>, ((located in the urban unincorporated areas.)) shall provide a mix of housing types and densities, including housing that is affordable to low-, moderate-, and middle-income households. This mix should include housing opportunities for households with special needs, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.</p>	2-50	Provide clearer description to what developments this policy applies.
<p>U-330 <u>King County should support the integration of affordable housing into healthy, safe, and vibrant communities that provide convenient opportunities for daily physical activity, access to transit services, access to healthy food options, safe and accessible open space and green space that encourages social interaction and physical activity, and access to commercial development of an appropriate type and scale.</u></p>	2-48	<p>U-((330))328 King County should support the integration of affordable housing into healthy ((safe, and vibrant)) communities, ((that provide convenient opportunities for daily physical activity, access to transit services, access to healthy food options, safe and accessible open space and green space that encourages social interaction and physical activity, and access to commercial development of an appropriate type and scale.))</p>	2-50, 51	Concept of healthy housing and communities added at the beginning of the chapter at p. 2-2 so listing of elements not necessary.
<p>((U-329)) U-345 King County should provide reduction in parking requirements for affordable housing projects that utilize affordable housing incentive programs, subsidies, tax abatement or tax credits.</p>	2-53	<p>U-((345))343 King County should ((provide reduction in parking requirements for)) <u>encourage</u> affordable housing projects that utilize affordable housing incentive programs, subsidies, tax abatement or tax credits</p>	2-55	There is no special relationship between utilizing listed elements and getting parking reduction so policy changed to remove a false sense of entitlement
<p>U-352 <u>King County should consider the degree to which affordable housing developments implement healthy and sustainable development principles, including universal design features, as criteria for providing subsidies to nonprofit developers and housing agencies.</u></p>	2-55	<p>U-((352))350 <u>When awarding subsidies for affordable housing developments to non-profit developers and housing agencies, King County</u> ((should consider the degree to which affordable housing developments)) shall include in its criteria whether the proposals implement healthy <u>housing</u> and sustainable development principles, including universal design features ((as criteria for providing subsidies to nonprofit developers and housing agencies)).</p>	2-56	Improved sentence structure and strengthening policy
<p>((U-345)) U-360 Development standards should promote lower-cost infill development ((such as accessory dwelling units and cottage-style housing)) in a manner that allows existing housing to be retained through measures such as an innovative or flexible building envelope, access and infrastructure standards.</p>	2-57	<p>Renumbered as U-358 and left in example of ADU so that beginning reads as: Development standards should promote lower-cost infill development, <u>such as accessory dwelling units</u>, in a manner</p>	2-58	Provided clarity to leave in appropriate example

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((U-346)) U-361 King County shall promote opportunities for publicly funded housing, including housing for low-income people with special needs, by:</p> <p>a. Adopting land use policies and regulations that treat publicly funded housing and other low-income housing the same as housing of a similar size and density;</p> <p>b. Adopting funding and program policies that encourage integration of assisted housing within communities and a fair distribution of publicly funded housing throughout the county. ((However, m)Mandatory dispersion requirements which limit where publicly funded housing may locate, should not be applied; and</p> <p>c. Encouraging developers and owners of publicly funded housing units to undertake activities to establish and maintain positive relationships with ((neighbors)) adjacent residents and communities.</p>	2-58	<p>Renumbered as U-359 and modified last line of subsection c to read:</p> <p>c. Encouraging developers and owners of publicly funded housing units to undertake activities to establish and maintain positive relationships with ((adjacent residents and communities))neighbors.</p>	2-59	Language choice
<p>((U-347)) U-362 King County shall make reasonable accommodations in its rules, policies, practices and services when such accommodations may be necessary to afford persons with disabilities equal opportunity to use or enjoy a dwelling((:)); and by promoting reasonable accommodation policies by participants in its public funding and incentive or other programs that create new affordable housing opportunities.</p>	2-58	<p>U-((362))360 King County shall flexibly apply its rules, policies, practices and services when necessary to afford persons with disabilities equal opportunity to use or enjoy a dwelling, including the promotion of public funding and other incentives to create new affordable housing opportunities for persons with disabilities. ((make reasonable accommodations in its rules, policies, practices and services when such accommodations may be necessary to afford persons with disabilities equal opportunity to use or enjoy a dwelling; and by promoting reasonable accommodation policies by participants in its public funding and incentive or other programs that create new affordable housing opportunities.))</p>	2-60	Provide clarity of policy intent
<p>U-367 King County should support programs that help prevent homelessness, such as emergency rental assistance, mortgage default counseling, and improvements to emergency services referral networks.</p>	2-60	<p>U-((367))365 King County should support programs that help prevent homelessness, such as emergency rental assistance, mortgage default and foreclosure counseling, and improvements to emergency services referral networks.</p>	2-61	Added foreclosure counseling as is called out in Exec's draft of U-368 renumbered in striker as U-366

Chapter Two

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((U-353)) <u>U-367a</u> King County should ((use land use planning and funding programs to help site)) <u>engage in inter-departmental and inter-jurisdictional planning that:</u></p> <p>a. <u>supports the siting of community facilities and assisted publicly funded affordable housing ((so that)) in locations where low- and moderate-income residents and persons with special needs have convenient access employment and educational opportunities, ((te)) community and transportation services and a healthy environment.</u></p> <p>b. <u>uses opportunity mapping to measure opportunity throughout the county comprehensively and comparatively in order to analyze information regarding access and lack of access to opportunity-rich areas; such analysis can provide valuable information about where more affordable housing needs to be located and what needs to be remedied in opportunity-poor areas.</u></p> <p>c. <u>promotes fair housing and diverse communities that are inclusive of residents with a range of abilities, ages, races, incomes and other diverse characteristics of the population of King County.</u></p>	<p>2-60</p>	<p>U-((367a)) <u>366</u> King County should <u>help ((engage))</u> in ((inter-departmental and inter-jurisdictional)) <u>site planning that:</u></p> <p>a. ((e)) <u>Supports the siting of community facilities and assisted publicly funded affordable housing in locations where low- and moderate-income residents and persons with special needs have convenient access to a variety of employment and educational opportunities and ((community and transportation))services((and a healthy environment));</u></p> <p>b. ((u)) <u>Uses opportunity mapping((to measure opportunity throughout the county comprehensively and comparatively in order to analyze information regarding access and lack of access to opportunity-rich areas; such analysis can provide valuable information about where more affordable housing needs to be located and what needs to be remedied in opportunity-poor areas)); and</u></p> <p>c. ((p)) <u>Promotes fair housing and diverse communities that are inclusive of residents with a range of abilities, ages, races, incomes and other diverse characteristics of the population of King County.</u></p>	<p>2-61, 62</p>	<p>Revisions better reflect what KC should do and takes out listings</p> <p>Opportunity mapping definition is added to glossary</p>
<p><u>U-374</u> <u>After a disaster which significantly affects housing, King County shall coordinate efforts to assist households with housing inspection and repair resources, and to help displaced households find interim housing. To the extent feasible, the County shall work with federal, state, and both public and private local agencies to identify ways that available resources can assist those affected by a disaster.</u></p>	<p>2-62</p>	<p>((U-374)) <u>F-106</u> <u>To the extent feasible, after a disaster which significantly affects housing, King County shall:</u></p> <p>a. <u>coordinate efforts to assist households with housing inspection and repair resources;</u></p> <p>b. ((and to)) <u>help displaced households find interim housing;((To the extent feasible, the))and</u></p> <p>c. ((County shall)) <u>work with federal, state, and both public and private local agencies to identify ways that available resources can assist those affected by a disaster.</u></p>	<p>8-3</p>	<p>This policy should have broader application than just affordable housing residents.</p> <p>Moved to chapter 8 at F-106</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
"IV. Sustainable Development"	2-62			This subpart is duplicated in parts in chapters 8 and 3. To reduce redundancy and possible conflicts. The sustainable development policies have been split - those applicable to county infrastructure moved to chapter 8 and those applicable to private development to chapter 9.

Chapter Two

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
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Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made no change	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
U-115, p. 2-8	U-115, p. 2-8
U-117, p. 2-10	U-118, p. 2-11
U-121 & U-122, p. 2-11	U-122 & 123, p. 2-12
U-127, p. 2-13	U-128, p. 2-14
U-130 thru 140, pp. 2-14 thru 2-16	U-131 thru 141, pp. 2-15 thru 2-17
U-142 thru 158, pp. 2-17 thru 2-21	U-143 thru 159, p. 2-18 thru 2-23
U-159 thru 161, p. 2-22	U-160 thru 162, p. 2-23
U-163 thru 165, p. 2-23	U-164 thru 166, p. 2-24
U-169 & 170, pp. 2-24 thru 2-25	U-170 & 171, p. 2-26
U-173 thru 176, pp. 2-26 thru 2-27 (minor grammar edits)	U-174 thru 177, p. 2-27 thru 2-28 (minor grammar edits)
U-178 & 179, p. 2-29	U-179 & 180, p. 2-30 thru 2-31((minor grammar edits)
U-201 & 202, p. 2-35	U-201 & U-202, p. 2-37
U-205 & 206, p. 2-36	U-205 & U-206, p. 2-38
U-208, p. 2-37	U-208, p. 2-40
U-237 & 308, p. 2-42	U-307 & U-308, p. 2-45 (minor grammar edits)
U-310 & 311, p. 2-43	U-310 & U-311, p. 2-46
U-315 thru 317, p. 2-44	U-314 thru 316, pp. 2-46 thru 2-47
U-319, p. 2-45	U-318, p. 2-48 (minor grammar edits)
U-320, p. 2-45	U-319, p. 2-48
U-324 & 325, p. 2-47	U-321 & 323, p. 2-49 & 2-50
U-236, p. 2-347	U-324, p. 2-50
U-331 thru 344, pp. 2-49 thru 2-52	U-329 thru 342, pp. 2-51 thru 2-54
U-346 thru 351, pp. 2-53 thru 2-54	U-344 thru 349, pp. 2-55 thru 2-56
U-353 thru 359, pp. 2-55 thru 2-57	U-351 thru 357, pp. 2-57 thru 2-58
U-364 thru 366, pp. 2-59 thru 2-60	U-362 thru 364, pp. 2-60 thru 2-61
U-369 & 370, p. 2-61	U-368 & 369, p. 2-62
U-372 & 373, p. 2-62	U-371 & 372, p. 2-63

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made changes	Executive proposed changes included in striker (blue book), except for potentially renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
U-112, p. 2-6	U-111, p. 2-7
U-114, 116 p. 2-8	U-114, 116, p. 2-8
U-116a, p. 2-8	U-117, p. 2-9
U-120, p. 2-11	U-121, p. 2-12
U-125, p. 2-12	U-126, p. 2-13
U-203 & 204, p 2-35	U-203 & U-204, p. 2-37
U-303 & 304, p. 2-41	U-303 & U-304, p. 2-44
U-309, p. 2-42	U-309, p. 2-45
U-328, p. 2-48	U-326, p. 2-50
U-363, p. 2-59	U-361, p. 2-60
U-368, p. 2-61	U-367, p. 2-62
U-371, p. 2-61	U-370, p. 2-63

New policies proposed by exec	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
U-329, p. 2-48	U-327, p. 2-50

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>R-101</p> <p>King County will continue to preserve and sustain its rural legacy ((by supporting)) and communities through programs and partnerships that support, preserve, and sustain its historic, cultural, ecological, agriculture, forestry, and mining heritage through collaboration with the King County Landmarks Commission, 4Culture, ((unincorporated area councils, community organizations, rural residents, and rural business owners, including forest and farm owners)) local and regional preservation and heritage programs, and other interested stakeholders.</p>	3-4	<p>R-101</p> <p>King County will continue to preserve and sustain its rural legacy and communities through programs and partnerships that support, preserve, and sustain its historic, cultural, ecological, agriculture, forestry, and mining heritage through collaboration with ((the King County Landmarks Commission, 4Culture,)) local and regional preservation and heritage programs, and other interested stakeholders.</p>	3-4	<p>The new text language referencing "local and regional preservation and heritage programs" was broad enough to include both the King County Landmarks Commission and 4Culture.</p>
<p>Public Engagement</p> <p>Several years ago, numerous rural residents realized both a need to protect their diverse communities and to represent their common interests to the county. Thus, the Unincorporated Area Councils (UACs) were created to represent the interests of rural residents and business owners, within a specific area. ((The four rural UACs are Four Creeks Unincorporated Area Council, Greater Maple Valley Area Council, Upper Bear Creek Unincorporated Area Council, and Vashon-Maury Island Community Council. Although each UAC operates separately and has different by-laws, the UAC's are now working together to represent</p>	3-5	<p>C. Public Engagement</p> <p>Several years ago, numerous rural residents realized both a need to protect their diverse communities and to represent their common interests to the county. Thus, the Unincorporated Area Councils (UACs) were created to represent the interests of rural residents and business owners, within a specific area.</p> <p><u>However, the rural UACs do not cover a substantial portion of the Rural Area, thus leaving many rural constituencies without a voice on county policies and programs directed at sustaining and enhancing the character of rural and resource lands, Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers, and Rural Towns. These rural constituencies include: community groups, such as homeowners associations; interests groups such as Vashon Arts Center and local chambers of commerce; and individual rural residents and business owners.</u></p> <p><u>In order to implement its goals, objectives, and strategies for broader public engagement, King County has created several Community Service Areas (CSAs) that encompass all of unincorporated King County, including areas without representation by any UAC. The CSAs will provide a conduit for greater participation by all residents in unincorporated King County and increase opportunities for residents to inform county decisions relating to programs and capital projects within each CSA.</u></p>	3-5	<p>The striker adds additional context as to the means for broader opportunities for future public participation through the Community Service Areas program.</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>R-102</p> <p>King County will continue to support the diversity and richness of its rural communities and their distinct character by working with the unincorporated area councils, ((community groups,)) <u>community councils, community development associations, other organized groups,</u> rural residents ((;)) and business owners <u>on programs</u> to sustain and enhance the rural character of ((its)) rural and resource lands, Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers, and Rural Towns.</p>	3-5/6	<p>R-102</p> <p>King County will continue to support the diversity and richness of its rural communities and their distinct character by working with <u>its rural constituencies</u> and the unincorporated area councils ((community councils, community development associations, other organized groups, rural residents and business owners on programs)) <u>and through its Community Service Areas program</u> to sustain and enhance the rural character of rural and resource lands, Rural Neighborhood Commercial Centers, and Rural Towns.</p>	3-6 —	Simplified the policy text and relied upon the lead-in text to provide more specificity as to the types of groups that the county would seek to encourage input on Rural Area issues.
<p>R-210</p> <p>King County supports the raising and management of livestock and the production of related value-added products. The management of livestock and the lands and structures supporting the raising of livestock, should be consistent with industry best management practices and with county, state, and federal regulations related to the specific industry.</p>	3-15	<p>R-210</p> <p>King County supports the raising and management of livestock and the production of related value-added products. The management of livestock and the lands and structures supporting the raising of livestock, should be consistent with industry best management practices and <u>must comply</u> with county, state, and federal regulations related to the specific industry.</p>	3-1	Minor clarification
<p>R-213</p> <p>Soft-surface multiple-use trails in corridors separate from road rights-of-way are the preferred option for equestrian travel for safety reasons and to avoid conflicts with residential activities associated with the street. Existing off-road trails should be preserved during site development, with relocation as appropriate to accommodate development while maintaining trail connections. The King County Road Design <u>and Construction</u> Standards will accommodate safe equestrian travel within road rights-of-way. Where appropriate, capital improvement programs for transportation and park facilities shall also enable the use of new facilities by equestrians. ((Construction standards for multiple use nonmotorized trails to be established in road rights-of-way within the Rural Area should assure a minimum eight-foot-wide gravel shoulder on arterial roads and 4.5 foot gravel shoulder on local access roads, or provide a trail separated from the driving lanes by a ditch or other barrier. Construction standards for soft surface multiple use nonmotorized trails in corridors separate from road rights-of-way shall be consistent with current trail construction and maintenance practices as promulgated by the U.S. Forest Service.))</p>	3-15	<p>R-213</p> <p>Soft-surface multiple-use trails in corridors separate from road rights-of-way are the preferred option for equestrian travel for safety reasons and to avoid conflicts with residential activities associated with the street. Existing off-road trails should be preserved during site development, with relocation as appropriate to accommodate development while maintaining trail connections. The King County Road Design and Construction Standards will accommodate safe equestrian travel within road rights-of-way. Where appropriate, capital improvement programs for transportation and park facilities shall also enable the use of new facilities by equestrians. <u>Construction standards for multiple-use nonmotorized trails to be established in road rights-of-way within the Rural Area should assure a minimum eight-foot-wide gravel shoulder on arterial roads and 4.5 foot gravel shoulder on local access roads, or provide a trail separated from the driving lanes by a ditch or other barrier. Construction standards for soft-surface multiple-use nonmotorized trails in corridors separate from road rights-of-way shall be consistent with current trail construction and maintenance practices as promulgated by the U.S. Forest Service.</u></p>	3-14/15	Retains language proposed for deletion by Executive regarding trail construction standards for trails located within road rights-of-way. Striker retains language executive proposed for deletion

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>R-214</p> <p>King County's land use regulations should protect rural equestrian community trails by supporting preservation of existing equestrian trail links in the Rural ((-protecting livestock from intrusions from residential development, and encouraging subdivision layouts that preserve opportunities for keeping of horses.)) Area and within the Agricultural and Forest Production Districts. Representatives of the equestrian community (((shall))) <u>should</u> be given the opportunity to review and monitor regulatory and ((programmatic)) policy actions by King County, such as rural area development regulations, that have the potential to affect equestrian (((uses))) trails.</p>	3-16	<p>R-214</p> <p>King County's land use regulations should protect rural equestrian community trails by supporting preservation of ((existing)) equestrian trail links in the Rural Area and within the Agricultural and Forest Production District. Representatives of the equestrian community should be given the opportunity to review and monitor regulatory and policy actions by King County, such as rural area development regulations, that have the potential to affect equestrian trails.</p>	3-15	The word "existing" was not deemed necessary, in that, something must already exist in order to be preserved.
<p>R-217</p> <p>County departments negotiating trades or sales of county land shall determine whether any historically established trails exist on the property, and, <u>when economically feasible</u>, ensure that those trails are retained or replaced (((to ensure that key linkages to regional systems))) and are not lost as a condition of the trade or sale. <u>Trails that provide key linkages, for either multi-use or equestrian trails, should be considered to have strategic value to the county's trail network and should be retained or replaced whenever possible.</u></p>	3-16	<p>R-217</p> <p>County departments negotiating trades or sales of county land shall determine whether any historically established trails exist on the property, and, when economically feasible, ensure that those trails are retained or replaced and are not lost as a condition of the trade or sale. Trails that provide key linkages, for either multi-use or equestrian trails, shall be considered to have strategic value to the county's trail network and (((should))) <u>shall</u> be retained or replaced whenever possible.</p>	3-15/16	The use of the word "shall" is consistent with its use in other part of the policy.
<p>R-301</p> <p>A low growth rate is desirable for the Rural Area, including Rural Towns, to comply with the State Growth Management Act, prevent sprawl and the overburdening of rural services, reduce the need for capital expenditures for rural roads, maintain rural character, (((and))) <u>protect the environment and reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions.</u> (((King County shall focus its resources on the unincorporated Urban Area until such time that these areas become part of cities.))) All possible tools may be used to limit growth in the Rural Area. Appropriate tools include land use designations, development regulations, level of service standards and incentives.</p>	3-17	<p>R-301</p> <p>A low growth rate is desirable for the Rural Area, including Rural Towns, to comply with the State Growth Management Act, <u>continue</u> preventing sprawl and the overburdening of rural services, reduce the need for capital expenditures for rural roads, maintain rural character, protect the environment and reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions. All possible tools may be used to limit growth in the Rural Area. Appropriate tools include land use designations, development regulations, level of service standards and incentives.</p>	3-17/18	Minor grammatical revision

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>R-314 King County supports and shall work actively to facilitate the transfer of Rural Area and Resource Lands development rights to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Preserve the rural environment, encourage retention of resource-based uses and reduce service demands; b. Provide permanent protection to significant natural resources; c. Increase the regional open space system; d. Maintain low density development in the Rural Area and Resource Lands; ((and)) e. <u>Steer development growth inside the Urban Growth Area in ways that promote quality urban neighborhoods where residents want to work and live; and</u> f. <u>Provide mitigation for the impacts of urban development on global ((warming)) climate change by simultaneously reducing transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions from ((transportation)) exurban development and sequestering carbon through retention of forest cover</u> 	3-22/23	<p>R-314 King County supports and shall work actively to facilitate the transfer of Rural Area and Resource Lands development rights to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Preserve the rural environment, encourage retention of resource-based uses and reduce service demands; b. Provide permanent protection to significant natural resources; c. Increase the regional open space system; d. Maintain low density development in the Rural Area and Resource Lands; e. Steer development growth inside the Urban Growth Area in ways that promote quality urban neighborhoods where residents want to work and live; and f. Provide mitigation for the impacts of urban development on global climate change by simultaneously reducing transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions ((from exurban development)) and sequestering carbon through retention of forest cover. 	3-22	<p>The new Executive-proposed term "exurban development" has many meanings dependent upon the context in which it's used. The terms is not specifically defined in the document, and, even if it was, the language does not add to the intent of the policy.</p>
<p>R-316 Eligible sending sites shall be lands designated on the King County Comprehensive Plan land use map as Rural Area (RA), Agriculture (A), Forestry (F), and Urban Separator, and shall provide permanent land protection to create a <u>significant</u> public benefit. Priority sending sites are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lands in Rural Forest Focus Areas; b. Lands ((adjacent)) <u>in close proximity</u> to the Urban Growth Area boundary; c. Lands contributing to the protection of endangered and threatened species; d. Lands that are suitable for inclusion in and provide important links to the regional open space system; ((and)) e. Agricultural ((and)) <u>lands that contribute to the local food system;</u> f. <u>Forest Production District lands;</u> g. <u>Intact shorelines of Puget Sound;</u> h. <u>County designated rural area landmarks and significant rural areas archeological sites, and</u> i. <u>Lands identified as important according to the Washington State Department of Ecology's Watershed Characterization analyses.</u> 	3-24	<p>R-316 Eligible sending sites shall be lands designated on the King County Comprehensive Plan land use map as Rural Area (RA), Agriculture (A), Forestry (F), and Urban Separator, and shall provide permanent land protection to create a significant public benefit. Priority sending sites are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lands in Rural Forest Focus Areas; b. Lands (in close proximity)) <u>adjacent</u> to the Urban Growth Area boundary; c. Lands contributing to the protection of endangered and threatened species; d. Lands that are suitable for inclusion in and provide important links to the regional open space system; e. Agricultural ((lands that contribute to the local food system; f.)) <u>and Forest Production District lands;</u> g.)) <u>Intact shorelines of Puget Sound;</u> h.)) <u>County designated rural area landmarks and significant rural area archeological sites; and))</u>; <u>or</u> i.)) <u>Lands identified as important according to the Washington State Department of Ecology's Watershed Characterization analyses.</u> 	3-23	<p>In subsection a., the current word "adjacent" is retained in favor of the new term "in close proximity", which cannot be quantified.</p> <p>In subsection e., the proposed words "<u>lands that contribute to the local food system;</u>" creates a much smaller subset of agricultural lands that might be considered a priority sending site.</p> <p>New subsection h., which makes "County designated rural area landmarks and significant rural areas archeological sites" a priority sending area, is deleted</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes as (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((R-317</p> <p>For transfer of development rights purposes only, qualified sending sites are allocated development rights as follows:</p> <p>a. Sending sites with Rural Area or Agricultural zoning shall be allocated one TDR for every five acres of gross land area;</p> <p>b. Sending sites with Forest zoning shall be allocated one TDR for every eighty acres of gross land area;</p> <p>c. Sending sites with Urban Separator land use designation shall be allocated four TDRs for every one acre of gross land area;</p> <p>d. If a sending site has an existing dwelling or retains one or more development rights for future use, the gross acreage shall be reduced in accordance with the site's zoning base density for the purposes of TDR allocation; and</p> <p>e. King County shall provide bonus TDRs to sending sites in the Rural Area as follows:</p> <p>1. The sending site is a vacant RA zoned property and is no larger than one-half the size requirement of the base density for the zone; and</p> <p>2. The sending site is a RA zoned property and is located on a shoreline of the state and has a shoreline designation of conservancy or natural.)</p>	<p>3-24/25</p>	<p><u>R-317</u></p> <p><u>For transfer of development rights purposes only, qualified sending sites are allocated development rights as follows:</u></p> <p><u>a. Sending sites with Rural Area or Agricultural zoning shall be allocated one TDR for every five acres of gross land area;</u></p> <p><u>b. Sending sites with Forest zoning shall be allocated one TDR for every eighty acres of gross land area;</u></p> <p><u>c. Sending sites with Urban Separator land use designation shall be allocated four TDRs for every one acre of gross land area;</u></p> <p><u>d. If a sending site has an existing dwelling or retains one or more development rights for future use, the gross acreage shall be reduced in accordance with the site's zoning base density for the purposes of TDR allocation; and</u></p> <p><u>e. King County shall provide bonus TDRs to sending sites in the Rural Area as follows:</u></p> <p><u>1. The sending site is a vacant RA zoned property and is no larger than one-half the size requirement of the base density for the zone; and</u></p> <p><u>2. The sending site is a RA zoned property and is located on a shoreline of the state and has a shoreline designation of conservancy or natural.</u></p>	<p>3-24</p>	<p>Retains current policy direction that the Leadership Team believed important to guide decisions on the TDR program, especially in regards to incentives for the protection of important habitat and open space corridors within designated Urban Separators</p>
<p>R-318</p> <p>Prior to the county's allocation of transferable development rights to a sending site landowner, the landowner shall record and place on title of ((the)) sending site parcels a conservation easement documenting the development restrictions. If ((a)) development ((right(s) is)) rights are being retained for future development, the subsequent development must be clustered, and the tract preserved with a permanent conservation easement shall be larger than the developed portion. ((In the case of lands within the Rural Forest Focus Areas, no more than one dwelling unit per 20 acres shall be retained, and the tract preserved with a conservation easement shall be at least 15 acres in size.))</p>	<p>3-25</p>	<p><u>R-318</u></p> <p>Prior to the county's allocation of transferable development rights to a sending site landowner, the landowner shall record and place on title of sending site parcel a conservation easement documenting the development restrictions. If development rights are being retained for future development, the subsequent development must be clustered, and the tract preserved with a permanent conservation easement shall be larger than the developed portion. <u>In the case of lands within the Rural Forest Focus Areas, no more than one dwelling unit per 20 acres shall be retained, and the tract preserved with a conservation easement shall be at least 15 acres in size.</u></p>	<p>3-24</p>	<p>Retains policy direction governing the TDR program</p> <p>Striker retains language executive proposed for deletion</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes as (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((R-322)) R-319a King County should ((increase)) seek funding for incorporated and unincorporated urban area amenities ((and the TDR Bank and seek private and other public funding)) to strengthen the TDR program and facilitate the transfer of development rights from ((the)) Rural and Resource Areas into the King County Urban Growth Area ((in order)) to preserve the rural environment, encourage retention of rural and resource-based uses, and avoid urban service demands in the Rural Area. ((King County should pursue public or private partnerships, and bond or levy proposals, for additional TDR Bank funding to target threatened private rural or resource lands. Rights purchased through such a program could be sold into any appropriate urban location.))</p>	<p>3-25/26</p>	<p>R-((319a))320</p> <p>King County should seek <u>other public</u> funding and <u>private-public partnerships</u> for incorporated and unincorporated urban area amenities to strengthen the TDR program and facilitate the transfer of development rights from Rural and Resource Areas into the King County Urban Growth Area to preserve the rural environment, encourage retention of rural and resource-based uses, and avoid urban service demands in the Rural Area.</p>	<p>3-25</p>	<p>Retains policy direction to seek alternative public finding and private/public partnerships for amenities related to TDRs</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes as (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>R-321 The Rural and Resource Land Preservation TDR Program shall include, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <p>a. In addition to the density that is allowed on a receiving site in the urban growth area from the purchase of TDRs, the county shall evaluate the climate change ((related impacts of the proposed development. In so doing the county shall consider the climate change effects related to)) <u>benefits achieved by</u> reducing transportation related <u>greenhouse gas</u> emissions ((sequestering of carbon on the sending site, and any other climate change effects)) that result from the transfer of development rights from the sending site, provided that such consideration is not precluded by administrative rules promulgated by the state ((Furthermore, any standards related to consideration of climate change impacts through the SEPA process shall be subject to council review and adoption by ordinance));</p> <p>b. <u>In order to satisfy transportation concurrency requirements in the Rural Area in a transportation concurrency travel shed that is non-concurrent</u>, a development proposal for a short subdivision creating up to four lots may purchase TDRs from other Rural Area properties <u>in the same travel shed, or from the TDR Bank</u> ((in order to satisfy transportation concurrency requirements)) <u>from credits from Rural Area properties in the same travel shed.</u> The transfer shall not result in an increase in allowable density on the receiving site ((A short subdivision creating two lots where the property has been owned by the applicant for five or more years and where the property has not been subdivided in the last ten years shall satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements without having to purchase TDRs));</p> <p>c. King County shall provide an added density bonus of up to a 100% increase above the base density allowed in K.C. Code 21A.12.030, when TDRs are used for projects within any designated commercial center or activity center within the Urban Growth Area that provides enhanced walkability design and incorporates transit oriented development;</p> <p>d. King County may allow accessory dwelling units in the Rural Area that are greater than one thousand square feet, but less than 1,500 square feet, if the property owner purchases one TDR from the Rural Area; and</p> <p>e. King County may allow a detached accessory dwelling unit on a RA-5 zoned lot that is two and one-half acres or greater and less than three and three-quarters acres if the property owner purchases one TDR from the Rural Area.</p>	<p>3-26/27</p>	<p>R-((324))323</p> <p>The Rural and Resource Land Preservation TDR Program shall include, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <p>a. In addition to the density that is allowed on a receiving site in the urban growth area from the purchase of TDRs, the county shall evaluate the climate change benefits achieved by reducing transportation related greenhouse gas emissions that result from the transfer of development rights from the sending site, provided that such consideration is not precluded by administrative rules promulgated by the state;</p> <p>b. In order to satisfy transportation concurrency requirements in the Rural Area in a transportation concurrency travel shed that is non-concurrent, a development proposal for a short subdivision creating up to four lots may purchase TDRs from other Rural Area properties in the same travel shed, or from the TDR Bank from credits from Rural Area properties in the same travel shed. The transfer shall not result in an increase in allowable density on the receiving site. <u>A short subdivision creating two lots where the property has been owned by the applicant for five or more years and where the property has not been subdivided in the last ten years shall satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements without having to purchase TDRs;</u></p> <p>c. King County shall provide an added density bonus of up to a 100% increase above the base density allowed in K.C. Code 21A.12.030, when TDRs are used for projects within any designated commercial center or activity center within the Urban Growth Area that provides enhanced walkability design and incorporates transit oriented development;</p> <p>d. King County may allow accessory dwelling units in the Rural Area that are greater than one thousand square feet, but less than 1,500 square feet, if the property owner purchases one TDR from the Rural Area; and</p> <p>e. King County may allow a detached accessory dwelling unit on a RA-5 zoned lot that is two and one-half acres or greater and less than three and three-quarters acres if the property owner purchases one TDR from the Rural Area.</p>	<p>3-26</p>	<p>The last sentence of subsection b. is retained because it was adopted in 2008 and the 10-year period has not elapsed.</p> <p>Striker retains language executive proposed for deletion</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes as (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>R-323</p> <p>Nonresidential uses in the Rural Area shall be limited to those that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide convenient local <u>products</u> and services for nearby <u>rural</u> residents; b. Require location in a Rural Area; c. Support natural resource-based industries; d. Provide adaptive reuse of significant historic resources; or e. Provide recreational opportunities that are compatible with the surrounding Rural Area. <p>These uses shall be sited, sized and landscaped to complement rural character as defined in policy R-101, prevent impacts to the environment and function with rural services including on-site wastewater disposal.</p>	<p>3-28</p>	<p>R-((323))324</p> <p>Nonresidential uses in the Rural Area shall be limited to those that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide convenient local products and services for nearby ((rural)) residents; b. Require location in a Rural Area; c. Support natural resource-based industries; d. Provide adaptive reuse of significant historic resources; or e. Provide recreational opportunities that are compatible with the surrounding Rural Area. <p>These uses shall be sited, sized and landscaped to complement rural character as defined in policy R-101, prevent impacts to the environment and function with rural services including on-site wastewater disposal.</p>	<p>3-27</p>	<p>The current word "nearby" was considered adequate to convey intended small scale of these uses and that inclusion of the word "rural" was too limiting.</p>
<p>R-325</p> <p>In the Rural Area, elementary schools may locate where required to serve neighborhoods. New middle/junior high schools and high schools and school facilities are encouraged to locate in ((rural)) cities in the rural area or unincorporated Rural Towns. In reviewing proposals for middle/junior high and high schools and school facilities outside ((rural)) cities in the rural area or Rural Towns, King County should ensure that any approved project will not stimulate local demand for urban-level services. In order to support the availability of public facilities and services for educational purposes, public schools and public school facilities may exceed nonresidential development standards as provided for by county code, shall comply at a minimum with applicable surface water design manual standards and may be provided with public sewer services in accordance with F-249.</p>	<p>3-28/29</p>	<p>R-((325))326</p> <p>((In the Rural Area, elementary)) Except as provided in R-327:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ((s)) Schools primarily serving rural residents ((may locate where required to serve neighborhoods)) shall be located in neighboring cities and rural towns; and b. Schools primarily serving urban residents shall be located within the UGA. ((New middle/junior high schools and high schools and school facilities are encouraged to locate in rural cities or unincorporated Rural Towns. In reviewing proposals for middle/junior high and high schools and school facilities outside rural cities or Rural Towns, King County should ensure that any approved project will not stimulate local demand for urban-level services. In order to support the availability of public facilities and services for educational purposes, public schools and public school facilities may exceed nonresidential development standards as provided for by county code, shall comply at a minimum with applicable surface water design manual standards and may be provided with public sewer services in accordance with F-249.)) 	<p>3-28</p>	<p>Revision to reflect School Siting Task Force recommendations</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes as (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
		<p><u>R-327</u></p> <p><u>Consistent with the recommendations of the School Siting Task Force, included as Appendix Q, in the Rural Area:</u></p> <p><u>a. An existing elementary, middle, or junior high school may be modified or expanded but shall not be converted to a high school;</u></p> <p><u>b. An existing high school may be modified or expanded or converted to an elementary, middle, or junior high school;</u></p> <p><u>c. The following sites may develop as new schools:</u></p> <p><u>1. Snoqualmie Valley 1: parcel number 1823099046</u></p> <p><u>2. Lake Washington 4: parcel number 0825069008</u></p> <p><u>d. Tahoma 1: parcel number 2622069047 may develop as a new school only if no alternative site can be located within the UGA</u></p> <p><u>e. Lake Washington 2: parcel numbers 3326069010 and 3326069009 may develop as a new school only if no alternative site can be located, and only after being incorporated into the UGA</u></p> <p><u>f. Enumclaw A and D: the rural portions of parcel numbers 2321069065, 2321069064, 2321069063, and 2321069062 may develop as ballfields or recreational playfields only, for a school located on the urban portions of the parcels.</u></p>	3-28	Revision to reflect School Siting Task Force recommendations
<p>R-333</p> <p>King County shall continue to support the rural development standards that have been established to protect the natural environment by addressing seasonal and maximum clearing limits, impervious surface limits, surface water management standards that emphasize preservation of natural drainage systems and water quality, groundwater protection, and resource-based practices. These standards should be designed to provide appropriate exceptions for lands that are to be developed for kindergarten through twelfth grade public schools and school facilities, provided that the school project and all associated roadway safety enhancements shall comply at a minimum with the requirements of the King County Surface Water Design Manual.</p>	3-31	<p>R-(333)335</p> <p>King County shall continue to support the rural development standards that have been established to protect the natural environment by addressing seasonal and maximum clearing limits, impervious surface limits, surface water management standards that emphasize preservation of natural drainage systems and water quality, groundwater protection, and resource-based practices. These standards should be designed to provide appropriate exceptions for lands that are to be developed for kindergarten through twelfth grade public schools and school facilities, provided that the school project ((and all associated roadway safety enhancements)) shall comply at a minimum with the requirements of the King County Surface Water Design Manual.</p>	3-30	New text is unnecessary any improvement related to school projects already must comply with SWM requirement

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes as (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>R-403</p> <p>In the Rural Area, standards and plans for utility service should be consistent with long-term, low-density development and resource industries. Utility facilities that serve the Urban Growth Area but must be located in the Rural Area (for example, a pipeline from a municipal watershed) should be designed and scaled to serve primarily the Urban Growth Area. Sewers needed to serve previously established urban "islands," ((rural)) cities <u>in the rural area</u> or Rural Towns ((or new or existing public schools or public school facilities,)) shall be tightlined and have access restrictions precluding service to the Rural Area.</p>	3-33/34	<p>R-403</p> <p>In the Rural Area, standards and plans for utility service should be consistent with long-term, low-density development and resource industries. Utility facilities that serve the Urban Growth Area but must be located in the Rural Area (for example, a pipeline from a municipal watershed) should be designed and scaled to serve primarily the Urban Growth Area. Sewers needed to serve previously established urban "islands," cities in the ((r))Rural ((a))Area or Rural Towns, <u>or new or existing schools pursuant to R-327 and F-264</u> shall be tightlined and have access restrictions precluding service to the Rural Area.</p>	3-3/34	Revision to address schools allowed by the referenced policies
<p>R-510</p> <p>The ((rural, incorporated)) cities <u>in the rural area</u> and their Urban Growth Areas ((shall be)) <u>are</u> considered part of the <u>overall</u> Urban Growth Area for purposes of planning land uses and facility needs. King County should work with ((rural)) cities <u>in the rural area</u> to encourage the provision of affordable housing, to minimize the impacts of new development on the surrounding rural land and to plan for growth consistent with long-term protection of significant historic resources, the surrounding Rural Area and Resource Lands.</p>	3-39	<p>R-510</p> <p>The cities in the ((r))Rural ((a))Area and their ((Urban-Growth)) <u>Potential Annexation Areas</u> are ((considered)) part of the overall Urban Growth Area for purposes of planning land uses and facility needs. King County should work with cities in the ((r))Rural ((a))Area to encourage the provision of affordable housing, to minimize the impacts of new development on the surrounding rural land and to plan for growth consistent with long-term protection of significant historic resources, the surrounding Rural Area and Resource Lands.</p>	3-39	Deletion of the word "considered" creates a more positive affirmation that these area are part of the UGA.
<p>R-511</p> <p>Within ((Rural-City)) Urban Growth Areas of cities <u>in the rural area</u>, the following uses shall be permitted until the area annexes to the city:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Residential development at a density of 1 home per 5 acres or less with mandatory clustering; and b. Nonresidential development such as commercial and industrial as determined through previous subarea plans. 	3-40	<p>R-511</p> <p>Within ((Urban-Growth)) <u>Potential Annexation Areas</u> of cities in the ((r))Rural ((a))Area, the following uses shall be permitted until the area annexes to the city:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Residential development at a density of 1 home per 5 acres or less with mandatory clustering; and b. Nonresidential development such as commercial and industrial as determined through previous subarea plans. 	3-39/40	This reflects the fact that County control of these UGAs does not extend within the incorporated areas.

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes as (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>R-514</p> <p>Development regulations for nonvested industrial development in the Rural Area shall require the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Greater setbacks, and reduced building height, floor/lot ratios, and maximum impervious surface percentage standards in comparison to standards for urban industrial development((-)); b. Maximum protection of sensitive natural features, especially salmonid habitat and water quality((-)); c. Building and landscape design that respects the aesthetic qualities and character of the Rural Area, and provides substantial buffering from the adjoining uses and scenic vistas((-)); d. Building colors and materials that are muted, signs that are not internally illuminated, and site and building lighting that is held to the minimum necessary for safety((-); e. Heavier industrial uses, nonvested industrial uses producing substantial waste byproducts or wastewater discharge, or nonvested paper, chemical and allied products manufacturing uses in the urban industrial zone shall be prohibited((-); and f. Industrial uses requiring substantial investments in infrastructure such as water, sewers or transportation facilities shall be scaled to avoid the need for public funding of the infrastructure. 	<p>3-40</p>	<p>R-514</p> <p>Development regulations for ((nonvested)) <u>new</u> industrial development in the Rural Area shall require the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Greater setbacks, and reduced building height, floor/lot ratios, and maximum impervious surface percentage standards in comparison to standards for urban industrial development; b. Maximum protection of sensitive natural features, especially salmonid habitat and water quality; c. Building and landscape design that respects the aesthetic qualities and character of the Rural Area, and provides substantial buffering from the adjoining uses and scenic vistas; d. Building colors and materials that are muted, signs that are not internally illuminated, and site and building lighting that is held to the minimum necessary for safety; e. Heavier industrial uses, ((nonvested)) <u>new</u> industrial uses producing substantial waste byproducts or wastewater discharge, or ((nonvested)) <u>new</u> paper, chemical and allied products manufacturing uses in the urban industrial zone shall be prohibited; and f. Industrial uses requiring substantial investments in infrastructure such as water, sewers or transportation facilities shall be scaled to avoid the need for public funding of the infrastructure. 	<p>3-40/41</p>	<p>The lead-in text clearly indicates that the word "non-vested" means "new".</p>
<p>R-603</p> <p>King County should work with other ((counties)) jurisdictions, agencies and community organizations to help maintain and enhance commercial agriculture and forestry by addressing challenges common across the region.</p>	<p>3-44</p>	<p>R-603</p> <p>King County should work with other jurisdictions, agencies and ((community organizations)) agriculture and forestry interest groups to help maintain and enhance commercial agriculture and forestry production by addressing challenges common across the region.</p>	<p>3-44</p>	<p>Provide specificity as to which groups should be consulted in regards to agricultural and forestry issues</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

<p>-641</p> <p>King County shall continue to implement the objectives of the <u>Farmland Preservation Program (FPP)</u>. Protection of property purchased under the FPP shall be a high priority when balancing conflicting interests such as locating transportation, active recreation or utility facilities. <u>King County shall use of the Transfer of Development Rights Program as another tool to preserve farmland.</u></p>	<p>3-58/59</p>	<p>R-(641)642</p> <p>King County shall continue to implement the objectives of the Farmland Preservation Program (FPP). Protection of property purchased under the FPP shall be a high priority when balancing conflicting interests such as locating transportation, active recreation or utility facilities. King County shall use(of) the Transfer of Development Rights Program as another tool to preserve farmland.</p>	<p>3-56</p>	<p>Fixed typo</p>
<p>R-648</p> <p><u>Until the county implements the watershed planning process described in R- 648a, ((A))aquatic habitat restoration projects ((of)), floodplain restoration projects and projects under King County's mitigation reserves program are only allowed on agricultural lands that are unsuitable for direct agricultural production purposes, such as portions of property that have not historically been farmed due to soil conditions or frequent flooding, and which cannot be returned to productivity by drainage maintenance, or where the proposed project and actions King County identifies and ensures implementation of would ((result in a net benefit to)) improve agricultural productivity within the APD.</u> Agriculture must remain the predominant use in the APDs and these projects shall not reduce the ability to farm in the area. Such projects may only be allowed on agricultural lands when there are no other suitable lands available and the project is supported by landowners who would be impacted by the project and when :</p> <p>a. The project is included in, <u>or consistent with,</u> an approved Water Resources Inventory Area Salmon Recovery Plan, ((Farm Management Plan,)) Flood Hazard Management Plan or other ((functional)) similar watershed scale plan; or</p> <p>b. The project would improve agricultural productivity within the APD</p>	<p>3-61</p>	<p>R-(648)649</p> <p>((Until the county implements the watershed planning process described in R- 648a, aquatic habitat restoration projects, floodplain restoration projects and projects under King County's mitigation reserves program are only allowed on agricultural lands that are unsuitable for direct agricultural production purposes, such as portions of property that have not historically been farmed due to soil conditions or frequent flooding, and which cannot be returned to productivity by drainage maintenance, or where the proposed project and actions King County identifies and ensures implementation of would improve agricultural productivity within the APD. Agriculture must remain the predominant use in the APDs and these projects shall not reduce the ability to farm in the area. Such projects may only be allowed on agricultural lands when there are no other suitable lands available and the project is supported by landowners who would be impacted by the project and when :</p> <p>a. The project is included in, or consistent with, an approved Water Resources Inventory Area Salmon Recovery Plan, Flood Hazard Management Plan or other similar watershed scale plan; or</p> <p>b. The project would improve agricultural productivity within the APD.)</p> <p><u>Agriculture must remain the predominant use in any Agriculture Production District (APD) and aquatic habitat or floodplain restoration projects, as well as, King County mitigation reserves program projects shall not reduce the ability to farm in the APD. Therefore, until the county implements the watershed planning process described in R-650, such projects are allowed only when supported by owners of the land where the proposed project is to be sited. Criteria to be considered:</u></p> <p>a. <u>For a project proposed to be sited on lands that are unsuitable for direct agricultural production purposes, such as portions of property that have not historically been farmed due to soil</u></p>	<p>3-57</p>	

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

		<p><u>conditions or frequent flooding, and which cannot be returned to productivity by drainage maintenance, or</u></p> <p>b. <u>For a project proposed to be sited on lands suitable for direct agricultural production:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>there are no unsuitable lands available that meet the technical or locational needs of the proposed project, and</u></p> <p>(2) <u>the project is included in, or consistent with, an approved Water Resources Inventory Area Salmon Recovery Plan, Farm Management Plan, Flood Hazard Management Plan or other similar watershed scale plan; or the project would not reduce the baseline agricultural productivity within the APD.</u></p>		
<p>R-648a</p> <p><u>Aquatic habitat restoration projects, floodplain restoration projects and projects under King County's mitigation reserves program in an agricultural production district shall be evaluated through a collaborative watershed planning process with the goal of maintaining and improving agricultural viability, improving ecological function and habitat quality, and restoring floodplains through integrated, watershed-wide strategies. The watershed planning process shall be established for an agricultural production district when necessary because of the number of potential restoration projects and shall:</u></p> <p>a. <u>ensure that agricultural viability in the agricultural production district is not reduced as the result of actions taken and that agriculture remains the predominant use in the agricultural production district;</u></p> <p>b. <u>evaluate and recommend actions at all scales across the affected watershed to maintain and improve agricultural viability, restore ecological functions and aquatic habitat and restore floodplains, including voluntary actions taken by landowners;</u></p> <p>c. <u>be a collaborative effort among affected land owners, interested stakeholders, and King County and shall be updated on a periodic basis; and</u></p> <p>d. <u>identify and recommend actions that King County should take or ensure are taken to maintain and improve agricultural viability in the agricultural production district and address any impacts to agriculture from aquatic habitat restoration projects, floodplain restoration projects and projects under King County's mitigation reserves program constructed in the APD.</u></p>	<p>3-61/62</p>	<p>R-((648a))650</p> <p>Aquatic habitat restoration projects, floodplain restoration projects and projects under King County's mitigation reserves program in an ((a))Agricultural ((p))Production ((d))District (APD) shall be evaluated through a collaborative watershed planning process with the goal of maintaining and improving agricultural viability, improving ecological function and habitat quality, and restoring floodplains through integrated, watershed-wide strategies. A watershed planning process shall be established for an agricultural production district ((when necessary)) because of the number of potential restoration projects and shall:</p> <p>a. ensure that agricultural viability in the agricultural production district is not reduced as the result of actions taken and that agriculture remains the predominant use in the agricultural production district;</p> <p>b. evaluate and recommend actions at all scales across the affected watershed to maintain and improve agricultural viability, restore ecological functions and aquatic habitat and restore floodplains, including voluntary actions taken by landowners;</p> <p>c. be a collaborative effort among affected land owners, interested stakeholders, and King County and shall be updated on a periodic basis; and</p> <p>d. identify and recommend actions that King County should take or ensure are taken to maintain and improve agricultural viability in the agricultural production district and address any impacts to agriculture from aquatic habitat restoration projects, floodplain restoration projects and projects under King County's mitigation reserves program constructed in the APD.</p>	<p>3-57</p>	<p>NOTE: The Leadership Team did not reach a consensus on the Executive proposal and the striker contains a placeholder while the Leadership Team continues its discussion on the policy.</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made no change		Striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)	
R-201/202	pp. 3-8/9	R-201/202	pp. 3-7/8
R-208	p. 3-13	R-208	p. 3-12
R-210	p. 3-13	R-210	p. 3-13
R-215/216	p. 3-16	R-215/216	p. 3-15
R-302	p. 3-18	R-302	p. 3-18
R-304	p. 3-19	R-304	p. 3-19
R-305 through -313	pp. 3-19 through 3-22	R-305 through -313	pp. 3-19 through 3-22
R-324	p. 3-28	R-325	p. 3-27
R-326 through -332	pp. 3-29/30	R-328 through -333	pp. 3-28/29
R-334/335	p. 3-31	Moved to Chapter Nine – Section V	
R-336	p. 3-32	Moved to Chapter Eight – Section II.K	
R-401 through -403	pp. 3-33/34	R-401 through -403	pp. 3-33/34
R-501	p. 3-35	R-501	p. 3-35
R-504	p. 3-37	R-504	p. 3-37
R-508/509	pp. 3-38/39	R-508/509	p. 3-38/39
R-513	p. 3-40	R-513	p. 3-40
R-515	p. 3-41	R-515	p. 3-41
R-517	p. 3-42	R-517	p. 3-42
R-601	p. 3-44	R-601	p. 3-44
R-604 through -610	pp. 3-45/46	R-604 through -610	pp. 3-44/46
R-612 through -618	pp. 3-47/48	R-612 through -618	pp. 3-47/48
R-620 through -623	pp. 3-49 through 3-51	R-620 through -623	pp. 3-50/51
R-625/626	p. 3-52	R-625/626	pp. 3-51/52
R-628 through -631	pp. 3-52 through 3-54	R-628 through -631	pp. 3-52/53
R-633	p. 3-54	R-633	p. 3-54
R-634 through -637	p. 3-55	R-635 through -638	pp. 3-53/54
R-639/640	p. 3-57	R-640/641	p. 3-56
R-644	p. 3-59	R-645	p. 3-59
R-649 through -652	pp. 3-62/63	R-651 through -654	pp. 3-62/63
R-659 through -662	p. 3-66	R-662 through -665	pp. 3-65/66
R-665 through -667	p. 3-68	R-668 through -670	p. 3-67
R-670	p. 3-69	R-673	p. 3-68
R-671 through -675	pp. 3-70/71	R-674 through -678	pp. 3-70
R-676 through -689	p. 3-70 through 3-77	R-679 through -692	pp. 3-72/77

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made changes		Executive proposed changes included in striker (blue book), except for potentially renumbering & page in striker	
R-203/204	pp. 3-9/10	R-203/204	pp. 3-9
R-206/207	p. 3-12	R-206/207	pp. 3-11/12
R-209	p. 3-12	R-209	p. 3-13
R-211/212	p. 3-14/15	R-211/212	p. 3-14
R-303	p. 3-19	R-303	p. 3-19
R-315	pp. 3-23/24	R-315	pp. 3-22/23
R-319	p. 3-25	R-319	pp. 3-24/25
R-320	p. 3-26	R-322	p. 3-25
R-325	pp. 3-28/29	R-326	pp. 3-28
R-502/503	p. 3-36	R-502/503	p. 3-36
R-505/506	pp. 3-37/38	R-505/506	p. 3-37
R-512	p. 3-40	R-512	p. 3-40
R-516	p. 3-42	R-516	p. 3-42
R-602	p. 3-44	R-602	p. 3-44
R-619	p. 3-48	R-619	p. 3-48
R-624	p. 3-51	R-624	p. 3-51
R-627	p. 3-52	R-627	p. 3-52
R-632	p. 3-54	R-632	p. 3-54
R-638	p. 3-56	R-639	p. 3-56
R-642/643	p. 3-59	R-643/644	p. 3-59
R-645	p. 3-60	R-646	p. 3-59
R-647	p. 3-60	R-648	p. 3-59
R-653/654	p. 3-64	R-655/656	pp. 3-63/64
R-655	p. 3-64	NA - deleted per Executive proposal	
R-655/658	p. 3-65/66	R-657/661	pp. 3-64/65
R-663	p. 3-67	R-666	p. 3-67
R-664	p. 3-68	R-667	p. 3-67
R-668/669	p. 3-68/69	R-671/672	p. 3-68

New policies proposed by exec		Striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker	
R-319b	p. 3-26	R-321	p. 3-25
R-332a	p. 3-30	R-334	pp. 3-29/30
R-633a	p. 3-54	R-634	p. 3-54
R-657a/657b	p. 3-65	R-659/660	p. 3-65

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>E-103 King County should coordinate with local jurisdictions, universities, federal and state agencies, tribes, citizen interest groups, special districts, businesses, and citizens to develop, implement, monitor and update Water Resource Inventory Area plans for all areas of King County.</p>	4-7	<p>E-103 King County should coordinate with local jurisdictions, universities, federal and state agencies, tribes, citizen interest groups, special districts, businesses, and citizens to ((develop,)) implement, monitor, and update Water Resource Inventory Area plans for all areas of King County.</p>	4-7	<p>Word "develop" was deleted in recognition of the fact that WRIAs were developed 10 years ago</p>
<p>E-107 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 should be protected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Floodways of 100-year floodplains; b. Slopes with a grade of 40 percent or more or landslide hazards that cannot be mitigated; c. Wetlands and their protective buffers; d. Aquatic areas, including streams, lakes, ((saltwater)) <u>marine</u> shorelines and their protective buffers; e. Channel migration hazard areas; ((f. Designated wildlife habitat networks; g.)) <u>f.</u> Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas; ((h. Marine beaches, wetlands, intertidal and subtidal habitat and riparian zones including bluffs; ((i. Regionally Significant Resource Areas and Locally Significant Resource Areas; j.)) <u>g.</u> Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas; and ((k.)) <u>h.</u> Volcanic hazard areas. 	4-7, 4-8	<p>E-((407))106 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 ((should))<u>shall</u> be protected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Floodways of 100-year floodplains; b. Slopes with a grade of 40 percent 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. 	4-7, 4-8	<p>Discussions with Executive staff resulted in agreement to reword the phrase "should be protected" to read "shall be protected" based on the language of RCW 36.70A.060 ("Each county and city shall adopt development regulations that protect critical areas") and WAC 365-190-080 ("(1) counties and cities must protect critical areas.") that mandate that protection.</p>

Chapter Four

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>E-108 ((Regulations to prevent unmitigated significant adverse impacts will be based on the importance and sensitivity of the resource. The presence of a species listed as endangered or threatened by the federal government may be considered an unusual circumstance.)) King County may exercise its substantive authority under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) to condition or deny proposed actions in order to mitigate associated individual or cumulative impacts such as significant habitat modification or degradation that may actually kill or injure listed threatened or endangered species by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, spawning, rearing, migrating or sheltering.</p>	4-8	<p>E-107 Regulations to prevent unmitigated significant adverse environmental impacts should be based on the importance and sensitivity of the resource.</p> <p>E-108 King County may exercise its substantive authority under the State Environmental Policy Act ((SEPA)) to condition or deny proposed actions in order to mitigate associated individual or cumulative impacts such as significant habitat modification or degradation that may actually kill, ((or)) injure or harm listed threatened or endangered species by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, spawning, rearing, migrating or sheltering.</p>	4-8	<p>NEW POLICY: Language that had been deleted from E-108 by Executive was added back in as a new policy by Council to reflect importance of this issue (numbered as E-107).</p> <p>E-108: Abbreviation removed, words "or harm" added to phrase "injure or harm" to cover full range of potential impacts.</p>
<p>E-111a King County shall take actions that will help moderate water temperatures and other water quality impairments including fecal contamination, low oxygen, excess nutrients, metals, and other contaminants.</p>	4-12	<p>E-((414a))112 ((King County shall take actions that will help moderate water temperatures and other water quality impairments including fecal contamination, low oxygen, excess nutrients, metals, and other contaminants)) When environmental monitoring indicates impaired water quality, such as increased water temperature, fecal contamination, low oxygen, excess nutrients, metals, or other contaminants, King County shall take actions which will help moderate those impairments.</p>	4-12	<p>Executive and Council staff agreed to language changes to define when the County will take action to moderate impaired water quality.</p>
<p>((E-614)) E-111d King County ((should participate in)) supports the science program under development ((of a science program that will provide a foundation for)) by the Puget Sound Partnership ((work)) and should participate as appropriate, particularly in the monitoring component. As part of this effort, the county should identify opportunities for ((linking)) coordinating its existing ((ambient)) monitoring ((of Puget Sound and freshwater streams)) programs with monitoring and assessment work conducted through the Puget Sound Partnership.</p>	4-14	<p>E-((414d))115 The Puget Sound Partnership maintains a ((science program that provides the foundation for the partnership's work)) Strategic Science Plan and Biennial Science Work Plan which provide an overall framework for development and coordination of specific science activities necessary to support Puget Sound ecosystem protection and restoration under the Partnership's Action Agenda. As part of this effort, the county should identify opportunities for coordinating its existing monitoring programs with monitoring and assessment work conducted through the Puget Sound Partnership.</p>	4-13, 4-14	<p>Language was streamlined and reference to the monitoring element of the science program was strengthened. No substantive changes.</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
E-201 King County shall ((complete and update its)) annually assess and publicly report ((both)) normalized and total energy usage and total greenhouse gas emissions ((inventory on a regular basis)) associated with government operations ((as well as)) and periodically assess and report countywide greenhouse gas emissions associated with resident, business, and other local government activities ((using established greenhouse gas emissions accounting protocols and should work with local and state governments to account for greenhouse gas emissions in the evaluation of regional investments)) .	4-20	E- ((204)) 202 Through reporting on its major environmental sustainability programs, King County shall ((annually)) assess and publicly report: a. Its normalized and total energy usage and total greenhouse gas emissions associated with ((government)) county operations; b. ((and periodic assess and report)) ((c)) Countywide greenhouse gas emissions associated with resident, business, and other local government activities; and c. <u>countywide greenhouse gas inventory that quantifies all direct local sources of greenhouse gas emissions as well as emissions associated with local consumption.</u>	4-19	Language changes refer to the fact that with the implementation of SCAP, this reporting will be required in a consolidated, annual report of the county's major environmental sustainability programs.
Executive proposed the deletion of E-203	4-20	This policy was added back in: E-204 King County should collaborate with experts in the field of <u>climate change, including scientists at the University of Washington's Climate Impacts Group, to monitor and assess the impacts of climate change in King County.</u>	4-19	Executive deleted this policy due to repetition with other policies in this chapter. But Council restored it to reflect importance of working with technical experts on climate change issues
E-204 King County should seek to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from all facets of its operations and actions associated with construction and management of county-owned facilities, investments in infrastructure ((, land use planning,)) and transportation ((,)) and environmental protection programs. ((King County's goals should be to reduce its net carbon emissions from county operations by six percent below year 2000 emissions by 2040.))	4-22	E- ((204)) 205 King County should seek to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from all facets of its operations and actions associated with construction and management of county-owned facilities, ((investments in)) infrastructure development, ((and)) transportation, and environmental protection programs.	4-21	Language edited for clarity.

Chapter Four

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>E-204a King County shall reduce total greenhouse gas emissions from government operations, compared to a 2007 baseline, by at least 15% by 2015, 25% by 2020, and 50% by 2030, consistent with the County's long term goal of collaborating with other local governments and partners to reduce countywide emissions by at least 80% by 2050.</u>	4-22, 23	E-(204a)206 King County shall reduce total greenhouse gas emissions from government operations, compared to a 2007 baseline ((, by at least 15% by 2015, 25% by 2020, and 50% by 2030, consistent with the County's long term goal of collaborating with other local governments and partners to reduce countywide emissions))by at least 80% by 2050. <u>E-207 King County shall develop near-term reduction targets of greenhouse gas emissions emanating from its government operations to help achieve the 2050 goal.</u>	4-21	Language on near-term goals removed pending review of SCAP goals and objectives. NEW POLICY added in response to deletion of near-term goals in E-204a.
((E-216)) E-205b King County ((should)) shall collaborate with ((other local governments)) its cities, and other partners to comply with the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction requirement of 50 percent below 1990 levels by 2050 and the VISION 2040 and Countywide Planning Policy emissions targets. King County shall also collaborate with its cities, agencies, and other partners in the region with the aim of reducing greenhouse gas emissions throughout the region to 80 percent below 2007 levels by 2050 and to establish shared near and long-term targets that exceed the statewide emissions reduction requirement.	4-23	E-(205b)210 King County shall collaborate with its cities, and other partners, to meet or exceed ((with)) the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction requirement of 50 percent below 1990 levels by 2050 ((and the VISION 2040 and Countywide Planning Policy emissions targets. King County shall also collaborate with its cities, agencies, and other partners in the region with the aim of reducing greenhouse gas emissions throughout the region to 80 percent below 2007 levels by 2050 and to establish shared near and long-term targets that exceed the statewide emissions reduction requirement)). <u>E-211 King County shall collaborate with its cities and other partners to develop near term targets to achieve greenhouse gas emission reductions throughout the region to 80 percent below 2007 levels by 2050.</u>	4-22	Language edited to eliminate unnecessary references and more accurately reflect the intent of the County in working with its cities on setting targets. NEW POLICY added in response to deletion of GHG emission reduction goals in E-205b
<u>E-205c King County will work with King County cities and other partners to establish a greenhouse gas emissions inventory and measurement framework for use by all King County jurisdictions to efficiently and effectively measure progress toward countywide targets.</u>	4-24	E-(205c)212 King County will work with ((King County)) its cities and other partners to establish a greenhouse gas emissions inventory and measurement framework for use by all King County jurisdictions to efficiently and effectively measure progress toward countywide targets.	4-22	Language edited for clarity, grammar.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
E-208 King County should ensure that its land use policies, development and building regulations, technical assistance programs, and incentive programs support and encourage ((the use of passive and active solar energy as a no-emission alternative to traditional energy sources)) <u>the use of renewable energy technologies.</u>	4-24	E-((208))213 King County should ensure that its land use policies, development and building regulations, technical assistance programs, and incentive programs support and encourage the use of <u>viable renewable energy technologies that have zero or minimal greenhouse gas emissions.</u>	4-23	Language added to reaffirm County's commitment to reduction in GHG emissions and to clarify that renewable technologies must be viable.
((E-206)) E-208b King County shall evaluate proposed actions subject to the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) for their greenhouse gas emissions. King County may exercise its substantive authority under SEPA to condition or deny proposed actions in order to mitigate associated individual or cumulative impacts to global warming. ((Any standards related to consideration of greenhouse gas emissions through the SEPA process shall be subject to council review and adoption by ordinance.)) <u>In exercising its authority under this policy, King County should consider project types that are presumed to be not significant in generating greenhouse gas emissions and do not require review for their greenhouse gas emissions.</u>	4-25	E-((208b))215 King County shall evaluate proposed actions subject to the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) for their greenhouse gas emissions. King County may exercise its substantive authority under SEPA to condition or deny proposed actions in order to mitigate associated individual or cumulative impacts to global warming. In exercising its authority under this policy, King County should consider project types that are presumed to be not significant in generating greenhouse gas emissions and do not require review for their greenhouse gas emissions. <u>Any standards related to consideration of greenhouse gas emissions through the SEPA process shall be subject to council review and adoption by ordinance.</u>	4-24	Language added back in at end of policy to ensure that Council has the opportunity to review the types of projects that would otherwise not be subject to this policy directive.
E-210a <u>King County will work with King County cities and other partners to formulate and implement climate change adaptation strategies that address the impacts of climate change to public health and safety, the economy, public and private infrastructure, water resources, and habitat.</u>	4-27	E-((210a))217 King County will work with ((King County)) its cities and other partners to formulate and implement climate change adaptation strategies that address the impacts of climate change to public health and safety, the economy, public and private infrastructure, water resources, and habitat.	4-25	Language edited for clarity, grammar
E-212b <u>King County should periodically review and evaluate climate change impacts on natural resources that its programs are designed to protect – forests, fisheries, productive farmland, water resources – in order to assess and improve the efficacy of existing strategies and commitments</u>	4-27	E-((212b))221 King County should periodically review and evaluate climate change impacts on natural resources that its <u>resource</u> programs are designed to protect, ((–)) <u>such as open space, forests, fisheries, productive farmland, and water quality and treatment,</u> ((resources)) ((–)) in order to assess and improve the efficacy of existing strategies and commitments.	4-26	Language changed to add "open space" and define water resources so as to broaden the resource base of what will be addressed with County policies that address climate change.

Chapter Four

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>E-214a To foster resilience to climate change in ecosystems and species, the county should prioritize the restoration of riparian vegetation to reduce warming in cold water systems, restore wetlands to reduce drought and flooding, improve connections between different habitats and protect and restore areas most likely to be resistant to climate change.</u>	4-28	E-((214a))224 To foster resilience to climate change in ecosystems and species, the county should prioritize <u>efforts such as the restoration of riparian vegetation to reduce warming in cold water systems, restore wetlands to reduce drought and flooding, improve connections between different habitats, facilitate migration opportunities for species whose ranges shift in latitude and altitude</u> and protect and restore areas most likely to be resistant to climate change.	4-26	Language is added to provide more specificity about the desired impacts of the policy in terms of facilitating species migration.
((E-302)) 214b <u>Through land use and transportation actions, King County should work to reduce air-quality and climate change related health inequities and the exposure of ((sensitive)) vulnerable populations to poor air quality and extreme weather events ((through land use and transportation actions)).</u>	4-28	E-((214B))225 Through land use and transportation actions, King County should work to reduce air((-)) quality and climate change related health inequities and the exposure of vulnerable populations to poor air quality and extreme weather events.	4-27	Changes for grammar only.
<u>E-214d King County should partner with the University of Washington to identify and plan for the impacts of climate change on human health, including synthesizing data on the effects of changing temperature on illness and death in King County.</u>	4-28	Policy deleted by Council	4-27	Deleted because of repetition with E-204 (in striker version, p. 4-19).
<u>E-217 King County supports ((market-based)) appropriate comprehensive approaches to reducing ((carbon)) greenhouse gas emissions, such as market-based emissions reduction programs, renewable energy standards for electricity production, and vehicle efficiency performance standards, which send appropriate price signals for reducing emissions. ((Carbon markets should be based on binding commitments to reduce carbon emissions, common standards for accounting for greenhouse gas emissions and carbon credits, and purchase of carbon credits to offset carbon emissions.))</u>	4-29	E-((217))227 King County should support((s)) appropriate comprehensive approaches to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, such as market-based emissions reduction programs <u>and products</u> , renewable energy standards for electricity production, and vehicle efficiency performance standards((- which send appropriate price signals for reducing emissions)).	4-28	Edited to add the word "should" to make policy more conditional, and to remove qualifying language about why the County would pursue vehicle efficiency performance standards.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>E-217b</u> King County shall work with the business community to support efforts that reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, and to promote King County and the Puget Sound region as a center for green manufacturing. The county shall also work with community groups to promote the consumption of green-manufactured products.	4-29	E-(217b)229 King County shall work with the business community to support efforts that reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, and to promote King County and the Puget Sound region as a center for green manufacturing. The county shall also work with community groups, consumers, and the retail sector to promote the consumption of green-manufactured products.	4-28	Council added language to last sentence to note that County will work with retail and consumer organizations as well as with the business community.
<u>E-217c</u> King County shall participate in and support partnerships with its cities to increase the effectiveness of local government sustainability and climate change efforts.	4-30	Policy deleted by Council	4-28	Policy deleted because of repetition with E-217 (in striker version, p. 4-25)
<u>E-217d</u> King County shall pursue waste prevention and recycling education to raise awareness of the greenhouse gas emissions that result from all stages of a product's life, and encourage smarter consumption decisions that will reduce climate impacts.	4-30	Policy deleted by Council	4-28	Policy deleted because there is similar language in a Chapter 8 policy (F-259c), making this policy redundant.
((E-207)) <u>E-217e</u> King County should encourage its ((electricity-suppliers)) energy utilities to provide energy efficiency ((;)) services and renewable energy ((and mitigation for electricity sources that are powered by natural gas and coal. In addition, King County should encourage the state to require new fossil fuel power plants to mitigate for their carbon dioxide emissions)) options to all their customers. Additionally, the County should encourage the state and energy utilities to mitigate the environmental and greenhouse gas emissions impacts of energy and phase out existing fossil fuel based power plants, especially coal based sources.	4-30	This policy has been moved to Chapter 8	Ch 8	Policy was moved to Chapter 8 (p. 8-43) to the section that deals with utilities because this policy addresses issues relating to utilities.

Chapter Four

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
E-306 King County should support initiatives that reduce emissions due to indoor and outdoor wood burning consistent with the actions of PSCAA to control this source of public health threat.	4-35	E-((306)) 301 King County should support initiatives that reduce emissions due to indoor and outdoor wood burning consistent with the actions of ((PSCAA)) <u>Puget Sound Clean Air Agency</u> to control this source of public health threat.	4-31	Language changed to replace "PSCAA" acronym with "Puget Sound Clean Air Agency" for clarity.
E-307 King County will continue to actively develop partnerships with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, local jurisdictions, the state, and public, private, not-for-profit groups to promote programs and policies that reduce emissions of ozone, fine particulates, toxics, and greenhouse gases, particularly for those populations already experiencing health disparities linked to air quality.	4-35	E-((307)) 302 King County will continue to actively develop partnerships with the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency, local jurisdictions, the state, and public, private, <u>and</u> not-for-profit groups to promote programs and policies that reduce emissions of ozone, fine particulates, toxics, and greenhouse gases, particularly for those populations already experiencing health disparities linked to air quality.	4-31	Language changed for grammar.
E-404b <u>An analysis of functional connectivity should be conducted for the county to identify critical areas for ecological connectivity. This assessment should be coordinated with state and federal mapping efforts as appropriate. Critical ecological corridors identified by this analysis should be prioritized for land conservation actions and programs.</u>	4-42	E-((404b)) 411 ((An analysis of functional connectivity should be conducted for the county to identify critical areas for ecological connectivity.)) King County should conduct an <u>analysis to identify areas critical for functional habitat connectivity</u> . This assessment should be coordinated with state and federal mapping efforts as appropriate. <u>Areas identified by this analysis as being critical for functional habitat connectivity should be prioritized by King County for land conservation actions and programs.</u> ((Critical ecological corridors identified by this analysis should be prioritized for land conservation actions and programs.))	4-36	Language changed for clarity and grammar.
E-409 King County should assess the relative <u>and projected</u> scarcity of different land types and resources, the role of these lands in supporting <u>rare and</u> sensitive species, and the level of threat to these lands in terms of habitat modifications that would likely reduce populations of <u>rare and</u> sensitive species	4-45	E-((409)) 418 King County should assess the relative ((and projected)) scarcity of different land types and resources, the role of these lands in supporting ((rare and)) sensitive species, and the level of threat to these lands in terms of habitat modifications that would likely reduce populations of ((rare and)) sensitive species	4-39	Reverted back to original policy language and accepted by Executive staff. Rare and projected are not mandated
E-410 King County should give special consideration to protection of rare, endemic, and keystone species when identifying and prioritizing land areas for protection through acquisition, conservation easements, and tax incentive programs.	4-45	E-((440)) 419 King County should give special consideration to protection of rare, endemic, and keystone species when identifying and prioritizing land areas for protection through acquisition, conservation easements, and ((tax)) incentive programs.	4-39	The word "tax" was removed from before the words "incentive programs" to broaden the range of incentive programs that could be intended with this policy.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>E-410a</u> King County should incorporate climate change projections into new plans for protecting sensitive and vulnerable species, and shall revise older plans when feasible or when conducting regular plan updates to incorporate projected impacts from climate change.	4-45	E-(410a) <u>420</u> King County should incorporate climate change projections into new <u>species protection</u> plans (for protecting sensitive and vulnerable species;) and shall revise older <u>species protection</u> plans when feasible or when conducting regular plan updates to incorporate projected impacts from climate change.	4-39, 4-40	Language changed to incorporate appropriate terminology through use of phrase "species protection plan."
(E-494) <u>E-412c</u> Stream and wetland buffer requirements may be increased to protect King County ((species of local importance, as listed in this chapter,)) <u>species of Local Importance</u> and their habitats, as appropriate. Whenever possible, density transfers and ((or)) buffer averaging should be allowed.	4-47	E-(412c) <u>425</u> Stream and wetland buffer requirements may be increased to protect King County species of Local Importance and their habitats, as appropriate. Whenever possible, density transfers, <u>clustering</u> and buffer averaging should be allowed.	4-41	The word "clustering" was added to make the list of preservation tools that are permitted more comprehensive.
<u>E-416</u> King County should provide technical assistance and incentives for private landowners who are seeking to remove invasive plants and noxious weeds and replace them with native plants.	4-49	E-(416) <u>429</u> King County should provide ((technical assistance and)) incentives for private landowners who are seeking to remove invasive plants and noxious weeds and replace them with native plants.	4-43	The words "technical assistance and" were removed to reflect the fact that technical assistance was defined earlier in the chapter as a type of incentive.
(E-483) <u>418a</u> King County <u>considers</u> ((shall designate and protect, through measures such as regulations, incentives, capital projects or purchase,)) the following areas as Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas ((found in King County)) : a. ((Habitat for)) Areas with which federal or state listed endangered, threatened or sensitive species <u>have a primary association</u> ; b. Habitats of Local Importance and Habitats for Species of Local Importance; c. <u>Wildlife habitat networks designated by the county</u> ; d. Commercial and recreational shellfish areas; ((d.)) e. Kelp and eelgrass beds; ((e.)) f. Herring, ((and)) smelt, and sand lance spawning areas; ((f. Wildlife habitat networks designated by the county, and)) g. Riparian corridors ((:)) ; and h. State aquatic reserves.	4-51, 52	E-(418a) <u>432</u> King County ((considers)) shall designate the following areas as Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas: a. Areas with which federal or state listed endangered, threatened or sensitive species have a primary association; b. Habitats of Local Importance and Habitats for Species of Local Importance; c. Wildlife habitat networks designated by the county; d. Commercial and recreational shellfish areas; e. Kelp and eelgrass beds; f. Herring, smelt, and sand lance spawning areas; g. Riparian corridors; and h. State aquatic reserves.	4-44, 4-45	The word "considers" was replaced with "shall designate" to note that it is required that King County designate the listed areas as Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas.

Chapter Four

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>E-418b King County shall designate and should map Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas. King County shall protect Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas through measures such as regulations, incentives, capital projects, or purchase, as appropriate.</p>	4-52	<p>E-((418b))433 King County shall ((designate and should)) map Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas. King County shall protect Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas through measures such as regulations, incentives, capital projects, or purchase, as appropriate.</p>	4-45	<p>The word "designate" is removed because this is covered in policy E-432. The revised policy reads "King County shall map..." with mapping being a required action.</p>
<p>E-418d The seasonal ranges and habitat elements where federal and state listed endangered, threatened and sensitive species have a primary association should be identified, mapped, and designated as Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas.</p>	4-52	<p>Policy deleted by Council</p>	4-45	<p>Policy deleted because content is covered in E-433 (striker version, p. 4-45).</p>
<p>((E-487)) E-418e King County ((should protect the following native Species of Local Importance, or their habitats, as appropriate. Protection should be accomplished through regulations, incentives or habitat purchase.)) considers the following to be Species of Local Importance ((are)):</p>	4-54	<p>E-((448e))435 King County ((considers)) designates the following to be Species of Local Importance:</p> <p>a. Salmonids and other anadromous fish – ((k)) Kokanee salmon, ((e)) Sockeye/red salmon, ((e)) Chum salmon, ((e)) Coho/silver salmon, ((p)) Pink salmon, ((e)) Coastal resident/searun cutthroat trout, ((f)) Rainbow trout, Dolly Varden, and ((pygmy whitefish, including juvenile feeding and migration corridors in marine waters)) Pacific lamprey;</p> <p>b. Native Freshwater Mussels – Western pearlshell mussel, ((Oregon)) western floater, and Shellfish – ((Red Urchin,)) Dungeness crab, Pandalid shrimp, Geoduck clam, and Pacific oyster;</p> <p>c. Marine Fish – White sturgeon, ((Green Sturgeon,)) Pacific herring, ((l)) Longfin smelt, ((s)) Surfsmelt, ((f)) Lingcod, Pacific sand lance, English sole, and Birds – Western grebe, American bittern, ((g)) Great blue heron, Brant, Harlequin duck, Wood duck, Hooded merganser, Barrow's ((G)) goldeneye.</p> <p>d. ((and))</p>	4-46, 47	<p>The word "considers" was replaced with "designates" to indicate that the species listed in the policy are designated as Species of Local Importance. The list of species was edited to add species as appropriate.</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>Common ((G)) goldeneye, Cinnamon teal, ((Blue-winged teal,)) <u>Tundra swan, Trumpeter swan, Surf scoter, White-winged scoter, Black scoter, ((e)) Osprey, Western screech-owl ((Red-tailed hawk)), Sooty grouse, ((Ruffed grouse)), Band-tailed pigeon, Belted kingfisher, Hairy ((W)) woodpecker, ((American three-toed woodpecker,)) Olive-sided ((F)) flycatcher, ((Mountain chickadee,)) Western ((M)) meadowlark, Cassin's ((F)) finch, and Purple ((F)) finch;</u></p> <p>f. Mammals – <u>American ((M)) marten, mink, Columbian black-tailed deer, ((e)) Elk in their historic range, ((M)) mountain goat, Pika, roosting concentrations of Big-brown bat and Myotis bats ((Douglas Squirrel, and Townsend Chipmunk));</u></p> <p>g. Amphibians – <u>Red-legged frog, Pacific giant salamander, Ensatina, Western redback salamander, and Coastal tailed frog; ((and))</u></p> <p>h. Reptiles – ((Alligator lizard and w)) <u>Western fence lizard ((-)) ; and</u></p> <p>i. <u>Plants – Rare plants and high-quality ecological communities and systems as described by Washington state department of natural resources' natural heritage program.</u></p>		<p>i. <u>Rare Plants – ((Rare plants and high-quality ecological communities and systems as described by Washington state department of natural resources' natural heritage program)) bristly sedge; Canadian St. John's-wort; clubmoss cassiope; Oregon goldenaster; toothed wood fern; Vancouver ground-cone; and white-top aster; and</u></p> <p>j. <u>High-quality ecological communities - Douglas-fir - Pacific Madrone / Salal; Douglas-fir - Western Hemlock / Swordfern; Forested Sphagnum Bog PTN, Low Elevation Freshwater Wetland PTN, North Pacific Herbaceous Bald and Bluff, Red Alder Forest, Western Hemlock - (Western Redcedar) / Bog Labrador-tea / Sphagnum Spp.; Western Hemlock - (Western Redcedar) / Devil's-club / Swordfern; Western Hemlock - (Western Redcedar) / Sphagnum Spp.; Western Hemlock / Swordfern – Foamflower; Western Redcedar - Western Hemlock / Skunkcabbage; and Willow Spp. Shrubland (Provisional)).</u></p>		
		<p>New policy added by Council: E-((448ee))436 <u>King County shall protect Species of Local Importance through measures such as regulations, incentives, capital projects, or purchase, as appropriate.</u></p>	4-47	Policy added to define how County will protect the Species of Local Importance that were designated by Policy E-435.

Chapter Four

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>E-418f King County considers the following to be <u>Habitats of Local Importance</u>:</p> <p>a. <u>Caves</u>;</p> <p>b. <u>Cliffs</u>;</p> <p>c. <u>Talus</u>;</p> <p>d. <u>Old-growth forest</u>;</p> <p>e. <u>Sphagnum-dominated peat bogs</u>; and</p> <p>f. <u>Snag-rich areas</u>.</p>	4-55	<p>E-((418f))437 King County ((considers)) <u>shall designate</u> the following to be Habitats of Local Importance:</p> <p>a. Caves;</p> <p>b. Cliffs;</p> <p>c. Talus;</p> <p>d. Old-growth forest;</p> <p>e. Sphagnum-dominated peat bogs; and</p> <p>f. Snag-rich areas.</p>	4-48	The word "considers" was replaced with "shall designate" to indicate that the listed areas must be designated as Habitats of Local Importance.
<p>E-422 King County recognizes the value of trees and forests in both rural and urban communities for benefits such as improving air and water quality and enhancing fish and wildlife habitat. The county promotes retention of forest cover and significant trees using a mix of regulations, incentives, and technical assistance.</p>	4-60	<p>E-((422))449 ((King County recognizes the value of trees and forests in both rural and urban communities for benefits such as improving air and water quality and enhancing fish and wildlife habitat.)) The county <u>shall</u> promote((s)) retention of forest cover and significant trees using a mix of regulations, incentives, and technical assistance.</p>	4-52, 4-53	Moved 1st sentence (as it is declaratory) into text and put in auxiliary verb.
<p>E-441 A tiered system for protection of aquatic resources should be developed based on an assessment of basin conditions using Regionally Significant Resource Area and Locally Significant Resource Area designations, WRIA Plans, habitat assessments completed for acquisitions plans, the Water Quality Assessment, Total Maximum Daily Loads, ongoing monitoring programs, and Best Available Science.</p>	4-68	<p>E-((441))469 A tiered system for protection of aquatic resources should be developed based on an assessment of basin conditions using Regionally Significant Resource Area and Locally Significant Resource Area designations, WRIA Plans, habitat assessments completed for acquisitions plans, the Water Quality Assessment, Total Maximum Daily Loads, ongoing monitoring programs, and ((B))best ((A))available ((S))science.</p>	4-60	Edited for grammar (appropriate capitalization)
<p>E-442 ((As required by RCW 36.70A.175,)) King County shall use the current ((Washington State Wetlands Identification and Delineation Manual adopted by the)) Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Seattle District and <u>Environmental Protection Agency manuals and guidance for identifying, delineating, categorizing wetlands and for establishing mitigation requirements for wetlands</u>.</p>	4-69	<p>E-((442))470 King County shall use the current <u>manuals and guidance from state and federal governmental agencies and departments</u> ((Washington State Department of Ecology, U((--))S((--)) Army Corps of Engineers Seattle District and Environmental Protection Agency manuals and guidance for)) <u>to identify</u>((ing)), delineate((ing)), and categorize((ing)) wetlands and <u>to</u> ((fer)) establish((ing)) mitigation requirements for wetlands.</p>	4-60	Edited to remove specific manual names, which are not needed in a policy statement; and to make grammatical changes.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>E-449 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, incentive programs such as the Public Benefit Rating System, and the Transfer of Development Rights Program.</p>	4-71	<p>E-((449))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, <u>and</u> incentive programs such as the Public Benefit Rating System((,)) and the Transfer of Development Rights Program.</p>	4-63	Edited for grammar
<p>E-453 Enhancement or restoration of degraded wetlands may be allowed to maintain or improve wetland functions and values, provided that all wetland functions are evaluated in a wetland management plan, and adequate monitoring, code enforcement and evaluation is provided and assured by responsible parties. Restoration or enhancement must result in a net improvement to the functions and values of the wetland system. ((Technical assistance to small property owners should be considered.))</p>	4-72	<p>E-((453))480 Enhancement or restoration of degraded wetlands may be allowed to maintain or improve wetland functions and values, provided that all wetland functions are evaluated in a wetland management plan, and adequate monitoring, code enforcement and evaluation is provided and assured by responsible parties. Restoration or enhancement must result in a net improvement to the functions and values of the wetland system. <u>Technical assistance to small property owners should be considered.</u></p>	4-63	Language that was removed about providing technical assistance to small property owners has been restored.
<p>E-469 King County should protect groundwater in the Rural Area by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Preferring land uses that retain a high ratio of permeable to impermeable surface area and that maintain or augment the <u>balance between</u> infiltration capacity <u>and treatment capability</u> of the natural soils; and b. Requiring standards for maximum vegetation clearing limits, impervious surface limits, and, where appropriate, infiltration of surface water. ((These standards should be designed to provide appropriate exceptions consistent with R-330.)) 	4-79, 80	<p>E-((469))497 King County should protect groundwater in the Rural Area by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Preferring land uses that retain a high ratio of permeable to impermeable surface area, and that maintain <u>and/or</u> augment the <u>natural soil's</u> ((balance between)) infiltration capacity and <u>treatment capability for groundwater</u> ((the natural soils)); and b. Requiring standards for maximum vegetation clearing limits, impervious surface limits, and, where appropriate, infiltration of surface water. 	4-70	Edited to clarify the language to address the balance between infiltration capacity and treatment capability of the soil.
		<p>New policy added by Council E-499a When King County places large wood in rivers and streams for habitat restoration or enhancement, it should do so in a manner that minimizes danger to the public.</p>	4-71	This policy has been added to note that the placement of large wood in rivers should be done in such a way as to minimize public safety hazards.

Chapter Four

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((E-604)) E-479d King County will ((continue to)) monitor and evaluate programs and regulations to determine their effectiveness in contributing to ESA listed species conservation and recovery, and will update and enhance programs and plans where needed ((including evaluation of the zoning code, the Critical Areas Code, the Shoreline Master Program, the Clearing and Grading Code, the landscaping Code, the Surface Water Design Manual, the flood hazard management plan, regional wastewater services plan, best management practices for vegetation management and use of insecticides, herbicides and fungicides, integrated pest management, and best management practices for agricultural lands and forest lands under county authority)). King County ((may)) should amend ((these)) regulations, plans and best management practices to enhance their effectiveness in protecting and restoring salmonid habitat, using a variety of resources, including best available science as defined in WAC 365-195-905 through 365-195-925.</p>	4-87	<p>E-((479d))499m King County will monitor and evaluate programs and regulations to determine their effectiveness in contributing to ESA listed species conservation and recovery, and will update and enhance programs and plans ((where needed)) <u>as necessary</u>. King County should amend regulations, plans and best management practices to enhance their effectiveness in protecting and restoring salmonid habitat, using a variety of resources, including best available science as defined in WAC 365-195-905 through 365-195-925.</p>	4-78	Edited for grammar.
<p>((E-605)) E-479e Through the Watershed Resource Inventory Area planning process, geographic areas vital to the conservation and recovery of listed salmonid species have been identified. King County will evaluate this information to determine appropriate short and long-term strategies, including, but not limited to: designation of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas, development regulations (special district overlays, zoning, etc.) acquisitions, facility maintenance programs, and capital improvement projects.</p>	4-88	<p>E-((479e))499n Through the Watershed Resource Inventory Area planning process, geographic areas vital to the conservation and recovery of listed salmonid species have been identified. King County will evaluate this information to determine appropriate short and long-term strategies, including, but not limited to: designation of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas, development regulations (special district overlays, zoning, etc.), acquisitions, facility maintenance programs, and capital improvement projects.</p>	4-78	Edited for grammar

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((E-608)) E-479h King County should continue to take actions that ensure its habitat restoration and protection actions are implemented as part of a watershed-based salmon conservation strategy that integrates habitat actions with actions taken by harvest and hatchery managers. Harvest and hatchery managers specifically include tribes, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Appropriate venues for this coordination include watershed plan implementation groups and other local or regional salmon management entities that rely on actions by habitat, harvest and hatchery managers to achieve specific goals and objectives.</p>	4-88, 89	<p>E-((479h))499g King County should continue to take actions that ensure its habitat restoration and protection actions are implemented as part of a watershed-based salmon conservation strategy that integrates habitat actions with actions taken by harvest and hatchery managers. Harvest and hatchery managers specifically include tribes, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the ((United States))US Fish and Wildlife Service. Appropriate venues for this coordination include watershed plan implementation groups and other local or regional salmon management entities that rely on actions by habitat, harvest and hatchery managers to achieve specific goals and objectives.</p>	4-78, 4-79	Edited for grammar.
<p>E-511 King County ((encourages the elimination of coal mine hazard areas and)) will <u>encourage</u> ((work with)) efforts by public and private property owners and the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement to ((eliminate hazards and)) return lands to their highest productive use ((s)) by safely minimizing or eliminating coal mine hazards and coal mine hazard areas. ((Land use plans and development activities should reflect the potential hazards in these areas. Residential, commercial, and industrial development may occur in coal mine hazard areas following study and engineering reports which detail the extent of the hazards, if any, and mitigation. Significant hazards associated with abandoned coal mining workings should be eliminated or mitigated so the site is safe using appropriate criteria to evaluate the proposed subsequent use. King County recognizes that most areas underlain by deep underground mining may be suitable for new development. Landowners and their consultants may be required to provide studies and reports with recommendations from licensed, professional engineers. Proposed surface facilities over some hazard areas may need to incorporate special</p>	4-95	<p>E-511 King County will encourage efforts by public and private property owners and the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement to return lands to their highest productive use by safely minimizing or eliminating coal mine hazards ((and coal mine hazard areas)).</p>	4-85	Edited to eliminate excess verbiage from policies and make more accurate as to who is eliminating coal mine hazards.

Chapter Four

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
design and performance tolerances for structures and infrastructure improvements. The location and declassification of coal mine hazard features should be shown on recorded plat maps or site plans of the property. When new information regarding the location of coal mine hazard areas is discovered, it should be added to or deleted from existing maps and databases that record coal mine hazard area information.)				
E-704 The county should continue to collect data on key natural resource management and environmental parameters for use in KingStat, the King County ((Benchmark Reports)) <u>Strategic Plan implementation goals and objectives</u> , and other environmental benchmarking programs. Findings should be reported to the public, partner agencies, and decision-makers. The information collected should be used to inform decisions about policies, work program priorities and resource allocation.	4-100	E-(704)604 The county should continue to collect data on key natural resource management and environmental parameters for use in KingStat, ((the)) King County's Strategic Plan implementation goals and objectives, and other environmental benchmarking programs. Findings should be reported to the public, partner agencies, and decision-makers. The information collected should be used to inform decisions about policies, work program priorities and resource allocation.	4-89	Edited for grammar

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made no change	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
E-101 & 102, p. 4-6	E-101 & 102, p. 4-6
E-105, p. 4-7	E-105, p. 4-7
E-109, p. 4-8	E-109, p. 4-8
E-205 & 205a, p. 4-23	E-208 & 209, p. 4-21
E-210 & E-211, p. 4-26 & 4-27	E-216 & E-218, p. 4-25 & 4-26
E-213, p. 4-27	E-222, p. 4-26
E-400a & E-400c, p. 4-36	E-401 & E-403, p. 4.33
E-401a, p. 4-39	E-407, p. 4-35
E-404c, p. 4-42	E-412, p. 4-37
E-405, p. 4-44	E-413, p. 4-38
E-407 & 408, p. 4-44 & 4-45	E-416 & E-417, p. 4-39
E-411a, p. 4-46	E-421, p. 4-40
E-412a & E-412b, p. 4-47	E-423 & E-424, p. 4-41
E-413 & E-414, p. 4-48 & 4-49	E-426 & E-428, p. 4-42
E-418, p. 4-49	E-431, p. 4-43
E-418c, p. 4-52	E-434, p. 4-45
E-418h, p. 4-56	E-439, p. 448
E-418l & E-418m, p. 4-58	E-443 & E-444, p. 4-50
E-420, E-421 & E-422, p. 4-60	E-447, E-448 & E-449, p. 4-52
E-424, E-425, E-426 & E-427 p. 4-62, 63	E-451, E-452, E-453 & E-454, p. 4-53 & 4-54
E-429, E-430 & E-431, p. 4-63, 64	E-456, E-457 & E-458, p. 4-55
E-438, E-439 & E-440, p. 4-67, 68	E-466, E-467 & E-468, p. 4-58-59
E-445, E-446, E-447 & E-448, p. 4-69-71	E-472, E-473, E-474 & E-475, p. 4-61-62
E-450 & E-452, p. 4-72	E-477 & E-479, p. 4-63
E-454 & E-455, p. 4-72	E-481 & E-482, p. 4-63-64
E-463, p. 4-77	E-491, p. 4-68
E-468, 4-79	E-496, p. 4-70
E-470, p. 4-80	E-498, p. 4-70
E-471, E-472 & E-474, p. 4-81	E-499b, E-499c & E-499d, p. 4-71-72
E-478 * E-479, p. 4-84, 85	E-499h & E-499i, p. 4-74-75
E-479b & E-479c, p. 4-87	E-499k & E-499l, p. 4-77
E-479f & E-479g, p. 4-88	E-499o & E-499p, p. 4-78
E-499b, E-499c & E-499d, p. 4-89, 90	E-499r, E-499s & E-499t, p. 4-79-80

Chapter Four

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
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CONTINUED

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made no change	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
E-501, E-502, E-503, E-504, E-505 & E-506, p. 4-91-93	E-501, E-502, E-503, E-504, E-505 & E-506, p. 4-81-83
E-508, E-509 & E-510, p. 4-93, 94	E-508, E-509 & E-510, p. 4-83-84
E-702 & E-703, p. 4-99, 100	E-602 & E-603, p. 4-88-89
E-705, E-706, E-707 & E-708, p. 4-101, 102	E-605, E-606, E-607 & E-608, p. 4-89-91

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made changes	Executive proposed changes included in striker (blue book), except for potentially renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
E-104, p. 4-7	E-104, p. 4-7
E-106, moved to I-101a	
E-110 & 111, p. 4-11, 4-12	E-110 & 111, p. 4-11
E-111b (formerly E-609) & E-111c (formerly E-610), p. 4-14	E-113 & 114, p. 4-13
E-202, p. 4-20	E-203, p. 4-19
E-208a (formerly E-303), p. 4-24	E-214, p. 4-23
E-212, p. 4-27	E-219, p. 4-26
E-214, p. 4-27	E-223, p. 4-26
E-215, p. 4-29	E-201, p. 4-17
E-400b & E-400d, p. 4-36	E-402 & E-404, p. 4-33
E-401 & E-402, p. 4-40	E-406 & E-408, p. 4-35
E-404 & E-404a, p. 4-41	E-409 & E-410, p. 4-35 & 4-36
E-406, p. 4-44	E-415, p. 4-38
E-409, p. 4-45	E-418, p. 4-39
E-412, p. 4-46	E-422, p. 4-40
E-413a, p. 4-48	E-427, p. 42
E-417, p. 4-49	E-430, p. 4-43
E-418g, E-418i & E-418j, p. 4-56	E-438, E-440 & E-441, p. 4-48-49
E-418k, p. 4-57	E-442, p. 4-49-50
E-419, p. 4-59	E-445, p. 4-51-52
E-423, p. 4-61, 62	E-450, p. 4-54
E-428, p. 4-63	E-455, p. 4-55
E-432, E-433, E-434, E-435, E-436, E-436a & E-437, p. 4-64-67	E-459, E-460, E-461, E-462, E-463, E-464 & E-465, p. 4-56-59

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

CONTINUED

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made changes	Executive proposed changes included in striker (blue book), except for potentially renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
E-444, p. 4-69	E-471, p. 4-60
E-451, p. 4-72	E-478, p. 4-63
E-456, E-457, E-458, E-459 & 4-60, p. 4-73-75	E-483, E-484, E-485, E-486 & E-487, p. 4-64-66
E-461 & E-462, p. 4-76, 77	E-489 & E-490, p. 4-67-68
E-464, E-465, E-466 & E-467, p. 4-77-79	E-492, E-493, E-494 & E-495, p. 4-68-70
E-475 & E-476, p. 4-82, 4-84	E-499f & E-499g, p. 4-73-74
E-479a, p. 4-86	E-499j, p. 4-75
E-507, p. 4-93	E-507, p. 4-83
E-701, p. 4-99	E-601, p. 4-88

New policies proposed by exec	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
E-212a, p. 4-27	E-220, p. 4-26
E-214c, p. 4-28	E-226, p. 4-27
E-217a, p. 4-29	E-228, p. 4-28
E-400e, p. 4-39	E-405, p. 4-34
E-405a, p. 4-44	E-414, p. 4-38
E-419b, p. 4-59	E-446, p. 4-52
E-460a, p. 4-75	E-488, p. 4-66
E-470a, p. 4-80	E-499, p. 4-71
E-474a, p. 4-81	E-499e, p. 4-72
E-511a, E-511b & E-511c, p. 4-95, 96	E-512, E-513 & E-514, p. 4-85

Policies deleted by exec (and deletion agreed to by Council)

- E-203, p. 4-20
- E-218, p. 4-29
- E-301, p. 4-32
- E-304 & E-305
- E-411
- E-443
- E-473

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>P-101 For the purposes of the King County open space system, "Regional Parks" shall mean sites and facilities that are large in size, have unique features or characteristics, <u>significant ecological value</u> and serve communities from many jurisdictions, and "local" shall mean sites and facilities that predominantly serve communities in the <u>rural</u> unincorporated area</p>	6-3	<p>P-101 For the purposes of the King County open space system ((;)); "(R))regional ((P))parks" shall mean sites and facilities that are large in size, have unique features or characteristics ((;)) or significant ecological value, and serve communities from many jurisdictions ((;)); and "local parks" shall mean sites and facilities that ((predominantly)) serve <u>unincorporated</u> communities <u>predominately</u> in the rural ((unincorporated)) area..</p>	6-3	Grammar changes; clarification in definitions of regional versus local parks. Recognition that while more local parks are in rural area, there is at least one in unincorporated urban area (Klahanie Park)
<p>P-102 King County shall be a regional leader in the provision of a regional open space system of parks, trails, natural areas, working resource lands, and flood hazard management lands. The regional network of open spaces provides benefits to all county residents including: recreation facilities, conservation of natural and working resource lands, <u>air and water quality</u>, flood hazard management and related programs ((;)) and services. Preservation will include wildlife corridors and riparian habitat, as well as open space areas separating Urban and Rural Areas. These vital regional parks, trails, recreational facilities, ((and)) natural and working resource ((s)) lands contribute to the physical, mental and emotional well-being of county residents</p>	9-5	<p>P-102 King County shall be a regional leader in the provision of a regional open space system <u>consisting</u> of parks, trails, natural areas, working resource lands, and flood hazard management lands. The regional network of open spaces provides benefits to all county residents including: recreation facilities, conservation of natural and working resource lands, <u>improving</u> air and water quality, flood hazard management and related programs and services, <u>thereby contributing to the physical, mental and emotional well-being of county residents.</u></p> <p>New policy P-103 King County ((Preservation)) will <u>preserve</u> ((include)) wildlife corridors and riparian habitat, as well as open space areas separating Urban and Rural Areas <u>as part of its open space system</u>. ((These vital regional parks, trails, recreational facilities, natural and working resource lands contribute to the physical, mental and emotional well-being of county residents.))</p>	6-3, 6-4	Phrasing changes to improve clarity of definition of "open space system," as well as tightening sentence structure. Breaking this policy in two thus focusing the concept of what is open space system in P-102 from different policy concept of preservation in new P-103.
<p>Subpart B of Section I. Parks, Open Space and Recreation . Local Parks</p> <p>Policies P-103 & 104 moved and revised at P-109 & 110</p>	6-4	<p>Subpart B, Local Parks, of Section I. Parks, Open Space and Recreation deleted</p> <p>Local Parks text and policies P-103 & 104 moved to Subpart C, Components of the Regional Open Space System and revised as P-109 & 110</p>	6-4	The text and policy regarding local parks included in the next subpart "Components of the Regional Open Space System" because local parks are an element of that system - not a stand- alone element.

Chapter Six

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>P-103 King County shall provide local parks, trails and other open spaces in the Rural Area (Local parks, trails and other open spaces) that complement the regional system. <u>King County should provide ((be provided)) local parks, trails and other open spaces in each community in the Rural Area((s)) to enhance environmental and visual quality and meet local recreation needs: ((These vital local parks, trails, recreational facilities and natural resources contribute to the physical, mental and emotional well-being of county residents.))</u></p>	6-4	<p>P-((403))109 King County shall provide local parks, trails and other open spaces in the Rural Area, ((that complement the regional system. King County should provide-)) <u>Local parks, trails and other open spaces that complement the regional system in each community in the Rural Area to enhance environmental and visual quality and meet local recreation needs.)) should be provided in each community in Rural Areas to enhance environmental and visual quality and meet local recreation needs.</u></p>	6-6	Took policy back to original concept that does not link obligation to provide local parks only if they complement regional system: RE-phrasing to preserve the policy that KC provides rural local parks
<p>P-104 King County should provide local parks within rural communities ((with)) <u>that include fields and other facilities that provide opportunities for active sports that enhance the regional park opportunities.</u> ((These facilities shall be in addition to and compatible with King County's regional park system.))</p>	6-4	<p>P-((404))110 King County should provide local parks within rural communities with ((that include)) fields and other facilities that provide opportunities for active sports ((that enhance the regional park opportunities)). These facilities shall be in addition to and compatible with King County's regional parks ((system)).s.</p>	6-6	Return to original policy language to recognize that recreational fields in rural local parks not be required to enhance regional system.
<p>P-120 King County shall consider equity in the <u>distribution, development and acquisition of its open space system to help in the reduction of health disparities and in the promotion of social and environmental justice.</u></p>	6-10	<p>P-((420))121 King County shall consider equity in the ((distribution)) <u>location, development and acquisition of its open space system to help in the reduction of health disparities and in the promotion of social and environmental justice.</u></p>	6-10	Word choice
<p>P-121 Lands preserved for public parks, trails or other open space <u>values</u> should provide multiple benefits whenever possible.</p>	6-10	<p>P-((424))122 Lands preserved for public parks, trails or other open space ((values)) should provide multiple benefits whenever possible.</p>	6-10	Word "values" was superfluous
<p>P-123 A variety of measures should be used to ((preserve)) <u>protect, manage and develop regional and local parks, trails and open space. Measures can include: county funding and other funding mechanisms, grants, partnerships, incentives, regulations, dedications and contributions from residential and commercial development based on their service impacts and trades of lands and shared development activities</u></p>	6-10	<p>P-((423))124 A variety of measures should be used to <u>acquire, protect, manage and develop regional and local parks, trails and open space. Measures can include: county funding and other funding mechanisms, grants, partnerships, incentives, regulations, dedications and contributions from residential and commercial development based on their service impacts and trades of lands and shared development activities.</u></p>	6-11	Accepted the Exec's changes to this policy but added the word "acquire." 1

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>P-126 Management of the regional open space system of parks, trails, natural areas and working resource lands is guided by the King County <u>Open Space Plan: Parks, Trails and Natural Areas</u>, as adopted in 2004 (and subsequent updates). The plan includes policies on the management of parks and trails, natural areas, and working resource lands.</p>	6-11	<p>P-(426)125 Management of the regional open space system of parks, trails, natural areas and working resource lands is guided by the King County Open Space Plan: Parks, Trails and Natural Areas. (The)That plan includes policies on the management of parks and trails, natural areas, and working resource lands.</p>	6-11	<p>Changed to provide better linkage between sentence subjects.</p>
<p>P-128 Open space lands shall be classified to identify their ((primary)) role in the open space system and the purpose of the acquisition as ((active)) recreation site, trail((s)), natural area park, multiuse site, ((natural-area)) or working resource land((s)). They will also be classified as regional or local ((and the primary role and purpose of the site will be identified.)).</p>	6-11	<p>P-(428)127 Open space lands shall be classified to identify their role in the open space system and the purpose of the acquisition as recreation site, trail, natural area park, multiuse site, or working resource land. They will also be classified as regional or local <u>open space land</u>.</p>	6-11	<p>Changed to correct awkward sentence structure</p>
<p>P-129 King County will adopt an entrepreneurial approach to managing and operating the open space system and work aggressively to implement multiple and appropriate strategies to <u>fiscally</u> sustain ((fiscally)) the open space system</p>	6-11	<p>P-(429)128 King County will adopt an entrepreneurial approach to managing and operating the open space system and work aggressively to implement multiple and appropriate strategies to ((fiscally)) sustain <u>fiscally</u> the open space system.</p>	6-11	<p>Proposed flipping of adverb made sentence read awkwardly.</p>
	6-13	Significant rewrite of Section II Cultural Resources.	6-13 6-14 6-15 -16	<p>For the introduction, went back to source documents to clarify role of 4Culture to County's role to provide policy guidance on Cultural Resources. Deleted unnecessary definitions that are already included in glossary. Deleted text that t is in policy.</p> <p>The Section is also revamped with policies moved to better flow with the new section structure of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. general overall CR policies: P- 201-203 2. changing the title of subpart A from "Partnerships" to "Relationships" to capture both the interactions of the County with 4Culture as well as its cities: P-204-201 3. Recognition of the role the Historic

Chapter Six

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
			6-17 - 19	Preservation Program plays in the County's delivery of CR services: P-215-221
P-201 King County shall protect cultural resources and promote expanded cultural opportunities for residents and visitors in order to enhance the region's quality of life and economic vitality	6-13	Moved to Chapter 9, Economic Development ((P-204)) ED-106 King County shall protect cultural resources and promote expanded cultural opportunities for its residents and visitors in order to enhance the region's quality of life and economic vitality.	9-5	Moved to Economic Development Chapter to acknowledge link between Cultural Resources to Economic Development.
P-202a ((All)) King County ((agencies)) shall be a steward ((s)) of cultural resources under ((their direct)) its control. ((Agencies)) It shall identify and ((assess)) evaluate cultural resources, preserve public art works and significant historic properties ((and public art)) , and interpret and provide public access to them whenever appropriate. Agencies shall collaborate with the Historic Preservation Program to nominate eligible properties for landmark designation.	6-14	P- ((202a)) 201 King County shall be a steward of cultural resources under its control. It shall identify and evaluate cultural resources, preserve public art works and significant historic properties, and interpret and provide public access to them whenever appropriate. ((Agencies)) County departments and divisions shall collaborate with the Historic Preservation Program to nominate eligible properties for landmark designation.	6-14	Deleted the word "Agencies" and replaced with "County departments and divisions" for more clarity; as elsewhere in the Comp Plan "agencies" refers to outside public or non-profit entities.
P-203 King County shall consider equity and environmental justice in its promotion and protection of cultural resources ((and opportunities)) .	6-14	P-202 King County shall consider equity and social and environmental justice in its promotion and protection of cultural resources.	6-14	Added social justice
P-209g King County shall encourage energy conservation, recycling and other benefits of preserving and reusing historic buildings in its climate change strategies, facilities planning and other relevant actions.	6-18	P- ((209g)) 203 King County shall encourage ((energy conservation, recycling and other benefits of)) preserving ((and)) reusing and recycling historic buildings in its ((climate change strategies,)) facilities planning and other relevant actions.	6-14	Because there is conflicting evidence in that re-using is a viable climate change strategy that should be vetted as part of the County's Strategic climate Action Plan, the striker preserves policy to encourage re-use of historic buildings and components.
The Executive proposed for deletion P-202, and P-204 through 206 (p. 6-14) and P-214 (p. 6-19)		<p>These policies have been added back in as P-204 through 208 respectively. Except for minor changes to what is now P-204 and P-207, they were reinstated as included in the 2008 KCCP. To be able to discern the changes they are shown in legislative format for this matrix.</p> <p>P-204 King County shall support the ((transmission)) retention and promotion of the region's cultural legacy, promote cultural education, and encourage the preservation and celebration of cultural diversity and creativity. Transmission.</p> <p>P-205 King County shall support and encourage development of</p>	6-15	Striker contains several policies that the Exec proposed for deletion, ostensibly in reliance of the role 4Culture plays in delivering CR services for the County. However, the policy guidance in the growth management context remains with the County.

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
		<p>regional cultural organizations, facilities, and services that address a countywide audience or are dedicated to unique and significant cultural themes or disciplines.</p> <p>P-206 King County shall support and encourage community cultural organizations, facilities, and services to provide opportunities for local access and participation by all residents throughout the county.</p> <p>P-207 King County shall ((support)) <u>encourage</u> excellence and vitality in the arts by supporting opportunities for attendance at and participation in diverse arts and cultural activities throughout the county.</p> <p>P-208 King County shall pursue its cultural resource goals by working with residents, property owners, cultural organizations, public agencies, tribes, schools and school districts, and others.</p>		
Executive proposed the deletion of P-213	6-19	<p>This policy was added back in:</p> <p>P-211 King County shall support, preserve and enhance its heritage by encouraging opportunities for public attendance and participation in diverse heritage activities throughout the county.</p>	6-16	Like the other added back-in policies, the LT determined that while the operation implementation of this policy may be performed by 4Culture, the policy of supporting such activities rests with the county.
<p>P-207 ((The Cultural Development Authority of King County)) <u>4Culture</u> or its successor organization shall advise the King County Executive and the Council on programs, policies and regulations that support, <u>enrich</u> and increase access to the arts, <u>public art and King County's heritage</u>.</p>	6-15	<p>P-((207))212 <u>The King County executive and the King County council shall regularly seek advice from 4Culture</u> ((shall advise the King County Executive and the Council)) on programs, policies and regulations that support, enrich and increase access to the arts, public art and King County's heritage.</p>	6-16	Rewritten policy directed at County rather than at 4Culture

Chapter Six

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>P-(210))207a King County shall ((provide)) incorporate public art in ((public facilities projects and places in order to enhance community character and quality of life. Maintenance and conservation shall be a consideration in the development and management of public art. King County undertakings (including public-private partnerships and development authorities) that include public funds or resources, have publicly visible physical components, or require mitigation should include public art. King County should encourage provision of public art in private development projects)) <u>its undertakings, including public-private partnerships and development authorities, that include public funds or resources or have publicly accessible components.</u></p>	6-16	<p>P-((207a))213 King County shall incorporate public art in ((its undertakings, including)) its construction and mitigation projects, as well as its undertakings involving public-private partnerships, and development authorities that include public funds or resources or have publicly accessible components.</p> <p><u>P-214 Maintenance and conservation shall be a consideration in the development and management of public art.</u></p>	6-16, 6-17	<p>The term "undertakings" unclear, so rewritten to give clear guidance.</p> <p>Because maintenance after installation is a major cost factor, a new policy reinstating the concept from a deleted portion of P-207a is proposed:</p>
<p>P-209 The King County Landmarks Commission shall advise the King County Executive and the Council on programs, policies and regulations that support and enhance preservation and protection of significant historic properties.</p>	6-16	<p>P-((209))215 The King County executive and the King County council shall regularly seek advice from the Landmarks Commission ((shall advise the King County Executive and the Council)) on programs, policies and regulations that support and enhance preservation and protection of significant historic properties;</p>	6-17	<p>Rewritten policy directed at County rather than at Landmarks Commission</p>
<p>P-209a ((P-208)) King County shall administer a regional historic preservation program to identify, ((evaluate,)) protect and enhance ((,-)) historic properties throughout the region, in order to conserve existing housing, commercial buildings and other significant historic properties; provide technical and other assistance to cities lacking preservation programs, and foster heritage tourism and preserve community and rural character</p>	6-16, 17	<p>P-((209a))216 King County shall administer a ((regional)) historic preservation program to identify, protect and enhance historic properties throughout the region ((, in order to conserve existing housing, commercial buildings and other significant historic properties; provide technical and other assistance to cities lacking preservation programs, and foster heritage tourism and preserve community and rural character)).</p>	6-17	<p>This policy is under the subpart regarding services provided by the County's Historic Preservation Program, which is not a regional program.</p> <p>Additionally, the deleted language regarding what the program does has been added to introductory text for context. See p. 6-17 of striker.</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((P-219)) P-209f King County shall <u>maintain an inventory of historic properties in order to guide its decision making</u> ((in resource planning, capital projects, operations, environmental review and resource management)).</p>	6-18	<p>P-((209f))221 King County shall maintain an inventory of historic properties in order to guide its <u>historic preservation</u> decision making.</p>	6-18	Edited for clarity
<p>((P-224)) P-209h King County shall provide incentives to encourage investment in historic properties ((and public art)). County programs and incentives for land and resource preservation and economic development shall support and be coordinated with ((cultural)) resource preservation ((and provision of public art)).</p>	6-18	<p>Moved to chapter 9 to be combined as part of ED-208:</p> <p>ED-((204h))208 King County shall assist businesses, property owners, and other jurisdictions in preserving and enhancing historic properties, including historic business districts, through incentives and ((other)) economic development measures. <u>County programs and incentives for land and resource preservation and economic development shall support and be coordinated with preservation of historic properties.</u></p>	9-9	Moved to Economic Development Chapter to acknowledge link between Cultural Resources to Economic Development.

Chapter Six

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
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Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made no change	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
P-107 & 108, p. 6-5	P-105 & 106, p. 6-5
P-109 through 116, pp. 6-6 - 7	P-111 through 118, pp. 6-7 through 6-9
P-118, p. 6-9	P-120, p. 6-10
P-122, p. 6-10	P-123, p. 6-10
P-130 through 132, p. 6-11 -12	P-129 through P-131, pp. 6-11 through 6-12

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made changes	Executive proposed changes included in striker (blue book), except for potentially renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
P-105, p. 6-5	P-104, p. 6-5
P-108a, p. 6-6	P-107, p. 6-6
P-117, p. 6-9	P-119, p. 6-10
P-127, p. 6-11	P-126, p. 6-11
P-209c through 209e, p. 6-17 -18	P-217 through P-220, pp. 6-18

New policies proposed by exec	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
P-108b, p. 6-6	P-108, p. 6-6 (Striker adds introductory text before the policy)
P-132a, p. 6-12	P-132, p. 6-12
P-204a, p. 6-15	P-209, 6-15 (with one capitalization correction)

Policies proposed by exec for deletion	striker (blue book) also deleted)
P-119, p. 6-10 (proposed for deletion)	Striker also deletes
P-124 & P-125, p. 6-10 (proposed for deletion)	Striker also deletes as these concepts are incorporated into the striker version of P-124, p. 6-10

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>T-301a The Strategic Plan for Public Transportation 2011-2021 and King County Metro Service Guidelines, or successor plans, guides the planning, development and implementation of the public transportation system and services operated by the King County Metro Transit Division.</u>	7-38	((T-301a)) <u>T-101</u> The Strategic Plan for Public Transportation 2011-2021 and King County Metro Service Guidelines, or successor plans, shall guide((s)) the planning, development and implementation of the public transportation system and services operated by the King County Metro Transit Division.	7-7	Policy moved to Section I, edited for clarity.
((T-204)) <u>T-115a</u> ((Travel modes should be interconnected to form)) Plan, design, and implement an integrated, coordinated and balanced multimodal transportation system that serves the growing travel needs of the county ((both)) safely, effectively and efficiently.	7-14	((T-115a)) <u>T-102</u> As a transportation provider and participant in regional transportation planning, King County should support, ((P)) plan, design, and implement an integrated, coordinated and balanced multimodal transportation system that serves the growing travel needs of the county safely, effectively and efficiently <u>and promotes a decrease in the share of trips made by single occupant vehicles.</u>	7-10	Edited to clarify multiple County roles addressed in this policy, and to add reference to the goal of promoting a decrease in single occupant vehicle trips.
<u>T-115b</u> In striving to meet the growing need for transportation services, King County shall first maintain, preserve and manage its existing services, infrastructure and facilities and seek to maximize their efficient use before adding overall capacity to the system.	7-14	((T-115b)) <u>T-103</u> In striving to meet the growing need for transportation services, King County shall ((first maintain, preserve and manage its existing ((services, infrastructure and facilities and)) seek to ((maximize their efficient use before adding overall capacity to the system)) maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of its services, infrastructure and facilities.	7-10	Reworded in response to concern that reference to "existing" services potentially implied that existing service and infrastructure levels are adequate; edit also avoids confusion about policy's meaning with regard to specific bus routes
<u>T-115c</u> Provide a system of transportation services and facilities that offers viable travel options to all members of the community, including historically disadvantaged populations such as low income people, students, youth, seniors, people of color, people with disabilities, and others with limited transportation options.	7-14	((T-115c)) <u>T-104</u> King County should ((P)) provide a system of transportation services and facilities that offers ((viable)) travel options to all members of the community, including ((historically disadvantaged populations such as low income people, students, youth, seniors, people of color, people with disabilities, and others with limited transportation options)) people of color, low-income communities, people with limited English proficiency, and others who may have limited transportation options such as students, youth, seniors, and people with disabilities.	7-10	Revised to match wording in County's Economic and Social Justice initiative.
<u>T-115d</u> King County shall seek to protect the transportation system against disasters, develop prevention and recovery strategies in partnership with other jurisdictions and agencies, and plan for coordinated emergency response.	7-14	((T-115d)) <u>T-105</u> King County shall seek to protect ((the)) its transportation system against disasters, to the extent possible, by developing prevention and recovery strategies in partnership with other jurisdictions and agencies, and planning for coordinated emergency response.	7-11	Revised to acknowledge potential budget impacts of policy given limited resources

Chapter Seven

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>T-201a Multimodal transportation options such as transit, bicycling and walking, are most effective in densely developed urban areas. Providing transportation services and infrastructure that support multiple modes and facilitates connections between them should be emphasized in the urban area.</u>	7-17	((T-201a)) <u>T-201</u> Multimodal transportation options such as transit, bicycling and walking, are most effective in densely developed urban areas. <u>As resources allow, King County's transportation investments in urban areas should emphasize transit and road services and facilities that support multiple modes and facilitate connections between them.</u> ((Providing transportation services and infrastructure that support multiple modes and facilitates connections between them should be emphasized in the urban area.))	7-14	Adds reference to "roads and transit" to acknowledge important of roads in urban areas, and reference to "as resources allow" in light of current budget challenges.
<u>T-201b Rural densities and distances between travel destinations are less conducive to efficient use of alternative modes of transportation. Maintaining and preserving safe road infrastructure that is compatible with limited growth and preservation of rural character should be emphasized in rural areas.</u>	7-17	((T-201b)) <u>T-202</u> Rural densities and distances between travel destinations are less conducive to efficient use of alternative modes of transportation. ((Maintaining and preserving safe road infrastructure)) <u>As resources allow, King County's transportation investments in rural areas should emphasize maintaining and preserving safe road infrastructure that is compatible with the</u> ((limited growth and)) preservation of rural character ((should be emphasized in rural areas)) and does not promote urban or unplanned growth.	7-14	Revised to acknowledge limited resources given current budget challenges, and modifies references to growth in rural area to be clear about the specific types of growth that are not supported
((T-408)) <u>T-202a</u> ((King County supports transit-oriented development in transit corridors. King County shall encourage public/private partnerships to propose opportunities for joint transit-oriented development. Such developments should provide priority access)) Encourage transit-supportive land uses, development, facilities and policies, that lead to communities that transit can serve efficiently and effectively. Partner with jurisdictions and the private sector to spur transit-supportive development that enhances opportunities for transit, pedestrians, bicyclists, car and van pools, car sharing, and other alternatives to single-occupant vehicles	7-19	((T-202a)) <u>T-203</u> <u>King County should</u> ((E)) encourage transit-supportive land uses, development, facilities and policies ((;)) that lead to communities that transit can serve efficiently and effectively. <u>As funding permits, King County should</u> ((P)) partner with jurisdictions and the private sector to spur transit-supportive development that enhances opportunities for transit, pedestrians, bicyclists, car and van pools, ((car sharing;)) and other alternatives to single ((-)) occupant vehicles.	7-14	Revised for clarity and to acknowledge current budget constraints.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((T-302)) T-202b ((King County should s)) Support ((local and)) regional growth ((management)) plans and policies ((King County should work with other jurisdictions to focus new and existing services and facilities to support targeted land use concentrations identified in local comprehensive and regional plans and within the Urban Growth Area of King County.)) by focusing transit services on centers and other areas of concentrated activity, consistent with the King County Metro Strategic Plan for Public Transportation and Service Guidelines. Offer public transportation products and services appropriate to land uses, employment densities, housing densities and transit demand to respond to different markets and mobility needs.</p>	7-19	<p>((T-202b))T-204 King County should ((S)) support local and regional growth plans and policies by focusing transit services on centers and other areas of concentrated activity ((, consistent with the King County Metro Strategic Plan for Public Transportation and Service Guidelines. Offer public transportation products and services appropriate to land uses, employment densities, housing densities and transit demand to respond to different markets and mobility needs)).</p>	7-15, 7-16	Edited for grammar, restores reference to local growth plans, and deletes the references to the Strategic Plan for Public Transportation and its guidance for providing transit service that is appropriate for different markets.
<p>((T-304)) T-202c ((King County should)) Support, encourage, and implement high-capacity transit facilities and services ((which)) that are consistent with, and supportive of, the comprehensive plan ((should be supported and implemented)) and Metro's Strategic Plan for Public Transportation.</p>	7-19.	<p>((T-202e))T-205 King County should ((S)) support, encourage, and implement high-capacity transit facilities and services that are consistent with, and supportive of, the comprehensive plan and Metro's Strategic Plan for Public Transportation.</p>	7-16	Edited for grammar.
<p>T-203 King County shall not construct and shall oppose the construction by other agencies of any new arterials or highways ((or any additional arterial or highway capacity)) in the Rural Area or natural resource lands ((except for segments of certain arterials that pass through rural lands to serve the needs of urban areas. Any capacity increases to these urban connector arterials shall be designed to serve mobility and safety needs of the urban population while discouraging development in the surrounding Rural Area or natural resource lands)).</p>	7-19, 7-20	<p>((T-203))T-206 King County ((shall not construct and)) shall oppose the construction by other agencies of any new arterials or <u>state or interstate</u> highways in the Rural Area or natural resource lands.</p>	7-16	Implements LT policy direction in conjunction with new policy in T-209

Chapter Seven

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((T-507)) T-203a ((King County recognizes the impact to rural area mobility caused by urban connector arterials that traverse the rural area, and should work with state and federal agencies to mitigate these impacts when consistent with adopted transportation county policy.)) King County recognizes the importance to regional and local mobility of state highways that traverse the rural area and should advocate for state and federal agencies to improve performance of these facilities consistent with adopted county policy to discourage development pressure on the Rural Area and preserve rural character.</p>	7-20	<p>((T-203a))T-207 King County recognizes the importance to regional and local mobility of state highways that traverse the ((r))Rural ((a))Area and should advocate for state and federal agencies to improve performance of these facilities, consistent with the county's adopted Comprehensive Plan policies regarding ((county policy to discourage development pressure on the)) Rural Area development and preserv((e))ation of the rural character</p>	7-16	<p>Revised for clarity. Adds reference to Comprehensive Plan policies concerning rural development and character, clarifying that this policy regarding state highways in the rural area is linked to other county policies.</p>
<p>T-203b King County shall not add any new arterial capacity in the Rural Area or natural resource lands, except for segments of rural regional corridors that pass through rural or resource lands to primarily serve the needs of urban areas. Rural regional corridors shall be identified in the Transportation Needs Report (Appendix C) and shall meet all of the following criteria:</p> <p>a. connects one urban area to another, or to a highway of statewide significance that provides such connection, by traversing the Rural Area;</p> <p>b. classified as a principal arterial;</p> <p>c. carries high traffic volumes (at least 15,000 ADT); and</p> <p>d. at least half of P.M. peak trips on the corridor are traveling to cities or other counties.</p>	7-20	<p>((T-203b))T-208 King County shall not add any new arterial capacity in the Rural Area or natural resource lands, except for segments of rural regional corridors that pass through rural or resource lands ((to primarily serve the needs of urban areas)) accommodate levels of traffic between urban centers. Rural regional corridors shall be identified in the Transportation Needs Report (Appendix C) and shall meet all of the following criteria:</p> <p>a. ((e))Connects one urban area to another, or to a highway of statewide significance that provides such connection, by traversing the Rural Area;</p> <p>b. ((e))Classified as a principal arterial;</p> <p>c. ((e))Carries high traffic volumes (at least 15,000 ADT); and</p> <p>d. ((a))At least half of P.M. peak trips on the corridor are traveling to cities or other counties.</p>	7-16	<p>Edited to clarify that rural regional corridors serve rural needs as well as accommodating traffic between urban centers.</p>
		<p>New policy added by Council</p> <p>T-209 King County shall not construct any new arterials except for rural regional corridors and only after the maximum capacity of existing regional rural corridors to accommodate levels of traffic between urban centers has been reached.</p>	7-17	<p>LT added new policy to clarify that County may construct new rural regional arterials to accommodate traffic between urban areas, provided that existing rural regional corridors are at capacity.</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>T-204 ((Urban connectors should be designed and developed in a way that considers and accommodates adjacent, existing uses without promoting development that would be inconsistent with Rural Area and Resource Land uses outside of the Urban Growth Area.)) Any capacity increases to rural regional corridors shall be designed to serve mobility and safety needs of the urban population while discouraging development in the surrounding Rural Area or natural resource lands. The county shall seek to maximize the efficient use of existing roadway capacity before considering adding new capacity to rural regional corridors.</p>	7-20	<p>((T-204))T-210 Any capacity increases to rural regional corridors shall be designed to ((serve mobility and safety needs of the urban population while discouraging development)) accommodate levels of traffic between urban centers consistent with the county's adopted Comprehensive Plan policies regarding development in the surrounding Rural Area or natural resource lands. The county shall seek to maximize the efficient use of existing roadway capacity before considering adding new capacity to rural regional corridors.</p>	7-17	Revised for clarity. Adds reference to Comprehensive Plan policies concerning rural development and character, clarifying the linkage between this policy and other county policies.
<p>T-205a King County shall work with cities to eliminate <u>unincorporated road right-of-way islands within or between cities. Roadways and shared streets within or between cities, but still under King County jurisdiction, should be annexed by adjacent cities in order to provide for a consistent level of urban services on the affected roads.</u></p>	7-21	<p>((T-205a))T-212 King County shall work with cities ((to eliminate unincorporated road right-of-way islands within or between cities. Roadways and shared streets within or between cities, but still under King County jurisdiction, should be annexed by adjacent cities in order to provide for a consistent level of urban services on the affected roads)) for the annexation of county-owned roadways and/or street segments located in the urban area and within or between cities, in order to provide for a consistent level of urban services on the affected roads.</p>	7-17	Revised to be more clear about the policy's application to urban area road segments that should be annexed by cities.
<p>T-205b Public use airports in King County shall be <u>protected from encroachment of non-compatible land uses. Compatible airport land uses are those that comply with generally acceptable restrictions on location, height, and activity that provide for safe aircraft movement, airport operations, including expansion, and community safety.</u></p>	7-21	<p>((T-205b))T-213 King County should use its authority including zoning, permitting and development standards to protect the ((P))public use airports of <u>Banderra near the town of North Bend and Skykomish airport</u> in King County ((shall be protected)) from encroachment of non-compatible land uses. Compatible airport land uses are those that comply with generally ((acceptable restrictions))accepted Federal Aviation Administration guidance on location, height, and activity that provide for safe aircraft movement, airport operations, including expansion, and community safety.</p>	7-17, 7-18	Revised to be clear about the County's role in implementing the policy, to name the airports affected by this policy, and to define "compatible airport land uses" more precisely.

Chapter Seven

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>T-205c King County should be a leader and active partner in planning and implementation of local and regional passenger-only ferry transportation solutions that support mobility, accessibility, growth management, and help reduce road congestion.</u>	7-21	((T-205e)) <u>T-214 King County should ((be a leader))support, encourage and be an active partner in((planning and implementation of)) local and regional passenger-only ferry transportation solutions that support mobility, accessibility, growth management, and help reduce road congestion.</u>	7-18	Revised to clarify the roles of the County and the Ferry District in setting passenger ferry policy
<u>T-205d Passenger ferry service shall provide a high level of safety to the traveling public through effective operation and maintenance, full compliance with applicable safety and security rules, and proper design and construction of appropriate facilities and assets.</u>	7-21, 7-22	Policy deleted by Council	7-18	Policy deleted because it addresses operational practices of King County Ferry District.
T-212 ((LOS guidelines for allocating transit service ((should be developed to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan for Public Transportation's policies and objectives. The land use criteria that are used to determine where future transit service is allocated are established in the Strategic Plan for Public Transportation's service strategies. These Service Strategies provide the framework for identifying the LOS that each community can plan for as the Strategic Plan for Public Transportation is implemented.)) Guidelines for allocating transit service and for determining the appropriate level and type of service for different corridors are identified in the King County Metro Strategic Plan for Public Transportation and King County Metro Service Guidelines.	7-, 7-24	Policy deleted by Council	7-19	Policy deleted and reference added to text.

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>T-221 King County shall encourage the development of highly connected, grid-based arterial and nonarterial road networks in new developments and areas of in-fill development. To this end, the county should:</p> <p>a. <u>Make specific findings at the time of land-use permit review to establish a nonarterial grid system for public and emergency access in developments ((at the time of land-use permit review.))</u>; and</p> <p>b. Require new commercial, multifamily, and residential subdivisions to develop highly connective street networks to promote better accessibility and minimize the use of cul-de-sacs.</p>	7-26	<p>((T-221))T-226 King County shall encourage the development of highly connected, grid-based arterial and nonarterial road networks in new developments and areas of in-fill development. To this end, the county should:</p> <p>a. Make specific findings at the time of land-use permit review to establish a nonarterial grid system for public and emergency access in developments; and</p> <p>b. Require new commercial, multifamily, and residential subdivisions to develop highly connective street networks to promote better accessibility and <u>avoid single street only access.</u></p>	7-21, 7-22	Revised to more precisely describe the desired outcome from implementing the policy
<p>((T-312)) T-224a ((The nonmotorized transportation system and associated services should be improved countywide to increase safety, public health, mobility and convenience for nonmotorized modes of travel.)) <u>King County shall consider the needs and abilities of nonmotorized users of the transportation system in the planning, design, construction, maintenance, preservation and operation of road infrastructure and other transportation facilities.</u></p>	7-30	<p>((T-224a))T-230 King County shall consider the needs and abilities of nonmotorized users of the transportation system in the planning, design, construction, maintenance, preservation and operation of road infrastructure and other transportation facilities <u>to the extent feasible given available funding.</u></p>	7-23	Adds reference to "the extent feasible given available funding" in light of current budget challenges
<p>T-224b <u>Non-motorized transportation system investments shall focus on increasing safety and mobility, facilitating mode integration, and providing opportunities for healthy activity and alternatives to driving for all populations.</u></p>	7-30	<p>((T-224b))T-231 <u>Consistent with the priorities defined in the County's functional transportation plans, ((N))nonmotorized transportation system investments ((shall focus on increasing))should aim to increase safety and mobility, facilitating mode integration, and providing opportunities for healthy activity and alternatives to driving for all populations.</u></p>	7-24	Adds reference to County functional transportation plans to establish linkage between this policy and those plans, and modifies reference to the goal outlined by the policy
<p>T-224c <u>King County shall maintain and preserve existing non-motorized transportation facilities on county road rights-of-way to support the safety of users, reduce emergent hazards, ensure existing assets continue to function properly, and protect mobility.</u></p>	7-30	<p>Policy deleted by Council.</p>	7-24	Policy deleted in light of Strategic Plan for Road Services prioritization of Road Services Division assets; explanatory language included in text, Section II.J

Chapter Seven

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((T-320)) T-224e ((Criteria used to identify, plan, and program nonmotorized facilities shall give priority to projects that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve user safety; • Add connections to community resources such as parks, trails, and libraries; • Promote health; • Improve neighborhood to neighborhood connections; • Improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions; • Increase access to transit and services.)) <p><u>In both urban and rural unincorporated areas of King County, the following needs will be given highest priority when identifying, planning, and programming nonmotorized improvements:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. Addressing known collision locations;</u> <u>b. Fostering safe walking and bicycling routes to schools and other areas where school-aged children regularly assemble; and</u> <u>c. Filling gaps in, or enhancing connections, to the regional trail system.</u> 	7-30, 7-31	<p>((T-224e)) T-233 In both urban and rural unincorporated areas of King County, the following needs will be given the highest priority when identifying, planning, and programming nonmotorized improvements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Addressing known collision locations; b. Fostering safe walking and bicycling routes to schools and other areas where school-aged children regularly assemble; ((and)) c. Filling gaps in, or enhancing connections to, the regional trail system; d. <u>Locations of high concentration of pedestrian and/or bicycle traffic.</u> 	7-24	Added fourth need category
<p>T-224g <u>The King County Regional Trail System shall serve as the backbone of the non-motorized system in the Rural Area. Road and trail project needs should be coordinated whenever possible in order to enhance the nonmotorized network.</u></p>	7-31	<p>((T-224g)) T-235 The King County Regional Trail System ((shall serve as the backbone))<u>is the centerpiece</u> of the nonmotorized system in the Rural Area. ((Road and trail project needs should be coordinated whenever possible in order to enhance the nonmotorized network.))<u>The county's efforts to enhance the Rural Area nonmotorized network should include filling in the Regional Trail System's missing links, coordinating road and trail projects whenever possible, and considering access from roadways such as trailhead parking.</u></p>	7-24	Policy revised to provide more specific direction for the County's efforts to enhance the Rural Area nonmotorized network.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>T-224h</u> In rural areas, nonmotorized improvements shall be consistent with providing rural levels of service, preserving rural character, and avoiding impacts to the environment and significant historic resources.	7-31	((T-224h)) <u>T-236</u> In rural areas, nonmotorized improvements shall be consistent with providing rural levels of service, preserving rural character, and avoiding impacts to the environment and significant historic ((resources)) properties.	7-25	Edit for more precise description
<u>T-224i</u> To increase equitable access to walking, bicycling and transit mobility options, the county should actively seek grant funding to improve non-motorized infrastructure in low income and racially and ethnically diverse communities.	7-31	((T-224i)) <u>T-237</u> To increase equitable access to walking, bicycling and transit mobility options, the county should actively seek grant funding to improve nonmotorized infrastructure ((in low income and racially and ethnically diverse communities)) that serves the needs of people of color, low-income communities, people with limited English proficiency, and others who may have limited transportation options, and others who may have limited transportation options such as students, youth, seniors, and people with disabilities.	7-25	Policy edited for conformity with equity and social justice language.
<u>T-224j</u> New school development should address safe walking and bicycling routes for students. If the existing transportation infrastructure within a one-mile radius, together with the school's road frontage improvements, cannot support safe walking or bicycling to school, the school district and the new school shall institute a safe routes to school program.	7-31	((T-224j)) <u>T-238</u> New school development should address safe walking and bicycling routes for students. If the existing transportation infrastructure within a one-mile radius, together with the school's road frontage improvements ((,)) cannot support safe walking or bicycling to school, King County shall use its development review authority to require the school district and the new school to address the long-term transportation needs of students, including through state mandated ((shall institute a)) ((s)) Safe ((r)) Routes to ((s)) School program.	7-25	Revised to clarify the County's role in supporting safe walking and bicycling routes for students and to more precisely describe the desired outcome of the policy
<u>T-224m</u> In supporting equestrian travel in the rural area, King County should emphasize safety and connection to the regional trail system and other established trail networks open to equestrian use.	7-32	((T-224m)) <u>T-241</u> In supporting equestrian travel in the rural area, King County should emphasize safety and connection to the ((r)) Regional ((t)) Trail ((s)) System and other established trail networks open to equestrian use.	7-25	Edited for grammar
((T-324)) <u>T-224p</u> Use TDM strategies ((should be used)) to increase mobility options, promote travel efficiency, optimize the existing transportation system and reduce the adverse environmental impacts of the transportation system, including through the use of variable tolling strategies.	7-34	((T-224p)) <u>T-246</u> Where appropriate King County should support the use of ((UseTDM)) Transportation Demand Management strategies including variable tolling on state highways to increase mobility options, promote travel efficiency, optimize the existing transportation system and reduce the adverse environmental impacts of the transportation system ((, including through the use of variable tolling strategies)) .	7-27	Edited for grammar and to clarify that consideration of variable tolling applies to state highways

Chapter Seven

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
((T-322)) T-224g Consider TDM strategies beyond those adopted as county regulation ((may be considered as one of)) among a menu of measures to mitigate for traffic impacts of proposed development or major highway construction projects. TDM, as well as other mitigation requirements, may be imposed on new development as mandatory mitigation measures as necessary to meet the requirements for mitigation of impacts pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act and the State Subdivision Act.	7-34	((T-224g)) T-247 King County should ((C)) consider Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies, beyond those adopted as county regulation, among a menu of measures to mitigate for traffic impacts of proposed development or major highway construction projects. TDM, as well as other mitigation requirements, may be imposed on new development as mandatory mitigation measures as necessary to meet the requirements for mitigation of impacts pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act and the State Subdivision Act.	7-27	Edited for grammar
((T-323)) T-224r ((King County will)) As funding allows, actively participate in developing and implementing state-mandated Commute Trip Reduction (CTR) and Growth and Transportation Efficiency Centers (GTECs) programs.	7-35	((T-224r)) T-248 ((As funding allows,)) King County should actively participate in developing and implementing state-mandated Commute Trip Reduction ((CTR)) and Growth and Transportation Efficiency Centers ((GTECs)) programs.	7-28	Edited for grammar
((T-324)) T-224s ((King County should p)) Participate in local, regional, and statewide efforts to implement and measure the results of TDM strategies, technologies, and systems, including policies developed through regional consensus and adopted by the county. To this end, the county shall identify funds to research, plan, implement and measure the success of TDM strategies.	7-35	((T-224s)) T-249 King County should ((P)) participate in local, regional, and statewide efforts to implement and measure the results of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies, technologies, and systems, including policies developed through regional consensus and adopted by the county. To this end, the county shall identify funds to research, plan, implement and measure the success of TDM strategies.	7-28	Edited for grammar
((T-325)) T-224t ((King County will work)) Work with the Washington State Department of Transportation, Washington State Transportation Commission, Puget Sound Regional Council, and cities to develop and implement applications of managed transportation facilities and variable tolling strategies on new and existing transportation facilities. Toll and high-occupancy-toll lane collection systems used in the region should be simple, unified, and interoperable and should avoid the use of tollbooths, whenever possible.	7-35	((T-224t)) T-250 King County will ((W)) work with the Washington State Department of Transportation, Washington State Transportation Commission, Puget Sound Regional Council, and cities to develop and implement applications of managed transportation facilities and variable tolling strategies on new and existing transportation facilities. Toll and high-occupancy-toll lane collection systems used in the region should be simple, unified, and interoperable and should avoid the use of tollbooths, whenever possible.	7-28	Edited for grammar

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
((T-328)) T-224w ((King County, as an employer, should use and encourage other employers to use management of employee parking to support)) Partner with WSDOT, PSRC, local jurisdictions, employers, major institutions and developers to implement programs to encourage alternatives to commuting by single-occupant-vehicles, and to improve travel options and awareness of those options.	7-36	((T-224w))T-253 King County should ((P))partner with the Washington State Department of Transportation, Puget Sound Regional Council, ((WSDOT, PSRC)) local jurisdictions, employers, major institutions and developers to implement programs to encourage alternatives to commuting by single-occupant-vehicles, and to improve travel options and awareness of those options.	7-28	Edited for grammar
T-301b Provide reliable, safe, convenient public transportation services that are valued by customers and responsive to needs of people, businesses and communities in King County. Emphasize productivity, ensure social equity, and provide geographic value in system design and delivery decisions, consistent with the Strategic Plan for Public Transportation and the Transit Service Guidelines.	7-38	((T-301b))T-301 King County should ((P))provide reliable, safe, convenient public transportation services that are ((valued by customers and))responsive to needs of people, businesses and communities in King County. ((Emphasize productivity, ensure social equity, and provide geographic value in system design and delivery decisions, consistent with the Strategic Plan for Public Transportation and the Transit Service Guidelines.))	7-30	Edited for grammar and to delete the last sentence, which restates the goals of the Strategic Plan for Public Transportation and the King County Metro Service Guidelines
((T-202)) T-301c ((In addition to encouraging transit and nonmotorized mobility choices,)) Provide equitable and accessible transportation options with a variety of public transportation products and services appropriate to different markets and mobility needs. The transportation system shall address the needs of persons with disabilities pursuant to federal and state statutory requirements. The design and operation of transportation infrastructure, facilities and services should ((evaluate and address)) respond to these — needs.	7-38	Policy deleted by Council	7-30, 7-31	Deleted and moved to text because it duplicates Strategic Plan for Public Transportation language

Chapter Seven

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>T-301 ((King County should plan, design, and implement a system of services and facilities that supports integration of regional and local services and)) Provide an integrated network of public transportation services and facilities that facilitates access to the system for pedestrians, bicyclists, ((transit collection/distribution services,)) and persons with disabilities, thereby providing a viable and interconnected network that is an alternative to auto usage.</p>	7-38	Policy deleted by Council	7-31	Deleted and moved to text because it duplicates Strategic Plan for Public Transportation language
<p>((T-104)) T-301d ((King County should w))Work with the Washington State Department of Transportation, Kitsap County, and other entities, offering passenger ferry services, ((including the King County Ferry District)), to ensure that service and capital plans for ferries are consistent with transit service plans and goals. ((King County should encourage additional passenger-only ferry services to enhance the county's multimodal transportation network for both commute and recreational trips.))</p>	7-39	<p>((T-301d))T-302 King County should ((w))work with the Washington State Department of Transportation, Kitsap County, and other entities offering passenger ferry services, including the King County Ferry District, to ensure that service and capital plans for ferries are consistent with transit service plans and goals.</p>	7-31	Edited for grammar and to restore the reference to the King County Ferry District, which has a significant role in establishing passenger ferry policy
<p>T-307a King County should implement a graduated service level framework in order to keep the most vital components of the road system operational for users. This approach should both guide service provision under limited funding scenarios and should also help direct investments towards the most critical needs when additional resources are available.</p>	7-40	<p>((T-307a))T-304 King County should implement a ((graduated service level))decision ((-)) framework in order to keep the most vital components of the road system operational for users. This approach should both guide service provision ((under limited funding scenarios)) and should also help direct investments towards the most critical needs when additional resources are available.</p>	7-32, 7-33	Revised to clarify the nature of the framework used to keep the most vital road system components operational, and to clarify that the policy applies in all funding scenarios
		<p>New policy added by Council T-305 To ensure that the most vital components of the county's road system are kept operational essential regulatory compliance, safety, and maintenance and preservation needs of the road system should be funded prior to mobility and capacity improvements.</p>	7-33	Policy added to address the priorities for road maintenance.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>T-307b</u> As revenue available to manage the road system fluctuates, so will the county's ability to maintain and preserve roads and bridges in their current condition. If sufficient revenue is not available to sustain the road system, infrastructure may be closed or downgraded according to the service level framework and Strategic Plan for Roads Services priorities. King County will continue to respond as quickly as possible to address crucial operational safety needs of the road system.	7-40	Policy deleted by Council	7-33	Policy deleted and moved to text, because inherent in SPRS.
<u>T-307c</u> Maintenance and preservation of the rural roadway system shall be emphasized in long-term planning and asset management in recognition of the fact that rural-area roads and bridges will remain the county's long-term responsibility after all annexations are complete.	7-41	((T-307c)) <u>T-306</u> Maintenance and preservation of the unincorporated rural roadway system shall be emphasized in long-term planning and asset management in recognition of the fact that ((rural-area)) Rural Area roads and bridges will remain the county's long-term responsibility after all annexations are complete.	7-33	Edited for grammar
<u>T-307e</u> Transportation projects and programs shall be implemented in ways that avoid or minimize negative impacts to low-income, minority, and special needs populations and seek to provide tangible, positive benefits whenever possible.	7-41	((T-307e)) <u>T-308</u> ((Transportation))Road projects and programs shall be implemented in ways that avoid or minimize negative impacts ((to low-income, minority, and special needs populations))for people of color, low-income communities, and people with limited English proficiency, and others who may have limited transportation options, such as students, youth, seniors, and people with disabilities and seek to provide tangible, positive benefits whenever possible.	7-33	Edited to refer to road projects rather than all transportation projects, revised references for consistency with County ESJ terminology
<u>T-311a</u> State highway facilities and arterial roads are the backbone of the road transportation system and designed to accommodate higher traffic volumes. To protect residential neighborhoods from the impacts of pass through traffic, such traffic should be directed away from local roads and encouraged to use highways or arterials whenever possible.	7-42	((T-311a)) <u>T-310</u> State highway facilities and arterial roads are ((the backbone of the road transportation system and))designed to accommodate higher traffic volumes, at higher speeds, than local roads. To protect residential neighborhoods from the impacts of pass through traffic, King County should design and operate roads to direct such traffic ((should be directed))away from local roads and encourage((d)) such traffic to use highways or arterials whenever possible.	7-34	Revised to clarify the role of state highways and arterials and to define more precisely the County's actions to implement this policy

Chapter Seven

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
((T-440)) T-311b The King County Department of Transportation has ((primary)) responsibility for development and maintenance of transportation facilities in ((public)) county-owned road rights-of-way. Other right-of-way users must ((coordinate with)) receive permission from the department regarding ((schedules for)) projects, maintenance and other activities ((affecting)) impacting the right-of-way.	7-42	((T-344b)) T-311 The King County Department of Transportation has responsibility for development and maintenance of transportation facilities in county-owned road rights-of-way. Other right-of-way users must ((receive permission)) obtain approval from the department regarding projects, maintenance and other activities impacting the right-of-way.	7-34	Minor wording change for clarity
((T-409)) T-311c Arterial Functional Classification, established in Appendix C of this plan, should be implemented through the specifications provided in the King County Road Design and Construction Standards. The comprehensive plan's Urban Growth Area boundary ((should)) provides the distinction between urban and rural arterials.	7-42	((T-344e)) T-312 Arterial Functional Classification, established in Appendix C of this plan, should be implemented through the specifications provided in the King County Road Design and Construction Standards. The ((e)) Comprehensive ((p)) Plan's Urban Growth Area boundary provides the distinction between urban and rural arterials.	7-34	Edited for grammar
((T-308)) T-311d King County's road design and construction standards shall promote safe, cost-effective roads that encourage multimodal use, reflect the different needs and service levels for the Urban Growth Area and Rural Area ((responding to the different needs for areawide mobility and access to abutting properties)) .	7-42	((T-344d)) T-313 King County's road design and construction standards shall promote safe, cost-effective roads that encourage multimodal use, and reflect the different needs and service levels for the Urban Growth Area and Rural Area.	7-34	Edited for grammar
T-311e King County shall strive to provide road services in a manner that is sensitive to the natural environment and historical/ archaeological resources, and to design new facilities that fit within the context of the built or natural environments in which they are located.	7-43	((T-344e)) T-314 King County ((shall strive to)) should provide road services in a manner that is sensitive to the natural environment, ((and)) historical properties, ((h)) and archaeological resources, and to design new facilities that fit within the context of the built or natural environments in which they are located.	7-34	Edited to clarify action expected of the County and to more precisely describe historic properties

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p><u>T-311f King County shall preserve its identified Heritage Corridors through context sensitive design, planning, and maintenance, as exemplars of historic and scenic character. In-kind replacement of road and roadside features and the use of materials that complement the character of each corridor should be utilized to the extent that is practicable and meets safety needs. King County should encourage adjacent property owners, through outreach efforts, to similarly support the preservation of these corridors.</u></p>	<p>7-43</p>	<p>((T-311f))T-315 King County ((shall)) <u>should</u> preserve its identified Heritage Corridors through context sensitive design, planning, and maintenance, as exemplars of historic and scenic character. The corridors include: Cedarhurst Road/Westside Highway (Vashon Island), Dockton Road (Vashon-Maury Islands), Green Valley Road (Auburn-Black Diamond), Issaquah-Fall City Road (Snoqualmie Valley), Old Cascade Scenic Highway (Stevens Pass), Osceola Loop (Enumclaw Plateau), Old Sunset Highway (Snoqualmie Pass), West Snoqualmie River Road (Snoqualmie Valley), and West Snoqualmie Valley Road/Carnation Farm Road (Snoqualmie Valley). In-kind replacement of road and roadside features and the use of materials that complement the character of each corridor should be utilized to the extent that is practicable and meets safety needs. King County should encourage adjacent property owners, through outreach efforts, to similarly support the preservation of these corridors.</p>	<p>7-34, 7-35</p>	<p>Edited to clarify action expected of the County</p>
		<p>New policy added by Council <u>T-319 King County shall encourage all airports located in the county, whether owned by a public or private entity, to be responsible neighbors and make all reasonable efforts to minimize noise impacts on sensitive land uses such as residences, hospitals and schools.</u></p>	<p>7-37</p>	<p>New policy to encourage all airports in King County to be good neighbors.</p>
<p><u>T-335 King County will be a leader in the use of transportation fuels and technologies that reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions from its fleets by buying hybrid-electric, electric and other clean transportation technologies; using clean fuels in its fleets; implementing demonstration projects that use alternative fuels and technologies; purchasing locally-produced energy sources when practical; seeking local and federal support to expand the use of alternative fuels and technologies; and promoting best practices, innovations, trends and developments in transportation fuels and technologies. The County will also seek to deploy their vehicles in an energy-efficient manner through vehicle routing, idling, and operator practices.</u></p>	<p>7-47</p>	<p>((T-335))T-323 King County will be a leader in the use of transportation fuels and technologies that reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions from its fleets by buying hybrid-electric, electric and other clean transportation technologies; using clean fuels in its fleets; implementing demonstration projects that use alternative fuels and technologies; purchasing locally-produced energy sources when practical; seeking local and federal support to expand the use of alternative fuels and technologies; and promoting best practices, innovations, trends and developments in transportation fuels and technologies. The ((C))county will also seek to deploy ((their))and use <u>its</u> vehicles in an energy-efficient manner through vehicle routing, idling, and operator practices.</p>	<p>7-38, 7-39</p>	<p>Edited for grammar</p>

Chapter Seven

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>T-336 The King County Department of Transportation will incorporate climate change impacts information into construction, operations, and maintenance of infrastructure projects. ((In the near term, t))The department will incorporate climate change into its planning and design documents ((In the long term, the department will)) and also develop strategies to incorporate climate change response into the design and operations of its transportation structures and services.</p>	7-48	<p>((T-336))<u>T-324</u> ((The)) King County ((Department of Transportation)) will incorporate climate change impacts information into construction, operations, and maintenance of infrastructure projects. The department will incorporate climate change into its planning and design documents and also develop strategies to incorporate climate change response into the design and operations of its transportation structures and services.</p>	7-39	Edited for grammar
<p>T-337 The King County Department of Transportation will develop methods to evaluate the climate change impacts of its actions and ((train staff to)) <u>transportation services and implement climate sensitive strategies and practices ((in its work)) consistent with the environmental sustainability goals and policies described in Chapter 4, Environment, as well as existing state, regional and local plans, laws, and regulations.</u></p>	7-48	<p>((T-337))<u>T-325</u> ((The)) King County ((Department of Transportation)) will develop methods to evaluate the climate change impacts of its actions and transportation services and will implement climate sensitive strategies and practices consistent with the environmental sustainability goals and policies described in Chapter 4, Environment, as well as existing state, regional and local plans, laws, and regulations.</p>	7-39	Edited for grammar
<p>((T-444)) <u>T-337a</u> To the extent practicable, future expansion or redevelopment of the county's road stormwater infrastructure should <u>minimize pollutant discharges and flow alterations by preserving or ((mimie)) mimicking</u> the natural drainage system or preserve the ability to create such a system in the future.</p>	7-48	<p>((T-337a))<u>T-326</u> To the extent practicable, future expansion or redevelopment of the county's road stormwater infrastructure should minimize pollutant discharges and flow alterations by preserving mimicking the natural drainage system or preserv((e))ing the ability to create such a system in the future.</p>	7-39	Edited for grammar
<p>((T-402)) <u>T-401a</u> Financial ((resources available for)) investments in transportation ((improvements)) should support ((a program of capital facilities needed for)) a sustainable transportation system, consistent with the priorities established in King County's Strategic Plan and each division's strategic plan or other functional plans.</p>	7-51	<p>((T-401a))<u>T-401</u> Financial investments in transportation should support a sustainable, transportation system, consistent with the priorities established in the King County((s)) Strategic Plan and each division's strategic plan or other functional plans.</p>	7-42	Edited for grammar

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

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<u>T-401b King County should strive to fund services, operations, and capital facilities that support local and regional transportation and land use goals and result in a balanced, multi-modal transportation system. To the extent feasible user based funding mechanisms should be used to fund the maintenance, operation and expansion of transportation infrastructure and services.</u>	7-51	((T-401b)) T-402 King County should ((strive to)) fund services, operations, and capital facilities that support local and regional transportation and land use goals and result in a balanced, multi((-))modal transportation system. ((To the extent feasible user based funding mechanisms should be used to fund the maintenance, operation and expansion of transportation infrastructure and services.))	7-42	Policy modified to clarify priority and goal. The last sentence of this policy is deleted as unnecessary in light of new policy T-403 below, which addresses the need for regional funding of County roads
		Policy added by Council T-403 <u>The unincorporated county road system provides transportation connections for large numbers of users that travel through the Rural Area to reach adjoining cities, other counties or regional destinations. King County should seek and support regional funding sources that could be used to repair and maintain the arterial system.</u>	7-42	New policy recognizing that Rural Area roads are heavily used by urban residents, and establishing policy direction to seek regional funding for these County roads
<u>T-401c King County shall initiate and fund transportation improvements that are productive, cost effective and that ensure social equity and provide appropriate distribution of resources throughout King County.</u>	7-52	Policy deleted by Council	7-42	Deleted and replace with text language about social equity added
<u>T-401d King County shall consider ongoing operating and maintenance costs when making transportation investments.</u>	7-52	Policy deleted by Council	7-42	Deleted because the issues is addressed in the transportation functional plans
<u>T-401f Using objective measures, King County shall monitor and regularly report on the performance of the transportation system and use this information to guide operations, improvements, and future investments.</u>	7-52	Policy deleted by Council	7-43	Deleted because it duplicates requirements of the County's Performance Management and Accountability System.
T-404 During ((annual)) review of the Comprehensive Plan, King County should consider and address any potential shortfalls likely to occur between expected revenues and needed improvement costs. Such review could include a reassessment of land use, growth targets, LOS standards and revenue availability.	7-53	((T-404)) T-405 During review of ((the))its Comprehensive Plan, King County should consider and address any potential shortfalls likely to occur between expected revenues and needed improvement costs. Such review could include a reassessment of land use, growth targets, LOS standards and revenue availability.	7-43	Edited for clarity

Chapter Seven

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>T-404b</u> New funding sources should be adequate, sustainable, and progressive and provide for improvements with multi-jurisdictional benefits.	7-53	((T-404b)) <u>T-407</u> New funding sources should be identified that would provide adequate(,) and sustainable(, and progressive)) resources for transportation system improvements and whenever possible provide ((for improvements with-))multi-jurisdictional benefits.	7-43	Revised to clarify meaning and to eliminate use of "progressive," which has a meaning in tax-related discussions that was unintended
<u>T-404c</u> King County should develop and leverage partnership opportunities, grants, and other cooperative funding mechanisms to help finance transportation services, infrastructure and facility improvements.	7-53	((T-404c)) <u>T-408</u> King County should ((develop and-))leverage partnership opportunities, grants(,) and other cooperative funding mechanisms to help finance transportation services, infrastructure and facility improvements.	7-43	Edited for clarity
		New policy added by Council ((T-404d)) <u>T-409</u> King County shall maximize its efforts to obtain federal and state funding for its transportation services, infrastructure and facility improvements.	7-43	Added new policy to highlight the urgent need for federal and state funding of transportation needs
<u>T-501c</u> King County should promote, partner in, or lead regional technology initiatives that help to improve mobility.	7-56	((T-501c)) <u>T-503</u> King County should lead, ((promote,)) partner in, ((or-lead)) and promote regional technology initiatives that help to improve mobility.	7-45	Edited for clarity
<u>T-503</u> King County supports active management of state-owned freeways to optimize movement of people. High-Occupancy-Vehicle (HOV) ((or)), High Occupancy Toll (HOT) or Express Toll lanes should be managed to prioritize reliable speed advantage for transit and vanpools, and maintain a reliable speed advantage for the other high occupancy vehicles(-) consistent with the State's HOV lane performance standard.	7-56	((T-503)) <u>T-505</u> King County shall support((s)) active management of state-owned freeways to optimize movement of people. High-Occupancy-Vehicle (HOV), High Occupancy Toll (HOT) or Express Toll lanes should be managed to prioritize reliable speed advantage for transit and vanpools, and maintain a reliable speed advantage for the other high occupancy vehicles consistent with the State's HOV lane performance standard.	7-45	Edit changes "supports" to "shall support," to emphasize County position
<u>T-503a</u> Transit should be exempt from paying tolls as it is an essential element of the transportation system, and is critical to maintaining and increasing the person-carrying capacity of the highway and arterial network. Transit provides an alternative travel mode and improves mobility for all users of the system. Transit also increases the efficiency of transportation infrastructure, thereby reducing investments needed in roadway expansion and additional parking.	7-56	((T-503a)) <u>T-506</u> King County shall advocate that ((T))transit should be exempt from paying tolls as it is an essential element of the transportation system, and is critical to maintaining and increasing the person-carrying capacity of the highway and arterial network. Transit provides an alternative travel mode and improves mobility for all users of the system. Transit also increases the efficiency of transportation infrastructure, thereby reducing investments needed in roadway expansion and additional parking.	7-45	Edit for grammar

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>T-505 King County should ((work))<u>collaborate with the Puget Sound Regional Council, ((the))</u> cities and other affected agencies to develop a regional parking strategy. This strategy should be consistent with regional and local transportation plans. King County should encourage shared parking facilities in areas where high-density, mixed-use development is planned and where walking is convenient for short trips. This strategy should include establishing minimum and maximum parking ratios.</p>	7-57	<p>((T-505))T-507 King County should collaborate with the Puget Sound Regional Council, cities and other affected agencies to develop a regional parking strategy <u>consistent with the parking pricing and management recommendations of Transportation 2040.</u> ((This strategy should be consistent with regional and local transportation plans. King County should encourage shared parking facilities in areas where high-density, mixed-use development is planned and where walking is convenient for short trips. This strategy should include establishing minimum and maximum parking ratios.))</p>	7-45	Edited for clarity and to acknowledge Puget Sound Regional Council recommendations on parking pricing and management
<p>T-507d <u>Provide timely, accurate, and consistent public information about transportation services, infrastructure and funding issues, and ensure a wide range of opportunities for input and engagement with county residents and other stakeholders.</u></p>	7-58	<p>((T-507d))T-511 King County should ((P)) provide timely, accurate, and consistent public information about transportation services, infrastructure and funding issues, and ensure a wide range of opportunities for input and engagement with county residents and other stakeholders.</p>	7-46	Edit for grammar.
<p>((T-506))T-507e ((Updates to the transportation plans and Roads Strategic Plan shall involve input from the general public, unincorporated area councils, the subarea transportation forums, and other appropriate forums.)) <u>Actively engage the public and other appropriate stakeholders, such as unincorporated area councils and other community groups and subarea transportation forums, in transportation planning processes and plan updates.</u></p>	7-58	<p>((T-507e))T-512 King County should ((A)) actively engage the public and other appropriate stakeholders, such as <u>the community service areas constituencies,</u> ((unincorporated area councils and other)) community groups, and subarea transportation forums, in transportation planning processes and plan updates.</p>	7-46	Edited for grammar and to clarify reference to constituencies in the community service areas

Chapter Seven

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
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Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made no change	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
T-207, p. 7-23	T-215, p. 7-19
T-209, p. 7-23	T-216, p. 7-19
T-218 through T-220, p. 7-26	T-223 through T-225, p. 7-21
T-224, p. 7-27	T-229, p. 7-22
T-224u & T-224v, p. 7-35	T-251 & T-252, p. 7-28
T-311, p. 7-42	T-309, p. 7-33, 34
T-331a, p. 7-45	T-317, p. 7-36
T-331b, p. 7-46	T-318, p. 7-36
T-401e, p. 7-52	T-404, p. 7-42
T-502, p. 7-56	T-504, p. 7-45

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made changes	Executive proposed changes included in striker (blue book), except for potentially renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
T-205, p. 7-21	T-211, p. 7-17
T-210, p. 7-23	T-217, p. 7-19
T-211, p. 7-23	T-218, 7-19
T-214 through T-217, p. 7-25	T-219 through T-222, p. 7-20, 7-21
T-222 & T-223, p. 7-26, 7-27	T-227 & T-228, p. 7-22
T-224d, p. 7-30	T-232, p. 7-24
T-224k & T-224l, p. 7-32	T-239 & T-240, p. 7-25
T-224n, p. 7-32	T-242, p. 7-25, 7-26
T-224o, p. 7-33	T-243, p. 7-26
T-224x, p. 7-36	T-245, p. 7-27
T-307, p. 7-40	T-305, p. 7-33
T-332 through T-334, p. 7-47	T-320 through T-332, p. 7-38
T-507a, p. 7-57, 7-58	T-508, p. 7-46
T-507c, p. 7-58	T-510, p. 7-46

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

New policies proposed by exec	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
T-224f, p. 7-31	T-234, p. 7-24
T-224p, p. 7-33	T-244, p. 7-26
T-305a, p. 7-40	T-303, p. 7-32
T-307d, p. 7-41	T-307, p. 7-33
T-311g, p. 7-43	T-316, p. 7-35
T-404a, p. 7-53	T-406, p. 7-43
T-501a & T-501b, p. 7-56	T-501 & T-502, p. 7-44, 7-45
T-507b, p. 7-58	T-509, p. 7-46

Existing policies proposed for deletion by exec	striker (blue book) accepted the proposed deletion
T-101, p. 7-9	Striker also deletes
T-102, p. 7-9	Striker also deletes
T-103, p. 7-9	Striker also deletes as these concepts are incorporated into the striker version of P-124, p. 6-10
T-105, p. 7-10	Striker also deletes
T-106, p. 7-10	Striker also deletes
T-107, p. 7-10	Striker also deletes
T-206, p. 7-23, moved to text	Striker also deletes, moves to text
T-208, p. 7-23	Striker also deletes
T-213, p. 7-25	Striker also deletes
T-303, p. 7-39	Striker also deletes
T-305, p. 7-39	Striker also deletes
T-306, p. 7-40	Striker also deletes
T-309, p. 7-41	Striker also deletes
T-310, p. 7-41	Striker also deletes
T-317, p. 7-44	Striker also deletes
T-318, p. 7-44	Striker also deletes
T-329, p. 7-45	Striker also deletes
T-330, p. 7-45	Striker also deletes
T-401, p. 7-52	Striker also deletes
T-403, p. 7-53	Striker also deletes
T-405, p. 7-54	Striker also deletes
T-501, p. 7-56	Striker also deletes
T-504, p. 7-57	Striker also deletes

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>F-103 King County will provide or manage countywide services which include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Transit; b. Economic development; c. Harborview Hospital; d. Public health; e. Regional park, trails and open space systems; f. Regional wastewater collection and treatment, and reclamation; g. Solid waste management ((and recycling)); h. Hazardous waste management; i. Water resource management; j. Surface water management; k. Flood warning and flood hazard management; l. Protection and preservation of natural resource lands; m. Regional law and criminal justice services (including law enforcement, courts, prosecution, public defense, and the detention of adults and juveniles);and n. Affordable housing. 	<p>8-1, 2</p>	<p>F-103 King County will provide or manage countywide services which include but are not limited to:</p> <p>((a. Transit;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Economic development; c. Harborview Hospital; d. Public health; e. Regional park, trails and open space systems; f. Regional wastewater collection and treatment, and reclamation; g. Solid waste management and recycling; h. Hazardous waste management; i. Water resource management; j. Surface water management; k. Flood warning and flood hazard management; l. Protection and preservation of natural resource lands; m. Regional law and criminal justice services (including law enforcement, courts, prosecution, public defense, and the detention of adults and juveniles); and n. Affordable housing-)) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Affordable housing;</u> b. <u>Economic development;</u> c. <u>Flood warning and flood hazard management;</u> d. <u>Harborview Hospital;</u> e. <u>Hazardous waste management;</u> f. <u>Human Services</u> g. <u>Protection and preservation of natural resource lands;</u> h. <u>Public health;</u> i. <u>Regional law and criminal justice services (including law enforcement, courts, prosecution, public defense, and the detention of adults and juveniles);</u> j. <u>Regional park, trails and open space systems;</u> k. <u>Regional wastewater collection and treatment, and reclamation;</u> l. <u>Solid waste management and recycling;</u> m. <u>Surface water management;</u> n. <u>Transit; and</u> o. <u>Water resource management.</u> 	<p>8-1, 2</p>	<p>Changed to make list alphabetical and add human services</p>

Chapter Eight

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
Policy moved from Chapter 2		((U-322)) F-104 King County shall encourage new, <u>rehabilitated</u> , and preserved affordable housing development in areas with access to well-developed social, educational, and health services, as well as public transportation, sidewalks, and bicycle infrastructure.	8-3	The first of two policies on affordable housing moved from Chapter 2 because these policies are aimed at affordable housing across the County, regardless of the location of the housing.
Policy moved from Chapter 2		((U-323)) F-105 King County should encourage partnerships among housing providers, neighborhood groups and schools at all levels from pre-school through college especially in areas that currently have an abundance of very low- to moderate income housing. King County should also promote collaboration with libraries, recreational and social service agencies. Among other strategies, these partnerships could involve mutually-supportive planning and sharing of facilities and services.	8-3	The second of two policies on affordable housing moved from Chapter 2 (Urban Communities) because these policies are aimed at affordable housing across the County, regardless of the location of the housing.
Policy moved from Chapter 2		((U-374)) F-106 <u>To the extent feasible</u> , after a disaster which significantly affects housing, King County shall: a. coordinate efforts to assist households with housing inspection and repair resources; b. ((, and to)) - help displaced households find interim housing; ((To the extent feasible, the-)) <u>and</u> c. ((County shall)) work with federal, state, and both public and private local agencies to identify ways that available resources can assist those affected by a disaster.	8-3	This policy on disaster assistance was moved from Chapter 2 because it addresses disaster relief efforts on a countywide level.
F-202 King County should seek to create quality communities by defining the needs and proposing strategies for a full range of public facilities and services, including physical infrastructure and health, human and public safety services. King County should ensure that there is an adequate supply of public facilities necessary to support all communities. <u>Green building and sustainable development practices should be a factor in planning and design.</u>	8-3	F-202 King County should seek to create quality communities by defining the needs and proposing strategies for a full range of public facilities and services, including physical infrastructure and health, human and public safety services. King County should ((ensure that there is)) <u>strive to provide</u> an adequate supply of public facilities necessary to support all communities. ((Green building and sustainable development practices should be a factor in planning and design.))	8-5	Edited because new sentence seems incongruous with rest of policy. Last sentence was removed to be used in new policy F-203 (in striker version on p. 8-5).

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
		<p>New policy added by Council: F-203 When service providers are planning and designing facilities, King County should encourage them to use sustainable development practices.</p>	8-5	New policy added to incorporate last sentence that was removed from F-202.
<p>F-214a King County capital facilities shall be designed and constructed using green building and sustainable development practices, with consideration for long-term environmental and economic sustainability.</p>	8-6	<p>F-((214a))216 King County capital facilities and county-funded projects should ((shall all)) be designed and constructed using ((green building and)) sustainable development practices, with consideration for long-term environmental and economic sustainability.</p>	8-9	This policy was edited to expand its applicability to all county-funded projects and to note that applicable projects "should" be designed with sustainable development practices, incorporating the U-401: "King County should incorporate sustainable development principles and practices into the design, construction and operation of county facilities and county-funded projects ." U-401 is being deleted from the urban chapter, replaced here by this F-216 as rewritten.
<p>F-214b King County shall require all eligible capital projects to meet LEED Gold certification at a minimum and integrate cost-effective sustainable development practices into all other new county infrastructure projects using the King County Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard.</p>	8-6	<p>F-((214b))217 All eligible King County ((shall require all eligible)) capital projects shall plan for and should achieve ((to meet)) LEED Gold certification when the incremental cost impacts do not exceed the maximums allowed by King County code((and integrate cost-effective sustainable development practices into all other new county infrastructure projects using the King County Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard)).</p>	8-9	<p>This policy was revised to tie back to the requirement in Ordinance 16147</p> <p>GBSD §3.D: "All LEED-eligible construction shall be registered through LEED group and should plan for and achieve a LEED Gold certification, ... with no incremental cost impact to the current expense fund over the life of the asset and an incremental cost impact of no more than two percent to other funds over the life of the asset as compared to a project not achieving a LEED rating shall evaluate projects for LEED eligibility."</p>

Chapter Eight

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<u>F-214c</u> King County shall establish a standard for achievement on projects using the King County Scorecard that shall be equivalent to achieving LEED Gold for eligible building projects.	8-6	F-(214c) 218 King County shall ((establish a standard for achievement on)) require those new county infrastructure projects ineligible for LEED certification to incorporate cost-effective sustainable development practices and document those practices by using the county's ((the King County)) Sustainable Infrastructure Scorecard ((that shall be equivalent to achieving LEED Gold for eligible building projects)).	8-9, 10	This policy was revised to tie back to requirement in Ordinance 16147. GBSD §3.E: "All capital projects, where the scope of the project or type of structure limits the ability to achieve LEED certification, shall incorporate cost-effective green building and sustainable development practices based on relevant LEED criteria and other applicable sustainable development goals and objectives. These projects shall use a project scorecard that is to be developed."
Policy moved from Chapter 2		((U-402)) F-219 King County should leverage its purchasing power related to capital improvement projects to help expand the markets for green building products, including recycled-content materials and clean, renewable energy technologies((such as, but not limited to, electric vehicle charging stations)).	8-10	Policy from Chapter 2 moved here because it relates to County's role in green building and is not limited to urban communities .
		New policy added by Council: F-220 King County should explore incorporating proven alternative sustainable development certifications into its capital planning procedures to further promote the county's commitment to cost-effective green building and sustainable development practices.	8-10	New policy allows for alternative certification for sustainable development.
F-217 If an area-wide sewer, water, solid waste, or transportation service deficiency is identified, King County and the applicable service providers shall remedy the deficiency through a joint planning process addressing capital improvement programs and long-term funding strategies. If financing and level of service remedies cannot solve the deficiency, King County shall change zoning to address the problem.	8-7	F-(217) 223 If ((an area-wide sewer, water, or transportation-)) a service deficiency is identified in a service provider's existing service area, King County and the applicable service provider((s)) shall remedy the deficiency through a joint planning process addressing capital improvement programs and long-term funding strategies. If financing and level of service remedies cannot solve the deficiency, King County shall ((change zoning to address the problem)) not allow for expansion of the service provider's service area and shall consider regulations to mitigate the effect of the deficiency.	8-10	Policy edited to provide clarity that it would apply within service providers' existing service areas.

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>F-229 In the Urban Growth Area, if an existing Group A water provider cannot provide direct or indirect service to new development ((in a timely and reasonable manner as required under RCW 70.116.060 or chapter 43.20 RCW,)) under F-227, a new public water system may be established if it is owned ((and)) or operated by the following, in order of preference:</p> <p>a. ((By the Group A system, in whose service area the system is located, via satellite management, or b.)) By a satellite management agency approved by the State Department of Health under contract with the Group A system in whose service area the system is located, provided that the existing Group A water system remains responsible for meeting the duty to serve the new system under RCW 43.20.260(-); or</p> <p>b. <u>By a satellite management agency approved by both the State Department of Health and King County.</u></p> <p>All new public water systems formed in the UGA shall connect to the Group A water system in whose service area the new system is located when direct service becomes available. ((All known and projected costs for anticipated connection shall be funded at the permitting stage of any proposed new construction or new subdivisions.))</p>	8-13	<p>F-((229))235 In the Urban Growth Area, if an existing Group A water provider cannot provide direct or indirect service to new development under <u>Policy F-((227))233</u>, a new public water system may be established if it is owned or operated by the following, in order of preference:</p> <p>a. By a satellite management agency approved by the State Department of Health under contract with the Group A system in whose service area the system is located, provided that the existing Group A water system remains responsible for meeting the duty to serve the new system under RCW 43.20.260; or</p> <p>b. By a satellite management agency approved by both the State Department of Health and King County.</p> <p>All new public water systems formed in the UGA shall connect to the Group A water system in whose service area the new system is located when direct service becomes available.</p>	8-15, 16	Changed for clarity to add word "Policy"
<p>F-233a <u>King County shall require any new or expanding Group B water system to have a totalizing source meter and make information from the meter available upon request of King County.</u></p>	8-16	<p>F-((233a))240 King County shall require any new ((ef)) or expanding Group B water system to have a totalizing source meter and make information from the meter available upon request of King County.</p>	8-18	Changed to fix typographical error.

Chapter Eight

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>F-243 Consistent with Countywide Planning Policy FW-5; public drinking water system surface water reservoirs and their watersheds should be managed primarily for the protection of drinking water, but should allow for multiple uses, including recreation, when such uses do not jeopardize drinking water quality standards. Public watersheds must be managed to protect downstream fish and agriculture resources.</p>	<p>8-21, 22</p>	<p>F-(243)253 Consistent with Countywide Planning Policies(y-FW-5), public drinking water system surface water reservoirs and their watersheds should be managed primarily for the protection of drinking water, but should allow for multiple uses, including recreation, when such uses do not jeopardize drinking water quality standards. Public watersheds must be managed to protect downstream fish and agriculture resources.</p>	<p>8-23</p>	<p>Policy edited to in recognition that CPPs numbering changing.</p>
<p>((F-249 Public sewer expansions shall not occur in the Rural Area and on Natural Resource Lands except where needed to address specific health and safety problems threatening the existing uses of structures or the needs of public schools or public school facilities, consistent with the paramount duty of the State to make ample provision for the education of all children residing within its borders. Public sewers may be extended, pursuant to this policy, only if they are tightlined and only after a finding is made by King County that no reasonable alternative technologies are technologically or economically feasible and that an on-site sewer disposal system for the public school or public school facility would not protect basic public health, safety, and the environment during the use of this site for a school or school facility. Utility providers shall ensure, through a signed agreement between the school district and the utility provider, that any sewer service permitted for the school district is designed only to serve public schools or public school facilities. Public sewers which are allowed in the Rural Area or on Natural Resource Lands pursuant to this policy shall not be used to convert Rural Area land or Natural Resource Lands to urban uses and densities or to expand permitted nonresidential uses.))</p>	<p>8-25</p>	<p>F-264 <u>Except as otherwise provided for in this policy, public sewer service shall be prohibited in the Rural Area or on Natural Resource Lands.</u> <u>a. Public sewer service may be expanded to the Rural Area or to Natural Resource Lands, only:</u> <u>1. where needed to address specific health and safety problems threatening the use of existing structures; or</u> <u>2. to serve a new school authorized to be located in the Rural Area by R-326.</u> <u>b. Public sewers may be extended, pursuant to this policy, only if they are tightlined and only after a finding is made by King County that no reasonable alternative technologies are feasible.</u> <u>c. Public sewers that are allowed in the Rural Area or on Natural Resource Lands pursuant to this policy shall not be used to convert Rural Area land or Natural Resource Lands to urban uses and densities or to expand permitted nonresidential uses.</u></p>	<p>8-26, 27</p>	<p>New policy based on work of the School Siting Task Force to reflect the conclusions of that effort.</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
F-257 Solid waste management should be planned and <u>transfer and</u> disposal capacity provided on a regional basis.	8-27	F- ((257)) 268 Solid waste management should be planned, and transfer and disposal capacity provided, on a regional basis.	8-27	Policy edited for grammar
F-258a <u>Solid waste system planning should incorporate principles of equity and social justice.</u>	8-28	Policy deleted by Council		Policy deleted because of work contemplated by Work Program to a report on the effectiveness of county efforts to implement the guiding principle of equity and social justice in its planning and actions. This report shall identify any deficiencies in the implementation of this guiding principle applied to the policies contained in Comprehensive Plan. The report shall identify actions necessary to correct these deficiencies..
F-261a <u>King County will plan and manage surface waters on a watershed basis pursuant to Policies E-123 through E-129. To accomplish this goal, water should not be diverted from one watershed into another, nor from one drainage basin into another, unless no other reasonable alternative is available for managing surface water run-off within the same watershed and drainage basin. Where such diversions are permitted, King County will require such environmental analysis and mitigation as is needed to protect surface water resources from significant adverse impacts.)</u>	8-29	F- ((261a)) 275 King County will plan and manage surface waters on a watershed basis pursuant to Policies ((E-123 through E-129)) E-463 and E-464. To accomplish this goal, <u>surface waters</u> should not be diverted from one watershed into another, nor from one drainage basin into another, unless no other reasonable alternative is available for managing surface water run-off within the same watershed and drainage basin. Where such diversions are permitted, King County will require such environmental analysis and mitigation as is needed to protect surface water resources from significant adverse impacts.)	8-29-30	Policy edited for clarity
F-263 <u>Stormwater programs including ((R))regional and shared stormwater facilities, retrofitting developed areas, and operations and maintenance programs should be funded through an adequate and equitable funding mechanism. Stormwater facilities required ((ef)) for new development, redevelopment and retrofitting should be designed and built for low-cost, long-term maintenance.</u>	8-30	F- ((263)) 277 Stormwater programs including regional and shared stormwater facilities, retrofitting developed areas, and operations and maintenance programs should be funded through an adequate and equitable funding mechanism. Stormwater facilities required for new development, redevelopment and retrofitting should be designed and built for <u>aesthetic value, as well as for</u> low-cost, long-term maintenance.	8-30	Policy edited to add "aesthetic value" as an attribute to be valued in facility design.
F-264 King County shall continue to encourage, support and require the use of low impact development as a part of its strategy to mitigate stormwater impacts	8-30	F- ((264)) 278 King County shall continue to encourage, support and require the use of low impact development as a part of its strategy to mitigate stormwater impacts from new development to the	8-30	Policy to remove cross-reference to policies now in this chapter.

Chapter Eight

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
from new development to the maximum extent ((practicable)) feasible, as discussed in policies U-405, U-406, U-407 and R-336.		maximum extent feasible(as discussed in policies U-405, U-406, U-407 and R-336).		
Policy moved from Chapter 2		((U-405))F-279 King County should incorporate state-of-the art stormwater management techniques including low impact development principles and practices into the design, construction and operation of all county facilities and county-funded projects to the maximum extent feasible.	8-30	Policy moved from Chapter 2 and edited to broaden the meaning to all "state-of-the-art stormwater management techniques"
Policy moved from Chapter 3		((R-336))F-280 ((King County shall work with residential builders and developers to encourage the use of low impact development practices, where feasible, that protect native vegetation and soils, restore disturbed soils, and reduce impervious surfaces. The purpose is to reduce flooding, erosion and sedimentation, prevent and mitigate habitat loss, enhance groundwater recharge, and prevent surface and ground water quality and degradation.)) King County shall continue to promote preservation of native vegetation and soils and restoration of disturbed soils on rural residential zoned parcels to the maximum extent feasible. Dispersion of runoff from impervious surfaces into native vegetation in accordance with the Surface Water Design Manual is the preferred method of stormwater management in the Rural Area.	8-30	Policy moved from Chapter 3 and edited to outline the county's role in promoting preservation of native vegetation and dispersing runoff. Similar language of removed portion of policy now found at ED-501 in chapter 9.
Policy moved from Chapter 2		((U-406))F-281 King County should work with residential and commercial developers to incorporate state-of-the art stormwater management techniques ((including low impact development practices)) that protect native vegetation and soils, restore disturbed soils, facilitate reuse of resources, such as reclaimed water, reduce the carbon footprint of the project, and reduce impervious surface. ((When King County provides technical assistance and incentives for the use of low impact development practices, it shall be at no cost to any private sector development.))	8-31	Policy moved from Chapter 2 and edited to outline the county's role in working with developers on stormwater management.
Policy moved from Chapter 2		((U-406a))F-282 When King County provides technical assistance and incentives for the use of state-of-the art stormwater management techniques, it shall be at no cost to any private sector development.	8-31	Policy moved from Chapter 2 to incorporate into this section the policy that county technical assistance on stormwater management will be provided at no cost.

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
Policy moved from Chapter 2		((U-407))F-283 King County shall identify and evaluate potential changes to land use development regulations and building codes to support and promote state-of-the art stormwater management techniques ((including low impact development)).	8-31	Policy moved from Chapter 2 and edited to outline county's regulatory role in stormwater management.
F-268g King County will assess the projects and programmatic actions recommended in the King County Flood Hazard Management Plan for compliance with the Biological Opinion prepared for the National Flood Insurance Program and amend the Plan and implementing development regulations to maintain compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.	8-33, 34	F-((268g))295 ((King County will assess the projects and programmatic actions recommended in the King County Flood Hazard Management Plan for compliance with the Biological Opinion prepared for the National Flood Insurance Program and amend the Plan and implementing development regulations to maintain compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.)) King County will maintain compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program by: a. <u>assessing the projects and programmatic actions recommended in the King County Flood Hazard Management Plan for compliance with the Biological Opinion prepared for the Program; and</u> b. <u>making necessary amendments to the Plan and its implementing development regulations.</u>	8-35	Policy edited for clarity.
F-271 King County has a regional role in human services, working with many partners to help those most in need. <u>King County will work as one partner among many to promote healthy families and safe communities. In concert with federal, state, and local governments, service providers, non-profit organizations, foundations, faith communities, businesses, schools, the criminal justice system and others, King County will seek to build and sustain a coordinated regional human services system to provide services, supports, safety and opportunity to those most in need.</u> F-272 In carrying out its role in human services, King County government will: a. Work with other jurisdictions and organizations to define a regional human services system and strengthen financing, access and overall effectiveness of services; b. Collaborate with other funders to assure	8-37	F-((274))299c ((King County has a regional role in human services, working with many partners to help those most in need. King County will work as one partner among many to promote healthy families and safe communities. In concert with federal, state, and local governments, service providers, non-profit organizations, foundations, faith communities, businesses, schools, the criminal justice system and others.)) King County will seek to build and sustain a coordinated regional human services system to provide services, supports, safety and opportunity to those most in need. In carrying out its role in human services, King County government will: a. Work with other jurisdictions and organizations to define a regional human services system and strengthen financing, access and overall effectiveness of services; b. Collaborate with other funders to assure coordination in how funds are used, and continue to explore improvements to system design, contracting, data collection and analysis; c. Retain responsibility for the development and implementation of	8-37	Policy edited to remove introductory language that is repeated in text.

Chapter Eight

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>coordination in how funds are used, and continue to explore improvements to system design, contracting, data collection and analysis;</p> <p>c. Retain responsibility for the development and implementation of mandated countywide specialty systems for mental health, drug and alcohol abuse and dependency, veterans, public health, and developmental disabilities services;</p> <p>d. Define its regional role in other human service systems, including aging, domestic violence, sexual assault, and youth and family services;</p> <p>e. Assess and measure the health and needs of King County's citizens on an ongoing basis and modify strategies to respond to changing needs, outcomes, and new research; and</p> <p>f. Review the effectiveness and appropriateness of this policy framework periodically and revise if needed.</p>		<p>mandated countywide specialty systems for mental health, drug and alcohol abuse and dependency, veterans, public health, and developmental disabilities services;</p> <p>d. Define its regional role in other human service systems, including aging, domestic violence, sexual assault, and youth and family services;</p> <p>e. Assess and measure the health and needs of King County's citizens on an ongoing basis and modify strategies to respond to changing needs, outcomes, and new research; and</p> <p>f. Review the effectiveness and appropriateness of this policy framework periodically and revise if needed.</p>		
<p><u>F-303a All divisions shall use the Energy Plan as the basis for strategic energy planning and direction.</u></p>	8-42	<p>F-((303a))304 All King County departments and divisions shall use the Energy Plan as the basis for strategic energy planning and direction.</p>	8-43	Policy edited for correct terminology to refer to King County departments and divisions.
<p><u>F-303b King County shall reduce normalized net energy use from government operations in its buildings and facilities, as compared to a 2007 baseline, by at least 10 percent by 2012, 15 percent by 2015, and 20 percent by 2020, consistent with the County's long term goals of reducing operating costs and environmental impacts by maximizing energy efficiency and minimizing waste.</u></p>	8-42	<p>F-((303b))305 ((King County shall reduce normalized net energy use from government operations in its buildings and facilities, as compared to a 2007 baseline, by at least 10 percent by 2012, 15 percent by 2015, and 20 percent by 2020, consistent with the County's long term goals of reducing operating costs and environmental impacts by maximizing energy efficiency and minimizing waste-)) King County shall plan for further reduction in its energy use from government operations by setting near term energy use reductions, consistent with its long term goals of reducing operating costs and environmental impacts, maximizing energy efficiency and minimizing waste.</p>	8-43	Policy edited to remove specific targets, which will be reviewed as part of the Strategic Climate Action Plan review.

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
F-303c <u>In its vehicle operations, King County shall reduce normalized net energy use, compared to a 2007 baseline, by at least 10 percent by 2015.</u>	8-42	Policy deleted by Council		Policy deleted due to duplication with 2010 Energy Plan.
F-307 <u>King County shall support the conversion of renewable resources and service by-products to energy ((reasonably usable waste products, including methane gas generated from the operation of its landfill and wastewater treatment plants,)) for beneficial use consistent with E-205. These notably include waste products such as methane gas generated from the operation of its landfill and wastewater treatment plants. Renewable resources shall include those sources listed in RCW 19.285.030(18), now and as may be amended. King County shall claim rights to any and all renewable energy and GHG reduction attributes.</u>	8-43	F- ((307)) 310 King County shall support the conversion of renewable resources and service by-products to energy for beneficial use consistent with E- ((205)) 208. ((These notably include waste products such as methane gas generated from the operation of its landfill and wastewater treatment plants. Renewable resources shall include those sources listed in RCW 19.285.030(18), now and as may be amended. King County shall claim rights to any and all renewable energy and ((GHG)) greenhouse gas reduction attributes.	8-44, 45	Policy edited for clarity by removing examples of types of products, which are now referenced in text before this policy.
Policy moved from Chapter 4		((E-217e)) F-311 King County should encourage its energy utilities to provide energy efficiency services and renewable energy options to all their customers. Additionally, the County should encourage the state and energy utilities to mitigate the environmental and greenhouse gas emissions impacts of energy and <u>as conservation and alternative energy sources demonstrate capacity to address energy needs</u> , phase out existing fossil fuel based power plants, especially coal based sources.	8-45	Policy moved from Chapter 4 (Environment) and put ion this chapter's subpart on energy. Edited to link reduction of fossil fuels on demonstrated capacity of alternatives to fulfill needs.
F-310 ((King County should achieve LEED certification on all new county construction.)) <u>Ensure that the design, construction, maintenance and operation of any capital project owned or financed by King County is consistent with the latest green building and sustainable design and construction practices.</u>	8-44	Policy deleted by Council		Policy deleted because of duplication of other policies.

Chapter Eight

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
		<p>New policy added by Council <u>F-317 King County should pursue district energy opportunities to maximize resource recovery efforts, in ways that can offer economic and environmental benefits to the county and community at large. This will be done by pursuing opportunities such as encouraging the use of wastewater for heat extraction and other forms of energy generation in the county's wastewater conveyance system.</u></p>	8-47	Policy added to provide policy basis for pursuing district energy participation .
		<p>New policy added by Council <u>F-318 King County should pursue combined heat and power district energy opportunities in its own facilities, as well as in partnership with other public and private entities, that result in reduced energy consumption, greenhouse gas reductions and financial savings to the county.</u></p>	8-48	Policy added to provide policy basis for pursuing district energy participation.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made no change	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
F-102, p. 8-1	F-102, p. 8-1
F-105, p. 8-2	F-108, p. 8-3
F-203 through F-214, pp. 8-3 through 8-6	F-204 through F-215 pp. 8-5 through 8-8
F-215 & F-216, p. 8-7	F-221 & F-222, p. 8-10
F-218 & F-219, p. 8-7	F-223 & F-225, p. 8-11
F-220 through F-225, p. 8-8, 9	F-226 through F-231, p. 8-12, 13
F-228, p. 8-13	F-234, p. 8-14
F-231 & F-232, p. 8-14, 15	F-237 & F-238, p. 8-16 through 8-18
F-234 through F-236, pp. 8-16 through 8-18	F-242 through F-244, pp. 8-18, 19
F-238, p. 8-18	F-247, p. 8-20
F-240 & F-241, p. 8-20, 21	F-251 & F-252, p. 8-22
F-247, p. 8-25	F-257, p. 8-25
F-250, p. 8-25, 26	F-259, p. 8-25
F-254, p. 8-26	F-263, p. 8-26
F-255a, p. 8-27	F-266, p. 8-27
F-262, p. 8-29, 30	F-276, p. 8-30
F-266, p. 8-30	F-285, p. 8-31
F-268, p. 8-32	F-288, p. 8-33
F-273, p. 8-38	F-299d, p. 8-38
F-301 through F-303, p. 8-41	F-301 through F-303, 8-42
F-303d, p. 8-42	F-306, p. 8-44
F-306, p. 8-43	F-309, p. 8-44
F-308 & F-309, p. 8-43, 44	F-312 & F-313, p. 8-45, 46
F-311, p. 8-44	F-314, p. 8-46
F-312 through F-314, p. 8-45	F-315, F-316 & F-319, p. 8-47, 48
F-315 through F-318, p. 8-46, 47	F-320 through F-323, p. 8-48, 49
F-320 through F-336, p. 8-49 through 8-54	F-325 through F-341, p. 8-52 through 8-56
F-338 through F-355, p. 8-54 through 8-58	F-342 through F-359, p. 8-56 through 8-60

Chapter Eight

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
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Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made changes	Executive proposed changes included in striker (blue book), except for potentially renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
F-101, p. 8-1	F-101, p. 8-1
F-104, p. 8-2	F-107, p. 8-3
F-201, p. 8-3	F-201, p. 8-5
F-226 & F-227, p. 8-12	F-232 & F-233, p. 8-14
F-230, p. 8-13, 14	F-236, p. 8-16
F-233, p. 8-15, 16	F-239, p. 8-18
F-237, p. 8-18	F-246, p. 8-20
F-244 through F-246, pp. 8-22 through 8-24	F-254 through 256, pp. 8-23 through 8-25
F-248, p. 8-25	F-258, p. 8-25
F-251 through F-253, p. 8-26	F-260 through F-262, p. 8-26
F-255, p. 8-27	F-265, p. 8-27
F-256, p. 8-27	F-267, p. 8-27
F-258, p. 8-27	F-269, p. 8-28
F-259 through F-261, p. 8-28	F-272 through F-274, p. 8-29
F-265, p. 8-30	F-284, p. 8-31
F-267, p. 8-31	F-286, p. 8-32
F-275, p. 8-38	F-299e, p. 8-38
F-304 & F-305, p. 8-42	F-307 & F-308, p. 8-44
F-319, p. 4-48	F-324, p. 8-51

New policies proposed by exec	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
F-233b, p. 8-16	F-241, p. 8-18
F-236a, p. 8-18	F-246, p. 8-20
F-239a through F-239c, p. 8-19, 20	F-248 through F-250, p. 8-21
F-258b, p. 8-28	F-270, p. 8-28
F-259c, p. 8-28	F-271, p. 8-28
F-267a, p. 8-31	F-287, 8-32
F-268a through F-268f, p. 8-32, 33	F-289 through F-294, p. 8-33, 34
F-268h through F-268l, p. 8-34, 35	F-296 through F-299b, p. 8-35, 36

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Policies deleted by exec (and deletion agreed to by Council)

- F-242
- F-269
- F-270
- F-337

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
	9-1	Deletion of reference to 2011 GMPC approved changes to CPPS as these have not been adopted by council or ratified by cities.		
ED-101 King County has a long-term commitment to sustainable economic development ((on a)) throughout the county((wide-basis)) . Sustainable economic development shall mean economic development that does not exceed the ability of the natural or built environments to remain healthy while sustaining growth over the long term.	9-5	ED-101 King County has a long-term commitment to sustainable economic development throughout the county. ((Sustainable economic development shall mean economic development that does not exceed the ability of the natural or built environments to remain healthy while sustaining growth over the long term))	9-5	Put definition of Sustainable Development in glossary
ED-101a Within the Urban Growth Area, the focus for significant economic growth will remain while within the Rural Area, the focus will be on sustaining and enhancing prosperous and successful rural businesses that support and are compatible with the rural economic clusters	9-5	ED-((401a))102 ((Within the Urban Growth Area, t)) The focus for significant economic growth will remain within the Urban Growth Area, while within the Rural Area, the focus will be on sustaining and enhancing prosperous and successful rural businesses as well as encouraging new businesses that support and are compatible with the rural economic clusters..	9-5	Awkward sentence structure of proposed policy; rewritten to provide better symmetry
	9-6	ED-103 King County policies, programs, and strategies shall recognize the importance of, and place special emphasis on, retaining and expanding homegrown firms in basic industries that bring income into the county and increase the standard of living of our residents.	9-5	In Executive proposal, this policy was proposed for deletion. Reinstated as contains important link to the PSRC's regional economic strategies.
ED-103 King County ((policies, programs, and strategies shall)) recognizes the importance of a diversified economic base to provide a continuum of ((providing)) job opportunities to meet the skill levels of all workers. ((for all residents and will place special emphasis on training low-income, low-skill residents for job opportunities with benefits and wage progression and retention strategies.))	9-4	ED-((403))104 King County ((recognizes)) policies, programs, and strategies shall recognize the importance of a diversified economic base to provide a continuum of job opportunities to meet the skill levels of all workers.	9-5	Auxiliary verb "shall" added before "recognize".
	6-3	((P-204))ED-106 King County shall protect cultural resources and promote expanded cultural opportunities for its residents and visitors in order to enhance the region's quality of life and economic vitality.	9-5	Moved from chapter 6 (cultural resources subpart) to acknowledge the link of Cultural Resources to Economic Development ("ED").

Chapter Nine

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>((ED-202)) ED-201a King County ((supports programs and strategies, in partnership)) shall partner with federal, state, and local governments, <u>economic development organizations</u>, and the private sector ((, that provide technical and financial assistance to businesses including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Financial, marketing, expansion, and general operations assistance for small businesses to help them become competitive in the private sector; b. Incentives and/or other methods for small businesses to gain greater participation on county-funded public works, consulting, and goods and services contracts; c. Assessment and/or remediation of contaminated property (Brownfields) in order to continue or expand operations to help individual small businesses or jurisdictions impacted by Brownfields; d. Supporting small businesses to pursue historic building façade improvements or jurisdictions to pursue historic business district revitalization projects; and e. Technological, efficiency, and managerial assessments to help manufacturers reduce costs and use smaller footprints for existing or expanded production)) <u>to foster an innovative and entrepreneurial environment and support programs and strategies that promote sustainable business development and job creation.</u> 	9-9	<p>ED-((204a))201 King County shall partner with federal, state, and local governments, economic development organizations, and the private sector to foster an innovative and entrepreneurial environment and support programs and strategies that promote sustainable business development and job creation. <u>Programs that provide technical and financial assistance to businesses include, but are not limited to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. Financial, marketing, expansion, and general operations assistance for small businesses to help them become competitive in the private sector;</u> <u>b. Technological, efficiency, and managerial assessments to help manufacturers reduce costs and use smaller footprints for existing or expanded production; and</u> <u>c. Assessment and/or remediation of contaminated property (Brownfields) in order to continue or expand operations to help individual small businesses or jurisdictions impacted by Brownfields.</u> 	9-8	Adds detail on programs that provide technical and financial support for small businesses, manufacturers, and jurisdictions affected by Brownfields.
<p>((ED-204)) ED-201b King County ((supports programs and strategies to help create, retain, and expand homegrown businesses in basic industries, particularly those)) shall emphasize continued support for the aerospace and information technology industrial clusters as well as industrial clusters offering the best opportunities for business development and growth ((and job creation as)) including those identified in the Prosperity Partnership's Regional Economic Strategy for</p>	9-10	<p>ED-((204b))202 King County shall emphasize continued support for the aerospace and information technology industrial clusters as well as industrial clusters offering the best opportunities for business development, <u>job creation</u>, and economic growth including those identified in the Prosperity Partnership's Regional Economic Strategy for urban areas and the King County Rural Economic Strategies for rural areas (including resource lands)</p>	9-8	Added back in reference to job creation and added adjective to type of "growth"

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
urban areas and the King County Rural Economic Strategies for ((the Rural Area)) <u>rural areas (including resource lands).</u>				
<u>ED-201e King County shall support programs and strategies to promote and market direct foreign investment opportunities in the county.</u>	9-10	ED-((204e))205 King County shall support programs and strategies to promote and market ((direct foreign investment)) <u>Foreign Direct Investment opportunities in the county.</u>	9-9	Capitalized formal title
<u>ED-201h King County shall assist businesses, property owners, and other jurisdictions in preserving and enhancing historic properties, including historic business districts, through incentives and other economic development measures.</u>	9-11	ED-((204h))208 King County shall assist businesses, property owners, and other jurisdictions in preserving and enhancing historic properties, including historic business districts, through incentives and ((other)) economic development measures. <u>County programs and incentives for land and resource preservation and economic development shall support and be coordinated with preservation of historic properties.</u>	9-9	New sentence makes the link between ED incentives and historic preservation
	9-11, 9-12	<p>ED-210 King County should support programs and strategies to expand international trade, including those that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. Promote, market, and position the county for increased export, import, and foreign investment opportunities; and</u> <u>b. Provide technical assistance, training, and opportunities for local firms wishing to export.</u> <p>ED-211 King County should support programs and strategies to preserve and plan for an adequate supply of industrial and commercial land, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>a. Complying with the State of Washington Buildable Lands Program – RCW 36.70A.215 – and, in cooperation with the cities, inventory and monitor the use of industrial, commercial, and residential lands every five years;</u> <u>b. Partnering with other jurisdictions and the private sector, to advocate for development and maintenance of a regional Geographic Information System to track the supply of land;</u> <u>c. Actively applying for federal, state, and other resources to help defray the costs of assessment, remediation, and redevelopment of private and/or public Brownfields;</u> <u>d. Selling county-owned surplus industrial and commercial lands for development by the private sector;</u> <u>e. Promoting the redevelopment and infill of industrial and</u> 	9-10	Both of these policies were proposed for deletion by Executive. In further consultation with Council staff Exec staff agreed important policies to maintain.

Chapter Nine

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>ED-301a King County supports workforce development programs that are integrated with the county's overall economic strategies, including but not limited to:</p> <p>a. Apprenticeship opportunities on county public works projects to ensure a continual pipeline of skilled local construction trades workers and to encourage family-wage job opportunities.</p> <p>b. Development and growth of clean technology "green" jobs linked to the preservation and sustainability of the natural environment including jobs in pollution prevention, Brownfields cleanup, energy efficiency, renewable energy industries, and other technologies that address climate change.</p> <p>c. Training in skills (job clusters) that apply to and are in demand across multiple industry clusters.</p>	9-14	<p>commercial areas and explore the feasibility of using incentives to achieve this goal; and</p> <p>f. Preventing the encroachment of non-industrial uses on industrially-zoned land and the rezoning of industrial land to other uses.</p>	9-12	Only change is to add auxiliary verb "should"
<p>ED-302 King County policies, ((supports programs and strategies to provide employment and training opportunities to)) programs, strategies, and partnerships shall recognize the importance of worker training and retraining, especially for low-income and low-skilled residents ((including)), to provide the skilled workers needed by industry. Examples include, but are not limited to:</p> <p>a. ((Programs that facilitate employer involvement in hiring workers with limited experience and skills, and provide successful strategies for skills training, job placement, and retention for workers)) Programs that train dislocated workers for jobs in growing industries; Training for ((and placement in)) jobs in growing industries that ((pay an average wage rate of \$13.66 per</p>	9-14, 9-15	<p>ED-((302))303 King County policies programs, strategies, and partnerships shall recognize the importance of worker training and retraining, especially for low-income and low-skilled residents, to provide the skilled workers needed by industry. <u>King County shall support and partner with other jurisdictions, educational institutions and industry to promote programs such as</u>((Examples include, but are not limited to)):</p> <p>a. Programs that retrain dislocated workers for jobs in growing industries;</p> <p>b. Training for jobs in growing industries that require post-technical or post-secondary training and credentials and provide a career pathway to self-sufficiency;</p> <p>c. Programs that facilitate employer involvement in hiring workers with limited experience and skills and provide successful strategies for skills training, job placement, and worker retention;</p>	9-12, 9-13	Add sentence to provide more detail on how County is to partner with other entities.

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec. proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>hour provide benefits, and offer workers wage progression opportunities)) require post technical or post-secondary training and credentials and provide a career pathway to self-sufficiency; c. Programs that facilitate employer involvement in hiring workers with limited experience and skills and provide successful strategies for skills training, job placement, and worker retention; ((e-)) d. Programs that reduce recidivism by helping residents ((involved in)) exiting the criminal justice system gain access to training and employment services ((and training services in lieu of jail sentencing)); ((d-)) e. School-to-work programs and effective alternatives for out-of-school youth to provide a clear pathway to self-sufficiency through career options and applied learning opportunities; ((and)) ((e-)) f. Summer youth employment programs for at-risk youth; g. Access to alternative modes of transportation by providing transportation information, financial assistance, and services to jobseekers and workers; and h. Access to childcare by increasing the availability and affordability of quality childcare for low-income families.</p>		<p>d. Programs that reduce recidivism by helping residents exiting the criminal justice system gain access to training and employment services; e. School-to-work programs and effective alternatives for out-of-school youth to provide a clear pathway to self-sufficiency through career options and applied learning opportunities; f. Summer youth employment programs for at-risk youth; g. Access to alternative modes of transportation by providing transportation information, financial assistance, and services to jobseekers and workers; and h. Access to childcare by increasing the availability and affordability of quality childcare for low-income families.</p>		
		<p><u>V. Sustainable Development in the Private Sector</u></p> <p><u>It is the goal of King County to work toward a model sustainable community where both the public and private sectors seek to balance urban growth with natural resource protection while addressing climate change. Sustainable development seeks to achieve this goal by addressing the impacts of the built environment in which we live and work. Sustainable development is implemented through planning, design and construction methods, including green building</u></p>	9-15-16	<p>Moved the sustainable development and low impact development policies relative to private development from chapters 2 (Urban Communities) and 3 (Rural Area & Natural Resources) to here for consolidation, with minor policy language changes for clarity.</p>

Chapter Nine

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
		<p><u>and low impact development (LID) that promote environmental quality, economic vitality and healthy communities.</u></p> <p><u>King County seeks to foster innovative design and development techniques in the private sector that reduce the negative impacts of site development and building construction while maintaining affordability and economic development.</u></p> <p>((U-403))<u>ED-501</u> King County should encourage, support and promote the application of sustainable development practices in all private sector development within the county. This may be accomplished through working with residential and commercial developers to reduce impervious surface areas, protect ground and surface water within a watershed, assure that habitat protection needs are incorporated into development proposals to the extent possible, incorporate greater use of green building materials, ((reduce the impacts of lead paint or other materials)) <u>eliminate, to the extent possible, the use of materials</u> that pose health hazards, and utilize systems that conserve or reuse resources, including those that use energy more efficiently. When King County provides technical assistance and incentives for the use of sustainable development practices, it shall be at no cost to any private sector development. King County shall collaborate with the private sector on potential future regulatory tools.</p> <p>((R-335))<u>ED-502</u> In the Rural Area, King County shall provide assistance through development of customized stewardship plans for individual properties, to help property owners understand their properties' characteristics and the potential impacts of their actions, and to make sustainable land use choices that protect natural resources.</p> <p>((U-404))<u>ED-503</u> King County shall identify and evaluate potential changes to land use development regulations and building codes to support and promote ((green building and low impact development)) <u>sustainable development.</u></p>		

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>ED-501 King County is committed to a sustainable and vibrant rural economy <u>that allows rural residents to live and work throughout the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands.</u> County policy, regulations, programs should be reviewed and developed in partnership with <u>rural businesses, the Agriculture and Rural Forest Commissions, the community service areas, including organizations such as the unincorporated area councils, and others</u> to support the preservation and enhancement of traditional rural economic activities and lifestyles, while supporting evolving compatible commercial uses and job opportunities.</p>	<p>9-20</p>	<p>((U-402a))ED-504 King County should participate in the development of national standards for measuring sustainability at the community scale and the breadth and effectiveness of county policies and practices that improve community-scale sustainability.</p> <p>ED-((504))601 King County is committed to a sustainable and vibrant rural economy that allows rural residents to live and work throughout the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands. County policy, regulations, programs should be reviewed and developed in partnership with rural businesses, the Agriculture and Rural Forest Commissions, the community service areas, ((including organizations such as)) the unincorporated area councils, and others to support the preservation and enhancement of traditional rural economic activities and lifestyles, while supporting evolving compatible commercial uses and job opportunities.</p>	<p>9-18</p>	<p>Took out limiting phrasing to included UACs as organization that county will engage re rural economic policies and programs.</p>
	<p>9-21, 9-22</p>	<p>ED-((503))602 King County shall use the Rural Economic Strategies to guide future rural economic development and will modify and add strategies as needed to reflect the evolving nature of the rural economy, while protecting the traditional rural economic clusters.</p> <p>a. King County recognizes the value of the agriculture and forestry clusters for both their economic contribution and for their natural, educational, and recreational benefits to the county as a whole. <u>The county will work with the Agriculture Commission, Rural Forest Commission, and other related organizations on strategies and programs to strengthen and enhance the economic viability of these clusters and the evolving value-added industry that helps sustain the county's legacy of raising crops and livestock and managing and harvesting forestlands.</u></p> <p>b. <u>King County recognizes the value of home-based business, recreation and tourism, and commercial/industrial clusters for their ability to provide job opportunities in the rural area and help sustain the rural economic base. The county will continue to work with chambers of commerce and other organizations that support these rural businesses to help ensure the continued viability and economic health of new and existing businesses in these clusters.</u></p>	<p>9-18, 9-20</p>	<p>In subpart a - Added in references to orgs that will work with re ag cluster</p> <p>In subpart b – added in missing Rural Economic Strategies clusters</p>

Chapter Nine

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
		<p><u>c King County recognizes the importance of the equestrian cluster for its diversity of business and recreation related operations which combine to provide jobs and income opportunities within the rural economy. The county will continue to work with equestrian related organizations on business and recreation aspects of the equestrian cluster and with organizations that represent the various trail user groups to help ensure the continued viability and economic health of equestrian and related recreation businesses.</u></p> <p>(rest of policy language unchanged from Exec proposal)</p>		<p>In subpart c – Added in new equestrian cluster</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made no change ED-105, 9-6	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book) p. 9-5
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Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made changes	Executive proposed changes included in striker (blue book), except for potentially renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
ED-106 through 108, p. 9-6	ED-107 through 109, p. 9-6
ED-301, p. 9-14	ED-302, p. 9-12
ED-401a, 401b, 401, & 405, pp. 9-17 & 18	ED-401 through 404, p. 9-14

New policies proposed by exec	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)
ED-201c, 201d, 201f, 201g & 201i, pp. 9-10 & 11	ED-203, 204, 206, 207 & 209, pp. 9-8 & 9
ED-503a & 503b, p. 9-22	ED-603 & 604, p. 9-20

Existing policies proposed for deletion by exec	striker (blue book) accepted the proposed deletion
ED-102, p. 9-6	Striker also deletes
ED-203, p. 9-11	Striker also deletes
ED-303, 304, 305, 306, p. 9-15 & 16	Striker also deletes
ED-502, p. 9-20	Striker also deletes

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
SNOQUALMIE				
<p>CP-906</p> <p>Until expansion areas are annexed, zoning for the expansion areas shall be urban reserve at 5 acre densities with the exception of the existing commercial/industrial area in the SE North Bend Way expansion area, and the existing industrial area in the Snoqualmie expansion area. (SQP-57)</p>	10-23	<p>CP-906</p> <p>Until expansion areas are annexed, zoning for the expansion areas shall be urban reserve at ((5)) five acre densities with the exception of the existing commercial/industrial area in the SE North Bend Way expansion area, and the existing industrial area in the Snoqualmie expansion area. (SQP-57)</p>	10-23	Minor drafting change
<p>((CP-907</p> <p>King County will support development within the Snoqualmie Valley cities of Duvall, Carnation, Snoqualmie and North Bend and annexation and development of lands within their expansion areas, when each city demonstrates that its wastewater and storm water treatment systems for the existing and proposed city jurisdiction will not degrade the water quality of the Snoqualmie River and its tributaries. (SQP-58)))</p>	10-23	<p><u>CP-907</u></p> <p><u>King County will support development within the Snoqualmie Valley cities of Duvall, Carnation, Snoqualmie and North Bend and annexation and development of lands within their expansion areas, when each city demonstrates that its wastewater and storm water treatment systems for the existing and proposed city jurisdiction will not degrade the water quality of the Snoqualmie River and its tributaries. (SQP-58)</u></p>	10-23	Policy retained. Executive states that their proposed deletion was a drafting error
<p>((CP-908</p> <p>King County will not support Snoqualmie Valley cities' Annexations into expansion areas until each city has adopted mechanisms to reduce or eliminate flood hazards within its jurisdiction. (SQP-59)))</p>	10-23	<p>CP-908</p> <p>King County will not support Snoqualmie Valley cities' annexations into expansion areas until each city has adopted mechanisms to reduce ((or eliminate)) flood and channel migration hazards within its jurisdiction. (SQP-59)</p>	10-23	Policy retained. Executive state that proposed deletion was a drafting error. The striker revision reflects the Executive's actual intended revision, which is consistent with revisions to other policy language approved by the Leadership Team.
<p>((CP-909 King County shall initiate an amendment to the King County Comprehensive Plan if the cumulative impact of development of the cities' expansion areas will reduce the quality of the Snoqualmie River and its tributaries below the current "A and AA" standards. (SQP-61)))</p>	10-23	<p><u>CP-909</u></p> <p><u>King County shall initiate an amendment to the King County Comprehensive Plan if the cumulative impact of development of the cities' expansion areas will reduce the quality of the Snoqualmie River and its tributaries below the current "A and AA" standards. (SQP-61)</u></p>	10-23	Policy retained. Executive states that their proposed deletion was a drafting error

Chapter Ten – Community Plans

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>CP-937</p> <p>Fall City is an unincorporated rural town which should have overall residential densities of one to four dwelling units per acre. Potential commercial zoning adopted in the 1999 Fall City Subarea Plan may be actualized through an area-wide rezone initiated by the King County Council once alternative wastewater treatment systems or public sewers are available.</p> <p><i>NOTE: A drafting error in the Executive-transmittal omitted the following language which was intended to reflect the recommendation of the 2012 Fall City Area Zoning study. This omitted language is the proper basis for comparison with the striker.</i></p> <p>CP-937</p> <p>Fall City is an unincorporated rural town which should have overall residential densities of one to four dwelling units per acre. ((Potential commercial zoning adopted in the 1999 Fall City Subarea Plan may be actualized through an area-wide rezone initiated by the King County Council once alternative wastewater treatment systems or public sewers are available.)) <u>The downtown Fall City business district is included within a Special District Overlay (SDO). All property within this SDO is designated and zoned for commercial development. New development within the SDO is subject to Seattle-King County Health Department approval of the on-site septic system. When and if an alternative waste disposal method or self-contained sewer system becomes feasible, it shall be designed to serve only the designated downtown commercial district.</u></p>	<p>10-29</p>	<p>CP-933</p> <p>Fall City is an unincorporated rural town which ((should)) <u>shall</u> have overall residential densities of one to four dwelling units per acre. ((Potential commercial zoning adopted in the 1999 Fall City Subarea Plan may be actualized through an area-wide rezone initiated by the King County Council once alternative wastewater treatment systems or public sewers are available.))</p> <p><u>CP-934</u></p> <p><u>All property within the downtown Fall City business district is zoned Community Business (CB) and is included within a designated Special District Overlay (SDO). Development within the SDO is permitted using an on-site septic system approved by the Seattle-King County Health Department. Development is also permitted using either an alternative wastewater disposal system approved by the Seattle-King County Health Department (such as a community drainfield) or a self-contained sewage conveyance and treatment system approved by the Department of Ecology, provided that:</u></p> <p><u>a. The selected system shall be designed and constructed to serve only properties located within the designated SDO;</u></p> <p><u>b. The business and commercial property owners in the SDO are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the selected system;</u></p> <p><u>c. The County's role should be to provide technical assistance in the development and implementation of the selected system;</u></p> <p><u>d. If the selected system fails, and to prevent a potential health hazard, requires connection to the King County regional wastewater system, any such sewer conveyance shall be tight-lined and shall under no circumstance be used to provide sewage disposal service to residential properties in Fall City, except as provided by policy R-508; and</u></p> <p><u>e. No costs to implement the selected system or to connect to the County's regional wastewater system shall be borne by properties outside the SDO.</u></p>	<p>10-28</p>	<p>The striker makes several key revisions:</p> <p>CP-937 is revised to separate text related to residential density, from that related to development of the Fall City business district by creation of a new CP-937a</p> <p>CP-937 is then further revised from "should" to "shall" to reinforce the intent that the residential density of Fall City stay</p> <p>CP-937a provides the following further clarification about development in the Fall City business district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business district business and property owners are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the selected system. • The County's role is to provide technical assistance in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the development and implementation of the selected system, and • assist in the pursuit of this additional funding from grants, loans and other outside sources to help fund the system. • No costs to implement the selected system or to connect to the County's regional wastewater system is to be borne by properties outside the business district.

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

Executive-proposed policy or text changes (white book)	Page	Striking Amendment (blue book)	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
SOOS CREEK				
<p>CP-1014</p> <p>The operation of ((SIR)) <u>Pacific Raceway</u> is expected to continue indefinitely. The area authorized for racetrack use shall be confined to maximize protection of Little Soos Creek and its riparian area. Any future consideration of permits for its operation should be consistent with the spirit and intent of the 1991 rules and conditions which regulate operation of the facility. (F-18)</p>	10-36	<p>CP-1014</p> <p>The operation of ((SIR)) <u>Pacific Raceway</u> is expected to continue indefinitely. The area authorized for racetrack use shall be confined to maximize protection of ((Little Soos)) <u>Soosette</u> Creek and its riparian area. Any future consideration of permits for its operation should be consistent with the spirit and intent of the 1991 rules and conditions which regulate operation of the facility. (F-18)</p>	10-35	Revision to reflect the correct name of the waterbody.
VASHON				
<p>CP-1228b</p> <p><u>The Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee, along with King County support:</u></p> <p>a. <u>should complete and implement measures for the sustainability of water quality, water quantity and ecosystem health on Vashon-Maury Island;</u></p> <p>b. <u>report the findings to the community; and</u></p> <p>c. <u>evaluate the results to help guide ongoing watershed management activities.</u></p>	10-44	<p>((CP-1228b)) CP-1230</p> <p><u>The Vashon-Maury Island Groundwater Protection Committee, with King County support:</u></p> <p>a. <u>should complete and implement measures for the sustainability of water quality, water quantity and ecosystem health on Vashon-Maury Island;</u></p> <p>b. <u>report the findings to the community; and</u></p> <p>c. <u>evaluate the results to help guide ongoing watershed management activities.</u></p>	10-42/43	Deleted the word "along", for consistency with wording in other new policies, to read as follows:
<p>CP-1228c</p> <p><u>King County should focus outreach education and incentives to 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, together with King County support, should seek grants to enhance existing outreach education and incentives when funding opportunities occur.</u></p>	10-45	<p>((CP-1228c)) CP-1231</p> <p><u>King County should focus outreach education and incentives to 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.</u></p>	10-43/44	Deleted the word "together", for consistency with wording in other new policies, to read as follows:

Chapter Ten – Community Plans

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made no change			Striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker (blue book)	
Bear Creek:	CP-101 through -118	pp. 10-3 through 10-8	pp. 10-3 through 10-8	
East Sammamish:	CP-201 through -214	pp. 10-9/11	pp. 10-9 through 10-11	
Enumclaw:	CP-301 through -307	pp. 10-12/13	pp. 10-12/13	
Newcastle:	CP-601 through -603	p. 10-16	p. 10-16	
Northshore:	CP-701 through -703 CP-705 through -708 CP-711 through -713 CP-715 through -719	p. 10-17 p. 10-18 p. 10-19 pp. 10-19/20	p. 10-17 CP-704 through -707 CP-708 through -710 CP-711 through -715	pp. 10-17/18 pp. 10-18/19 pp. 10-19/20
Snoqualmie:	CP-901 through -905 CP-913 and -914 CP-919 through -936 CP-938 through -956	pp. 10-22/23 pp. 10-24/25 pp. 10-25 through 10-28 pp. 10-19 through 10-33	pp. 10-22/23 CP-910 and -911 CP-915 through -932 CP-935 through -953	p. 10-24 pp. 10-24 through 10-27 pp. 10-28 through 10-32
Soos Creek:	CP-1001 through -1013 CP-1015 through -1017	pp. 10-34 through 10-36 p. 10-36	pp. 10-33 through 10-35 p. 10-35	
Tahoma/Raven Heights:	CP-1101 through -1106	pp. 10-37/38	pp. 10-36/37	
Vashon:	CP-1201 through -1228 CP-1229 through -1237	pp. 10-39 through 10-43 pp. 10-48 through 10-50	pp. 10-38 through 10-42 CP-1241 through -1249	pp. 10-47/48
Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made changes			Executive proposed changes included in striker (blue book), except for potentially renumbering & page in striker	
Northshore:	CP-704 (delete) CP-709, -710 and -714 (delete) CP-720(delete)	p. 10-17 p. 10-19 p. 10-20	NA NA NA	
Snoqualmie:	CP-910 through -912 (delete) CP-915 (delete) CP-916 through -918 CP-957	p. 10-24 p. 10-25 p. 10-25 p. 10-33	NA NA CP-912 through -914 CP-954	p. 10-24 p. 10-32
New policies proposed by exec			Striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for possibly renumbering & page in striker	
Vashon:	CP-1228a CP-1228d through -1228l	p. 10-43 pp. 10-45 through 10-48	CP-1229 CP-1232 through -1240l	p. 10-42 pp. 10-44 through 10-47

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>I-102 King County ((wishes to create an equitable relationship with all citizens in the Rural Area who own or control potential development or redevelopment of property with critical or significant resource areas. King County should continue to provide options for property-specific technical assistance and tailored applications of critical areas regulations through Rural Stewardship, Forest Stewardship, and Farm Management Plans. However, some affected property owners may not wish to pursue one of these plans and will choose to accept fixed regulations under the critical areas, clearing and grading, and stormwater ordinances. These)) property owners are entitled to have their property assessed at the true and fair value of real property for taxation purposes. ((The portion(s) of a property that are not developed or redeveloped due to environmental constraints shall be assessed to reflect the presence of physical and environmental constraints as provided in)) <u>Property appraisals shall be consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan, development regulations, zoning, and any other governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of appraisal that affect the use of property, as well as physical and environmental influences as required by RCW 84.40.030 ((and K.C.C. 4.62.010, 4.62.020, and 4.62.030)).</u></p>	<p>11-2</p>	<p>New text before I-102:</p> <p><u>King County wishes to create an equitable relationship with all residents who own or control potential development or redevelopment of property with critical or significant resource areas. King County provides options that offer property-specific technical assistance and tailored applications of critical areas regulations through Rural Stewardship, Forest Stewardship, and Farm Management Plans. By participating in these programs, property owners may qualify for state tax programs that will reduce the assessed value of their property. However, it is the property owner's choice to participate in these programs.</u></p> <p>I-102 King County property owners are entitled to have their property assessed at the true and fair value of real property for taxation purposes so that those portions of the property that are not developed or redeveloped due to physical or environmental constraints shall be assessed to reflect the presence of such constraints. Property appraisals shall be consistent with the King County Comprehensive Plan, development regulations, zoning, and any other governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of appraisal that affect the use of property, as well as physical and environmental influences as required by RCW 84.40.030</p>	<p>11-2 thru 11-3</p>	<p>New intro text provides context that was lost with deletions from current policy</p> <p>Add to policy reinstates the understanding of fair assessment includes recognition of physical or environmental constraints of property's development.</p>
<p>I-203 Except as otherwise provided in this policy, the annual cycle shall not consider proposed amendments to the King County Comprehensive Plan that require substantive changes to comprehensive plan policies and development regulations or that alter the Urban Growth Area (UGA) ((Boundary)). Substantive amendments and changes to the UGA ((Boundary)) may be considered in the annual amendment cycle only if the proposed amendments are necessary for the protection and recovery of threatened and endangered species, or</p>		<p>I-203 Except as otherwise provided in this policy, the annual cycle shall not consider proposed amendments to the King County Comprehensive Plan that require substantive changes to comprehensive plan policies and development regulations or that alter the Urban Growth Area (UGA) <u>Boundary</u>. Substantive amendments and changes to the UGA <u>Boundary</u> may be considered in the annual amendment cycle only if the proposed amendments are necessary for the protection and recovery of threatened and endangered species, or to implement a proposal for a ((4-to 4)) <u>Four-to-One</u> project.</p>	<p>11-4</p>	<p>Adds "Boundary" reference back in. Throughout other chapters boundary term is still used.</p> <p>UGA Boundary is also concept used in current and approved CPPs.</p>

Chapter Eleven

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>to implement a proposal for a 4 to 1 project ((or to implement an amendment to a joint interlocal/development agreement in existence on January 1, 2008, between King County, another local government, and one or more private parties, only if the amendment to the joint interlocal/development agreement includes a provision to alter the UGA boundary to add areas to the Urban Growth Area, requires that an area four times the area that is added to the Urban Growth Area be permanently designated as park or open space and requires the transfer of development rights on terms as provided in the amendment)).</p> <p>I-204 The four-year cycle shall consider proposed amendments that could be considered in the annual cycle and also those outside the scope of the annual cycle, proposed amendments relating to substantive changes to comprehensive plan policies and development regulations, and proposals to alter the Urban Growth Area ((Boundary)) in accordance with applicable provisions of Countywide Planning ((Policy FW-4)) Policies</p>		<p>I-204 The four-year cycle shall consider proposed amendments that could be considered in the annual cycle and also those outside the scope of the annual cycle, proposed amendments relating to substantive changes to comprehensive plan policies and development regulations, and proposals to alter the ((Urban Growth Area)) UGA-Boundary)) in accordance with applicable provisions of Countywide Planning Policies.</p>		
<p>I-206 Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan shall be subject to broad public participation from individuals, tribes, Unincorporated Area Councils, community councils, community development associations, and other organized.</p>	11-4	DELETED IN STRIKER	11-4	
<p>I-207 Proposed amendments ((each calendar year)) to the King County Comprehensive Plan, including the Land Use Map, shall be considered by the ((Metropolitan)) King County Council ((concurrently)) only once each calendar year in accordance with the</p>		<p>I-207 Proposed amendments to the King County Comprehensive Plan, including the Land Use Map, shall be considered by the King County Council only once each calendar year in accordance with the State Growth Management Act and so that the cumulative effect of the proposals can be determined. All</p>	11-4, 11-5	Reinstatement of crucial element of matrix used by council during review of proposed comp plan changes

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>State Growth Management Act and so that the cumulative effect of the proposals can be determined. All proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments should include the following ((elements)) analysis:</p> <p>a. Rationale: ((A)) a detailed statement of what is proposed to be changed and why;</p> <p>b. Effect: ((A)) a statement of the anticipated ((impacts)) outcome of the change((, including geographic area affected, populations affected, affect on climate change, and issues presented));</p> <p>c. ((A demonstration of why existing comprehensive plan guidance should not continue in effect or why existing criteria no longer apply;</p> <p>d.)) A statement ((of how the amendment complies)) demonstrating compliance with the Growth Management Act ((s goals and specific requirements));</p> <p>((e)) d. A statement ((of how the amendment complies)) demonstrating compliance with the Countywide Planning Policies; and</p> <p>e. A statement demonstrating consistency with the King County Strategic Plan, if applicable.</p> <p>((f. A statement of how functional plans and capital improvement programs support the change; and</p> <p>g. Public review of the recommended change; necessary implementation (including area zoning if appropriate) and alternatives.))</p>		<p>proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments should include the following analysis:</p> <p>a. Rationale: a detailed statement of what is proposed to be changed and why;</p> <p>b. Effect: a statement detailing ((ef)) the anticipated outcome of the change on the; ((, including)) geographic area affected, populations affected, and environment;</p> <p>c. Compliance: a ((A)) A statement confirming ((demonstrating)) compliance with the;</p> <p>1. Growth Management Act, including statutory references where applicable;</p> <p>((d. A statement demonstrating compliance with the))</p> <p>2. Countywide Planning Policies, including policy references where applicable; ((and</p> <p>e. A statement demonstrating consistency with the))</p> <p>3. King County Strategic Plan, ((if applicable)) including policy, objective or strategy references where applicable; and</p> <p>d. Public Review: an indication that the proposed policy amendment was included in the executive's public review draft or a statement of the public review process used to solicit comments on the proposal.</p>		

Chapter Eleven

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made no change	striker (blue book) did not change policies, except for page in striker (blue book)
I-101, p. 11-1	p. 11-1 - 2
I-201 & 202, p. 11-4	p. 11- 3
I-205, p. 11-5RP 204 - 206; pp. 1-10 & 11	p. 11-4
I-208 & 209, pp.11-6 – 7	p. 11-5
I-401, p. 11-11	p. 11-9
I-501, 502, 503, 504, 505, p. 11-12 & 13.	p. 11-10 & 11

Existing policies (i.e. 2008) to which exec made changes	Executive proposed changes included in striker (blue book), except page in striker (blue book)
I-301, p. 11-9	p. 11-7
I-601, p. 11-14	p. 11-12

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX
Proposed Ordinance 2012-0103**

Executive-Proposed			Striking Amendment			
Ordinance Section (Code)	Executive-Proposed Code Changes	Page (Line)	Ordinance Section (Code)	Revision	Page (Line)	Issue/rational/amendment
1	Findings	2-3 (32-55)	1	No change	1-2 (5-28)	
2 (20.12.010)	Standard text for adoption of KCCP revisions	3-14 (56-303)	NA	See Sections 2 and 5 of Striker	NA	Modifications made per discussions with Clerk, PAO and DDES to simplify future adoption text
			2	New un-codified text for adoption of KCCP revisions	2-3 (29-55)	
3 (4.08.0570)	Deletes references to the Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX) in code section used for sale and purchase of carbon credits from the CCX and other emissions trading programs.	14-15 (304-321)	3	No change	3-4 (56-73)	
			4 (13.24.134)	Inserts Executive-proposed revisions related to public sewers for schools outside of the Urban growth area. The revisions would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rely upon a reference to KCCP policy to indicate circumstance under which sewers to such schools would be allowed • Delete criteria that will no longer be used to determine need for sewers, due to identification of specific site where sewers would be allowed 	4-5 (74-96)	Staff Note: The second subsection "B" should revised to subsection "C"
			5	Existing Code Section KCC 20.12.010 is de-codified	5 (97)	Modifications made per discussions with Clerk, PAO and DDES to simplify future adoption text
4 (20.12.050)	Official zoning will no longer be maintained in the SITUS file and is now contained geographic system data layers maintained by King County GIS section.	15-16 (322-346)	6	No change	5-6 (98-122)	
5 (20.18.170)	Four to one program expired December 31, 2011. Extends four to one program to December 31, 2015.	16-17 (346-363)	7	Deleted any deadline	6-7 (123-139)	Executive recommended its deletion

Executive-Proposed			Striking Amendment			
Ordinance Section (Code)	Executive-Proposed Code Changes	Page (Line)	Ordinance Section (Code)	Revision	Page (Line)	Issue/rational/amendment
6 (20.18.180)	Revises standards for lands to be added to the urban area through the four- to-one program and for the open space by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requiring that drainage facilities to support the urban development must be located in the urban area. Requiring that land retained as open space is not needed for facilities necessary to support the urban development Deleting allowance for use of the open space for natural appearing stormwater facilities 	17-20 (364-440)	8	No changes at this time. NOTE: Revisions will be drafted to reflect late LT revisions to Policies U-185 through U-187, with concurrence of Executive,	7-10 (140-217)	Changes needed to address governance issues for 4 to 1 proposals when the city annexed the urban portion, but the stormwater detention facilities in rural opens space stayed with the county. The county is currently required to maintain the facility but no SWM fees coming from the properties (now in city) generating the stormwater.
			9	Inserts Executive-proposed revisions related to contents of a complete application that would require a certificate of sewer service for schools outside of the Urban growth area permitted by KCCP policy	11-15 (218-314)	LT used a more general reference to KCCP policy as opposed to s specific policy number that may be subject to change
7 (21A.04.150)	P-suffix conditions that were formerly shown in the SITUS file (will is no longer in service) are now contained geographic system data layers maintained by King County.	20-21 (441-454)	10	No change	15 (315-328)	
8 (21A.04.160)	Special district overlay conditions that were formerly shown in the SITUS file (will is no longer in service) are now contained geographic system data layers maintained by King County.	21 (455-467)	11	No change	15-16 (329-341)	
			12 (21A.08.050)	Inserts executive-proposed revision to KCC (General Services Land Use Table): Amends conditions relating to elementary, middle and high schools, and school district support facilities to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require schools and other district facilities in the commercial zones outside the UGA to be sized and scale to "primarily serve the rural area" Rely on new provisions in section 30 to regulate modification or expansion of schools in Rural Area authorized by existing land use permit Not allow school district support facility in the RA zone 	16-31 (342-567)	LT did not include proposed revisions unrelated to schools
9 (21A.24.311)	Updates the critical aquifer recharge area (CARA map adopted in 2008	21-22 (468-473)	13	No change	31 (568-573)	

Executive-Proposed			Striking Amendment			
Ordinance Section (Code)	Executive-Proposed Code Changes	Page (Line)	Ordinance Section (Code)	Revision	Page (Line)	Issue/rational/amendment
10 (21A.24.381)	Revises standards for locating aquatic habitat restoration projects in the APD to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include flood restoration and mitigation reserve projects • Require improvement to agricultural productivity • Be consistent with or included in or consistent with WRIA plans, Flood Plans, or other similar watershed scale plans 	22-23 (474-503)	14	Revises Executive proposal to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between lands suitable or unsuitable for direct agriculture • Require landowner approval • If unsuitable, no additional requirement • If suitable, must not reduce baseline productivity of APD (note: executive required that productivity "improves" 	31-33 (574-608)	
11 (21A.24.382)	Wildlife habitat conservation area development standards are revised to delete: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red tailed hawk from listing as a species of local concern • Requirements for rural breeding sites 	23-27 (504-590)	15	No change	33-36 (609-695)	
12 (21A.24.383)	Wildlife habitat conservation area development standards are revised to: Revises the habitat conservation for specific species, including goshawks, peregrine falcons, and red tailed hawks, based on a critical areas report.	27 (591-604)	16	No change	37 (696-708)	
13 (21A.37.030)	In TDR code replaces reference to "shorelands" with reference to "shoreline jurisdiction", as defined in the RCW	28-29 (605-641)	17	No change	37-39 (709-746)	
14 (21A.37.040)	In TDR code: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduces the base density for R-1 Urban Separator sending sites from 4 dwelling units (du) per acre to 2 du per acre • References to the certificate letter of intent are changed to a TDR qualification report. The report is valid for 5 years, unless changed site condition. 	29-33 (642-721)	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains transfer ratios of 4 lots per acre for R-1 Urban Separator sending sites (versus executive reduction to 2 lots per acre) • Qualifications report valid indefinitely unless changed site condition (versus executive-proposed five years) 	39-42 (747-826)	
15 (21A.37.050)	In TDR code revised to require that if not all development rights have been transferred from a sending site, remaining dwelling units must be located in a single, contiguous reserved residential area adjacent to any existing development or roadways.	33-34 (722-742)	19	No change	42-43 (827-847)	
16 (21A.37.055)	In TDR code revised to clarify that the emissions are transportation related and that the estimate is made by KC DNRP	34 (743-748)	20	No change	43 (848-853)	

Executive-Proposed			Striking Amendment			
Ordinance Section (Code)	Executive-Proposed Code Changes	Page (Line)	Ordinance Section (Code)	Revision	Page (Line)	Issue/rational/amendment
17 (21A.37.060)	In TDR code revised to clarify that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The conservation easement required for a sending site must meet the requirements established in K.C.C. 21A.37.050 The forest stewardship plan on an E-zoned sending sites also serves as a present conditions report documenting baseline conditions of the property 	34-36 (749-797)	21	No change	44-46 (854-903)	
18 (21A.37.070)	In TDR code, a written report is issued by DNRP documenting the interagency review committee's decision on a sending site certification. The written report is renamed the "TDR Qualification Report"	36-38 (798-836)	22	Adds new text stating that the qualification report must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List specific deficiencies if sending site qualification turned down If qualified, must indicate whether additional residential lots will be allowed in the future 	44-48 (904-947)	
19 (21A.37.080)	The TDR certificate of intent evidences a property's qualification as a sending site. References to the certificate of intent is replaced by references to the "TDR Qualification Report"	38-40 (837-891)	23	No change	48-50 (948-1002)	
20 (21A.37.100)	Clarifies that the purpose of the TDR bank in purchasing and selling TDRs is to bridge the time gap between willing sellers and buyers of development rights.	40-41 (892-903)	24	No change	50-51 (1003-1014)	
21 (21A.37.110)	References to the certificate of intent is replaced by references to the "TDR Qualification Report"	41-42 (904-935)	25	No change	51-52 (1015-1046)	
22 (21A.37.130)		42-43 (936-960)	26	Added provision that the TDR bank may sell development rights to a city that has adopted the Wash Dept. of Commerce TDR administrative rule.	52-53 (1047-1073)	Executive-proposal did not reflect intended addition of this authority
23 (21A.37.140)	A city that has adopted the Wash Dept. of Commerce TDR administrative rule may use development rights bought from the TDR bank	43-45 (961-990)	27	No change	53-55 (1074-1103)	
24 (21A.37.150)	TDR amenity funds generally may not be spent in a city without an interlocal agreement. One exception is if the executive authorizes an expenditure of up to 12,000. Revision would allow amenity funds to be spent without an interlocal agreement upon authorization by the TDR executive board rather than the Executive.	45-48 (991-1064)	28	No change	55-58 (1104-1177)	

Executive-Proposed			Striking Amendment			
Ordinance Section (Code)	Executive-Proposed Code Changes	Page (Line)	Ordinance Section (Code)	Revision	Page (Line)	Issue/rational/amendment
25 (New Section)	New Chap 21A.38 - Establishes standards for the Fall City Business District Special District Overlay ("SDO") See Table 1 – Land Uses and Design Requirements	48-52 (1065-1164)	29	No change	58-62 (1178-1277)	
			30 (New Section)	New executive-proposed revision – Modification or expansion of schools in Rural Area authorized by existing land use permit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elementary school may be modified or expanded with no additional conditions • Middle/High Schools may be modified or expanded provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Expansion is limited to ten percent for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Building square footage ○ Impervious surface ○ Parking, and building height. • No subsequent expansions if cumulative amount exceeds prior ten percent limit • If expansion exceeds ten percent limit, then reviewed through conditional use permit process • Middle/High school expansion allowed if no substantial change 	62-62 (1178-1309)	
26	Repeals KCC 21A.06.1177 (Definition of "SITUS file")	52 (1165-1166)	31	No change	64 (1310-1311)	
			32	Repeals KCC 21A.30.070 (Annual reporting requirement for a county commission that has not existed for 12 years)	64 (1312-1313)	
			33	Work Programs – See Table 2	64-72 (1314-1491)	

Table 1 – Fall City SDO (Comparison of CB zone and SDO Requirements)

REVIEW PROCESS	P = Permitted Outright C – Conditional Use Permit S = Special Use Permit Blank cell = Not Permitted
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1 Residential land uses.

LAND USE	REVIEW PROCESS	
	CB	SDO
Townhouse	P	
Community Residential Facility-I or -II	P	
Senior Citizen Assisted Housing	P	
Apartment	P - Only as part of a mixed use development	P – Allowed only on upper floor
Accessory dwellings	P	
Home Occupation	P	C
Hotel/Motel (1)	P	C
Bed and Breakfast	P - Only if part of a mixed use development	C – five room maximum

2 Recreational/cultural land uses.

LAND USE	REVIEW PROCESS	
	CB	SDO
Park	P	
Large Active Recreation and Multiuse Park	P	
Trails	P	
Marina	P	
Sports Club	P	C
Adult Entertainment	P	
Theater	P	P
Bowling Center	P	
Amusement and Recreation Services	P	C – must be indoors
Indoor Paintball Range	P	
Amusement Arcades	P	C – must be indoors

Library	P	P
Museum	P	P
Arboretum	P	P
Conference Center	P	P

3 General services land uses.

LAND USE	REVIEW PROCESS	
	CB	SDO
General Personal Service	P	P – except escorts
Funeral Home/Crematory	P	P
Cemetery, Columbarium, Mausoleum	P	
Day Care I	P	P
Day Care II	P	P
Veterinary Clinic	P	P
Automotive Repair (1)	P	
Automotive Service	P	
Miscellaneous Repair	P	
Church, Synagogue, Temple	P	P – only appliance and equipment repair
Social Services (2)	P	P
Animal specialty services	P	P
Kennel or Cattery	C	
Theatrical Production Services	P	
Artist Studios	P	
Interim Recycling Facility	P	P
Dog training facility	P	
Office/Outpatient Clinic	P	P
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	P	P
Medical/Dental Lab	P	P
Miscellaneous Health	P	
Elementary School	P	
Middle/Junior High School	P	
High School	P	
Specialized Instruction School	P	

4 Government/business services land uses.

LAND USE	REVIEW PROCESS	
	CB	SDO
Public agency or utility office	P	
Court	P	C
Police Facility	P	
Fire Facility	P	C – substation only
Utility Facility	P	C
Commuter Parking Lot	P	C
Private Stormwater Management Facility	P	P
Vector Waste Receiving Facility	P	
Individual Transportation and Taxi	P	
Trucking and Courier Service	P	
Self-service Storage	P	
Passenger Transportation Service	P	C
Telegraph and other Communications	P	
General Business Service	P	
Professional Office	P	P
Miscellaneous Equipment Rental	P	P – only bank, credit union, insurance
Automotive Rental and Leasing	P	
Automotive Parking	P	
Off-Street Required Parking Lot	P	
Commercial/Industrial Accessory Uses	P	
Helistop	C	

5 Retail land uses.

LAND USE	REVIEW PROCESS	
	CB	SDO
Building and Hardware Stores	P	
Retail Nursery, Garden Center and Farm Supply Stores	P	C
Department and Variety Stores	P	C
Food Stores	P	C
Agricultural Product Sales	P	P – ground floor only
Farmers Market	P	
Auto Supply Stores	P	

Auto Sales		
Gasoline Service Stations	P	P – indoor showroom only
Apparel and Accessory Stores	P	
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	P	P – ground floor only
Eating and Drinking Places	P	P – ground floor only
Drug Stores	P	P
Liquor Stores	P	P – ground floor only
Used Goods: Antiques/ Secondhand Shops	P	C – includes retail sales of alcohol P – ground floor only
Sporting Goods and Related Stores	P	
Book, Stationery, Video and Art	P	P – ground floor only
Jewelry Stores	P	P – ground floor only
Hobby, Toy, Games	P	P – ground floor only
Photographic and Electronic Shops	P	P – ground floor only
Fabric Shops	P	P – ground floor only
Fuel Dealers	C	P – ground floor only
Florist Shops	P	
Medical Supply	P	P – ground floor only
Pet Shops	P	P – ground floor only
Bulk Retail	P	P – ground floor only

6 Resource land uses.

LAND USE	REVIEW PROCESS	
	CB	SDO
Growing and Harvesting Crops		P – only within rear and internal yards or roof gardens, and with organic methods only
Raising Livestock and Small Animals		P – per requirements of KCC 21A.30
Agriculture Training Facility		
Agriculture-related special needs camp		
Agricultural Anaerobic Digester		
Growing & Harvesting Forest Production		
Forest Research		
Hatchery/Fish Preserve (1)		
Aquaculture (1)		
Wildlife Shelters		
Mineral Extraction and Processing		
Asphalt/Concrete Mixtures and Block		
Resource Accessory Uses		

7 Regional land uses.

LAND USE	REVIEW PROCESS	
	CB	SDO
Jail	S	
Jail Farm/Camp		
Work Release Facility	S	
Public Agency Training Facility	S	
Non-hydroelectric Generation Facility	C S	P – only solar photovoltaic/solar thermal energy systems C – wind turbines
Communication Facility	P	S
Earth Station	P	
Oil and Gas Extraction	S	
Energy Resource Recovery Facility	S	
Landfill	S	
Transfer Station	S	
Wastewater Treatment Facility	S	
Municipal Water Production	S	
Airport/Heliport	S	
Transit Bus Base	S	
School Bus Base	S	
Racetrack	S	
Fairground	S	
Zoo/Wildlife Exhibit(2)	S	
College/University(1)	P	

8. Manufacturing land uses.

LAND USE	REVIEW PROCESS	
	CB	SDO
Food and Kindred Products	P2	
Winery/Brewery	P18	
Printing and Publishing	P7	
Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Product	P6	

COMPARISON OF DENSITY AND DIMENSIONS – CURRENT BC ZONE VERSUS PROPOSED SDO

STANDARDS	CB	SDO
Maximum Density	72 or 96 du/ac – using TDR or residential density incentives	6 du/ac – and for buildings with more than 10 units, at least 10 percent of units must be classified as affordable
Maximum Height	NA The current code does not state a maximum but rather a "base" height of 35, 60 or 65 feet (depending upon type of uses and location within urban area) and allows for additional height above the base when additional setbacks are provided	40 ft
Maximum No. of Floors	NA	2 floors - plus optional basement
Ground Floor Height for non-residential use	NA	18 ft
Ground Floor Elevation	NA	6 ft
Ground Floor Elevation for non-residential use	NA	Placed near elevation of sidewalk to minimize need for stair and ADA ramps

Table 2 - Work Programs

- A. The executive shall evaluate and report on 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.
- B. The executive shall evaluate the benefits, costs and implementation strategies of requiring solar access for the production of solar energy.
- C. The executive shall complete a report on the effectiveness of county efforts to support the needs of agriculture, including a comparison between fire and building standards applied to permits for agricultural structures by King County and those of Pierce, Snohomish, Skagit and Whatcom counties.
- D. In addition to other formats, the executive shall produce no later than thirty days after the adoption of updates to the Comprehensive Plan, a single, web-based document that consolidates all the chapters of the Comprehensive Plan, including the introduction and glossary and will be searchable, include hyperlinks to all cited web addresses; and use a non-PDF format in order to allow editing.
- E. The executive shall complete a report on the effectiveness of county efforts to implement the guiding principle of equity and social justice in its planning and actions. This report shall identify any deficiencies in the implementation of this guiding principle applied to the policies contained in Comprehensive Plan and identify corrective actions
- F. 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, including:
- a needs analysis of county actions, necessary to encourage annexation by a city;
 - a financial analysis of options for funding these county actions; and
 - any state legislative action needed to facilitate annexations.
- G. The executive shall convene discussions between the county and its cities for the purpose of developing joint planning agreements relative to the use of transfer of development rights ("TDRs").
- H. The executive shall complete a report on the effect of the recession on market demand for transfer of development rights.
- I. The executive shall conduct a review of, and report on, septic systems on unincorporated properties either in or directly abutting the Sammamish Valley agricultural production district ("APD") to:
- indicate where failures have occurred, or have the high potential of occurring;
 - evaluate the potential health impact of such failures, especially in regard to lands used for food crops; and
 - identify alternative means, but excluding extension of public sewers, that may be utilized to provide for safe treatment of sewage.

- J. 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.
- K. 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.
- 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. The executive shall complete a report outlining the work plan for the watershed planning process to be established for an agricultural production district (APD) relating to salmon habitat recovery projects.
- 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, relating 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.

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
<p>II. Planning in King County</p> <p>King County's comprehensive land use planning dates back to 1964. Its first comprehensive plan under the State Growth Management Act (GMA) was adopted in 1994. The GMA, passed by the Washington State Legislature in 1990, seeks to further protect the quality of life in the Pacific Northwest. The GMA directs the state's most populous and fastest growing counties and their cities to prepare comprehensive land use plans that anticipate growth for a 20-year horizon. Comprehensive plans adopted in accordance with GMA must manage growth so that development is directed to designated urban areas and away from the Rural Area and Resource Lands. The GMA also requires jurisdictions to designate and protect critical areas and commercially significant forestry, agriculture, and mining areas. The GMA requires each comprehensive plan to adhere to a set of ((thirteen)) <u>fourteen</u> goals and to include the following elements: land use, housing, capital facilities, utilities, rural, <u>shorelines</u>, and transportation. The King County Comprehensive Plan 2000 represented the first major review and the first set of substantive changes since the county's first comprehensive plan under GMA was adopted in 1994. The ((2008)) <u>2012</u> update is the ((third)) <u>fourth</u> major review of the comprehensive plan.</p> <p>The King County Comprehensive Plan provides a legal framework for guiding regional growth and making decisions about land use in unincorporated King County. Public and private agencies, property owners, developers, community groups and King County staff use the comprehensive plan in several ways.</p> <p>First, the plan is the framework for other plans and regulations such as subarea plans and the King County Code that govern the location and density of land uses <u>in unincorporated King County</u>((and provide framework for development)). It provides guidance to county officials for decisions on proposals such as zoning changes and developments. It also gives the public direction on the county's</p>	<p>i-6</p>	<p>II. <u>Growth Management Planning in King County</u></p> <p><i>King County's comprehensive land use planning dates back to 1964. Its first comprehensive plan under the State Growth Management Act (GMA) was adopted in 1994. The GMA, passed in successive session of ((by)) the Washington State Legislature in 1990 <u>and 1991</u>, seeks to further protect <u>and enhance</u> the quality of life in King County and the Pacific Northwest. The GMA directs the state's most populous and fastest growing counties and their cities to prepare comprehensive land use plans that anticipate growth ((for)) <u>over</u> a 20 year horizon <u>and provide for it in a managed manner</u>. ((Comprehensive plans adopted in accordance with GMA must manage growth so that development is directed to designated urban areas and away from the Rural Area and Resource Lands. The GMA also requires jurisdictions to designate and protect critical areas and commercially significant forestry, agriculture, and mining areas. The GMA requires each comprehensive plan to adhere to a set of fourteen goals and to include the following elements: land use, housing, capital facilities, utilities, rural, shorelines, and transportation. The King County Comprehensive Plan 2000 represented the first major review and the first set of substantive changes since the county's first comprehensive plan under GMA was adopted in 1994. The 2012 update is the fourth major review of the comprehensive plan.)) <u>In the Puget Sound region, the GMA also requires development of multi-county planning policies (MPPs) by the counties of King, Kitsap, Pierce and Snohomish as well as the development of countywide planning policies (CPPs) by King County and its 39 cities. Each of these plans has recently undergone major revision, informing the 2012 update to the King County Comprehensive Plan.</u></i></p> <p><u>Multi-county Planning. In April 2008, the assembly of the Puget Sound Regional Council adopted VISION 2040—containing the MPPs—as an update to the earlier Vision 2020 regional plan. VISION 2040 is a regional strategy to accommodate the population and job growth expected by 2040 in the four-county Puget Sound region. As</u></p>	<p>1-4 thru 5</p>	<p>Text moved to later part of this section</p> <p>This text moved from Executive – proposed Section III. This paragraph is related to planning and how it shapes County planning efforts, as opposed to being an emerging issue.</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

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<p>position on proposed changes in land use or zoning; environmental regulations, or broader policy issues. The plan also provides a basis for decisions about public spending on facilities and services. And, the plan presents other agencies, such as cities and special purpose districts, with King County's position on large-scale matters such as annexation, use of resource lands, environmental protection and others.</p> <p>The GMA allows local comprehensive plan amendments to be considered once each year. In King County, those annual amendments allow technical changes only, except for once every four years. Then, during the "Four-Year Cycle review process," substantive changes to policies, land use designations and the Urban Growth Area boundary can be proposed and adopted.</p> <p>The King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) set the framework for the county's and cities' comprehensive plans. The CPPs, adopted by the county and cities in 1992 and amended several times since ((1992))then, establish an Urban Growth Area (UGA) within the western one-third of King County where most growth and development is targeted. The goals of the policies include: ((reducing urban sprawl)) <u>promoting a compact and centers-focused growth pattern that uses land and infrastructure efficiently</u>; protecting the Rural Area and Resource Lands, providing affordable housing throughout the county, and coordinating protection and restoration of ((environmentally critical areas)) <u>the natural environment in King County</u>. The CPPs underwent a major update in 2011 to reflect the adoption of VISION 2040 and multicounty planning policies, to reflect changing governance structures, and to employ new planning methodology and tools.</p> <p>Another piece of the planning puzzle in King County is the multicounty planning policies (MPPs), which the GMA requires of the largest counties with adjacent urban areas. The Puget Sound Regional Council has developed the <u>VISION 2040 plan, containing the MPPs</u>, through extensive collaboration with four counties in the central Puget Sound region: Snohomish, King, Pierce and Kitsap</p>		<p><u>an integrated, long-range vision for maintaining a healthy region, promoting economic vitality, a healthy environment and well-being of people and communities, VISION 2040 provides clear direction to regional, county, and local governments on topics such as setting priorities for transportation investment, stimulating economic development, planning for open space, making city and town centers more suitable for transit and walking, and improving transportation safety and mobility.</u></p> <p><u>Countywide Planning. In response to VISION 2040, King County's Growth Management Planning Council approved a major overhaul and update to the Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) in 2011. Originally adopted in 1992, the revised CPPs implement the regional vision within King County and the cities within the county, provide a framework for new housing and job growth targets, and provide broad direction to individual jurisdiction comprehensive plans including the King County Comprehensive Plan. The goals of the policies include: promoting a compact and centers-focused growth pattern that uses land and infrastructure efficiently, protecting the Rural Area and Resource Lands, providing affordable housing throughout the county and coordinating protection and restoration of the natural environment in King County.</u></p> <p><u>The 2012 update is the fourth major review of the King County Comprehensive Plan. In accordance with GMA, it is designed to manage growth so that development is directed to designated urban areas and away from the Rural Area and Resource Lands. The GMA also requires King County to designate and protect critical areas and commercially significant forestry, agriculture, and mining areas. The GMA requires a comprehensive plan to adhere to a set of fourteen goals and to include the following elements: land use, housing, capital facilities, utilities, rural, shorelines, and transportation.</u></p> <p><u>The King County Comprehensive Plan provides a legal framework for ((guiding)) managing ((regional)) growth and making decisions about land use in unincorporated King County. Public and private agencies, property owners, developers, community groups and King County staff</u></p>		<p>This text moved from Executive – proposed Section III. This paragraph is related to planning and how it shapes County planning efforts, as opposed to being an emerging issue.</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

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<p>counties. VISION 2040 – <u>adopted by the Regional Council in 2008</u> – is an integrated strategy that takes on regional issues that cannot be comprehensively addressed within a single jurisdiction. The VISION 2040 document outlines the regional growth strategy and specifies policies to help us achieve the strategy. The MPPs provide guidance and direction to regional, county, and local governments on such topics as setting priorities for transportation investment, stimulating economic development, planning for open space, making city and town centers more suitable for transit and walking, and improving transportation safety and mobility.</p>		<p>use the C(e)omprehensive P((p))lan in several ways.</p> <p>((First, the plan is the framework for other plans and regulations such as subarea plans and the King County Code that govern the location and density of land uses in unincorporated King County–It)) <u>The Comprehensive Plan</u> ((#)) provides guidance to county officials for decisions on proposals such as zoning changes and developments. It also gives the public direction on the county's position on proposed changes in land use or zoning; environmental regulations, or broader policy issues. <u>The Plan also serves as a framework for other plans and regulations such as subarea plans and the King County Code that govern the location and density of land uses in unincorporated King County.</u> The ((p))Plan ((also)) provides a basis for decisions about public spending on facilities and services. ((And))Finally, the ((p))Plan presents other agencies, such as cities and special purpose districts, with King County's position on large-scale matters such as annexation, use of resource lands, environmental protection and others.</p> <p>The GMA allows local comprehensive plan amendments to be considered once each year. In King County, those annual amendments allow technical changes only, except for once every four years. Then, during the "Four-Year Cycle review process," substantive changes to policies, land use designations and the Urban Growth Area boundary can be proposed and adopted.</p> <p>((The King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) set the framework for the county's and cities' comprehensive plans. The CPPs, adopted by the county and cities in 1992 and amended several times since then, establish an Urban Growth Area (UGA) within the western one-third of King County where most growth and development is targeted. The goals of the policies include: promoting a compact and centers-focused growth pattern that uses land and infrastructure efficiently, protecting the Rural Area and Resource Lands, providing affordable housing throughout the county, and coordinating protection and restoration of the natural environment in King County. The CPPs</p>		<p>Paragraph revised to fix awkward structure. No substantive change.</p> <p>Deleted text replaced by new text above describing the MPPs and CPPs</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

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		<p><i>underwent a major update in 2011 to reflect the adoption of VISION 2040 and multicounty planning policies, to reflect changing governance structures, and to employ new planning methodology and tools.))</i></p> <p><i>((Another piece of the planning puzzle in King County is the multi-county planning policies (MPPs), which the GMA requires of the largest counties with adjacent urban areas. The Puget Sound Regional Council has developed the VISION 2040 plan, containing the MPPs, through extensive collaboration with four counties in the central Puget Sound region: Snohomish, King, Pierce and Kitsap counties. VISION 2040—adopted by the Regional Council in 2008—is an integrated strategy that takes on regional issues that cannot be comprehensively addressed within a single jurisdiction. The VISION 2040 document outlines the regional growth strategy and specifies policies to help us achieve the strategy. The MPPs provide guidance and direction to regional, county, and local governments on such topics as setting priorities for transportation investment, stimulating economic development, planning for open space, making city and town centers more suitable for transit and walking, and improving transportation safety and mobility.))</i></p> <p><u><i>In accordance with King County Code 2.10, King County has a Performance Management and Accountability System, shown in the diagram below. This system is enabled through the development of critical planning documents (including the King County Strategic Plan; agency, department and office strategic plans; business plans; functional plans; and the budget). The King County Council maintains a role in enabling the growth management planning hierarchy by adopting the CPPs,¹ Comprehensive Plan updates, and subarea plans into ordinance. In this manner, the county's growth management and strategic planning hierarchies are mutually reinforcing.</i></u></p>	<p>I-6</p>	<p>New text to set up how to interpret new table included on next page.</p>

¹ The county council adopts and forwards the CPPs for city ratification.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
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		<p align="center">Planning Hierarchy Relationship to Growth Management Planning</p>	I-7	New graphics to illustrate planning hierarchy
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**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

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<p>III. New and Emerging Issues: Toward a Sustainable King County</p> <p><u>While the 2012 King County Comprehensive Plan update also continues the emphasis on public health and sustainability from the previous plan, three new or updated planning documents further shapes this 2012 update of the King County Comprehensive Plan: VISION 2040; the 2011 King County Countywide Planning Policies, and the King County Strategic Plan.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VISION 2040: <u>In April 2008, the assembly of the Puget Sound Regional Council adopted VISION 2040 as an update to the earlier Vision 2020 regional plan. VISION 2040 is a regional strategy to accommodate the population and job growth expected by 2040 in the four-county Puget Sound region. As an integrated, long-range vision for maintaining a healthy region, promoting economic vitality, a healthy environment and well-being of people and communities, VISION 2040 provides clear direction for a sustainable, vibrant urban region with protected rural and resource lands.</u> • Countywide Planning Policies: <u>In response to VISION 2040, King County's Growth Management Planning Council approved a major overhaul and update to the Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) in 2011. The revised CPPs implement the regional vision within King County and the cities within the county, provide a framework for new housing and job growth targets, and provide broad direction to individual jurisdiction comprehensive plans including the King County Comprehensive Plan.</u> • King County Strategic Plan: <u>One primary driver in updating KCCP-2012 is implementation of the King County Strategic Plan (KCSP). The KCSP was adopted in July 2010 to guide</u> 	<p>i-7</p>	<p>III. ((New and Emerging Trends)) Moving Toward a Sustainable King County</p> <p>((While the 2012 King County Comprehensive Plan update also continues the emphasis on public health and sustainability from the previous plan, three new or updated planning documents further shapes this 2012 update of the King County Comprehensive Plan: VISION 2040; the 2011 King County Countywide Planning Policies, and the King County Strategic Plan.))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ((VISION 2040: In April 2008, the assembly of the Puget Sound Regional Council adopted VISION 2040 as an update to the earlier Vision 2020 regional plan. VISION 2040 is a regional strategy to accommodate the population and job growth expected by 2040 in the four-county Puget Sound region. As an integrated, long-range vision for maintaining a healthy region, promoting economic vitality, a healthy environment and well-being of people and communities, VISION 2040 provides clear direction for a sustainable, vibrant urban region with protected rural and resource lands.)) • ((Countywide Planning Policies: In response to VISION 2040, King County's Growth Management Planning Council approved a major overhaul and update to the Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) in 2011. The revised CPPs implement the regional vision within King County and the cities within the county, provide a framework for new housing and job growth targets, and provide broad direction to individual jurisdiction comprehensive plans including the King County Comprehensive Plan.)) • ((King County Strategic Plan: One primary driver in updating KCCP-2012 is implementation of the King County Strategic Plan (KCSP). The KCSP was adopted in July 2010 to guide 	<p>1-8</p>	<p>Moved to Section II</p> <p>Moved to Section II</p> <p>Revised and moved to new Section IV: King County Strategic Plan (see revision below)</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

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<p><u>decision-making in King County government. The Plan contains eight goals, divided into two categories: "what" goals that articulate what King County government intends to accomplish and services it intends to provide; and "how" goals that direct how the county will conduct its work. The "what" goals provide the most direct guidance to this Comprehensive Plan update:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Justice and safety o Health and human potential o Economic growth and built environment o Environmental sustainability <p><u>The KCSP's "how" goals of service excellence, financial stewardship and public engagement also provide inspiration to the processes of developing and implementing this Plan. The Strategic Plan moves King County toward a "culture of performance" that emphasizes the values of customer service and fostering regional partnerships. That, too, guides this KCCP-12.</u></p> <p>The Comprehensive Plan has been based on the principles of creating ((walkable)) <u>sustainable</u> neighborhoods, preserving open space and farmland, directing development toward existing communities, and providing a variety of transportation choices, ((as the driving forces that determine)) <u>These principles guide ((the distribution of))</u> funding <u>decisions</u>, creation <u>and operation</u> of programs and projects, and ((for)) how the county interacts with local, state and federal agencies. The impact of implementing these principles has been to: improve air quality through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (King County operates <u>one of the nation's</u> largest hybrid transit fleets ((in the nation and is using 20% biodiesel in its bus fleet))), reduce fuel consumption, create higher urban densities by directing 96% of the growth into the urban cores of the region (Urban Growth Area), preservation of irreplaceable resource lands, park and critical areas, improving mobility by making transit service more accessible and sustaining a vibrant economy.</p>		<p>to guide decision-making in King County government. The Plan contains eight goals, divided into two categories: "what" goals that articulate what King County government intends to accomplish and services it intends to provide; and "how" goals that direct how the county will conduct its work. The "what" goals provide the most direct guidance to this Comprehensive Plan update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Justice and safety o Health and human potential o Economic growth and built environment o Environmental sustainability <p>The KCSP's "how" goals of service excellence, financial stewardship and public engagement also provide inspiration to the processes of developing and implementing this Plan. The Strategic Plan moves King County toward a "culture of performance" that emphasizes the values of customer service and fostering regional partnerships. That, too, guides this KCCP-12.))</p> <p>The Comprehensive Plan ((has been)) <u>is</u> based on the principles of creating sustainable neighborhoods, preserving open space, ((and)) farmland, <u>and rural communities</u>, directing development toward existing communities, and providing a variety of transportation choices. These principles guide funding decisions, creation and operation of programs and projects, and how the county interacts with local, state and federal agencies. The impact of implementing these principles has been to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ((improve air quality through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (King County operates one of the nation's largest hybrid transit fleets), • reduce fuel consumption,)) • create higher urban densities by directing 96% of the growth into the urban cores of the region (Urban Growth Area), 	<p>I-9</p>	<p>This remaining part of the Section III is significantly re-written to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide more detail text language and new policy relating to the current principles (see highlighted text). • Consolidate the concepts of "principles" and "framework" policies into one cohesive discussion of the "guiding principles". <p>Bullets re-ordered</p>

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

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<p>Three ((new)) framework polices - 1) health, equity, social and environmental justice; 2) ((climate change)) <u>environmental sustainability</u>; and 3) measurement and monitoring— ((are being introduced into the Comprehensive Plan to address new issues or expansions of existing issues. These new framework policies)) represent a commitment to adapt growth management strategy to take advantage of new <u>and emerging</u> ideas <u>that have an expansive reach throughout the county</u>. More importantly, they also form the broad foundation for more detailed and substantive implementing policies in the topical chapters of the Comprehensive Plan.</p> <p>Health, Equity, Environmental and Social Justice</p> <p>Despite broad economic and social gains in society and in this country in recent history, major differences exist and continue to persist for significant segments of our population—particularly for communities of color and poor people—across the continuum of measures of health, well being and quality of life. King County is not immune to the national trends and statistics, despite its location in the relatively prosperous Puget Sound area. In the United States and in King County, children and adults who live at the bottom of the social ladder face life threatening and debilitating conditions far more often than those in the middle, who in turn are more at risk than those at the top.</p> <p>Land use patterns and transportation investments can play key roles in making communities healthier. Well-planned neighborhoods have features like connected street networks, nearby shopping, walking paths, and transit service. These amenities reduce dependency on cars, increase opportunities to be physically active, decrease the likelihood to be overweight, and improve air quality.</p> <p>Food is as essential to our health and well-being as air and water. For example, King County is experiencing a rise in the rate of obesity, and at the same time, an increase in food insecurity and malnutrition. Both can be caused by lack of access to adequate amounts of</p>	<p>i-9</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preserv((ation of)) irreplaceable resource lands, park and critical areas, • improve((ing)) mobility by making transit service more accessible ((and)) • ((S))sustain((ing)) a vibrant economy((-)), • <u>improve water quality</u> • <u>improve air quality through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (King County operates one of the nation's largest hybrid transit fleets, and</u> • <u>reduce fuel consumption.</u> <p><u>In 2008, the county included ((T))three framework polices to form the broad foundation for more detailed and substantive implementing policies in the topical chapters of the Comprehensive Plan. Those framework policies addressed: ((-)) 1) health, equity, social and environmental justice; 2) <u>climate change</u> ((environmental sustainability)); and 3) measurement and monitoring. They ((--)) represented a commitment to adapt growth management strateg((y))ies to take advantage of new and emerging ideas that have an expansive reach throughout the county. ((More importantly, they also to form the broad foundation for more detailed and substantive implementing policies in the topical chapters of the Comprehensive Plan.))</u></p> <p><u>In this 2012 update, the three framework policies, new in 2008, are incorporated to the existing guiding principles of the county's Comprehensive Plan.</u></p> <p><u>A. Creating Sustainable Neighborhoods</u></p> <p><u>Neighborhoods are the backbone of any community. Creating</u></p>	<p>I-10</p> <p>I-10 thru 11</p>	<p>Health, Equity and Social Justice found at I-12</p> <p>Expansion of "guiding principles"</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

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<p>nutritious food, and both can lead to the same thing - a diminished quality of life that ends with premature death due to diet-related chronic disease. King County plays an important role in guiding and supporting system improvements that will result in King County residents eating local, healthy food. King County supports food systems that are ecologically and economically sustainable and that improve the health of the county's residents.</p> <p>King County's groundbreaking <i>Land Use, Transportation, Air Quality and Health Study</i> (now known as HealthScape)—the first study of its kind for a local government—shows that low density, separated land uses, and poor street connectivity is associated with: (1) reduced transit ridership, walking, and physical activity; (2) increased auto use, air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and energy consumption; and (3) increased obesity, which increases the likelihood of cardio vascular disease, type II diabetes, and colorectal cancer. HealthScape literally draws the link between sprawl, poor health, and greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Using data generated in King County, this study specifically concluded the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People walk more in neighborhoods with a wide variety of retail services and easy access to those services. This improves health and reduces pollutants. • Transit use is highest where walking is most prevalent, and walking is most prevalent where transit is convenient and efficient. • Residents of more walkable areas are less likely to be overweight or obese and more likely to report being physically active. • Residents in the most interconnected parts of the county drive 25% fewer miles than those who live in the most sprawling areas of the county. <p>With obesity rates rising at alarming rates, King County can use the findings from this study to update policies and plans to incorporate</p>		<p><u>sustainable neighborhoods may mean using incentives, programs or regulations to help create new neighborhoods, and support existing neighborhoods.</u></p> <p><u>Encouraging mixed land use and making access to jobs, shopping, and schools easier establishes the cohesiveness of a neighborhood. Having opportunities for physical activity and social engagement as part of a person's daily routine enhances the vitality of a neighborhood. Providing for people, if they choose, to age in place and remain in their neighborhood as their lifestyle changes or they face changing physical capabilities establishes the stability of a neighborhood. In essence all of these factors contribute to creating a sustainable neighborhood.</u></p> <p><u>Sustainability of a neighborhood also relates to the impact the neighborhood has on the environment. Incorporation of sustainable development practices into the design, construction and maintenance of the neighborhood can reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce pollution, reduce the use of natural resources, reduce energy and other maintenance costs, and enhance property values.</u></p> <p>GP-101 <u>In its policies and regulations, King County shall strive to promote sustainable neighborhoods and communities.</u></p> <p><u>B. Preserving Open Space</u></p> <p><u>The people of King County have long recognized that open space lands are essential to what makes this county unique. Since the inception of the CPPs, preserving open space, including working resource lands like farmlands and forests, has been a priority of the county and its 39 cities. It is a cornerstone of the GMA.</u></p> <p><u>The GMA requires the county and its cities to form linkages between and within population centers with lands useful for recreation, trails,</u></p>		

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

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<p>health and air quality into land use and transportation planning.</p> <p>Equity and social justice are traditionally linked to land use planning through the concept of environmental justice. Generally, environmental justice encompasses the presence of industrial or commercial land uses that carry substantial adverse impacts to low-income and minority communities. But, environmental justice can also refer to lack of facilities and services and other amenities. The White Center Community Enhancement Initiative begun in 2005 is one example of a concerted community process that seeks to add infrastructure necessary for making a place safe, livable, and health-promoting. Collectively, these factors are the foundation of prosperity for all people and communities. In White Center, this is being accomplished through improving sidewalks, pedestrian connections, and spurring economic development in the neighborhood's commercial core. Land use planning brings the principles of community participation and community visioning to the equity and social justice movement, thus setting the stage for infrastructure improvements and policies that underpin achieving equity and social justice.</p> <p>King County will work to reduce inequities and address concerns of social justice by incorporating these values into the daily practice of developing policies and programs, making funding decisions and delivering services. Further, King County will identify and address the conditions at the root of disparities, engage communities to have a strong voice in shaping their future, and raise and sustain the visibility of equity and social justice. The goal is to start by tackling problems further upstream than is typically done to get at the fundamental cause of the disparities in order to have a greater overall impact.</p> <p>FW-101 King County will seek to reduce health disparities and address issues of equity, social and environmental justice when evaluating its land use policies, programs, and practices.</p> <p>((Climate Change</p>		<p><u>wildlife habitat and connection of critical areas. To fulfill that mandate, King County operates a regional open space system consisting of parks, trails, natural areas, working resource lands, and flood hazard management lands. These open spaces provide multiple benefits and functions, including visual variety and relief from developed areas, protecting environmental and ecological processes, providing wildlife habitat, and fostering opportunities for outdoor recreation. However, preserving open space requires careful planning and management to ensure compatibility and long-term viability of these benefits and functions.</u></p> <p>GP-102 King County shall pursue economically feasible opportunities to preserve open space lands.</p> <p>C. Directing Development Toward Existing Communities</p> <p><u>Beginning in the 1940s, a sprawling pattern of low-density development emerged in King County. This sprawl resulted in the accelerated conversion of forests and farms to subdivisions and made it increasingly expensive to provide water, schools, sewer, streets, and other services. In addition, zoning codes tended to separate the differing types of land uses, with jobs and stores in one location, homes in another, and schools and parks in yet another.</u></p> <p><u>The separate land uses were served by a roadway system of wide streets, with infrequent crosswalks, designed to accommodate cars, but not people. This pattern did not support using transit, bicycling, or walking to meet daily transportation needs, thus leading to an overburdening of the roadway system and a loss of regional and personal mobility. Low-density patterns that emerged en masse relied on driving alone for many trips, contributing to persistent air pollution problems and increasingly significant greenhouse gas emissions.</u></p> <p><u>Reducing sprawl is one of the statutory goals of the state's Growth Management Act. To achieve that goal, steering growth to already developed communities with existing infrastructure and services can result in (1) preserving rural lands, (2) conserving natural resources,</u></p>	<p>I-11</p>	

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

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<p><i>"Global warming is a 'modern' problem—complicated, involving the entire world, tangled up with difficult issues such as poverty, economic development, and population growth. Dealing with it will not be easy. Ignoring it will be worse." UN Framework Convention on Climate Change</i></p> <p>There is consensus among the world's leading scientists that global warming caused by human emission of heat trapping, greenhouse gases is among the most significant problems facing the world today. Climate scientists at the University of Washington predict average temperatures in the northwest will increase approximately one degree Fahrenheit per decade in the twenty-first century. Climate change in the northwest is expected to result in reduced snowpack and associated drinking water supplies, changes in winter flooding patterns, reduced summer stream flows for fish, altered habitat for other wildlife, and increases in infectious diseases for humans and wildlife.</p> <p>King County is working locally, regionally, and nationally to reduce fossil fuel consumption and to survive the inevitable changes climate change will bring. At the local and regional levels, King County is building a green fleet of hybrid buses and cars, enacting major energy and resource conservation management programs, and requiring consideration of the impact of development proposals on greenhouse gas emissions using the State Environmental Policy Act.</p> <p>At the national level, King County is forming Urban Leaders, a small coalition of large cities and counties to influence how infrastructure projects, such as floodplain management and water reuse, are funded at the federal level. In partnership with the Climate Impacts Group at the University of Washington, King County is writing a guidebook for regional governments on how to adapt to climate change impacts.</p>		<p>and (3) more economical provision of services and facilities.</p> <p><u>This broader approach does not mean that all new urban development will be high-density. In many cases, existing moderate-density locations, especially single-family neighborhoods, will not significantly change. Rather, King County will work to better integrate the locations where people work, shop, live, and recreate in a manner that uses resources — public and private — more efficiently.</u></p> <p>GP-103 <u>King County shall continue to support the reduction of sprawl by focusing growth and future development in the urban growth area.</u></p> <p><u>D. Providing a Variety of Transportation Choices-</u></p> <p><u>Transportation is critically important to King County and the surrounding region, facilitating access to jobs, education, services, recreation, and housing. King County plays a central role in the region's transportation sector, supporting a variety of motorized and nonmotorized travel modes, involving ground, air, and marine transportation. The county has direct responsibility for (1) the unincorporated area road network, (2) transit services and facilities throughout the county, (3) operation of the King County International Airport (KCIA) and (4) operation of passenger-only ferry service to Vashon Island and West Seattle on behalf of the King County Ferry District. King County's services and facilities affect not only the local bus passenger but the jumbo airliner loaded with cargo and bound for destinations overseas.</u></p> <p><u>The ability to access to various transportation modes has a profound effect on quality of life for this county's residents and the vitality of its economy. The county's transportation system must be designed, operated and maintained in a manner that (1) provides access to mobility options for a wide range of users, including historically disadvantaged populations, (2) contributes to safe communities and</u></p>	I-12	

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**
striker language

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<p>King County has joined several large counterparts across the country in partnering with the Sierra Club to form the Cool Counties Climate Stabilization Initiative, a major new strategy to combat global warming. In 2006, King County joined the Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX), one of the first local governments and the only transit agency to do so. The CCX is a voluntary market in which members commit to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and work actively with other government members to advocate for a United States federal cap on greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>While greenhouse gas emissions produced within the King County region constitute only a small percentage of national and global quantities, our region can play a critical role in pioneering the policies, practices and investments that inform climate change mitigation efforts worldwide.</p> <p>King County is uniquely positioned among local governments to be a leader in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and preparing for the impacts of climate change. Using four levers of change—land use planning, transportation, environmental management and renewable energy—King County government has become a successful living laboratory and national model of strategies to reduce and prepare for global warming impacts.</p> <p>FW-102 — King County will be a leader in prevention and mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change effects.))</p> <p>Environmental Sustainability</p> <p><u>Environmental sustainability means meeting the needs of the current generation without compromising the capacity of the environment to support future generations, while anticipating effects of natural and human factors, such as climate change and population growth. The Environmental Sustainability Goal of the King County Strategic Plan, adopted in 2010, focuses on four interdependent objectives with implementation strategies:</u></p>		<p>(3) respects the county's natural resources and environment.</p> <p>GP-104 <u>King County shall continue to promote a transportation system that provides residents with a range of transportation choices that respond to both community needs and environmental concerns.</u></p> <p><u>E. Addressing Health((,)) Disparities and Equity, Social and Environmental ((and Social)) Justice</u></p> <p>Despite broad economic and social gains in society and in this country in recent history, major differences exist and continue to persist for significant segments of our population—particularly for communities of color and poor people—across the continuum of measures of health, well being and quality of life. King County is not immune to the national trends and statistics, despite its location in the relatively prosperous Puget Sound area. In the United States and in King County, children and adults who live at the bottom of the social ladder face life threatening and debilitating conditions far more often than those in the middle, who in turn are more at risk than those at the top.</p> <p>Land use patterns and transportation investments can play key roles in making communities healthier. Well-planned neighborhoods have features like connected street networks, nearby shopping, walking paths, and transit service. These amenities reduce dependency on cars, increase opportunities to be physically active, decrease the likelihood to be overweight, and improve air quality.</p> <p>Food is as essential to our health and well-being as air and water. For example, King County is experiencing a rise in the rate of obesity, and at the same time, an increase in food insecurity and malnutrition. Both can be caused by lack of access to adequate amounts of nutritious food, and both can lead to the same thing - a diminished quality of life that ends with premature death due to diet-related chronic disease. King County plays an important role in guiding and supporting system improvements that will result in King County residents eating local,</p>	<p>I-12</p> <p>I-12 thru 14</p>	<p>Environment sustainability found at I-14 in striker</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Objective 1: Protect and restore water quality, biodiversity, open space, and ecosystems</u> <u>King County actions include operating four regional wastewater treatment plants to remove organics and pollutants, constructing and maintaining flood protection facilities, acquiring and maintaining parks and open space, and restoring forests and streamside ecosystems. These type of actions support environmental sustainability by conserving natural resources and processes that sustain local ecosystems and the services they provide.</u> • <u>Objective 2: Encourage sustainable agricultural and forestry</u> <u>King County actions include providing technical assistance to farmers, supporting and developing farmers markets, helping landowners develop forest management plans, and sustainably managing public forests. These types of actions support environmental sustainability by providing resource-based business opportunities that help protect the environment, meet basic human needs, and build local communities.</u> • <u>Objective 3: Reduce climate pollution and prepare for the effects of climate change on the environment, human health, and the economy</u> <u>King County actions include providing bus and vanpool service, supporting transit-oriented and energy-efficient housing developments, maintaining and enhancing a regional network of non-motorized trails, providing incentives for residents and businesses to reduce waste and increase recycling, and planning for sea level rise impacts to public infrastructure. These type of actions support environmental sustainability by reducing regional sources of climate pollution and minimizing the adverse impacts of climate</u> 		<p>healthy food. King County supports food systems that are ecologically and economically sustainable and that improve the health of the county's residents.</p> <p>King County's groundbreaking <i>Land Use, Transportation, Air Quality and Health Study</i> (now known as HealthScape)—the first study of its kind for a local government—shows that low density, separated land uses, and poor street connectivity ((is)) <u>are</u> associated with: (1) reduced transit ridership, walking, and physical activity; (2) increased auto use, air pollution, greenhouse gas emissions, and energy consumption; and (3) increased obesity, which increases the likelihood of cardio vascular disease, type II diabetes, and colorectal cancer. HealthScape literally draws the link between sprawl, poor health, and greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Using data generated in King County, this study specifically concluded the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People walk more in neighborhoods with a wide variety of retail services and easy access to those services. This improves health and reduces pollutants. • Transit use is highest where walking is most prevalent, and walking is most prevalent where transit is convenient and efficient. • Residents of more walkable areas are less likely to be overweight or obese and more likely to report being physically active. • Residents in the most interconnected parts of the county drive 25% fewer miles than those who live in the most sprawling areas of the county. <p>With obesity rates rising at alarming rates, King County can use the findings from this study to update policies and plans to incorporate health, ((and)) air quality, and greenhouse gas emission reductions into land use and transportation planning.</p> <p>Equity and social justice are traditionally linked to land use planning</p>		

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

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<p><u>change.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 4: Minimize King County's operational environmental footprint <u>King County actions include the purchase and use of efficient buses and vehicles, reducing resource use in county operations, using native-plant landscaping on public lands, using green cleaning products, and implementing building energy efficiency projects. These type of actions support environmental sustainability by reducing the resource use of King County operations while achieving and maintaining a high standard of project, program, and service delivery for the citizens of King County.</u> <p><u>King County can influence environmental sustainability through its land use and transportation policies and plans, investments in capital projects and facilities, economic development initiatives, and day-to-day operations. To be effective, sustainability actions need to be taken at many scales – in coordination with neighboring local governments, across county departments, and through the day-to-day actions of individual employees.</u></p> <p>FW-102 <u>King County will safeguard and enhance its natural resources and environment by protecting and restoring natural resources and ecosystems, encouraging sustainable agriculture and forestry, reducing climate pollution and preparing for the effects of climate change, and by minimizing King County's operational environmental footprint.</u></p> <p>Performance Measurement and Management</p> <p><i>"An acre of performance is worth a whole world of promise." William Dean Howells</i></p> <p>As part of a growing national movement at all levels of government,</p>	<p>i-14</p>	<p>through the concept of environmental justice. Generally, environmental justice encompasses the presence of industrial or commercial land uses that carry substantial adverse impacts to low-income and minority communities. But, environmental justice can also refer to <i>lack</i> of facilities and services and other amenities. The White Center Community Enhancement Initiative begun in 2005 is one example of a concerted community process that seeks to add infrastructure necessary for making a place safe, livable, and health-promoting. Collectively, these factors are the foundation of prosperity for all people and communities. In White Center, this is being accomplished through improving sidewalks, pedestrian connections, and spurring economic development in the neighborhood's commercial core. Land use planning brings the principles of community participation and community visioning to the equity and social justice movement, thus setting the stage for infrastructure improvements and policies that underpin achieving equity and social justice.</p> <p>King County will work to reduce inequities and address concerns of social justice by incorporating these values into the daily practice of developing policies and programs, making funding decisions and delivering services. Further, King County will identify and address the conditions at the root of disparities, engage communities to have a strong voice in shaping their future, and raise and sustain the visibility of equity and social justice. The goal is to start by tackling problems further upstream than is typically done to get at the fundamental cause of the disparities in order to have a greater overall impact.</p> <p>((FW-104))GP-105 King County will seek to reduce health disparities and address issues of equity, social and environmental justice when evaluating its land use policies, programs, and practices.</p> <p>F. Achieving Environmental Sustainability</p> <p><u>King County can influence environmental sustainability through its land use and transportation policies and plans, investments in capital</u></p>	<p>I-14</p> <p>I-14 thru 16</p>	<p>Performance Measurement and Management found at I--16 in striker</p>

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

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<p>King County is embracing performance measurement and management. Performance measurement is measuring and reporting performance data while <i>performance management</i> is using performance information to inform management decisions. Successful organizations rely on performance management to inform leadership about how well they are reaching their goals and where improvements can be made.</p> <p>King County is doing performance management for several important reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure county goals are being met; • Improve county services, where necessary; • Increase transparency with the public; • Increase use of data for more informed public discussion and decision-making; and • Increase accountability at all levels of government. • <u>The King County Strategic Plan calls for increased attention to effective performance measurement.</u> <p>In support of public access, King County publishes an annual performance report entitled <i>King County AIMS High: Annual Indicators and Measures</i> to accompany the budget. Providing additional public access to performance reporting, the AIMS High website (www.kingcounty.gov/exec/aimshigh) emphasizes the relationship between community-level conditions and agency performance. The website is organized primarily by themes (such as natural resources), but the public can also access information by department.</p> <p>In addition to public measurement reporting, the King County Executive initiated a performance management program called "KingStat" in 2006. KingStat is a set of regularly held, data-focused meetings between the County Executive and department managers to discuss agency performance. KingStat is designed to assist department directors in managing their operations, improve decision-</p>		<p><u>projects and facilities, economic development initiatives, and day-to-day operations. To be effective, sustainability actions need to be taken at many scales – in coordination with neighboring local governments, across county departments, and through the day-to-day actions of individual employees.</u></p> <p><u>The county's approach to mitigation of and adaption to the affects of climate change have evolved over the last four years. Responding to climate change is an important element of the broader concept of environmental sustainability, which means meeting the needs of the current generation without compromising the capacity of the environment to support future generations, while anticipating effects of natural and human factors, such as climate change and population growth. GP-106 encapsulates KCSP's Environmental Sustainability Goal (of the King County Strategic Plan, adopted in 2010, focuses on four interdependent objectives with related implementation strategies:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1: Protect and restore water quality, biodiversity, open space, and ecosystems King County actions include operating four regional wastewater treatment plants to remove organics and pollutants, constructing and maintaining flood protection facilities, acquiring and maintaining parks and open space, and restoring forests and streamside ecosystems. These type of actions support environmental sustainability by conserving natural resources and processes that sustain local ecosystems and the services they provide. • Objective 2: Encourage sustainable agricultural and forestry King County actions include providing technical assistance to farmers, supporting and developing farmers markets, helping landowners develop forest management plans, and sustainably managing public forests. These types of actions support environmental sustainability by providing resource- 		

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

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<p>making at all levels, and ensure that departments stay focused on top priorities.</p> <p>FW-103 King County will develop appropriate performance measurement tools, based on best management practices, in order to assess agency performance and the achievement of Countywide Planning Policies and Comprehensive Plan goals.</p>		<p>based business opportunities that help protect the environment, meet basic human needs, and build local communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Objective 3: Reduce climate pollution and prepare for the effects of climate change on the environment, human health, and the economy King County actions include providing bus and vanpool service, supporting transit-oriented and energy-efficient housing developments, maintaining and enhancing a regional network of non-motorized trails, providing incentives for residents and businesses to reduce waste and increase recycling, and planning for sea-level rise impacts to public infrastructure. These type of actions support environmental sustainability by reducing regional sources of climate pollution and minimizing the adverse impacts of climate change. ● Objective 4: Minimize King County's operational environmental footprint King County actions include the purchase and use of efficient buses and vehicles, reducing resource use in county operations, using native plant landscaping on public lands, using green cleaning products, and implementing building energy efficiency projects. These type of actions support environmental sustainability by reducing the resource use of King County operations while achieving and maintaining a high standard of project, program, and service delivery for the citizens of King County)). <p>((King County can influence environmental sustainability through its land-use and transportation policies and plans, investments in capital projects and facilities, economic development initiatives, and day-to-day operations. To be effective, sustainability actions need to be taken at many scales — in coordination with neighboring local governments, across county departments, and through the day-to-day actions of individual employees.))</p>		

KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
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		<p>((FW-102))GP-106 King County will ((safeguard)) protect restore and enhance its natural resources and environment ((by protecting and restoring natural resources and ecosystems, encouraging)), encourage sustainable agriculture and forestry, ((reducing))-reduce climate pollution and ((preparing)) prepare for the effects of climate change ((and by minimizing King County's operational environmental footprint)).</p> <p>G. Managing Performance ((Measurement and Management))</p> <p><i>(("An acre of performance is worth a whole world of promise." William Dean Howells))</i></p> <p>As part of a growing national movement at all levels of government, King County is embracing performance measurement and management. Performance measurement is measuring and reporting performance data while <i>performance management</i> is using performance information to inform management decisions. Successful organizations rely on performance management to inform leadership about how well they are reaching their goals and where improvements can be made. <u>With adoption of the KCSP, King County committed to the development of a unified and meaningful measurement framework to manage performance at all levels of government. As part of its development, GP-107 ensures that appropriate monitoring of the CPPs and KCCP will contribute to this measurement framework.</u></p> <p>King County is doing performance management for several important reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure county goals are being met; • Improve county services, where necessary; • Increase transparency with the public; • Increase use of data for more informed public discussion and 	<p>I-16</p> <p>I-16</p>	
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**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
		<p>decision-making; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase accountability at all levels of government. • The King County Strategic Plan calls for increased attention to effective performance measurement. <p>((In support of public access, King County publishes an annual performance report entitled <i>King County AIMS High: Annual Indicators and Measures</i> to accompany the budget. Providing additional public access to performance reporting, the AIMS High website (www.kingcounty.gov/exec/aimshigh) emphasizes the relationship between community-level conditions and agency performance. The website is organized primarily by themes (such as natural resources), but the public can also access information by department.))</p> <p>((In addition to public measurement reporting, the King County Executive initiated a performance management program called "KingStat" in 2006. KingStat is a set of regularly held, data-focused meetings between the County Executive and department managers to discuss agency performance. KingStat is designed to assist department directors in managing their operations, improve decision-making at all levels, and ensure that departments stay focused on top priorities.))</p> <p>((FW-403))GP-107 King County will ((develop appropriate performance measurement tools, based on best management practices, in order to)) <u>measure and assess agency performance and the achievement of Countywide Planning Policies and Comprehensive Plan goals.</u></p>	I-17	
		<p>IV. King County Strategic Planning</p> <p><u>In 2010, the King County Council adopted the "King County Strategic Plan, 2010-2014: Working Together for One King County" (KCSP). The KCSP serves as the framework for countywide priority setting, business planning, budget development, resource allocation and</u></p>	I-18	The new text replaces that deleted from Section III to specifically refocus upon the role of the KCSP in guiding future county actions and decisions.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX**

2012 policy or text changes as proposed by Executive.	Exec proposal (white book) page	striker language	striker (blue book) page	issue/rationale/amendment
		<p><u>leadership and managerial accountability.</u></p> <p><u>The KCSP embodies the priorities of the residents of King County. It guides decision-making in King County government and describes the results the county intends to achieve through its implementation. The KCSP recognizes the role of land use planning in shaping an environmentally sustainable, economically viable, and equitable future for the county. The Comprehensive Plan is shaped by the KCSP and supports the goals defined within the KCSP.</u></p> <p><u>GP-108</u></p> <p><u>Planning in King County shall be consistent with the King County Strategic Plan by:</u></p> <p><u>a. encouraging vibrant, economically thriving and sustainable communities;</u></p> <p><u>b. enhancing the county's natural resources and the environment;</u></p> <p><u>c. supporting safe communities; and</u></p> <p><u>d. providing equitable opportunities for all individuals.</u></p>	I-18	Policy moved from chapter 1, RP-206a.

**KING COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2012
EXECUTIVE PROPOSED / STRIKER MATRIX - MAP AMENDMENTS**

Executive-proposed land use or zoning map amendments	Page	Striking Amendment	Page	issue/rationale/amendment
# 1 – West Hill	NA	No change	MA-1	
# 2 – Reserve Silica	NA	No change	MA-5	
# 3 – Taylor Mountain	NA	Adds a requirement for the recording of an access easement prior to the map amendment becoming effective	MA-11	Makes formalizing an easement to memorialize the informal ingress and egress of an adjacent landlocked property owner as a condition precedent to changing the land use designation of county owned land
# 4 – Soaring Eagle Park	NA	No change	MA-15	
# 5 – Snoqualmie Mining Site	NA	No change	MA-19	
# 6 – Fall City SDO	NA	No change	MA-21	
# 7 – Pacific Raceways	NA	No change	MA-23	
# 8 – KCDOT technical corrections	NA	No change	MA-26	
		# 9 – Maple Valley UGA: Adjusts the UGA line that splits a small residential lot that is totally located within the city of Maple Valley	MA-39	Corrects a technical mapping error
		Proposed revisions to striker (See Book 3)		
		# 7 – Pacific Raceways Amendment to text clarify timing and standards	1	Makes obtaining the conservation easement from the property owner a condition precedent to changing the land use designation requested by the property owner
		# 10 – Melki: Rezone from Office – potential RB (regional business) to RB-P (subject to conditions)	5	Actualizes the potential RB (regional business) zoning on a parcel that is designated CO (commercial outside of center) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current CO land use designation will not be changed • Also requires a policy change - see revised U168 which allows actualization of potential zone without having to change the land use designation
		# 11 – Rainier Christian UGA: • Redesignate from Rural to Urban residential – low • Rezone from RA-2.5-P and RA-2.5-P-SO to R-1-P and R-1-P-SO	10	Extends the UGA to cover two parcels owned by a private school. Both parcels are required by federal law to be used for educational purposes. One parcel is currently developed as an elementary school and is served by a sewer. The second parcel is traversed by the sewer that serves the existing school and the parcel is proposed for future development of a high school. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also requires a policy change - see new U106
		# 12 – Duthie Hill UGA: • Redesignate from Rural to Urban residential – low • Rezone from RA-5 to R-1-P	14	Extends the UGA on parcels adjacent to the city of Sammamish. The revision affects a grouping of properties located north of Duthie Hill Road, which forms the UGA boundary for lands to the east and west of the property grouping.
		# 2 – Reserve Silica • Redesignate from Mining and Forest to Rural Area • Rezone from Mineral and Foresty to RA-10	18	Re-designates entire Reserve Silica site, as well as two adjoining parcels to the west, to Rural. The addition of the two adjoining parcels eliminates a Forest-designated gap between Reserve Silica and RA-designated and –zoned lands further west

