

KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse 516 Third Avenue Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

October 29, 2004

Ordinance 15051

Proposed No. 2004-0122.3

Sponsors Constantine

1	AN ORDINANCE relating to critical areas; amending
2	Ordinance 10870, Section 11, and K.C.C. 21A.02.010,
3	Ordinance 10870, Section 19, and K.C.C. 21A.02.090,
4	Ordinance 10870, Section 466, and K.C.C. 21A.24.190,
5	Ordinance 10870, Section 54, as amended, and K.C.C.
6	21A.06.070, Ordinance 10870, Section 70, and K.C.C.
7	21A.06.122, Ordinance 11621, Section 20, and K.C.C.
8	21A.06.182, Ordinance 10870, Section 79, and K.C.C.
9	21A.06.195, Ordinance 10870, Section 80, as amended,
10	and K.C.C. 21A.06.200, Ordinance 11481, Section 1, and
11	K.C.C. 20.70.010, Ordinance 10870, Section 92, and
12	K.C.C. 21A.06.260, Ordinance 10870, Section 96, and
13	K.C.C. 21A.06.280, Ordinance 11621, Section 21, and
14	K.C.C. 21A.06.392, Ordinance 10870, Section 120, and
15	K.C.C. 21A.06.400, Ordinance 10870, Section 122, and
16	K.C.C. 21A.06.410, Ordinance 10870, Section 123, and
17	K.C.C. 21A.06.415, Ordinance 10870, Section 131, and

18 -	K.C.C. 21A.06.455, Ordinance 10870, Section 134, and
19	K.C.C. 21A.06.470, Ordinance 10870, Section 135, as
20	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.475, Ordinance 10870,
21	Section 136, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.480,
22	Ordinance 10870, Section 137, as amended, and K.C.C.
23	21A.06.485, Ordinance 10870, Section 138, as amended,
24	and K.C.C. 21A.06.490, Ordinance 10870, Section 140,
25	and K.C.C. 21A.06.500, Ordinance 10870, Section 141,
26	and K.C.C. 21A.06.505, Ordinance 10870, Section 144,
	and K.C.C. 21A.06.520, Ordinance 10870, Section 149,
28	and K.C.C. 21A.06.545, Ordinance 10870, Section 165,
29 .	and K.C.C. 21A.06.625, Ordinance 10870, Section 176,
30	and K.C.C. 21A.06.680, Ordinance 10870, Section 190,
31	and K.C.C. 21A.06.750, Ordinance 11621, Section 26, and
32	K.C.C. 21A.06.751, Ordinance 10870, Section 198, and
33	K.C.C. 21A.06.790, Ordinance 11555, Section 2, as
34	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.797, Ordinance 10870,
35	Section 203, and K.C.C. 21A.06.815, Ordinance 10870,
36	Section 205, and K.C.C. 21A.06.825, Ordinance 10870,
37	Section 240, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1000, Ordinance 10870,
38	Section 243, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1015, Ordinance 10870,
39	Section 249, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1045, Ordinance 11555,
40	Section 1, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1172, Ordinance 10870,

41	Section 286, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1230, Ordinance 10870,
42	Section 288, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1240, Ordinance 10870,
43	Section 293, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1265, Ordinance 10870,
44	Section 294, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1270, Ordinance 10870,
45	Section 310, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1350, Ordinance 10870,
46	Section 314, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1370, Ordinance 10870,
47	Section 318, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1390, Ordinance 10870,
48	Section 319, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1395,
49	Ordinance 10870, Section 320, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1400,
50	Ordinance 10870, Section 323, as amended, and K.C.C.
51	21A.06.1415, Ordinance 10870, Section 340, as amended,
52	and K.C.C. 21A.12.030, Ordinance 10870, Section 342, as
53	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.12.050, Ordinance 10870,
54	Section 345, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.12.080,
55	Ordinance 10870, Section 364, as amended, and K.C.C.
56	21A.14.040, Ordinance 10870, Section 378, as amended,
57	and K.C.C. 21A.14.180, Ordinance 10870, Section 448, as
58	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.010, Ordinance 10870,
59	Section 449, and K.C.C. 21A.24.020, Ordinance 10870,
60	Section 450, and K.C.C. 21A.24.030, Ordinance 10870,
61	Section 451, and K.C.C. 21A.24.040, Ordinance 10870,
62	Section 454, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.070,
63	Ordinance 10870, Section 456, and K.C.C. 21A.24.090,

64	Ordinance 10870, Section 457, as amended, and K.C.C.
65	21A.24.100, Ordinance 10870, Section 458, and K.C.C.
66	21A.24.110, Ordinance 10870, Section 460, and K.C.C.
67	21A.24.130, Ordinance 10870, Section 463, and K.C.C.
68	21A.24.160, Ordinance 10870, Section 464, as amended,
69	and K.C.C. 21A.24.170, Ordinance 10870, Section 465, as
70	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.180, Ordinance 10870,
71	Section 467, and K.C.C. 21A.24.200, Ordinance 10870,
72	Section 468, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.210,
73	Ordinance 10870, Section 469, and K.C.C. 21A.24.220,
74	Ordinance 10870, Section 470, and K.C.C. 21A.24.230,
75	Ordinance 10870, Section 471, as amended, and K.C.C.
76	21A.24.240, Ordinance 10870, Section 472, and K.C.C.
77	21A.24.250, Ordinance 10870, Section 473, and K.C.C.
78	21A.24.260, Ordinance 10870, Section 474, and K.C.C.
79	21A.24.270, Ordinance 11621, Section 75, and K.C.C.
80	21A.24.275, Ordinance 10870, Section 475, as amended,
81	and K.C.C. 21A.24.280, Ordinance 10870, Section 476, and
82	K.C.C. 21A.24.290, Ordinance 10870, Section 477, and
83	K.C.C. 21A.24.300, Ordinance 10870, Section 478, as
84	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.310, Ordinance 11481,
85	Sections 2, and K.C.C. 20.70.020, Ordinance 11481,
86	Sections 3 and 5, and K.C.C. 20.70.030, Ordinance 11481,

87	Sections 2, and K.C.C. 20.70.060, Ordinance 10870, Section
88	481, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.340, Ordinance 11621
89	Section 72, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.345, Ordinance
90	10870, Section 485, and K.C.C. 21A.24.380, Ordinance
91	11621, Section 52, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.14.260,
92	Ordinance 11621, Section 53, and K.C.C. 21A.14.270,
93	Ordinance 10870, Section 486, and K.C.C. 21A.24.390,
94	Ordinance 10870, Section 487, and K.C.C. 21A.24.400,
95	Ordinance 10870, Section 488, and K.C.C. 21A.24.410,
96	Ordinance 10870, Section 489, and K.C.C. 21A.24.420,
97	Ordinance 14187, Section 1, and K.C.C. 21A.24.500,
98	Ordinance 14187, Section 2, and K.C.C. 21A.24.510,
99	Ordinance 10870, Section 515, and K.C.C. 21A.28.050,
100	Ordinance 10870, Section 532, as amended, and K.C.C.
101	21A.30.040, Ordinance 11168 Section 3, as amended, and
102	K.C.C. 21A.30.045, Ordinance 10870, Section 534, as
103	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.060, Ordinance 10870,
104	Section 577, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.38.040,
105	Ordinance 10870, Section 611, and K.C.C. 21A.42.030,
106	Ordinance 10870, Section 612, as amended, and K.C.C.
107	21A.42.040, Ordinance 10870, Section 616, as amended,
108	and K.C.C. 21A.42.080, Ordinance 10870, Section 618, as
109	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.42.100, Ordinance 10870,

110	Section 624, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.44.030 and
111	Ordinance 10870, Section 630, and K.C.C. 21A.50.020,
112	adding new sections to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06, adding new
113	sections to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, adding new sections to
114	K.C.C. chapter 21A.50, recodifying 21A.24.190,
115	20.70.010, 21A.06.1415, 20.70.020, 20.70.030, 20.70.040,
116	20.70.060, 21A.14.260 and 21A.14.270 and repealing
117	Ordinance 10870, Section 62, and K.C.C. 21A.06.110,
118	Ordinance 10870, Section 150, and K.C.C. 21A.06.550,
119	Ordinance 10870, Section 221, and K.C.C. 21A.06.905,
120	Ordinance 10870, Section 235, and K.C.C. 21A.06.975,
121	Ordinance 10870, Section 253, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1065,
122	Ordinance 10870, Section 322, as amended, and K.C.C.
123	21A.06.1410, Ordinance 10870, Section 452, as amended,
124	and K.C.C. 21A.24.050, Ordinance 10870, Section 453, and
125	K.C.C. 21A.24.060, Ordinance 11621, Section 70, as
126	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.075, Ordinance 10870,
127	Section 455, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.080,
128	Ordinance 10870, Section 459, and K.C.C. 21A.24.120,
129	Ordinance 10870, Section 462, and K.C.C. 21A.24.150,
130	Ordinance 11481, Section 6, and K.C.C. 20.70.050,
131	Ordinance 11481, Section 8, and K.C.C. 20.70.200,
132	Ordinance 10870, Section 479, and K.C.C. 21A.24.320,

133	Ordinance 10870, Section 480, as amended, and K.C.C.
134	21A.24.330, Ordinance 10870, Section 482, and K.C.C.
135	21A.24.350, Ordinance 10870, Section 483, as amended,
136	and K.C.C. 21A.24.360, Ordinance 10870, Section 484, as
137	amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.370, Ordinance 10870,
138	Section 609, and K.C.C. 21A.42.010, Ordinance 10870,
139	Section 610, and K.C.C. 21A.42.020 and Ordinance 10870,
140	Section 620, and K.C.C. 21A.42.120.
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143	STATEMENT OF FACTS:
144	1. Regarding Growth Management Act requirements:
145	a. The state Growth Management Act ("GMA") requires the adoption of
146	development regulations that protect the functions and values of critical
147	areas, including wetland, fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas,
148	critical groundwater recharge areas, frequently flooded areas and
149	geologically hazardous areas;
150	b. RCW 36.70A.172 requires local governments to include the best
151	available science ("BAS") in developing policies and development
152	regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas, and to give
153	special consideration to conservation or protection measures necessary to
154	preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries;

155	c. The GMA requires all local government to designate and protect
156	resource lands, including agricultural lands. The GMA requires local
157	governments planning under GMA to accommodate future population
158	growth as forecasted by the office of financial management and requires
159	counties to include a rural element in their comprehensive plans. King
160	County is required to plan under the GMA and has adopted a
161	comprehensive plan that includes all of the required elements under GMA
162	2. Regarding the King County Comprehensive Plan:
163	a. King County's efforts to accommodate growth and to protect critical
164	areas, resource lands and rural lands are guided by Countywide Planning
165	Policies and the King County Comprehensive Plan ("the Comprehensive
166	Plan"). The council recently completed a four-year update of the
167	Comprehensive Plan with the adoption of updated policies and
168	implementing ordinances on September 27, 2004;
169	b. The Comprehensive Plan policies call for a mixture of regulations and
170	incentives to be used to protect the natural environment and manage water
171	resources;
172	c. The Comprehensive Plan policies direct that agriculture should be the
173	principle use within the agricultural production districts. The
174	Comprehensive Plan also encourages agriculture on prime farmlands
175	located outside the agricultural production districts using tools such as
76	permit exemptions for activities complying with best management
177	practices; and

178	d. The Comprehensive Plan encourages farming and forestry throughout
179	the rural area. The rural policies call for support of forestry through
180	landowner incentive programs, technical assistance, permit assistance,
181	regulatory actions and education. The rural policies encourage farming in
182	the rural area through tax credits, expedited permit review and permit
183	exceptions for activities complying with best management practices.
184	3. Regarding the relationship of this critical areas ordinance to other
185	regulations, projects and programs:
186	a. King County uses a combination of regulatory and nonregulatory
187	approaches to protect the functions and values of critical areas.
188	Regulatory approaches include low-density zoning in significantly
189	environmentally constrained areas, limits on total impervious surface,
190	stormwater controls and clearing and grading regulations.
191	b. Nonregulatory approaches to protecting critical areas include: current
192	use taxation programs that encourage protection of long-term forest cover,
193	open space and critical areas; habitat restoration projects; habitat
194	acquisition projects; and public education on land and water stewardship
195	topics;
196	c. The standards in this critical areas ordinance for protection of
197	wetlands, aquatic areas and wildlife areas work in tandem with landscape-
198	level standards for stormwater management, water quality and clearing
199	and orading

200	d. This critical areas ordinance includes provisions for site-specific
201	application of wetland and stream buffers, best management practices and
202	alterations conditions through rural stewardship plans and farm plans.
203	Buffer modifications through rural stewardship plans are guided by the
204	Basins and Shorelines Conditions map that is a substantive attachment to
205	this critical areas ordinance. The Basin and Shorelines Conditions map is
206	based on criteria that consider presence and habitat use by anadromous
207	fish;
208	e. The stormwater ordinance (Ordinance 15052) being adopted in
209	conjunction with this critical areas ordinance incorporates standards
210	consistent with the Washington state Department of Ecology's Stormwater
211	Management Manual for Western Washington and requires a wider range
212	of development activities to undergo drainage review and to mitigate
213	impacts of new development and redevelopment on surface water runoff.
214	The stormwater ordinance places a strong emphasis on flow control best
215	management practices that disperse and infiltrate runoff on-site. The
216	stormwater ordinance also extends water quality standards to residential

f. The clearing and grading ordinance (Ordinance 15053) being adopted in conjunction with this critical areas ordinance applies seasonal clearing limits throughout unincorporated King County to help prevent sedimentation of streams and other aquatic areas. The clearing and grading ordinance also applies clearing limits to rural zoned properties

activities, including car washing and use of pesticides and herbicides; and

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ranging from thirty-five to fifty percent depending on lot size. Retention of forest cover helps to preserve the ability of soils and forest cover to capture and slowly release or infiltrate rainwater. Retention of forest cover augments the protection provided by buffers for wetlands, aquatic areas, and fish and wildlife conservation areas. The clearing limits are structured in a way that encourages forest cover to be retained in the vicinity of other critical areas, and to lay out subdivisions in a manner that minimizes fragmentation of wildlife habitat.

- 4. Regarding watershed approaches:
- a. All parts of watershed need to play a role in protecting critical areas, whether urban or rural. King County's past investments in habitat protection and restoration on a watershed basis have been guided by detailed basin plans, the Waterways 2000 program and, more recently, water resource inventory area plans being prepared for the Green-Duwamish, Cedar-Lake Washington, Snohomish-Snoqualmie and Puyallup-White river basins. These cooperative planning processes are also used to allocate funding from the state Salmon Recovery Funding Board and King Conservation District; and
- b. Water resources inventory area plans, expected to be completed in 2005, will identify specific priorities for habitat investments, monitoring, and adaptive management needs at a watershed scale. These plans will help guide future habitat protection actions in both urban and rural King County, and are expected to enhance the county's ability to achieve no net

246 loss of wetlands at the basin scale and to meet GMA direction to give 247 special consideration to conservation or protection measures necessary to 248 preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries. 249 5. Regarding BAS review: 250 a. The BAS review and assessment carried out by King County for 251 consideration of these ordinances is found in "BAS Volume I -- A Review 252 of Science Literature" and "BAS Volume II -- Assessment of Proposed 253 Ordinances" dated February 2004. The Growth Management and 254 Unincorporated Areas Committee was also provided with an overview of 255 the BAS review conducted by the Washington state Department of 256 Ecology ("Ecology") in support of Ecology's revised wetland rating 257 system and guidance for wetland buffers and mitigation ratios. 258 b. The approach for development of King County's Best Available 259 Science Volumes I and II was developed based on guidance in WAC 365-260 195-900. Appendix C to BAS Volume I summarizes the qualifications of 261 the authors of the report and lists the scientific experts that provided peer 262 review of issue papers that served as the basis for BAS Volumes I and II: 263 c. Chapter 6 of BAS Volume II summarizes departures from BAS in the 264 original executive proposal, and includes risk assessment summaries for 265 aquatic areas, wildlife areas and wetlands. The summaries indicate that 266 most of the proposed regulations fall within the range of BAS. The 267 assessment also noted five departures from BAS, including wetland

buffers in urban areas, treatment of aquatic and wetland buffers in

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agricultural areas, and buffers for Type O streams. BAS Volume II provides a detailed discussion of these departures the associated risks to critical area functions and values in accordance with WAC 365-195-115;

- d. BAS Volume II noted that the executive-proposed buffer widths for wetlands in urban areas departed from BAS recommendations for protecting wetland functions and values;
- e. The council has amended the executive-proposed buffer widths for both urban and rural wetland buffers modeled on guidance from Ecology. The standard buffer widths for urban areas are based on consideration of wetland classification and wetland functions, and reflect the higher intensity and higher density land uses found in urban King County. The buffer widths for urban areas include provisions for increased buffer widths or protection of a vegetated corridor in cases where wetlands with moderate or high wildlife functions are located within three-hundred feet of a priority habitat. The standard buffer widths may be decreased by twenty-five feet in cases where additional steps are taken to mitigate development impacts. The standard buffer widths in rural areas are determined based on consideration of wetland classification, wildlife functions and surrounding land use intensity. The buffer widths for rural areas may be reduced when best management practices are applied through a rural stewardship plan or farm plan. A review of these wetland buffers relative to the findings of BAS Volumes I and II has concluded

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that the buffer widths for both urban and rural areas fall within the range of BAS;

- f. The council has amended the critical areas ordinance to require the use of Ecology's 2004 Wetland Rating System for Western Washington. The 2004 Wetland Rating System uses an assessment of multiple wetland functions to determine wetland classification. This provides greater assurance that wetland functions and values will be protected through buffers and mitigation ratios based on these classifications;
- g. The council has amended wetland mitigation ratios to be consistent with Department of Ecology guidance to improve regulatory consistency and to provide greater assurance of no net loss of wetland functions and values;
- h. BAS Volume II noted a departure from BAS with respect to buffers for Type O streams, and protection of microclimate functions for Type N streams. Type O streams are expected to be limited in number, area and distribution, and have no fish present. Landscape-level protection for aquatic area functions and values is enhanced through the application of clearing limits and stricter stormwater standards; and
- i. BAS Volume II noted a departure from BAS in treatment of buffers in agricultural areas. Land suitable for farming is an irreplaceable natural resource. Since 1959, almost sixty percent of the county's prime agricultural land has been lost to urban and suburban development. Of one hundred thousand acres available for farming forty years ago, only

forty-two thousand remain in agriculture. Since 1979, the county has
protected more that twelve thousand eight hundred acres of farmland
through purchase of development rights under the farmlands preservation
program. In 1985, the county established agricultural production districts
with large lot zoning and identified agriculture as the preferred use.
Through purchase of development rights, designation of agricultural
production districts, and adoption of comprehensive plan policies directing
protection of agricultural lands, the amount of agricultural land has largely
stabilized. Much of King County's prime agricultural land is found in
floodplains and adjacent to rivers, streams and wetlands. Prohibitions on
agricultural uses within aquatic and wetland buffers would take large areas
of the agricultural production districts out of agricultural use, contrary to
GMA mandates, Comprehensive Plan Policies and past public investments
in purchase of development rights. The agricultural provisions in the
critical areas ordinance were developed in close coordination with the
King County agriculture commission and provide for continued
agricultural uses within buffers and expansions of agricultural uses into
previously cleared areas with a farm plan. Risk to aquatic area and
wetland functions and values is reduced through site-specific best
management practices, including vegetated filter strips, winter cover
crops, livestock fencing and other best management practices
recommended by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the
King Conservation District; and

337	j. The council has amended the rural clearing limits in the clearing and
338	grading ordinance. In most parts of the rural area, clearing limits for rural
339	residential zoned properties would be scaled to lot size and range from
340	thirty-five to fifty percent. In basins where a detailed basin plan has
341	identified the need for a higher regulatory clearing limit, the clearing limit
342	remains at thirty-five percent. BAS Volume I Appendix B identifies a
343	threshold of sixty-five percent forest cover at the basin scale in terms of
344	observed degradation in stream conditions. A review of these
345	amendments relative the findings of BAS Volumes I and II notes that the
346	application a fifty percent clearing limit to smaller lots could increase risks
347	to aquatic area functions and values. The council finds that the scaling of
348	regulatory clearing limits between fifty and sixty-five percent will be
349	adequate when carried in conjunction with continued protection of the
350	forest production district, acquisition of forested lands, tax incentive
351	programs to encourage protection and restoration of forest cover, transfer
352	of development rights programs and forestry stewardship programs.
353	Water resource inventory area plans will provide valuable information for
354	targeting these nonregulatory tools to where they are most needed to meet
355	the goal of sixty-five percent forest cover at the basin scale.
356	6. Regarding buildable lands analysis:
357	a. King County and the cities within King County developed and
358	adopted Countywide Planning Policies, which included household and
359	employment targets for each jurisdiction for the twenty-year period from

360	1992 through 2012. The combined household targets for all jurisdictions
361	accommodate the entire forecasted growth increment for King County
362	within the Urban Growth Area; no growth in rural areas was required for
363	King County to accommodate the state forecast;
364	b. In 1997, the Washington state Legislature adopted the Buildable
365	Lands amendment to the GMA (RCW 36.70A.215). The amendment
366	requires six Washington counties and their cities to determine the amount
367	of land suitable for urban development, and to evaluate its capacity for
368	growth, based upon measurement of five years of actual development
369	activity. The data gathering and analysis to prepare the buildable lands
370	report was performed by all jurisdictions in King County, under the
371	auspices of the Growth Management Planning Council ("GMPC"). The
372	buildable lands analysis is required only for urban areas;
373	c. To address concerns about maintaining a balance between jobs and
374	housing, and to reflect the way real estate markets work, the GMPC
375	adopted a subregional approach to buildable lands analysis and reporting.
376	Four broad subareas, each made up of several King County jurisdictions,
377	were created for the purpose of analyzing buildable lands: Sea-Shore;
378	East King County; South King County; and Rural Cities. Eighty six
379	percent of the 1992-2012 growth target is within cities;
380	d. The methodology for the buildable lands analysis is based on the
381	Washington state Department of Community, Trade, and Economic
382	Development's Buildable Lands Program Guidelines, which provided for

383	the deduction of critical areas from the count of buildable lands. Within
384	urban unincorporated King County, critical areas were discounted from
385	the calculation of buildable land supply, even though the King County
386	zoning code allows clustering, or credit, for the unbuildable portion of a
387	parcel when calculating the allowable density of the buildable portion; and
388	e. The 2002 King County Buildable Lands Report affirmed that Urban-
389	designated King County does contain sufficient land capacity to
390	accommodate the population forecasted by the office of financial
391	management, and that the densities being achieved are sufficient to
392	accommodate the remaining household growth target in each of the four
393	subareas. The report further demonstrated that King County is on track
394	with regard to its job targets, and that overall residential urban densities
395	exceed seven dwelling units per acre.
396	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:
397	SECTION 1. Ordinance 10870, Section 11, and K.C.C. 21A.02.010 are each hereby
398	amended to read as follows:
399	Title. This title shall be known as the King County Zoning Code((, hereinafter
400	referred to as "this title")).
401	SECTION 2. Ordinance 10870, Section 19, and K.C.C. 21A.02.090 are each
402	hereby amended to read as follows:
403	Administration and review authority.
404	A. The <u>hearing</u> examiner ((shall have authority to)) in accordance with K.C.C.
405	chapter 20.24 may hold public hearings and make decisions and recommendations on

106	reclassifications, subdivisions and other development proposals, and appeals((, as set forth
107	in K.C.C. 20.42)).
108	B. The director ((shall have the authority to)) may grant, condition or deny
109	applications for variances, ((and)) conditional use permits, ((and)) renewals of permits for
110	mineral extraction and processing, alteration exceptions and other development proposals,
11	unless an appeal is filed and a public hearing is required ((as set forth in)) under K.C.C.
12	((21A.42)) chapter 20.20, in which case this authority shall be exercised by the ((adjustor))
13	hearing examiner.
14	C. The department shall have authority to grant, condition or deny commercial and
15	residential building permits, grading and clearing permits, and temporary use permits in
16	accordance with the procedures ((set forth)) in K.C.C. chapter 21A.42.
17	D. Except for other agencies with authority to implement specific provisions of this
18	title, the department shall have the sole authority to issue official interpretations ((of)) and
19	adopt public rules to implement this title, ((pursuant to)) in accordance with K.C.C. chapter
20	2.98.
21	NEW SECTION. SECTION 3. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
22	a new section to read as follows:
23	Agricultural drainage. Agricultural drainage: any stream, ditch, tile system,
24	pipe or culvert primarily used to drain fields for horticultural or livestock activities.
25	SECTION 4. K.C.C. 21A.24.190, as amended by this ordinance, is recodified as
26	a new section in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06.
27	SECTION 5. Ordinance 10870, Section 466, and K.C.C. 21A.24.190 are each
28	hereby amended to read as follows:

429	Alteration. Alteration: ((A))any human activity ((which)) that results or is likely
430	to result in an impact upon the existing condition of a ((sensitive)) critical area ((is an
431	alteration which is subject to specific limitations as specified for each sensitive area)) or
432	its buffer. "Alteration((s))" includes, but ((are)) is not limited to, grading, filling,
433	dredging, ((draining,)) channelizing, applying herbicides or pesticides or any hazardous
434	substance, discharging pollutants except stormwater, grazing domestic animals, paving,
435	constructing, applying gravel, modifying topography for surface water management
436	purposes, cutting, pruning, topping, trimming, relocating or removing vegetation or any
437	other human activity ((which)) that results or is likely to result in an impact to ((existent))
438	existing vegetation, hydrology, fish or wildlife or ((wildlife)) their habitats.
439	"Alteration((s))" ((do)) does not include passive recreation such as walking, fishing or
440	any other ((passive recreation or other)) similar activities.
441	SECTION 6. Ordinance 10870, Section 54, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.070
442	are each hereby amended to read as follows:
443	Applicant. Applicant: a property owner ((or)), a public agency or a public or
444	private utility ((which)) that owns a right-of-way or other easement or has been
445	adjudicated the right to such an easement ((pursuant to)) under RCW ((8.12.090))
446	8.08.040, or any person or entity designated or named in writing by the property or
447	easement owner to be the applicant, in an application for a development proposal, permit
448	or approval.
449	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
450	a new section to read as follows:

451	Aquatic area. Aquatic area: any nonwetland water feature including all
452	shorelines of the state, rivers, streams, marine waters, inland bodies of open water
453	including lakes and ponds, reservoirs and conveyance systems and impoundments of
454	these features if any portion of the feature is formed from a stream or wetland and if any
455	stream or wetland contributing flows is not created solely as a consequence of stormwater
456	pond construction. "Aquatic area" does not include water features that are entirely
457	artificially collected or conveyed storm or wastewater systems or entirely artificial
458	channels, ponds, pools or other similar constructed water features.
459	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
460	a new section to read as follows:
461	Bank stabilization. Bank stabilization: an action taken to minimize or avoid the
462	erosion of materials from the banks of rivers and streams.
463	NEW SECTION. SECTION 9. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06
464	a new section to read as follows:
465	Basement. Basement: for purposes of development proposals in a flood hazard
466	area, any area of a building where the floor subgrade is below ground level on all sides.
467	NEW SECTION. SECTION 10. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
468	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
469	Best management practice. Best management practice: a schedule of activities,
470	prohibitions of practices, physical structures, maintenance procedures and other
471	management practices undertaken to reduce pollution or to provide habitat protection or
472	maintenance.

473	NEW SECTION. SECTION 11. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
474	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
475	Bioengineering. Bioengineering: the use of vegetation and other natural
476	materials such as soil, wood and rock to stabilize soil, typically against slides and stream
477	flow erosion. When natural materials alone do not possess the needed strength to resist
478	hydraulic and gravitational forces, "bioengineering" may consist of the use of natural
479	materials integrated with human-made fabrics and connecting materials to create a
480	complex matrix that joins with in-place native materials to provide erosion control.
481	SECTION 12. Ordinance 10870, Section 62, and K.C.C. 21A.06.110 are each
482	hereby repealed.
483	NEW SECTION. SECTION 13. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
484	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
485	Bog. Bog: a wetland that has no significant inflows or outflows and supports
486	acidophilic mosses, particularly sphagnum.
487	SECTION 14. Ordinance 10870, Section 70, and K.C.C. 21A.06.122 are each
488	hereby amended to read as follows:
489	Buffer. Buffer: a designated area contiguous to a steep slope or landslide hazard
490	area intended to protect slope stability, attenuation of surface water flows and landslide
491	hazards or a designated area contiguous to ((a stream)) and intended to protect and be an
492	integral part of an aquatic area or wetland ((intended to protect the stream or wetland and
493	be an integral part of the stream or wetland ecosystem)).
494	NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
495	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

496	Channel. Channel: a feature that contains and was formed by periodically or
497	continuously flowing water confined by banks.
498	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
499	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
500	Channel edge. Channel edge: The outer edge of the water's bankfull width or,
501	where applicable, the outer edge of the associated channel migration zone.
502	NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
503	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
504	Channel migration hazard area, moderate. Channel migration hazard area,
505	moderate: a portion of the channel migration zone, as shown on King County's Channel
506	Migration Zone maps, that lies between the severe channel migration hazard area and the
507	outer boundaries of the channel migration zone.
508	NEW SECTION. SECTION 18. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
509	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
510	Channel migration hazard area, severe. Channel migration hazard area,
511	severe: a portion of the channel migration zone, as shown on King County's Channel
512	Migration Zone maps, that includes the present channel. The total width of the severe
513	channel migration hazard area equals one hundred years times the average annual channel
514	migration rate, plus the present channel width. The average annual channel migration
515	rate as determined in the technical report, is the basis for each Channel Migration Zone
516	map.
517	SECTION 19. Ordinance 11621, Section 20, and K.C.C. 21A.06.182 are each
518	hereby amended to read as follows:

Channel ((relocation and stream meander areas)) migration zone. Channel
((relocation and stream meander area)) migration zone: those areas within the lateral
extent of likely stream channel movement that are subject to risk due to stream bank
destabilization, rapid stream incision, stream bank erosion((5)) and shifts in the location
of stream channels, as shown on King County's Channel Migration Zone maps. "Channel
migration zone" means the corridor that includes the present channel, the severe channel
migration hazard area and the moderate channel migration hazard area. "Channel
migration zone" does not include areas that lie behind an arterial road, a public road
serving as a sole access route, a state or federal highway or a railroad. "Channel
migration zone" may exclude areas that lie behind a lawfully established flood protection
facility that is likely to be maintained by existing programs for public maintenance
consistent with designation and classification criteria specified by public rule. When a
natural geologic feature affects channel migration, the channel migration zone width will
consider such natural constraints.
SECTION 20. Ordinance 10870, Section 79, and K.C.C. 21A.06.195 are each
hereby amended to read as follows:
Clearing. Clearing: ((the limbing, pruning, trimming, topping,)) cutting, killing,
grubbing or ((removal of)) removing vegetation or other organic plant ((matter)) material
by physical, mechanical, chemical or any other similar means. For the purpose of this
definition of "clearing," "cutting" means the severing of the main trunk or stem of woody
vegetation at any point.
SECTION 21. Ordinance 10870, Section 80, as amended, and K.C.C.
21A.06.200 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Coal mine hazard area((s)). Coal mine hazard area((s)): ((those)) an area((s in King County)) underlain or directly affected by operative or abandoned subsurface coal mine workings. ((Based upon a coal mine hazard assessment report prepared pursuant to K.C.C. 21A.24.210, coal mine hazard areas are to be categorized as declassified, moderate, or severe:

A. "Declassified" coal mine areas are those for which a risk of catastrophic collapse is not significant and which the hazard assessment report has determined require no special engineering or architectural recommendations to prevent significant risks of property damage. Declassified coal mine areas may typically include, but are not limited to, areas underlain or directly affected by coal mines at depths greater than three hundred feet as measured from the surface but may often include areas underlain or directly affected by coal mines at depths less than three hundred feet.

B. "Moderate" coal mine hazard areas are those areas that pose significant risks of property damage which can be mitigated by special engineering or architectural recommendations. Moderate coal mine hazard areas may typically include, but are not be limited to, areas underlain or directly affected by abandoned coal mine workings from a depth of zero (i.e., the surface of the land) to three hundred feet or with overburdencover to seam thickness ratios of less than ten to one dependent on the inclination of the seam.

C. "Severe" coal mine hazard areas are those areas that pose a significant risk of catastrophic ground surface collapse. Severe coal mine hazard areas may typically include, but are not be limited to, areas characterized by unmitigated openings such as entries, portals, adits, mine shafts, air shafts, timber shafts, sinkholes, improperly filled

565	sink holes, and other areas of past or significant probability for catastrophic ground
566	surface collapse. Severe coal mine hazard areas typically include, but are not limited to,
567	overland surfaces underlain or directly affected by abandoned coal mine workings from a
568	depth of zero (i.e., surface of the land) to one hundred fifty feet.))
569	SECTION 22. K.C.C. 20.70.010, as amended by this ordinance, is recodified as a
570	new section in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06.
571	SECTION 23. Ordinance 11481, Section 1, and K.C.C. 20.70.010 are each
572	hereby amended to read as follows:
573	((Definition.)) Critical aquifer recharge area. Critical aquifer recharge area((s
574	means areas that have been identified as solesource aquifers,)): an area((s)) designated on
575	the critical aquifer recharge area map adopted by K.C.C. 20.70.020 as recodified by this
576	ordinance that ((have)) has a high susceptibility to ground water contamination((5)) or
577	((areas that have been)) an area of medium susceptibility to ground water contamination
578	that is located within a sole source aquifer or within an area approved ((pursuant to WAC))
579	in accordance with chapter 246-290 WAC as a wellhead protection area((s)) for a
580	municipal or district drinking water system((s)), or an area over a sole source aquifer and
581	located on an island surrounded by saltwater. ((Areas with high s))Susceptibility to ground
582	water contamination occurs where ((aquifers are used for drinking water and)) there is a
583	combination of permeable soils, permeable subsurface geology((5)) and ground water close
584	to the ground surface.
585	NEW SECTION. SECTION 24. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
586	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

587	Critical area. Critical area: any area that is subject to natural hazards or a land
588	feature that supports unique, fragile or valuable natural resources including fish, wildlife
589	or other organisms or their habitats or such resources that carry, hold or purify water in
590	their natural state. "Critical area" includes the following areas:
591	A. Aquatic areas;
592	B. Coal mine hazard areas;
593	C. Critical aquifer recharge area;
594	D. Erosion hazard areas;
595	E. Flood hazard areas;
596	F. Landslide hazard areas;
597	G. Seismic hazard areas;
598	H. Steep slope hazard areas;
599	I. Volcanic hazard areas;
600	J. Wetlands;
601	K. Wildlife habitat conservation areas; and
602	L. Wildlife habitat networks.
603	SECTION 25. Ordinance 10870, Section 92, and K.C.C. 21A.06.260 are each
604	hereby amended to read as follows:
605	Critical facility. Critical facility: a facility necessary to protect the public health
606	safety and welfare ((and which is)) including, but not limited to, a facility defined under
607	the occupancy categories of "essential facilities,"((,)) "hazardous facilities" and "special
608	occupancy structures" in the structural forces chapter or succeeding chapter in the
609	((Uniform Building Code)) K.C.C. Title 16. Critical facilities also include nursing

610	((homes)) and personal care facilities, schools, senior citizen assisted housing, public
611	roadway bridges((5)) and sites ((for)) that produce, use or store hazardous substances
612	((storage or production)) or hazardous waste, not including the temporary storage of
613	consumer products containing hazardous substances or hazardous waste intended for
614	household use or for retail sale on the site.
615	SECTION 26. Ordinance 10870, Section 96, and K.C.C. 21A.06.280 are each
616	hereby amended to read as follows:
617	Department. Department: the King County department of development and
618	environmental services or its successor agency.
619	NEW SECTION. SECTION 27. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
620	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
621	Ditch. Ditch: an artificial open channel used or constructed for the purpose of
622	conveying water.
623	NEW SECTION. SECTION 28. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
624	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
625	Draft flood boundary work map. Draft flood boundary work map: a floodplain
626	map prepared by a mapping partner, reflecting the results of a flood study or other
627	floodplain mapping analysis. The draft flood boundary work map depicts floodplain
628	boundaries, regulatory floodway boundaries, base flood elevations and flood cross
629	sections, and provides the basis for the presentation of this information on a preliminary
630	flood insurance rate map or flood insurance rate map.
631	NEW SECTION. SECTION 29. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
632	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

633	Drainage basin. Drainage basin: a drainage area that drains to the Cedar river,
634	Green river, Snoqualmie river, Skykomish river, White river, Lake Washington or other
635	drainage area that drains directly to Puget Sound.
636	NEW SECTION. SECTION 30. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
637	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
638	Drainage facility. Drainage facility: a feature, constructed or engineered for the
639	primary purpose of providing drainage, that collects, conveys, stores or treats surface
640	water. A drainage facility may include, but is not limited to, a stream, pipeline, channel,
641	ditch, gutter, lake, wetland, closed depression, flow control or water quality treatment
642	facility and erosion and sediment control facility.
643	NEW SECTION. SECTION 31. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
644	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
645	Drainage subbasin. Drainage subbasin: a drainage area identified as a drainage
646	subbasin in a county-approved basin plan or, if not identified, a drainage area that drains
647	to a body of water that is named and mapped and contained within a drainage basin.
648	NEW SECTION. SECTION 32. There is hereby added to K.C.C.
649	chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
650	Drift cell. Drift cell: an independent segment of shoreline along
651	which littoral movements of sediments occur at noticeable rates depending on
652	wave energy and currents. Each drift cell typically includes one or more
653	sources of sediment, such as a feeder bluff or stream outlet that spills sediment
654	onto a beach, a transport zone within which the sediment drifts along the shore

655	and an accretion area; an example of an accretion area is a sand spit where the
656	drifted sediment material is deposited.
657	NEW SECTION. SECTION 33. There is hereby added to K.C.C.
658	chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
659	Ecosystem. Ecosystem: the complex of a community of organisms and its
660	environment functioning as an ecological unit.
661	SECTION 34. Ordinance 11621, Section 21, and K.C.C. 21A.06.392 are each
662	hereby amended to read as follows:
663	Emergency. Emergency: an occurrence during which there is imminent danger
664	to the public health, safety and welfare, or ((which)) that poses an imminent risk ((to)) of
665	property((5)) damage or personal injury or death as a result of a natural or ((man)) human
666	made catastrophe, as ((so declared)) determined by the director ((of DDES)).
667	NEW SECTION. SECTION 35. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
668	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
669	Engineer, civil, geotechnical and structural. Engineer, civil, geotechnical and
670	structural:
671	A. Civil engineer: an engineer who is licensed as a professional engineer in the
672	branch of civil engineering by the state of Washington;
673	B. Geotechnical engineer: an engineer who is licensed as a professional engineer
674	by the state of Washington and who has at least four years of relevant professional
675	employment; and
676	C. Structural engineer: an engineer who is licensed as a professional engineer in
677	the branch of structural engineering by the state of Washington.

678	SECTION 36. Ordinance 10870, Section 120, and K.C.C. 21A.06.400 are each
679	hereby amended to read as follows:
680	Enhancement. Enhancement: for the purposes of critical area regulation, an
681	action ((which increases)) that improves the processes, structure and functions ((and
682	values of a stream, wetland or other sensitive area or buffer)) of ecosystems and habitats
683	associated with critical areas or their buffers.
684	SECTION 37. Ordinance 10870, Section 122, and K.C.C. 21A.06.410 are each
685	hereby amended to read as follows:
686	Erosion. Erosion: the ((process by which soil particles are mobilized and
687	transported by natural agents such as wind, rainsplash, frost action or surface water
688	flow)) wearing away of the ground surface as the result of the movement of wind, water
689	or ice.
690	SECTION 38. Ordinance 10870, Section 123, and K.C.C. 21A.06.415 are each
691	hereby amended to read as follows:
692	Erosion hazard area((s)). Erosion hazard area((s)): ((those)) an area((s in King
693	County)) underlain by soils ((which are)) that is subject to severe erosion when disturbed
694	((Such)) These soils include, but are not limited to, those classified as having a severe to
695	very severe erosion hazard according to the ((USDA)) United States Department of
696	Agriculture Soil Conservation Service, the 1990 Snoqualmie Pass Area Soil Survey, the
697	1973 King County Soils Survey or any subsequent revisions or addition by or to these
698	sources((. These soils include, but are not limited to,)) such as any occurrence of River
699	Wash ("Rh") or Coastal Beaches ("Cb") and any of the following when they occur on

slopes ((15%)) inclined at fifteen percent or ((steeper)) more:

701	A. The Alderwood gravely sandy loam ("AgD");
702	B. The Alderwood and Kitsap soils ("AkF");
703	C. The Beausite gravely sandy loam ("BeD" and "BeF");
704	D. The Kitsap silt loam ("KpD");
705	E. The Ovall gravely loam ("OvD" and "OvF");
706	F. The Ragnar fine sandy loam ("RaD"); and
707	G. The Ragnar-Indianola Association ("RdE").
708	NEW SECTION. SECTION 39. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
709	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
710	Expansion. Expansion: the act or process of increasing the size, quantity or
711	scope.
712	NEW SECTION. SECTION 40. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
713	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
714	Feasible. Feasible: capable of being done or accomplished.
715	NEW SECTION. SECTION 41. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
716	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
717	Farm field access drive. Farm field access drive: an impervious surface
718	constructed to provide a fixed route for moving livestock, produce, equipment or supplies
719	to and from farm fields and structures.
720	NEW SECTION. SECTION 42. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
721	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

722	Federal Emergency Management Agency. Federal Emergency Management
723	Agency: the independent federal agency that, among other responsibilities, oversees the
724	administration of the National Flood Insurance Program.
725	NEW SECTION. SECTION 43. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
726	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
727	FEMA. FEMA: the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
728	SECTION 44. Ordinance 10870, Section 131, and K.C.C. 21A.06.455 are each
729	hereby amended to read as follows:
730	((Federal Emergency Management Agency ("))FEMA(("))) floodway.
731	((Federal Emergency Management Agency ("))FEMA(("))) floodway: the channel of the
732	stream and that portion of the adjoining floodplain ((which)) that is necessary to contain
733	and discharge the base flood flow without increasing the base flood elevation more than
734	one foot.
735	NEW SECTION. SECTION 45. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
736	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
737	Fen. Fen: a wetland that receives some drainage from surrounding mineral soil
738	and includes peat formed mainly from Carex and marsh-like vegetation.
739	SECTION 46. Ordinance 10870, Section 134, and K.C.C. 21A.06.470 are each
740	hereby amended to read as follows:
741	Flood fringe, zero-rise. Flood fringe, zero-rise: that portion of the floodplain
742	outside of the zero-rise floodway ((which is covered by floodwaters during the base
743	flood,)). The zero-rise flood fringe is generally associated with standing water rather than
744	rapidly flowing water.

745	SECTION 47. Ordinance 10870, Section 135, as amended, and K.C.C.
746	21A.06.475 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
747	Flood hazard area((s)). Flood hazard area((s)): ((those)) any area((s in King
748	County)) subject to inundation by the base flood ((and those areas subject to)) or risk
749	from channel ((relocation or stream meander)) migration including, but not limited to,
750	((streams, lakes)) an aquatic area, wetland((s and)) or closed depression((s)).
751	NEW SECTION. SECTION 48. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
752	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
753	Flood hazard boundary map. Flood hazard boundary map: the initial insurance
754	map issued by FEMA that identifies, based on approximate analyses, the areas of the one
755	percent annual chance, one-hundred-year, flood hazard within a community.
756	NEW SECTION. SECTION 49. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
757	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
758	Flood hazard data. Flood hazard data: data or any combination of data
759	available from federal, state or other sources including, but not limited to, maps, critical
760	area studies, reports, historical flood hazard information, channel migration zone maps or
761	studies or other related engineering and technical data that identify floodplain boundaries,
762	regulatory floodway boundaries, base flood elevations, or flood cross sections.
763	SECTION 50. Ordinance 10870, Section 136, as amended, and K.C.C.
764	21A.06.480 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
765	Flood ((i)) Insurance ((r)) Rate ((m)) Map. Flood ((i)) Insurance ((r)) Rate
766	((m))Map: the ((official map on which the Federal Insurance Administration has
767	delineated some areas of flood hazard)) insurance and floodplain management map

708	produced by FEMA that identifies, based on detailed or approximate analysis, the areas
769	subject to flooding during the base flood.
770	SECTION 51. Ordinance 10870, Section 137, as amended, and K.C.C.
771	21A.06.485 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
772	Flood ((i)) Insurance ((s)) Study for King County. Flood ((i)) Insurance ((s)) Study
773	for King County: the official report provided by ((the Federal Insurance Administration
774	which)) FEMA that includes flood profiles and the Flood Insurance Rate Map.
775	SECTION 52. Ordinance 10870, Section 138, as amended, and K.C.C.
776	21A.06.490 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
777	Flood protection elevation. Flood protection elevation: an elevation ((which))
778	that is one foot above the base flood elevation.
779	NEW SECTION. SECTION 53. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
780	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
781	Flood protection facility. Flood protection facility: a structure that provides
782	protection from flood damage. Flood protection facility includes, but is not limited to,
783	the following structures and supporting infrastructure:
784	A. Dams or water diversions, regardless of primary purpose, if the facility
785	provides flood protection benefits;
786	B. Flood containment facilities such as levees, dikes, berms, walls and raised
787	banks, including pump stations and other supporting structures; and
788	C. Bank stabilization structures, often called revetments.
789	SECTION 54. Ordinance 10870, Section 140, and K.C.C. 21A.06.500 are each
90	hereby amended to read as follows:

Floodproofing, dry: adaptations ((which will)) that make a
structure that is below the flood protection elevation watertight with walls substantially
impermeable to the passage of water and ((resistant to)) with structural components capable
of and with sufficient strength to resist hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads including ((the
impacts of)) buoyancy.

SECTION 55. Ordinance 10870, Section 141, and K.C.C. 21A.06.505 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Floodway, zero-rise. Floodway, zero-rise: the channel of a stream and that portion of the adjoining floodplain ((which)) that is necessary to contain and discharge the base flood flow without any measurable increase in ((flood-height)) base flood elevation.

A. For the purpose of this definition, ((A)) "measurable increase in base flood ((height)) elevation" means a calculated upward rise in the base flood elevation, equal to or greater than 0.01 foot, resulting from a comparison of existing conditions and changed conditions directly attributable to ((development)) alterations of the topography or any other flow obstructions in the floodplain. ((This definition)) "Zero-rise floodway" is broader than that of the FEMA floodway((5)) but always includes the FEMA floodway. ((The boundaries of the 100 year floodplain, as shown on the Flood Insurance Study for King County, are considered the boundaries of the zero-rise floodway unless otherwise delineated by a sensitive area special study.))

B. "Zero-rise floodway" includes the entire floodplain unless a critical areas report demonstrates otherwise.

813	NEW SECTION. SECTION 56. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
814	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
815	Footprint. Footprint: the area encompassed by the foundation of a structure
816	including building overhangs if the overhangs do not extend more than eighteen inches
817	beyond the foundation and excluding uncovered decks.
818	NEW SECTION. SECTION 57. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
819	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
820	Footprint, development. Footprint, development: the area encompassed by the
821	foundations of all structures including paved and impervious surfaces.
822	SECTION 58. Ordinance 10870, Section 144, and K.C.C. 21A.06.520 are each
823	hereby amended to read as follows:
824	Forest practice: any ((activity regulated by the Washington
825	Department of Natural Resources in Washington Administrative Code ("WAC") 222 or))
826	forest practice as defined in RCW 79.06.020 ((for which a forest practice permit is
827	required, together with:
828	A. Fire prevention, detection and suppression; and
829	B. Slash burning or removal)).
830	NEW SECTION. SECTION 59. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
831	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
832	Forest practice, class IV-G nonconversion. Forest practice, class IV-G
833	nonconversion: a class IV general forest practice, as defined in WAC 222-16-050, on a

835	SECTION 60. Ordinance 10870, Section 149, and K.C.C. 21A.06.545 are each
836	hereby amended to read as follows:
837	Geologist. Geologist: a person who ((has earned at least a Bachelor of Science
838	degree in the geological sciences from an accredited college or university or who has
839	equivalent educational training and at least four years of professional experience)) holds a
840	current license from the Washington state Geologist Licensing Board.
841	SECTION 61. Ordinance 10870, Section 150, and K.C.C. 21A.06.550 are each
842	hereby repealed.
843	NEW SECTION. SECTION 62. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
844	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
845	Grade. Grade: the elevation of the ground surface. "Existing grade," "finish.
846	grade" and "rough grade" are defined as follows:
847	A. "Existing grade" means the grade before grading;
848	B. "Finish grade" means the final grade of the site that conforms to the approved
849	plan as required under K.C.C. 16.82.060; and
850	C. "Rough grade" means the grade that approximately conforms to the approved
851	plan as required under K.C.C. 16.82.060.
852	NEW SECTION. SECTION 63. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
853	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
854	Habitat. Habitat: the locality, site and particular type of environment occupied
855	by an organism at any stage in its life cycle.
856	NEW SECTION. SECTION 64. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
857	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Habitat, fish. Habitat, fish: habitat that is used by fish at any life stage at any time of the year including potential habitat likely to be used by fish. "Fish habitat" includes habitat that is upstream of, or landward of, human-made barriers that could be accessible to, and could be used by, fish upon removal of the barriers. This includes off-channel habitat, flood refuges, tidal flats, tidal channels, streams and wetlands.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 65. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Historical flood hazard information. Historical flood hazard information: information that identifies floodplain boundaries, regulatory floodway boundaries, base flood elevations, or flood cross sections including, but not limited to, photos, video recordings, high water marks, survey information or news agency reports.

SECTION 66. Ordinance 10870, Section 165, and K.C.C. 21A.06.625 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Impervious surface. Impervious surface: ((For purposes of this title, impervious surface shall mean any)) a nonvertical surface artificially covered or hardened so as to prevent or impede the percolation of water into the soil mantle at natural infiltration rates including, but not limited to, roofs, swimming pools((5)) and areas ((which)) that are paved, graveled or made of packed or oiled earthen materials such as roads, walkways or parking areas ((and excluding)). "Impervious surface" does not include landscaping((5)) and surface water flow control and water quality treatment facilities((5 access easements serving neighboring property and driveways to the extent that they extend beyond the street setback due to location within an access panhandle or due to the application of

880	King County Code requirements to site features over which the applicant has no
881	control)).
882	NEW SECTION. SECTION 67. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
883	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
884	Impoundment. Impoundment: a body of water collected in a reservoir, pond or
885	dam or collected as a consequence of natural disturbance events.
886	NEW SECTION. SECTION 68. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
887	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
888	Instream structure. Instream structure: anything placed or constructed below
889	the ordinary high water mark, including, but not limited to, weirs, culverts, fill and
890	natural materials and excluding dikes, levees, revetments and other bank stabilization
891	facilities.
892	NEW SECTION. SECTION 69. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
893	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
894	Invasive vegetation. Invasive vegetation: a plant species listed as obnoxious
895	weeds on the noxious weed list adopted King County department of natural resources and
896	parks.
897	SECTION 70. Ordinance 10870, Section 176, and K.C.C. 21A.06.680 are each
898	hereby amended to read as follows:
899	Landslide hazard area((s)). Landslide hazard area((s)): ((those)) an area((s in
900	King County)) subject to severe risk((s)) of landslide((s)), ((including the following))
901	such as:
902	A. ((Any)) An area with a combination of:

903	1. Slopes steeper than ((15%)) fifteen percent of inclination;
904	2. Impermeable soils, such as silt and clay, frequently interbedded with granular
905	soils, such as sand and gravel; and
906	3. ((s))Springs or ground water seepage;
907	B. ((Any)) An area ((which)) that has shown movement during the Holocene
908	epoch, which is from ((10,000)) ten thousand years ago to the present, or ((which)) that is
909	underlain by mass wastage debris from that epoch;
910	C. ((Any)) An area potentially unstable as a result of rapid stream incision,
911	stream bank erosion or undercutting by wave action;
912	D. ((Any)) An area ((which)) that shows evidence of or is at risk from snow
913	avalanches; or
914	E. ((Any)) An area located on an alluvial fan, presently ((subject to)) or
915	potentially subject to inundation by debris flows or deposition of stream-transported
916	sediments.
917	NEW SECTION. SECTION 71. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
918	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
919	Letter of map amendment. Letter of map amendment: an official determination
920	by FEMA that a property has been inadvertently included in an area subject to inundation
921	by the base flood as shown on a flood hazard boundary map or flood insurance rate map.
922	NEW SECTION. SECTION 72. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
923	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
924	Letter of map revision. Letter of map revision: a letter issued by FEMA to
925	revise the flood hazard boundary map or flood insurance rate map and flood insurance

study for a community to change base flood elevations, and floodplain and floodway boundary delineation.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 73.</u> There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Maintenance. Maintenance: the usual acts to prevent a decline, lapse or cessation from a lawfully established condition without any expansion of or significant change from that originally established condition. Activities within landscaped areas within areas subject to native vegetation retention requirements may be considered "maintenance" only if they maintain or enhance the canopy and understory cover. "Maintenance" includes repair work but does not include replacement work. When maintenance is conducted specifically in accordance with the Regional Road Maintenance Guidelines, the definition of "maintenance" in the glossary of those guidelines supersedes the definition of "maintenance" in this section.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 74. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Manufactured home. a structure, transportable in one or more sections, that in the traveling mode is eight body feet or more in width or thirty-two body feet or more in length; or when erected on site, is three-hundred square feet or more in area; which is built on a permanent chassis and is designated for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities; which contains plumbing, heating, air-conditioning and electrical systems; and shall include any structure that meets all the requirements of this section, or of chapter 296-150M WAC, except the size requirements for which the manufacturer voluntarily complies with the standards and files the

949	certification required by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.
950	The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle."
951	NEW SECTION. SECTION 75. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
952	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
953	Mapping partner. Mapping partner: any organization or individual that is
954	involved in the development and maintenance of a draft flood boundary work map,
955	preliminary flood insurance rate map or flood insurance rate map.
956	NEW SECTION. SECTION 76. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
957	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
958	Maximum extent practical. Maximum extent practical: the highest level of
959	effectiveness that can be achieved through the use of best available science or
960	technology. In determining what is the "maximum extent practical," the department shall
961	consider, at a minimum, the effectiveness, engineering feasibility, commercial
962	availability, safety and cost of the measures.
963	SECTION 77. Ordinance 10870, Section 190, and K.C.C. 21A.06.750 are each
964	hereby amended to read as follows:
065	Mitigation. Mitigation: ((the use of any or all of the following)) an action((s
966	listed in descending order of preference:
967	A. Avoiding the impact by not taking a certain action;
968	B. Minimizing the impact by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action by
69	using appropriate technology or by taking affirmative steps to avoid or reduce the impact;
70	C. Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating or restoring the affected
71	sensitive area or buffer;

972	D. Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation or maintenance
973	operations during the life of the development proposal;
974	E. Compensating for the impact by replacing, enhancing or providing substitute
975	sensitive areas and environments; and
976	F. Monitoring the impact and taking appropriate corrective measures)) taken to
977	compensate for adverse impacts to the environment resulting from a development activity
978	or alteration.
979	SECTION 78. Ordinance 11621, Section 26, and K.C.C. 21A.06.751 are each
980	hereby amended to read as follows:
981	Mitigation bank. Mitigation bank: a property that has been protected in
982	perpetuity((,)) and approved by appropriate county, state and federal agencies expressly
983	for the purpose of providing compensatory mitigation in advance of authorized impacts
984	through <u>any combination of restoration</u> , creation((, and/))or enhancement of wetlands((,))
985	and, in exceptional circumstances, preservation of adjacent wetlands((5)) and wetland
986	buffers((, and/)) or protection of other aquatic or wildlife resources.
987	SECTION 79. Ordinance 10870, Section 198, and K.C.C. 21A.06.790 are each
988	hereby amended to read as follows:
989	Native vegetation. Native vegetation: ((vegetation comprised of)) plant
990	species((, other than noxious weeds, which are)) indigenous to the ((coastal region of the
991	Pacific Northwest and which)) Puget Sound region that reasonably could ((have been)) be
992	expected to naturally occur on the site.
993	SECTION 80. Ordinance 11555, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.797
994	are each hereby amended to read as follows:

995	Net buildable area. $((A.))$ Net buildable area: $((shall be))$ the " $((s))$ site area"
996	less the following areas:
997	((1-)) A. Areas within a project site ((which)) that are required to be dedicated
998	for public rights-of-way in excess of sixty feet (((60'))) in width;
999	((2.)) B. ((Sensitive)) Critical areas and their buffers to the extent they are
1000	required by ((King County)) K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 to remain undeveloped;
1001	((3.)) C. Areas required for storm water control facilities other than facilities
1002	((which)) that are completely underground, including, but not limited to, retention((/)) or
1003	detention ponds, biofiltration swales and setbacks from such ponds and swales;
1004	((4.)) <u>D.</u> Areas required ((by King County)) to be dedicated or reserved as on-
1005	site recreation areas((-));
1006	((5.)) <u>E.</u> Regional utility corridors; <u>and</u>
1007	((6.)) F. Other areas, excluding setbacks, required ((by King County)) to remain
1008	undeveloped.
1009	SECTION 81. Ordinance 10870, Section 203, and K.C.C. 21A.06.815 are each
1010	hereby amended to read as follows:
1011	Noxious weed. Noxious weed: ((any)) a plant ((which)) species that is highly
1012	destructive, competitive or difficult to control by cultural or chemical practices, limited to
1013	((those)) any plant((s)) species listed on the state noxious weed list ((contained)) in
1014	((WAC)) chapter 16-750 WAC, regardless of the list's regional designation or
1015	classification of the species.
1016	SECTION 82. Ordinance 10870, Section 205, and K.C.C. 21A.06.825 are each
1017	hereby amended to read as follows:

1040

hereby repealed.

1018	Ordinary high water mark. Ordinary high water mark: the mark found by
1019	examining the bed and banks of a stream, lake, pond or tidal water and ascertaining
1020	where the presence and action of waters are so common and long maintained in ordinary
1021	years as to mark upon the soil a vegetative character distinct from that of the abutting
1022	upland. In ((any)) an area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be found, the line
1023	of mean high water ((shall substitute)) in areas adjoining freshwater or mean higher high
1024	tide in areas adjoining saltwater is the "ordinary high water mark." In ((any)) an area
1025	where neither can be found, the top of the channel bank ((shall substitute)) is the
1026	"ordinary high water mark." In braided channels and alluvial fans, the ordinary high
1027	water mark or line of mean high water ((shall be measured so as to)) include the entire
1028	water or stream feature.
1029	NEW SECTION. SECTION 83. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1030	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1031	Preliminary flood insurance rate map. Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Map:
1032	the initial map issued by FEMA for public review and comment that delineates areas of
1033	flood hazard.
1034	NEW SECTION. SECTION 84. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1035	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1036	Preliminary flood insurance study. Preliminary flood insurance study: the
1037	preliminary report provided by FEMA for public review and comment that includes flood
1038	profiles, text, data tables and photographs.

SECTION 85. Ordinance 10870, Section 221, and K.C.C. 21A.06.905 are each

1041	NEW SECTION. SECTION 86. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1042	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1043	Public road right-of-way structure. Public road right-of-way structure: the
1044	existing, maintained, improved road right-of-way or railroad prism and the roadway
1045	drainage features including ditches and the associated surface water conveyance system,
1046	flow control and water quality treatment facilities and other structures that are ancillary to
1047	those facilities including catch-basins, access holes and culverts.
1048	NEW SECTION. SECTION 87. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1049	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1050	Reclamation. Reclamation: the final grading and restoration of a site to
1051	reestablish the vegetative cover, soil stability and surface water conditions to
1052	accommodate and sustain all permitted uses of the site and to prevent and mitigate future
1053	environmental degradation.
1054	NEW SECTION. SECTION 88. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1055	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1056	Regional road maintenance guidelines. Regional road maintenance guidelines:
1057	the National Marine Fisheries Service-published Regional Road Maintenance
1058	Endangered Species Act Program Guidelines.
1059	SECTION 89. Ordinance 10870, Section 235, and K.C.C. 21A.06.975 are each
1060	hereby repealed.
1061	NEW SECTION. SECTION 90. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1062	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

1063	Repair. Repair: to fix or restore to sound condition after damage. "Repair" does
1064	not include replacement of structures or systems.
1065	NEW SECTION. SECTION 91. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1066	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1067	Replace. Replace: to take or fill the place of a structure, fence, deck or paved
1068	surface with an equivalent or substitute structure, fence, deck or paved surface that serves
1069	the same purpose. "Replacement" may or may not involve an expansion.
1070	SECTION 92. Ordinance 10870, Section 240, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1000 are each
1071	hereby amended to read as follows:
1072	Restoration. Restoration: ((returning a stream, wetland, other sensitive)) for
1073	purposes of critical areas regulation, an action that reestablishes the structure and
1074	functions of a critical area or any associated buffer ((to a state in which its stability and
1075	functions approach its unaltered state as closely as possible)) that has been altered.
1076	NEW SECTION. SECTION 93. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1077	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1078	Roadway. Roadway: the maintained areas cleared and graded within a road
1079	right-of-way or railroad prism. For a road right-of-way, "roadway" includes all
1080	maintained and traveled areas, shoulders, pathways, sidewalks, ditches and cut and fill
1081	slopes. For a railroad prism, "roadway" includes the maintained railbed, shoulders, and
1082	cut and fill slopes. "Roadway" is equivalent to the "existing, maintained, improved road
1083	right-of-way or railroad prism" as defined in the regional road maintenance guidelines.
1084	SECTION 94. Ordinance 10870, Section 243, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1015 are each
1085	hereby amended to read as follows:

1086	Salmonid. Salmonid: a member of the fish family ((s))Salmonidae, including.
1087	but not limited to:
1088	A. Chinook, coho, chum, sockeye and pink salmon;
1089	B. Rainbow, steelhead and cutthroat salmon, which are also known as trout;
1090	C. Brown trout;
1091	D. Brook, bull trout, which is also known as char, and $((d))\underline{D}$ olly $((*))\underline{V}$ arden
1092	char;
1093	E. Kokanee; and
1094	F. $\underline{\text{Pygmy}}((\Psi))\underline{\text{w}}$ hitefish.
1095	SECTION 95. Ordinance 10870, Section 249, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1045 are each
1096	hereby amended to read as follows:
1097	Seismic hazard area((s)). Seismic hazard area((s)): ((those)) an area((s in King
1098	County)) subject to severe risk of earthquake damage from seismically induced
1099	settlement or lateral spreading as a result of soil liquefaction in an area((s)) underlain by
1100	cohesionless soils of low density and usually in association with a shallow ground water
1101	table ((or of other seismically induced settlement)).
1102	SECTION 96. Ordinance 10870, Section 253, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1065 are each
1103	hereby repealed.
1104	NEW SECTION. SECTION 97. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1105	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1106	Shoreline. Shoreline: those lands defined as shorelines of the state in the
1107	Shorelines Management Act of 1971, chapter 90.58 RCW.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 98. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
Side channel. Side channel: a channel that is secondary to and carries water to
or from the main channel of a stream or the main body of a lake or estuary, including a
back-watered channel or area and oxbow channel that is still connected to a stream by
one or more aboveground channel connections or by inundation at the base flood.
SECTION 99. Ordinance 11555, Section 1, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1172 are each
hereby amended to read as follows:
Site area. ((A.)) Site area: ((shall be to)) the total horizontal area of a project
site((, less the following:
1. Areas below the ordinary high water mark;
2. Areas which are required to be dedicated on the perimeter of a project site for
public rights of way)).
NEW SECTION. SECTION 100. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
Slope. Slope: an inclined ground surface, the inclination of which is expressed as
a ratio of vertical distance to horizontal distance.
SECTION 101. Ordinance 10870, Section 286, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1230 are each
hereby amended to read as follows:
Steep slope hazard area((s)). Steep slope hazard area((s)): ((those)) an area((s
in King County)) on a slope((s 40%)) of forty percent inclination or ((steeper)) more
within a vertical elevation change of at least ten feet. For the purpose of this definition,
((A)) a slope is delineated by establishing its toe and top and is measured by averaging

1131	the inclination over at least ten feet of vertical relief. Also ((F)) for the purpose of this
1132	definition:
1133	A. The "toe" of a slope ((is)) means a distinct topographic break in slope
1134	((which)) that separates slopes inclined at less than ((40%)) forty percent from slopes
1135	((40%)) inclined at forty percent or ((steeper)) more. Where no distinct break exists, the
1136	"toe" of a ((steep)) slope is the lower most limit of the area where the ground surface
1137	drops ten feet or more vertically within a horizontal distance of ((25)) twenty-five feet;
1138	and
1139	B. The <u>"top"</u> of a slope is a distinct((;)) topographic break in slope ((which)) that
1140	separates slopes inclined at less than ((40%)) forty percent from slopes ((40%)) inclined
1141	at forty percent or ((steeper)) more. Where no distinct break exists, the "top" of a
1142	((steep)) slope is the upper((-))most limit of the area where the ground surface drops ten
1143	feet or more vertically within a horizontal distance of ((25)) twenty-five feet.
1144	SECTION 102. Ordinance 10870, Section 288, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1240 are each
1145	hereby amended to read as follows:
1146	Stream((s)). Stream((s)): ((those)) an aquatic area((s in King County)) where
1147	surface water((s)) produces a ((defined)) channel ((or bed)), not including ((irrigation
1148	ditches, canals, storm or surface water run-off devices or other entirely)) a wholly
1149	artificial ((watercourses, unless they are)) channel, unless it is:
1150	\underline{A} . ((u)) \underline{U} sed by salmonids; or
1151	B. ((are u))Used to convey a stream((s)) that occurred naturally ((occurring prior
1152	to)) before construction ((in such watercourses)) of the artificial channel. ((For the
1153	purpose of this definition, a defined channel or bed is an area which demonstrates clear

1154	evidence of the passage of water and includes, but is not limited to, bedrock channels,
1155	gravel beds, sand and silt beds and defined-channel swales. The channel or bed need not
1156	contain water year round. For the purpose of defining the following categories of
1157	streams, normal rainfall is rainfall that is at or near the mean of the accumulated annual
1158	rainfall record, based upon the water year for King County as recorded at the Seattle-
1159	Tacoma International Airport:
1160	A. Class 1 streams, only including streams inventoried as "Shorelines of the
1161	State" under-King County's Shoreline Master Program, K.C.C. Title 25, pursuant to RCW
1162	90.58;
1163	B. Class 2 streams, only including streams smaller than class 1 streams which
1164	flow year-round during years of normal rainfall or those which are used by salmonids;
1165	and .
1166	C. Class 3 streams, only including streams which are intermittent or ephemeral
1167	during years of normal rainfall and which are not used by salmonids.))
1168	SECTION 103. Ordinance 10870, Section 293, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1265 are each
1169	hereby amended to read as follows:
1170	Submerged land. Submerged land: any land at or below the ordinary high water
1171	mark of an aquatic area.
1172	SECTION 104. Ordinance 10870, Section 294, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1270 are each
1173	hereby amended to read as follows:
1174	Substantial improvement. Substantial improvement:

1175	A.1. ((a))Any maintenance, repair, structural modification, addition or other
1176	improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds ((50)) fifty percent of the
1177	market value of the structure either:
1178	<u>a.</u> before the ((maintenance,)) improvement or repair((, modification or
1179	addition)) is started; or ((before the damage occurred,))
1180	b. if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage
1181	occurred.
1182	2. For purposes of this definition, the cost of any improvement is considered to
1183	begin when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the
1184	building begins, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the
1185	structure; and
1186	B. Does not include either:
1187	1. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of
1188	state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications that have been identified by the
1189	local code enforcement official and that are the minimum necessary to ensure safe living
1190	conditions; or
1191	2. Any alteration of a structure listed on the national Register of Historic Places or
1192	a state or local inventory of historic resources.
1193	NEW SECTION. SECTION 105. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1194	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1195	Surface water conveyance. Surface water conveyance: a drainage facility
1196	designed to collect, contain and provide for the flow of surface water from the highest
1197	point on a development site to receiving water or another discharge point, connecting any

1198	required flow control and water quality treatment facilities along the way. "Surface water
1199	conveyance" includes but is not limited to, gutters, ditches, pipes, biofiltration swales and
1200	channels.
1201	NEW SECTION. SECTION 106. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1202	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1203	Surface water discharge. Surface water discharge: the flow of surface water
1204	into receiving water or another discharge point.
1205	NEW SECTION. SECTION 107. There is hereby added to K.C.C. 21A.06 a new
1206	section to read as follows:
1207	Tree, hazard. Tree, hazard: any tree with a structural defect, combination of
1208	defects or disease resulting in structural defect that, under the normal range of
1209	environmental conditions at the site, will result in the loss of a major structural
1210	component of that tree in a manner that will:
1211	A. Damage a residential structure or accessory structure, place of employment or
1212	public assembly or approved parking for a residential structure or accessory structure or
1213	place of employment or public assembly;
1214	B. Damage an approved road or utility facility; or
1215	C. Prevent emergency access in the case of medical hardship.
1216	NEW SECTION. SECTION 108. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1217	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1218	Utility corridor. Utility corridor: a narrow strip of land containing underground
1219	or above-ground utilities and the area necessary to maintain those utilities. A "utility

1220	corridor" is contained within and is a portion of any utility right-of-way or dedicated
1221	easement.
1222	SECTION 109. Ordinance 10870, Section 310, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1350 are each
1223	hereby amended to read as follows:
1224	Utility facility. Utility facility: a facility for the distribution or transmission of
1225	services ((to an area;)), including((, but not limited to)):
1226	A. Telephone exchanges;
1227	B. Water pipelines, pumping or treatment stations;
1228	C. Electrical substations;
1229	D. Water storage reservoirs or tanks;
1230	E. Municipal groundwater well-fields;
1231	F. Regional ((stormwater management)) surface water flow control and water
1232	quality facilities((-));
1233	G. Natural gas pipelines, gate stations and limiting stations;
1234	H. Propane, compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas storage tanks serving
1235	multiple lots or uses from which fuel is distributed directly to individual users;
1236	I. ((Sewer)) Wastewater pipelines, lift stations, pump stations, regulator stations or
1237	odor control facilities; and
1238	J. ((Pipes)) Communication cables, electrical wires and associated structural
1239	supports.
1240	SECTION 110. Ordinance 10870, Section 314, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1370 are each
1241	hereby amended to read as follows:

1242	Volcanic hazard area((s)). Volcanic hazard area((s)): $((those))$ an area((s in
1243	King County)) subject to inundation by mudflows, lahars or related flooding resulting
1244	from volcanic activity on Mount Rainier, delineated based on recurrence of an event
1245	equal in magnitude to the prehistoric Electron ((M))mudflow.
1246	SECTION 111. Ordinance 10870, Section 318, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1390 are each
1247	hereby amended to read as follows:
1248	Wet meadow((s)), grazed or tilled. Wet meadow((s)), grazed or tilled:
1249	((palustrine)) an emergent wetland((s typically having up to six inches of standing water
1250	during the wet season and dominated under normal conditions by meadow emergents
1251	such as reed canary)) that has grasses, ((spike rushes, bulrushes,)) sedges, ((and)) rushes
1252	((. During the growing season, the soil is often saturated but not covered with water.
1253	These meadows have been frequently used for livestock activities)) or other herbaceous
1254	vegetation as its predominant vegetation and has been previously converted to
1255	agricultural activities.
1256	NEW SECTION. SECTION 112. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1257	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1258	Wetland complex. Wetland complex: a grouping of two or more wetlands, not
1259	including grazed wet meadows, that meet the following criteria:
1260	A. Each wetland included in the complex is within five hundred feet of the
1261	delineated edge of at least one other wetland in the complex;
1262	B. The complex includes at least:
1263	1. one wetland classified category I or II;
1264	2. three wetlands classified category III; or

1265	3. four wetlands classified category IV;
1266	C. The area between each wetland and at least one other wetland in the complex
1267	is predominately vegetated with shrubs and trees; and
1268	D. There are not any barriers to migration or dispersal of amphibian, reptile or
1269	mammal species that are commonly recognized to exclusively or partially use wetlands
1270	and wetland buffers during a critical life cycle stage, such as breeding, rearing or feeding.
1271	NEW SECTION. SECTION 113. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1272	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1273	Wetland creation. Wetland creation: For purposes of wetland mitigation, the
1274	manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop a
1275	wetland on an upland or deepwater site, where a wetland did not previously exist.
1276	Activities to create a wetland typically involve excavation of upland soils to elevations
1277	that will produce a wetland hydroperiod, create hydric soils and support the growth of
1278	hydrophytic plant species. Wetland creation results in a gain in wetland acres.
1279	SECTION 114. Ordinance 10870, Section 319, as amended, and K.C.C.
1280	21A.06.1395 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
1281	Wetland edge. Wetland edge: the line delineating the outer edge of a wetland,
1282	consistent with the ((1987 US Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual in
1283	use on January 1, 1995 by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the United
1284	States Environmental Protection Agency as implemented through, and consistent with the
1285	May 23, 1994 "Washington Regional Guidance on the 1987 Wetland Delineation
1286	Manual" document issued by the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection
1287	Agency. When the State of Washington, Department of Ecology, adopts a manual as

1288	required pursuant to a new section 11 of Engrossed Senate Bill 5776, wetlands regulated
1289	under development regulations shall be delineated pursuant to said manual)) wetland
1290	delineation manual required by RCW 36.70A.175.
1291	NEW SECTION. SECTION 115. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1292	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1293	Wetland enhancement. Wetland enhancement: The manipulation of the
1294	physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a wetland site to heighten, intensify or
1295	improve specific functions or to change the growth state or composition of the vegetation
1296	present. Enhancement is undertaken for specified purposes such as water quality
1297	improvement, flood water retention or wildlife habitat. Wetland enhancement activities
1298	typically consist of planting vegetation, controlling nonnative or invasive species,
1299	modifying site elevations or the proportion of open water to influence hydroperiods or
1300	some combination of these. Wetland enhancement results in a change in some wetland
1301	functions and can lead to a decline in other wetland functions, but does not result in a
1302	gain in wetland acres.
1303	SECTION 116. Ordinance 10870, Section 320, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1400 are each
1304	hereby amended to read as follows:
1305	Wetland, forested. Wetland, forested: a wetland ((which)) that is dominated by
1306	mature woody vegetation or a wetland vegetation class that is characterized by woody
1307	vegetation at least ((20)) twenty feet tall.
1308	SECTION 117. Ordinance 10870, Section 322, as amended, and K.C.C.
1309	21A.06.1410 are each repealed.

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	SECTION 118.	K.C.C. 21A.06.	1415, as amended	by this ordinance,	is hereby
re	ecodified as a new sec	tion in K.C.C. ch	apter 21A.06.		

SECTION 119. Ordinance 10870, Section 323, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1415 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Wetland((s)). Wetland((s)): ((those)) an area((s in King County which are)) that is not an aquatic area and that is inundated or saturated by ground or surface water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances ((do)) supports, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. ((Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas, or other artificial features intentionally created to mitigate conversions of wetlands pursuant to wetlands mitigation banking. Wetlands do not include artificial features created from non-wetland areas including, but not limited to irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Where the vegetation has been removed or substantially altered, a wetland shall be determined by the presence or evidence of hydric or organic soil, as well as by other documentation, such as aerial photographs, of the previous existence of wetland vegetation. When the areas of any wetlands are hydrologically connected to each other, they shall be added together to determine which of the following categories of wetlands apply:

A. Class 1 wetlands, only including wetlands assigned the Unique/Outstanding #1 rating in the 1983 King County Wetlands Inventory or which meet any of the following criteria:

1333	1. are wetlands which have present species listed by the federal or state
1334	government as endangered or threatened or outstanding actual habitat for those species;
1335	2. Are wetlands which have 40% to 60% permanent open water in dispersed
1336	patches with two or more classes of vegetation;
1337	3. Are wetlands equal to or greater than ten acres in size and have three or more
1338	classes of vegetation, one of which is submerged vegetation in permanent open water; or
1339	4. Are wetlands which have present plant associations of infrequent occurrence;
1340	B. Class 2 wetlands, only including wetlands assigned the Significant #2 rating in
1341	the 1983 King County Wetlands Inventory or which meet any of the following criteria:
1342	1. Are wetlands greater than one acre in size;
1343	2. Are wetlands equal to or less than one acre in size and have three or more
1344	classes of vegetation;
1345	3. Are wetlands which:
1346	a. are located within an area designated "urban" in the King County
1347	Comprehensive Plan;
1348	b. are equal to or less than one acre but larger than 2,500 square feet; and
1349	c. have three or more classes of vegetation;
1350	4. Are forested wetlands equal to or less than one acre but larger than 2500
1351	square feet; or
1352	5. Are wetlands which have present heron rookeries or raptor nesting trees; and
1353	C. Class-3 wetlands, only including wetlands assigned the Lesser Concern #3
1354	rating in the 1983 King County Wetlands Inventory or which meet any of the following
1355	criteria:

1356	1. Are wetlands equal to or less than one acre in size and have two or fewer
1357	classes of vegetation; or
1358	2 Are wetlands which:
1359	a. are located within an area designated "urban" in the King County
1360	Comprehensive Plan;
1361	b. are equal to or less than one acre but larger than 2,500 square feet; and
1362	c. have two or fewer classes of vegetation.)) For purposes of this definition:
1363	A. Where the vegetation has been removed or substantially altered, "wetland" is
1364	determined by the presence or evidence of hydric soil, by other documentation such as
1365	aerial photographs of the previous existence of wetland vegetation or by any other
1366	manner authorized in the wetland delineation manual required by RCW 36.70A.175; and
1367	B. Except for artificial features intentionally made for the purpose of mitigation,
1368	"wetland" does not include an artificial feature made from a nonwetland area, which may
1369	include, but is not limited to:
1370	1. A surface water conveyance for drainage or irrigation;
1371	2. A grass-lined swale;
1372	3. A canal;
1373	4. A flow control facility;
1374	5. A wastewater treatment facility;
1375	6. A farm pond;
1376	7. A wetpond;
1377	8. Landscape amenities; or

1378	9. A wetland created after July 1, 1990, that was unintentionally made as a
1379	result of construction of a road, street or highway.
1380	NEW SECTION. SECTION 120. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1381	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1382	Wetland reestablishment: Wetland reestablishment: For purposes of wetland
1383	mitigation, the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a
1384	site with the goal of returning natural or historic functions to a former wetland. Activities
1385	to reestablish a wetland include removing fill material, plugging ditches, or breaking
1386	drain tiles. Wetland reestablishment results in a gain in wetland acres.
1387	NEW SECTION. SECTION 121. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1388	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1389	Wetland rehabilitation: Wetland rehabilitation: For purposes of wetland
1390	mitigation, the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a
1391	site with the goal of repairing natural or historic functions of a degraded wetland.
1392	Activities to rehabilitate a wetland include breaching a dike to reconnect wetlands to a
1393	floodplain or return tidal influence to a wetland. Wetland rehabilitation results in a gain
1394	in wetland function but does not result in a gain in wetland acres.
1395	NEW SECTION. SECTION 122. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1396	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1397	Wetland vegetation class. Wetland vegetation class: a wetland community
1398	classified by its vegetation including aquatic bed, emergent, forested and shrub-scrub. To
1399	constitute a separate wetland vegetation class, the vegetation must be at least partially

1400	rooted within the wetland and must occupy the uppermost stratum of a contiguous area or
1401	comprise at least thirty percent areal coverage of the entire wetland.
1402	NEW SECTION. SECTION 123. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1403	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1404	Wildlife. Wildlife: birds, fish and animals, that are not domesticated and are
1405	considered to be wild.
1406	NEW SECTION. SECTION 124. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1407	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1408	Wildlife habitat conservation area. Wildlife habitat conservation area: an area
1409	for a species whose habitat the King County Comprehensive Plan requires the county to
1410	protect that includes an active breeding site and the area surrounding the breeding site
1411	that is necessary to protect breeding activity.
1412	NEW SECTION. SECTION 125. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1413	21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
1414	Wildlife habitat network. Wildlife habitat network: the official wildlife habitat
1415	network defined and mapped in the King County Comprehensive Plan that links wildlife
1416	habitat with critical areas, critical area buffers, priority habitats, trails, parks, open space
1417	and other areas to provide for wildlife movement and alleviate habitat fragmentation.
1418	SECTION 126. Ordinance 10870, Section 340, as amended, and K.C.C.
1419	21A.12.030 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
1420	Densities and dimensions - residential zones.

A. Densities and dimensions - residential zones.

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Density:							%	%	%	%	%	%	%
(2)							(12	(1	(1	(1	(1	(1	(1
)	2)	2)	8)	8)	8)	8)
							(18	(1	(1				
)	8)	8)				
							(23						
					:)						
Minimum	1.8	3.7	7.5	15		!							
Lot Area	75	5	ac	ac					,				
(13)	ac	ac							;				
Minimum	13	13	135	135	35 ft	35	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Lot	5	5	ft	ft	(7)	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft
Width	ft	ft	! !			(7)							
(3)													
Minimum	30	30	30f	30	30 ft	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Street	ft	ft	t	ft	(7)	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft
Setback	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)		(7)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
(3)					-								
Minimum	5	10	10	10	5 ft	5 ft	5 ft	5	5	5	5	5	5
Interior	ft	ft	ft	ft	(7)	(7)		ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft
Setback	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)						(1	(1	(1	(1
(3) (16)										0)	0)	0)	0)

Base	40	40	40	40	35 ft	35	35	35	35	60	60	60	60
Height	ft	ft	ft	ft		ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft
(4)				,				45	45		80	80	80
						,		ft	ft		ft	ft	ft
								(1	(1		(1	(1	(1
,		:						4)	4)		4)	4)	4)
Maximum	25	20	15	12.	30%	30	55	70	75	85	85	85	90
Impervious	%	%	%	5%	(11)	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Surface:	(1	(1	(11	(11	(25)	(11	<u>(25</u>	<u>(2</u>	<u>(2</u>	<u>(2</u>	<u>(2</u>	<u>(2</u>	<u>(2</u>
	1)	1)))))	<u>5)</u>	<u>5)</u>	<u>5)</u>	<u>5)</u>	<u>5)</u>	<u>5)</u>
Percentage	(1	(1	(19	(19		<u>(25</u>							
(5)	9)	9))))	!						
	<u>(2</u>	(2	(24	<u>(25</u>				-					
	<u>5)</u>	<u>5)</u>) .)									
			<u>(25</u>										
)										

B. Development conditions.

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residential density incentives in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.34 or transfers of

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development rights in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.37, or any combination of

1. This maximum density may be achieved only through the application of

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density incentive or density transfer. Maximum density may only be exceeded in

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2. Also see K.C.C. 21A.12.060.

accordance with K.C.C. 21A.34.040F.1.g.

1429	3. These standards may be modified under the provisions for zero-lot-line and
1430	townhouse developments.
1431	4. Height limits may be increased if portions of the structure that exceed the
1432	base height limit provide one additional foot of street and interior setback for each foot
1433	above the base height limit, but the maximum height may not exceed seventy-five feet.
1434	Netting or fencing and support structures for the netting or fencing used to contain golf
1435	balls in the operation of golf courses or golf driving ranges are exempt from the
1436	additional interior setback requirements but the maximum height shall not exceed
1437	seventy-five feet, except for large active recreation and multiuse parks, where the
1438	maximum height shall not exceed one hundred ((and)) twenty-five feet, unless a golf ball
1439	trajectory study requires a higher fence.
1440	5. Applies to each individual lot. Impervious surface area standards for:
1441	a. regional uses shall be established at the time of permit review;
1442	b. nonresidential uses in residential zones shall comply with K.C.C.
1443	21A.12.120 and 21A.12.220;
1444	c. individual lots in the R-4 through R-6 zones that are less than nine thousand
1445	seventy-six square feet in area shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the nearest
1446	comparable R-6 or R-8 zone; and
1447	d. a lot may be increased beyond the total amount permitted in this chapter
1448	subject to approval of a conditional use permit.
1449	6. Mobile home parks shall be allowed a base density of six dwelling units per
1450	acre.

1451	7. The standards of the R-4 zone ((shall)) apply if a lot is less than fifteen
1452	thousand square feet in area.
1453	8. At least twenty linear feet of driveway shall be provided between any garage,
1454	carport or other fenced parking area and the street property line. The linear distance shall
1455	be measured along the center line of the driveway from the access point to such garage,
1456	carport or fenced area to the street property line.
1457	9.a. Residences shall have a setback of at least one hundred feet from any
1458	property line adjoining A, M or F zones or existing extractive operations. However,
1459	residences on lots less than one hundred fifty feet in width adjoining A, M or F zone or
1460	existing extractive operations shall have a setback from the rear property line equal to
1461	fifty percent of the lot width and a setback from the side property equal to twenty-five
1462	percent of the lot width.
1463	b. Except for residences along a property line adjoining A, M or F zones or
1464	existing extractive operations, lots between one acre and two and one-half acres in size
1465	shall conform to the requirements of the R-1 zone and lots under one acre shall conform
1466	to the requirements of the R-4 zone.
1467	10.a. For developments consisting of three or more single-detached dwellings
1468	located on a single parcel, the setback shall be ten feet along any property line abutting
1469	R-1 through R-8, RA and UR zones, except for structures in on-site play areas required in
1470	K.C.C. 21A.14.190, which shall have a setback of five feet.
1471	b. For townhouse and apartment development, the setback shall be twenty feet
1472	along any property line abutting R-1 through R-8, RA and UR zones, except for

structures in on-site play areas required in K.C.C. 21A.14.190, which shall have a setback

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1474	of five feet, unless the townhouse or apartment development is adjacent to property upon
1475	which an existing townhouse or apartment development is located.
1476	11. Lots smaller than one-half acre in area shall comply with standards of the
1477	nearest comparable R-4 through R-8 zone. For lots that are one-half acre in area or
1478	larger, the maximum impervious surface area allowed shall be at least ten thousand
1479	square feet. On any lot over one acre in area, an additional five percent of the lot area
1480	may be used for buildings related to agricultural or forestry practices. For lots smaller
1481	than two acres but larger than one-half acre, an additional ten percent of the lot area may
1482	be used for structures that are determined to be medically necessary, if the applicant
1483	submits with the permit application a notarized affidavit, conforming with K.C.C.
1484	21A.32.170A.2.
1485	12. For purposes of calculating minimum density, the applicant may request that
1486	the minimum density factor be modified based upon the weighted average slope of the
1487	net buildable area of the site in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.087.
1488	13. The minimum lot area does not apply to lot clustering proposals.
1489	14. The base height to be used only for projects as follows:
1490	a. in R-6 and R-8 zones, a building with a footprint built on slopes exceeding a
1491	fifteen percent finished grade; and
1492	b. in R-18, R-24 and R-48 zones using residential density incentives and

15. Density applies only to dwelling units and not to sleeping units.

transfer of density credits in accordance with this title.

16. Vehicle access points from garages, carports or fenced parking areas shall be set back from the property line on which a joint use driveway is located to provide a

1497	straight line length of at least twenty-six feet as measured from the center line of the
1498	garage, carport or fenced parking area, from the access point to the opposite side of the
1499	joint use driveway.
1500	17.a. All subdivisions and short subdivisions in the R-1 zone shall be required to
1501	be clustered if the property is located within or contains:
1502	(1) a floodplain,
1503	(2) a critical aquifer recharge area,
1504	(3) a Regionally or Locally Significant Resource Area,
1505	(4) existing or planned public parks or trails, or connections to such facilities,
1506	(5) a ((Class I or II stream)) type S or F aquatic area or category I or II
1507	wetland,
1508	(6) a steep slope, or
1509	(7) an (("greenbelt/))urban separator((")) or (("))wildlife ((corridor" area))
1510	habitat network designated by the Comprehensive Plan or a community plan.
1511	b. The development shall be clustered away from ((sensitive)) critical areas or
1512	the axis of designated corridors such as urban separators or the wildlife habitat network to
1513	the extent possible and the open space shall be placed in a separate tract that includes at
1514	least fifty percent of the site. Open space tracts shall be permanent and shall be dedicated
1515	to a homeowner's association or other suitable organization, as determined by the
1516	director, and meet the requirements in K.C.C. 21A.14.040. On-site ((sensitive)) critical
1517	area and buffers((, wildlife habitat networks, required habitat and buffers for protected
1518	species)) and designated urban separators shall be placed within the open space tract to
1519	the extent possible. Passive recreation ((()), with no development of recreational

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1520	facilities(())), and natural-surface pedestrian and equestrian trails are acceptable uses
1521	within the open space tract.
1522	18. See K.C.C. 21A.12.085.
1523	19. All subdivisions and short subdivisions in R-1 and RA zones within the
1524	North Fork and Upper Issaquah Creek subbasins of the Issaquah Creek Basin (the North
1525	Fork and Upper Issaquah Creek subbasins are identified in the Issaquah Creek Basin and
1526	Nonpoint Action Plan) and the portion of the Grand Ridge subarea of the East
1527	Sammamish Community Planning Area that drains to Patterson Creek shall have a
1528	maximum impervious surface area of eight percent of the gross acreage of the plat.
1529	Distribution of the allowable impervious area among the platted lots shall be recorded on
1530	the face of the plat. Impervious surface of roads need not be counted towards the
1531	allowable impervious area. Where both lot- and plat-specific impervious limits apply, the
1532	more restrictive shall be required.
1533	20. This density may only be achieved on RA 2.5 and RA 5 zoned parcels
1534	receiving density from rural forest focus areas through the transfer of density credit pilot
1535	program outlined in K.C.C. chapter 21A.55.
1536	21. Base density may be exceeded, if the property is located in a designated
1537	rural city urban growth area and each proposed lot contains an occupied legal residence
1538	that predates 1959.
1539	22. The maximum density is four dwelling units per acre for properties zoned
1540	R-4 when located in the Rural Town of Fall City.

23. The minimum density requirement does not apply to properties located within the Rural Town of Fall City.

1543	24. The impervious surface standards for the county fairground facility are
1544	established in the King County Fairgrounds Site Development Plan, Attachment A to
1545	Ordinance 14808, on file at the department of natural resources and parks and the
1546	department of development and environmental services. Modifications to that standard
1547	may be allowed provided the square footage does not exceed the approved impervious
1548	surface square footage established in the King County Fairgrounds Site Development
1549	Plan Environmental Checklist, dated September 21, 1999, Attachment B to Ordinance
1550	14808 by more than ten percent.
1551	25. Impervious surface does not include access easements serving neighboring
1552	property and driveways to the extent that they extend beyond the street setback due to
1553	location within an access panhandle or due to the application of King County Code
1554	requirements to locate features over which the applicant does not have control.
1555	SECTION 127. Ordinance 10870, Section 342, as amended, and K.C.C.
1556	21A.12.050 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
1557	Measurement methods. The following provisions shall be used to determine
1558	compliance with this title:
1559	A. Street setbacks shall be measured from the existing edge of a street right-of-
1560	way or temporary turnaround, except as provided by K.C.C. 21A.12.150;
1561	B. Lot widths shall be measured by scaling a circle of the applicable diameter
1562	within the boundaries of the lot, provided that an access easement shall not be included
1563	within the circle;
1564	C. Building height shall be measured from the average finished grade to the
565	highest point of the roof. The average finished grade shall be determined by first

1566	delineating the smallest square or rectangle which can enclose the building and then
1567	averaging the elevations taken at the midpoint of each side of the square or rectangle,
1568	provided that the measured elevations do not include berms;
1569	D. Lot area shall be the total horizontal land area contained within the boundaries
1570	of a lot; and
1571	E. Impervious surface calculations shall not include areas of turf, landscaping,
1572	natural vegetation((5)) or ((surface water)) flow control or water quality treatment
1573	facilities.
1574	SECTION 128. Ordinance 10870, Section 345, as amended, and K.C.C.
1575	21A.12.080 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
1576	Calculations – site area used for base density and maximum density floor
1577	area calculations.
1578	A. All site areas may be used in the calculation of base and maximum allowed
1579	residential density of project floor area ((except as outlined under the provisions of
1580	subsection B of this section)).
1581	B. ((Submerged lands shall not be credited toward base and maximum density or
1582	floor area calculations.
1583	C.)) For subdivisions and short subdivisions in the RA zone, if calculations of
1584	site area for base density result in a fraction, the fraction shall be rounded to the nearest
1585	whole number as follows:
1586	1. Fractions of 0.50 or above shall be rounded up; and
1587	2. Fractions below 0.50 shall be rounded down.

1588	SECTION 129. Ordinance 10870, Section 364, as amended, and K.C.C.
1589	21A.14.040 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
1590	Lot segregations - clustered development. Residential lot clustering is allowed
1591	in the R, UR and RA zones. If residential lot clustering is proposed, the following
1592	((provisions)) requirements shall be met:
1593	A. In the R zones, any designated open space tract resulting from lot clustering
1594	shall not be altered or disturbed except as specified on recorded documents creating the
1595	open space. Open spaces may be retained under ownership by the subdivider, conveyed
1596	to residents of the development((5)) or conveyed to a third party. If access to the open
1597	space is provided, the access shall be located in a separate tract;
1598	B. In the RA zone:
1599	1. No more than eight lots of less than two and one-half acres shall be allowed
1600	in a cluster;
1601	2. No more than eight lots of less than two and one-half acres shall be served by
1602	a single cul-de-sac street;
1603	3. Clusters containing two or more lots of less than two and one-half acres,
1604	whether in the same or adjacent developments, shall be separated from similar clusters by
1605	at least one hundred twenty feet;
1606	4. The overall amount, and the individual degree of clustering shall be limited to
1607	a level that can be adequately served by rural facilities and services, including, but not
1608	limited to, on-site sewage disposal systems and rural roadways;
1609	5. A fifty-foot Type II landscaping screen, as defined in K.C.C. 21A.16.040,
1610	shall be provided along the frontage of all public roads. The planting materials shall

consist of species that are native to the Puget Sound region. Preservation of existing healthy vegetation is encouraged and may be used to augment new plantings to meet the requirements of this section;

- 6. Except as provided in subsection B.7. of this section, open space tracts created by clustering in the RA zone shall be designated as permanent open space. Acceptable uses within open space tracts are passive recreation, with no development of active recreational facilities, natural-surface pedestrian and equestrian foot trails and passive recreational facilities;
- 7. In the RA zone a resource land tract may be created through a cluster development in lieu of an open space tract. The resource land tract may be used as a working forest or farm if the following provisions are met:
- a. Appropriateness of the tract for forestry or agriculture has been determined by the ((King C))county((department of natural resources and parks));
- b. The subdivider shall prepare a forest management plan, which must be reviewed and approved by the King County department of natural resources <u>and parks</u>, or a farm management (((conservation))) plan, if ((such)) <u>a plan</u> is required ((pursuant to)) <u>under K.C.C.</u> chapter 21A.30, which must be developed by the King Conservation District. The criteria for management of a resource land tract established through a cluster development in the RA zone shall be set forth in a public rule. The criteria must assure that forestry or farming will remain as a sustainable use of the resource land tract and that structures supportive of forestry and agriculture may be allowed in the resource land tract. The criteria must also set impervious surface limitations and identify the type of buildings or structures that will be allowed within the resource land tract:

1634	c. The recorded plat or short plat shall designate the resource land tract as a
1635	working forest or farm;
1636	d. Resource land tracts that are conveyed to residents of the development shall
1637	be retained in undivided interest by the residents of the subdivision or short subdivision;
1638	e. A homeowners association shall be established to assure implementation of
1639	the forest management plan or farm management (((conservation))) plan if the resource
1640	land tract is retained in undivided interest by the residents of the subdivision or short
1641	subdivision;
1642	f. The subdivider shall file a notice with the King County department of
1643	executive services, records, elections and licensing services division. The required
1644	contents and form of the notice shall be set forth in a public rule. The notice shall inform
1645	the property owner or owners that the resource land tract is designated as a working
1646	forest or farm, which must be managed in accordance with the provisions established in
1647	the approved forest management plan or farm management (((conservation))) plan;
1648	g. The subdivider shall provide to the department proof of the approval of the
1649	forest management plan or farm management (((conservation))) plan and the filing of the
1650	notice required in subsection B.7.f. of this section before recording of the final plat or
1651	short plat;
1652	h. The notice shall run with the land; and
1653	i. Natural-surface pedestrian and equestrian foot trails, passive recreation, and
1654	passive recreational facilities, with no development of active recreational facilities, are
1655	allowed uses in resource <u>land</u> tracts; ((and))

1656	8. For purposes of this section, passive recreational facilities include trail access
1657	points, small-scale parking areas and restroom facilities((-)): and
1658	9. The requirements of subsection B.1., 2. or 3. of this subsection may be
1659	modified or waived by the director if the property is encumbered by critical areas
1660	containing habitat for, or there is the presence of, species listed as threatened or
1661	endangered under the Endangered Species Act when it is necessary to protect the habitat;
1662	<u>and</u>
1663	C. In the R-1 zone, open space tracts created by clustering required by K.C.C.
1664	21A.12.030 shall be located and configured to create urban separators and greenbelts as
1665	required by the Comprehensive Plan, or subarea plans or open space functional plans, to
1666	connect and increase protective buffers for ((environmentally sensitive areas as defined in
1667	K.C.C. 21A.06.1065)) critical areas, to connect and protect wildlife habitat corridors
1668	designated by the Comprehensive Plan and to connect existing or planned public parks or
1669	trails. ((King County)) The department may require open space tracts created under this
1670	subsection to be dedicated to an appropriate managing public agency or qualifying
1671	private entity such as a nature conservancy. In the absence of such a requirement, open
1672	space tracts shall be retained in undivided interest by the residents of the subdivision or
1673	short subdivision. A homeowners association shall be established for maintenance of the
1674	open space tract.
1675	SECTION 130. Ordinance 10870, Section 378, as amended, and K.C.C.
1676	21A.14.180 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
1677	On-site recreation - space required.

1678	A. Residential developments of more than four units in the UR and R-4 through
1679	R-48 zones, stand-alone townhouse developments in the NB zone on property designated
1680	commercial outside of center in the urban area of more than four units, and mixed-use
1681	developments of more than four units, shall provide recreation space for leisure, play and
1682	sport activities as follows:
1683	1. Residential subdivision, townhouses and apartments developed at a density of
1684	eight units or less per acre ((-)): three hundred ninety square feet per unit;
1685	2. Mobile home park ((-)): two hundred sixty square feet per unit; and
1686	3. Apartment, townhouses developed at a density of greater than eight units per
1687	acre, and mixed use:
1688	a. Studio and one bedroom ((-)): ninety square feet per unit;
1689	b. Two bedrooms - one hundred seventy square feet per unit; and
1690	c. Three or more bedrooms ((-)): one hundred seventy square feet per unit.
1691	B. Recreation space shall be placed in a designated recreation space tract if part
1692	of a subdivision. The tract shall be dedicated to a homeowner's association or other
1693	workable organization acceptable to the director, to provide continued maintenance of the
1694	recreation space tract consistent with K.C.C. 21A.14.200.
1695	C. Any recreation space located outdoors that is not part of a storm water tract
1696	developed in accordance with subsection F. of this section shall:
1697	1. Be of a grade and surface suitable for recreation improvements and have a
1698	maximum grade of five percent;
1699	2. Be on the site of the proposed development;

1722

1700	3. Be located in an area where the topography, soils, hydrology and other
1701	physical characteristics are of such quality as to create a flat, dry, obstacle-free space in a
1702	configuration which allows for passive and active recreation;
1703	4. Be centrally located with good visibility of the site from roads and sidewalks;
1704	5. Have no dimensions less than thirty feet, ((())except trail segments(()));
1705	6. Be located in one designated area, unless the director determines that
1706	residents of large subdivisions, townhouses and apartment developments would be better
1707	served by multiple areas developed with recreation or play facilities;
1708	7. In single detached or townhouse subdivisions, if the required outdoor
1709	recreation space exceeds five thousand square feet, have a street roadway or parking area
1710	frontage along ten percent or more of the recreation space perimeter, except trail
1711	segments, if the outdoor recreation space is located in a single detached or townhouse
1712 .	subdivision;
1713	8. Be accessible and convenient to all residents within the development; and
1714	9. Be located adjacent to, and be accessible by, trail or walkway to any existing
1715	or planned municipal, county or regional park, public open space or trail system, which
1716	may be located on adjoining property.
1717	D. Indoor recreation areas may be credited towards the total recreation space
1718	requirement, if the director determines that the areas are located, designed and improved
1719	in a manner that provides recreational opportunities functionally equivalent to those
1720	recreational opportunities available outdoors. For senior citizen assisted housing, indoor
1721	recreation areas need not be functionally equivalent but may include social areas, game

and craft rooms, and other multi((-))purpose entertainment and education areas.

E. Play equipment or age appropriate facilities shall be provided within dedicated
recreation space areas according to the following requirements:
1. For developments of five dwelling units or more, a tot lot or children's play
area, which includes age appropriate play equipment and benches, shall be provided
consistent with K.C.C. 21A.14.190;
2. For developments of five to twenty-five dwelling units, one of the following
recreation facilities shall be provided in addition to the tot lot or children's play area:
a. playground equipment;
b. sport court;
c. sport field;
d. tennis court; or
e. any other recreation facility proposed by the applicant and approved by the
$\operatorname{director}((\cdot,\cdot))$;
3. For developments of twenty-six to fifty dwelling units, at least two or more of
the recreation facilities listed in subsection E.2. of this section shall be provided in
addition to the tot lot or children's play area; and
4. For developments of more than fifty dwelling units, one or more of the
recreation facilities listed in subsection E.2. of this section shall also be provided for
every twenty-five dwelling units in addition to the tot lot or children's play area. If
calculations result in a fraction, the fraction shall be rounded to the nearest whole number
as follows:
a. Fractions of 0.50 or above shall be rounded up; and
b. Fractions below 0.50 shall be rounded down.

1746	F. In subdivisions, recreation areas that are contained within the on-site
1747	stormwater tracts, but are located outside of the one hundred year design water surface,
1748	may be credited for up to fifty percent of the required square footage of the on-site
1749	recreation space requirement on a foot-per-foot basis, subject to the following criteria:
1750	1. The stormwater tract and any on-site recreation tract shall be contiguously
1751	located. At final plat recording, contiguous stormwater and recreation tracts shall be
1752	recorded as one tract and dedicated to the homeowner's association or other organization
1753	as approved by the director;
1754	2. The ((stormwater facilities)) drainage facility shall be constructed to meet the
1755	following conditions:
1756	a. The side slope of the ((stormwater facilities)) drainage facility shall not
1757	exceed thirty-three percent unless slopes are existing, natural and covered with
1758	vegetation;
1759	b. A bypass system or an emergency overflow pathway shall be designed to
1760	handle flow exceeding the facility design and located so that it does not pass through
1761	active recreation areas or present a safety hazard;
1762	c. The ((stormwater-facilities)) drainage facility shall be landscaped and
1763	developed for passive recreation opportunities such as trails, picnic areas and aesthetic
1764	viewing; and
1765	d. The ((stormwater facilities)) drainage facility shall be designed so they do
1766	not require fencing ((pursuant to)) under the King County Surface Water Design Manual.
1767	G. ((For of joint use of)) When the tract is a joint use tract for ((stormwater
1768	facilities)) a drainage facility and recreation space, King County is responsible for

1769	maintenance of the ((stormwater facilities)) drainage facility only and requires a drainage
1770	easement for that purpose.
1771	H. A recreation space plan shall be submitted to the department and reviewed and
1772	approved with engineering plans.
1773	1. The recreation space plans shall address all portions of the site that will be
1774	used to meet recreation space requirements of this section, including ((stormwater
1775	facilities)) drainage facility. The plans shall show dimensions, finished grade,
1776	equipment, landscaping and improvements, as required by the director, to demonstrate
1777	that the requirements of the on-site recreation space in K.C.C. 21A.14.180 and play areas
1778	in K.C.C. 21A.14.190 have been met.
1779	2. If engineering plans indicate that the on-site ((stormwater facilities)) drainage
1780	facility or stormwater tract must be increased in size from that shown in preliminary
1781	approvals, the recreation plans must show how the required minimum recreation space
1782	under K.C.C. 21A.14.180.A will be met.
1783	SECTION 131. Ordinance 10870, Section 448, as amended, and K.C.C.
1784	21A.24.010 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
1785	Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to implement the goals and policies of
1786	the Growth Management Act, chapter 36.70A RCW, Washington ((S))state
1787	Environmental Policy Act, ((RCW)) chapter 43.21C RCW, and the King County
1788	Comprehensive Plan, which call for protection of the natural environment and the public
1789	health and safety by:
1790	A. Establishing development and alteration standards to protect ((defined
1791	sensitive)) functions and values of critical areas;

1792	B. Protecting members of the general public and public resources and facilities
1793	from injury, loss of life, property damage or financial loss due to flooding, erosion,
1794	avalanche, landslides, seismic and volcanic events, soil subsidence or steep slope failures;
1795	C. Protecting unique, fragile and valuable elements of the environment including,
1796	but not limited to, fish and wildlife and ((its)) their habitats, and maintaining and promoting
1797	countywide native biodiversity;
1798	D. Requiring mitigation of unavoidable impacts ((on environmentally sensitive
1799	areas)) to critical areas, by regulating alterations in or near ((sensitive)) critical areas;
1800	E. Preventing cumulative adverse environmental impacts on water availability,
1801	water quality, ground water, wetlands and ((streams)) aquatic areas;
1802	F. Measuring the quantity and quality of wetland and ((stream)) aquatic area
1803	resources and preventing overall net loss of wetland and ((stream)) aquatic area functions;
1804	G. Protecting the public trust as to navigable waters, ((and)) aquatic resources, and
1805	fish and wildlife and their habitat;
1806	H. Meeting the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program and
1807	maintaining King County as an eligible community for federal flood insurance benefits;
1808	I. Alerting members of the public including, but not limited to, appraisers, owners,
1809	potential buyers or lessees to the development limitations of ((sensitive)) critical areas; and
1810	J. Providing county officials with sufficient information to protect ((sensitive))
1811	<u>critical</u> areas.
1812	SECTION 132. Ordinance 10870, Section 449, and K.C.C. 21A.24.020 are each
1813	hereby amended to read as follows:
1814	Applicability.

1815	A. $((The provisions of t))$ This chapter $((shall apply))$ applies to all land uses in
1816	King County, and all persons within the county shall comply with ((the requirements of))
1817	this chapter.
1818	B. King County shall not approve any permit or otherwise issue any authorization
1819	to alter the condition of any land, water or vegetation or to construct or alter any structure
1820	or improvement without first ((assuring)) ensuring compliance with ((the requirements of))
1821	this chapter.
1822	C. Approval of a development proposal ((pursuant to the provisions of)) in
1823	accordance with this chapter does not discharge the obligation of the applicant to comply
1824	with ((the provisions of)) this chapter.
1825	D. When ((any provision of)) any other chapter of the King County Code conflicts
1826	with this chapter or when the provisions of this chapter are in conflict, ((that)) the provision
1827	((which)) that provides more protection to environmentally ((sensitive)) critical areas
1828	((shall)) apply unless specifically provided otherwise in this chapter or unless ((such)) the
1829	provision conflicts with federal or state laws or regulations.
1830	E. ((The provisions of t))This chapter ((shall apply)) applies to all forest practices
1831	over which the county has jurisdiction ((pursuant to RCW)) under chapter 76.09 RCW and
1832	((WAC)) <u>Title</u> 222 <u>WAC</u> .
1833	SECTION 133. Ordinance 10870, Section 450, and K.C.C. 21A.24.030 are each
1834	hereby amended to read as follows:
1835	Appeals. ((Any)) An applicant may appeal a decision to approve, condition or
1836	deny a development proposal based on ((the requirements of)) K.C.C. chapter 21A.24

1837	((may be appealed)) according to and as part of the appeal procedure for the permit or
1838	approval involved as provided in K.C.C. 20.20.020.
1839	SECTION 134. Ordinance 10870, Section 451, and K.C.C. 21A.24.040 are each
1840	hereby amended to read as follows:
1841	((Sensitive)) Critical areas rules. Applicable departments within King County are
1842	authorized to adopt, ((pursuant to)) in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 2.98, such
1843	((administrative)) public rules and regulations as are necessary and appropriate to
1844	implement K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 and to prepare and require the use of such forms as are
1845	necessary to its administration.
1846	SECTION 135. Ordinance 10870, Section 452, as amended, and K.C.C.
1847	21A.24.050 are each hereby repealed.
1848	SECTION 136. Ordinance 10870, Section 453, and K.C.C. 21A.24.060 are each
1849	hereby repealed:
1850	NEW SECTION. SECTION 137. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1851	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
1852	Allowed alterations of critical areas.
1853	A. Within the following seven critical areas and their buffers all alterations are
1854	allowed if the alteration complies with the development standards, mitigation
1855	requirements and other applicable requirements established in this chapter:
1856	1. Critical aquifer recharge area,
1857	2. Coal mine hazard area;
1858	3. Erosion hazard area;
1859	4. Flood hazard area except in the severe channel migration hazard area;

1860	5. Landslide hazard area under forty percent slope;
1861	6. Seismic hazard area; and
1862	7. Volcanic hazard areas.
1863	B. Within the following seven critical areas and their buffers, unless allowed as
1864	an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the alterations on the table in
1865	subsection C. of this section are allowed if the alteration complies with conditions in
1866	subsection D. of this section and the development standards, mitigation requirements and
1867	other applicable requirements established in this chapter:
1868	1. Severe channel migration hazard area;
1869	2. Landslide hazard area over forty percent slope;
1870	3. Steep slope hazard area;
1871	4. Wetland;
1872	5. Aquatic area;
1873	6. Wildlife habitat conservation area; and
1874	7. Wildlife habitat network.
1875	C. In the following table where an activity is included in more than one activity
1876	category, the numbered conditions applicable to the most specific description of the
1877	activity governs. Where more than one numbered condition appears for a listed activity,
1878	each of the relevant conditions specified for that activity within the given critical area
1879	applies. For alterations involving more than one critical area, compliance with the

conditions applicable to each critical area is required.

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Scientific sampling for			A 50	A 50	A 50
salmonids					
Drilling and testing for critical	A 51	A 51	A 51, 52	A 51, 52	A 4
areas report					
Agriculture					
Horticulture activity including	A 53	A 53	A 53, 54	A 53, 54	A 53, 54
tilling, discing, planting,					
seeding, harvesting, preparing					
soil, rotating crops and related					
activity					
Grazing livestock	A 53	A 53	A 53, 54	A 53, 54	A 53, 54
Construction or maintenance of			A 53,	A 53, 54, 55,	A 53, 54
livestock manure storage			54, 55	56	

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facility					
Construction or maintenance of			A	A 56	
livestock flood sanctuary					
Construction of agricultural			A 57	A 57	A 4, 57
drainage					
Maintenance of agricultural	A 58	A 58	A 53,	53, 54, 58	A 4, 53,
drainage			54, 58		54, 58
Construction or maintenance of	A 53	A 53	A 53, 54	A 53, 54	A 53, 54
farm pond, fish pond or					
livestock watering pond					
Other					
Excavation of cemetery graves	A	A	A	A	A
in established and approved					
cemetery					
Maintenance of cemetery graves	A	A	A	A	A
Maintenance of lawn,	A 59	A 59	A 59	A 59	A 59
landscaping or gardening for					
personal consumption					
Maintenance of golf course	A 17	A 17	A 17	A 17	A 4, 17

D. The following alteration conditions apply:

1. Limited to farm residences in grazed or tilled wet meadows and subject to the limitations of subsection D.3. of this section.

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1884	2. Allowed in a buffer of a lake that is twenty acres or larger on a lot that was
1885	created before the effective date of this section if:
1886	a. at least seventy-five percent of the lots abutting the shoreline of the lake or
1887	seventy-five percent of the lake frontage, whichever constitutes the most developable
1888	lake frontage, has existing density of four dwelling units per acre or more;
1889	b. the development proposal, including mitigation required by this chapter, will
1890	have the least adverse impact on the critical area;
1891	c. existing native vegetation within the critical area buffer will remain
1892	undisturbed except as necessary to accommodate the development proposal and required
1893	building setbacks;
1894	d. access is located to have the least adverse impact on the critical area and
1895	critical area buffer;
1896	e. the alteration is the minimum necessary to accommodate the development
1897	proposal and in no case in excess of a development footprint of five thousand square feet;
1898	f. the alteration does not exceed the residential development setbacks required
1899	under K.C.C. chapter 25.04 and in no circumstances shall the alteration be allowed closer
1900	than:
1901	(1) twenty-five feet of the ordinary high water mark of a lake shoreline
1902	designated urban under K.C.C. chapter 25.16;
1903	(2) fifty feet of the ordinary high water mark of a lake shoreline designated
1904	rural under K.C.C. chapter 25.20 or conservancy under K.C.C. chapter 25.24; or
1905	(3) one hundred feet of the ordinary high water mark of a lake shoreline
1906	designated natural under K.C.C. chapter 25.28; and

1907	g. to the maximum extent practical, alteration are mitigated on the
1908	development proposal site by enhancing or restoring remaining critical area buffers.
1909	3. Limited to nonresidential farm-structures in grazed or tilled wet meadows or
1910	buffers of wetlands or aquatic areas where:
1911	a. the site is predominantly used for the practice of agriculture;
1912	b. the structure is in compliance with an approved farm management plan in
1913	accordance with section 138 of this ordinance;
1914	c. the structure is either:
1915	(1) on or adjacent to existing nonresidential impervious surface areas,
1916	additional impervious surface area is not created waterward of any existing impervious
1917	surface areas and the area was not used for crop production;
1918	(2) higher in elevation and no closer to the critical area than its existing
1919	position; or
1920	(3) at a location away from existing impervious surface areas that is
1921	determined to be the optimum site in the farm management plan;
1922	d. all best management practices associated with the structure specified in the
1923	farm management plan are installed and maintained;
1924	e. installation of fencing in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30 does not
1925	require the development of a farm management plan if required best management
1926	practices are followed and the installation does not require clearing of critical areas or
1927	their buffers; and
1928	f. in a severe channel migration hazard area portion of an aquatic buffer only
1929	if:

1930	(1) there is no feasible alternative location on-site;
1931	(2) the structure is located where it is least subject to risk from channel
1932	migration;
1933	(3) the structure is not used to house animals or store hazardous substances;
1934	and
1935	(4) the total footprint of all accessory structures within the severe channel
1936	migration hazard area will not exceed the greater of one thousand square feet or two
1937	percent of the severe channel migration hazard area on the site.
1938	4. Allowed if no clearing, external construction or other disturbance in a wildlife
1939	habitat conservation area occurs during breeding seasons established under section 198 of
1940	this ordinance.
1941	5. Allowed for structures when:
1942	a. the landslide hazard poses little or no risk of injury;
1943	b. the risk of landsliding is low; and
1944	c. there is not an expansion of the structure.
1945	6. Within a severe channel migration hazard area allowed for:
1946	a. existing primary structures if:
1947	(1) there is not an increase of the footprint of any existing structure; and
1948	(2) there is not a substantial improvement as defined in K.C.C. 21A.06.1270;
1949	and
1950	b. existing accessory structures if:
1951	(1) additions to the footprint will not make the total footprint of all existing
1952	structures more than one-thousand square feet; and

1953	(2) there is not an expansion of the footprint towards any source of channel
1954	migration hazard, unless the applicant demonstrates that the location is less subject to risk
1955	and has less impact on the critical area.
1956	7. Allowed only in grazed wet meadows or the buffer or building setback
1957	outside a severe channel migration hazard area if:
1958	a. the expansion or replacement does not increase the footprint of a
1959	nonresidential structure;
1960	b.(1) for a dwelling unit, the expansion or replacement, including any
1961	expansion of an accessory structure allowed under this subsection B.7.b., does not
1962	increase the footprint of the dwelling unit and all other structures by more than one
1963	thousand square feet;
1964	(2) for a structure accessory to a dwelling unit, the expansion or replacement
1965	is located on or adjacent to existing impervious surface areas and does not increase the
1966	footprint of the accessory structure and the dwelling unit by more than one thousand
1967	square feet; and
1968	(3) the location of the expansion has the lease adverse impact on the critical
1969	area;
1970	c. the structure was not established as the result of a variance, buffer averaging
1971	or reasonable use exception; and
1972	d. to the maximum extent practical, the expansion or replacement is not
1973	located closer to the critical area or within the relic of a channel that can be connected to
1974	an aquatic area.

1975	8. Allowed upon another portion of an existing impervious surface outside a
1976	severe channel migration hazard area if:
1977	a. the structure is not located closer to the critical area; and
1978	b. the existing impervious surface within the critical area or buffer is not
1979	expanded.
1980	9. Limited to seasonal floating docks or piers in a category II, III or IV wetland or
1981	its buffer or along a lake shoreline or its buffer where:
1982	a. the existing and zoned density of all properties abutting the entire lake
1983	shoreline averages three dwelling units per acre or more;
1984	b. at least seventy-five percent of the lots abutting the shoreline or seventy-five
1985	percent of the lake frontage, whichever constitutes the most lake frontage, has been
1986	developed with dwelling units;
1987	c. there is not any significant vegetation where the alteration is proposed and the
1988	loss of vegetation was not the result of any violation of law;
1989	d. the wetland or lake shoreline is not a salmonid spawning area; and
1990	e. hazardous substances or toxic materials are not used.
1991	10. Allowed on type N or O aquatic areas if hazardous substances or toxic
1992	materials are not used.
1993	11. Allowed on type S or F aquatic areas outside of the severe channel
1994	migration hazard area if in compliance with K.C.C. Title 25.
1995	12. When located on a lake, must be in compliance with K.C.C. Title 25.
1996	13. Limited to regrading and stabilizing of a slope formed as a result of a legal
1997	grading activity.

1998	14. The following are allowed in the severe channel migration hazard area if
1999	conducted more than one-hundred and sixty-five feet from the ordinary high water mark
2000	in the rural area and one-hundred and fifteen feet from the ordinary high water mark in
2001	the urban area:
2002	a. grading of up to fifty cubic yards on lot less than five acres; and
2003	b. clearing of up to one-thousand square feet or up to a cumulative thirty-five
2004	percent of the severe channel migration hazard area.
2005	15. Only where erosion or landsliding threatens a structure, utility facility,
2006	roadway, driveway, public trails, aquatic area or wetland if, to the maximum extent
2007	practical, stabilization work does not disturb the slope and its vegetative cover and any
2008	associated critical areas.
2009	16. Allowed when performed by, at the direction of or authorized by a
2010	government agency in accordance with regional road maintenance guidelines.
2011	17. Allowed when not performed under the direction of a government agency
2012	only if:
2013	a. the maintenance does not involve the use of herbicides, hazardous
2014	substances, sealants or other liquid oily substances in aquatic areas, wetlands or their
2015	buffers; and
2016	b. when maintenance or replacement of bridges or culverts involves water used
2017	by salmonids:
2018	(1) the work is in compliance with ditch standards in public rule; and
2019	(2) the maintenance of culverts is limited to removal of sediment and debris
2020	from the culvert and its inlet, invert and outlet and the stabilization of the disturbed or

2021	damaged bank or channel immediately adjacent to the culvert and shall not involve the
2022	excavation of a new sediment trap adjacent to the inlet.
2023	18. Allowed for the removal of hazard trees and vegetation as necessary for
2024	surveying or testing purposes.
2025	19. The limited trimming and pruning of vegetation for the making and
2026	maintenance of views if the soils are not disturbed and the activity will not adversely
2027	affect the long term stability of the slope, erosion or water quality.
2028	20. Harvesting of plants and plant materials, such as plugs, stakes, seeds or
2029	fruits, for restoration and enhancement projects is allowed.
2030	21. Cutting of firewood is subject to the following:
2031	a. within a wildlife habitat conservation area, cutting firewood is not allowed;
2032	b. within a wildlife network, cutting shall be in accordance with a managemen
2033	plan approved under K.C.C. 21A.14.270, as recodified by this ordinance; and
2034	c. within a critical area buffer, cutting shall be for personal use and in
2035	accordance with an approved forest management plan or rural stewardship plan.
2036	22. Allowed only in buffers if in accordance with best management practices
2037	approved by the King County fire marshal.
2038	23. Allowed as follows:
2039	a. if conducted in accordance with an approved forest management plan, farm
2040	management plan, or rural stewardship plan; or
2041	b. without an approved forest management plan, farm management plan or
2042	rural stewardship plan, only if:

2043	(1) removal is undertaken with hand labor, including hand-held mechanical
2044	tools, unless the King County noxious weed control board otherwise prescribes the use of
2045	riding mowers, light mechanical cultivating equipment or herbicides or biological control
2046	methods;
2047	(2) the area is stabilized to avoid regrowth or regeneration of noxious weeds;
2048	(3) the cleared area is revegetated with native or noninvasive vegetation and
2049	stabilized against erosion; and
2050	(4) herbicide use is in accordance with federal and state law;
2051	24. Only if in accordance with chapter 76.09 RCW and Title 222 WAC and:
2052	a. a forest management plan is approved for the site by the King County
2053	department of natural resources and parks; and
2054	b. the property owner provides a notice of intent in accordance with RCW
2055	76.09.060 that the site will not be converted to nonforestry uses within six years.
2056	25. Only if in compliance with published Washington state Department of Fish
2057	and Wildlife and Washington state Department of Natural Resources Management
2058	standards for the species. If there are no published Washington state standards, only if in
2059	compliance with management standards determined by the county to be consistent with
2060	best available science.
2061	26. Allowed only if:
2062	a. there is not another feasible location with less adverse impact on the critical
2063	area and its buffer;

2064	b. the corridor is not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or
2065	spawning or by a species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal
2066	government unless the department determines that there is no other feasible crossing site.
2067	c. the corridor width is minimized to the maximum extent practical;
2068	d. the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work; and
2069	e. the corridor will not change or diminish the overall aquatic area flow peaks,
2070	duration or volume or the flood storage capacity.
2071	27. To the maximum extent practical, during breeding season established under
2072	section 198 of this ordinance, land clearing machinery such as bulldozers, graders or
2073	other heavy equipment are not operated within a wildlife habitat conservation area.
2074	28. Allowed only if:
2075	a. an alternative access is not available;
2076	b. impact to the critical area is minimized to the maximum extent practical
2077	including the use of walls to limit the amount of cut and fill necessary;
2078	c. the risk associated with landslide and erosion is minimized;
2079	d. access is located where it is least subject to risk from channel migration; and
2080	e. construction occurs during approved periods for instream work.
2081	29. Only if in compliance with a farm management plan in accordance with
2082	section 138 of this ordinance.
2083	30. Allowed only if:
2084	a. the replacement is made fish passable in accordance with the most recent
2085	Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife manuals or with the National Marine
2086	and Fisheries Services guidelines for federally listed salmonid species; and

2087	b. the site is restored with appropriate native vegetation.
2088	31. Allowed if necessary to bring the bridge or culvert up to current standards
2089	and if:
2090	a. there is not another feasible alternative available with less impact on the
2091	aquatic area and its buffer; and
2092	b. to the maximum extent practical, the bridge or culvert is located to minimize
2093	impacts to the aquatic area and its buffer's.
2094	32. Allowed in an existing roadway if conducted consistent with the regional
2095	road maintenance guidelines.
2096	33. Allowed outside the roadway if:
2097	a. the alterations will not subject the critical area to an increased risk of landslide
2098	or erosion;
2099	b. vegetation removal is the minimum necessary to locate the utility or construct
2100	the corridor; and
2101	c. significant risk of personal injury is eliminated or minimized in the landslide
2102	hazard area.
2103	34. Limited to the pipelines, cables, wires and support structures of utility
2104	facilities within utility corridors if:
2105	a. there is no alternative location with less adverse impact on the critical area and
2106	critical area buffer;
2107	b. new utility corridors meet the all of the following to the maximum extent
2108	practical:

2109	(1) are not located over habitat used for salmonid rearing or spawning or by a
2110	species listed as endangered or threatened by the state or federal government unless the
2111	department determines that there is no other feasible crossing site;
2112	(2) the mean annual flow rate is less than twenty cubic feet per second; and
2113	(3) paralleling the channel or following a down-valley route near the channel
2114	is avoided;
2115	c. to the maximum extent practical utility corridors are located so that:
2116	(1) the width is the minimized;
2117	(2) the removal of trees greater than twelve inches diameter at breast height is
2118	minimized;
2119	(3) an additional, contiguous and undisturbed critical area buffer, equal in area
2120	to the disturbed critical area buffer area including any allowed maintenance roads, is
2121	provided to protect the critical area;
2122	d. to the maximum extent practical, access for maintenance is at limited access
2123	points into the critical area buffer rather than by a parallel maintenance road. If a parallel
2124	maintenance road is necessary the following standards are met:
2125	(1) to the maximum extent practical the width of the maintenance road is
2126	minimized and in no event greater than fifteen feet; and
2127	(2) the location of the maintenance road is contiguous to the utility corridor
2128	on the side of the utility corridor farthest from the critical area;
2129	e. the utility corridor or facility will not adversely impact the overall critical area
2130	hydrology or diminish flood storage capacity;
2131	f. the construction occurs during approved periods for instream work;

2132	g. the utility corridor serves multiple purposes and properties to the maximum
2133	extent practical;
2134	h. bridges or other construction techniques that do not disturb the critical areas
2135	are used to the maximum extent practical;
2136	i. bored, drilled or other trenchless crossing is laterally constructed at least four
2137	feet below the maximum depth of scour for the base flood;
2138	j. bridge piers or abutments for bridge crossing are not placed within the
2139	FEMA floodway or the ordinary high water mark;
2140	k. open trenching is only used during low flow periods or only within aquatic
2141	areas when they are dry. The department may approve open trenching of type S or F
2142	aquatic areas only if there is not a feasible alternative and equivalent or greater
2143	environmental protection can be achieved; and
2144	1. minor communication facilities may collocate on existing utility facilities if:
2145	(1) no new transmission support structure is required; and
2146	(2) equipment cabinets are located on the transmission support structure.
2147	35. Allowed only for new utility facilities in existing utility corridors.
2148	36. Allowed for private individual utility service connections on site or to public
2149	utilities if the disturbed area is not expanded and no hazardous substances, pesticides or
2150	fertilizers are applied.
2151	37. Allowed if the disturbed area is not expanded, clearing is limited to the
2152	maximum extent practical and no hazardous substances, pesticides or fertilizers are
2153	applied.

2154	38. Allowed if conveying the surface water into the wetland buffer and
2155	discharging into the wetland buffer or at the wetland edge has less adverse impact upon
2156	the wetland or wetland buffer than if the surface water were discharged at the buffer's
2157	edge and allowed to naturally drain through the buffer.
2158	39. Allowed if constructed only with vegetation.
2159	40. Allowed for an open, vegetated stormwater management conveyance system
2160	and outfall structure that simulates natural conditions if:
2161	a. fish habitat features necessary for feeding, cover and reproduction are
2162	included when appropriate;
2163	b. vegetation is maintained and added adjacent to all open channels and ponds,
2164	if necessary to prevent erosion, filter out sediments or shade the water; and
2165	c. bioengineering techniques are used to the maximum extent practical.
2166	41. Allowed for a closed, tightlined conveyance system and outfall structure if:
2167	a. necessary to avoid erosion of slopes; and
2168	b. bioengineering techniques are used to the maximum extent practical.
2169	42. Allowed in a severe channel migration hazard area portion of an aquatic
2170	area buffer to prevent bank erosion only:
2171	a. if consistent with Washington state Integrated Stream Protection Guidelines
2172	and if bioengineering techniques are used to the maximum extent practical, unless the
2173	applicant demonstrates that other methods provide equivalent structural stabilization and
2174	environmental function; and
2175	b. to prevent bank erosion for the protection of:
2176	(1) public roadways;

2177	(2) sole access routes in existence before February 16, 1995; or
2178	(3) new primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units or accessory living
2179	quarters and residential accessory structures located outside the severe channel migration
2180	hazard area if:
2181	(a) the site is adjacent to or abutted by properties on both sides containing
2182	buildings or sole access routes protected by legal bank stabilization in existence before
2183	February 16, 1995. The buildings, sole access routes or bank stabilization must be
2184	located no more than six hundred feet apart as measured parallel to the migrating
2185	channel; and
2186	(b) the new primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, accessory
2187	living quarters or residential accessory structures are located no closer to the aquatic area
2188	than existing primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, accessory living quarters
2189	or residential accessory structures on abutting or adjacent properties.
2190	43. Applies to lawfully established existing structures if:
2191	a. maintained by a public agency;
2192	b. the height of the facility is not increased;
2193	c. the linear length of the affected edge of the facility is not increased;
2194	d. the footprint of the facility is not expanded waterward;
2195	e. consistent with King County's Guidelines for Bank Stabilization Projects
2196	(King County Surface Water Management 1993) and bioengineering techniques are used
2197	to the maximum extent practical; and
2198	f. the site is restored with appropriate native vegetation.

2199	44. Allowed in type N and O aquatic areas if done in least impacting way at
2200	least impacting time of year, in conformance with applicable best management practices,
2201	and all affected instream and buffer features are restored.
2202	45. Allowed in a type S or F water when such work is:
2203	a. included as part of a project to evaluate, restore or improve habitat, and
2204	b. sponsored or cosponsored by a public agency that has natural resource
2205	management as a function or by a federally recognized tribe.
2206	46. Allowed as long as the trail is not constructed of impervious surfaces that will
2207	contribute to surface water run-off, unless the construction is necessary for soil stabilization
2208	or soil erosion prevention or unless the trail system is specifically designed and intended to
2209	be accessible to handicapped persons.
2210	47. Not allowed in a wildlife habitat conservation area. Otherwise, allowed as
2211	far landward as feasible in the buffer if
2212	a. the trail surface is not made of impervious materials, except that public
2213	multipurpose trails may be made of impervious materials if they meet all the requirements
2214	in K.C.C. chapter 9.12; and
2215	b. to the maximum extent practical, buffers are expanded equal to the width of
2216	the trail corridor including disturbed areas.
2217	48. Only if the maintenance:
2218	a. does not involve the use of herbicides or other hazardous substances except
2219	for the removal of noxious weeds or invasive vegetation;
2220	b. when salmonids are present, the maintenance is in compliance with ditch
2221	standards in public rule; and

2222	c. does not involve any expansion of the roadway, lawn, landscaping, ditch,
2223	culvert, engineered slope or other improved area being maintained.
2224	49. Limited to:
2225	a. projects sponsored or cosponsored by a public agency that has natural
2226	resource management as a primary function or by a federally recognized tribe;
2227	b. restoration and enhancement plans prepared by a qualified biologist; or
2228	c. conducted in accordance with an approved forest management plan, farm
2229	management plan or rural stewardship plan.
2230	50. Allowed in accordance with a scientific sampling permit issued by
2231	Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife or an incidental take permit issued
2232	under Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act.
2233	51. Allowed for the limited clearing and grading needed to prepare critical area
2234	reports.
2235	52. The following are allowed if associated spoils are contained:
2236	a. data collection and research if carried out to the maximum extent practical
2237	by nonmechanical or hand-held equipment;
2238	b. survey monument placement;
2239	c. site exploration and gage installation if performed in accordance with state-
2240	approved sampling protocols and accomplished to the maximum extent practical by
2241	hand-held equipment and; or similar work associated with an incidental take permit
2242	issued under Section 10 or consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.
2243	53. Limited to activities in continuous existence since the effective date of this
2244	section with no expansion within the critical area or critical area buffer. "Continuous

2245	existence" includes cyclical operations and managed periods of soil restoration,
2246	enhancement or other fallow states associated with these horticultural and agricultural
2247	activities.
2248	54. Allowed for expansion of existing or new agricultural activities where:
2249	a. the site is predominantly involved in the practice of agriculture;
2250	b. there is no expansion into an area that:
2251	(1) has been cleared under a class I, II, III, IV-S or nonconversion IV-G forest
2252	practice permit; or
2253	(2) is more than ten thousand square feet with tree cover at a uniform density
2254	more than ninety trees per acre and with the predominant mainstream diameter of the
2255	trees at least four inches diameter at breast height, not including areas that are actively
2256	managed as agricultural crops for pulpwood, Christmas trees or ornamental nursery
2257	stock;
2258	c. the activities are in compliance with an approved farm management plan in
2259	accordance with section 138 of this ordinance; and
2260	d. all best management practices associated with the activities specified in the
2261	farm management plan are installed and maintained.
2262	55. Only allowed in grazed or tilled wet meadows or their buffers if:
2263	a. the facilities are designed to the standards of an approved farm management
2264	plan in accordance with section 138 of this ordinance or an approved livestock
2265	management plan in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30;
2266	b. there is not a feasible alternative location available on the site; and

2267	c. the facilities are located close to the outside edge of the buffer to the
2268 .	maximum extent practical.
2269	56. Allowed in a severe channel migration hazard area portion of an aquatic
2270	area buffer if:
2271	a. the facilities are designed to the standards in an approved farm management
2272	plan in accordance with section 138 of this ordinance;
2273	b. there is not a feasible alternative location available on the site; and
22.74	c. the structure is located where it is least subject to risk from channel
2275	migration.
2276 .	57. Allowed for new agricultural drainage in compliance with an approved farm
2277	management plan in accordance with section 138 of this ordinance and all best
2278	management practices associated with the activities specified in the farm management
2279	plan are installed and maintained.
2280	58. If the agricultural drainage is used by salmonids, maintenance shall be in
2281	compliance with an approved farm management plan in accordance with section 138 of
2282	this ordinance.
2283	59. Allowed within existing landscaped areas or other previously disturbed
2284	areas.
2285	NEW SECTION. SECTION 138. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
2286	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
2287	Agricultural activities development standards.
2288	A. The alterations identified in section 137 of this ordinance for agricultural
2289	activities are allowed to expand within the buffers of wetlands, aquatic areas and wildlife

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2290	habitat conservation areas, when an agricultural activity is currently occurring on the site
2291	and the alteration is in compliance with an approved farm management plan in accordance
2292	with this section or, for livestock activities, a farm management plan in accordance with
2293	K.C.C. chapter 21A.30.
2294	B. This section does not modify any requirement that the property owner obtain
2295	permits for activities covered by the farm management plan.
2296	C. The department of natural resources and parks or its designee shall serve as the
2297	single point of contact for King County in providing information on farm management
2298	plans for purposes of this title. The department of natural resources and parks shall adopt a
2299	public rule governing the development of farm management plans. The rule may provide
2300	for different types of farms management plans related to different kinds of agricultural
2301	activities, including, but not limited to the best management practices for dairy nutrient
2302	management, livestock management, horticulture management, site development and
2303	agricultural drainage.
2304	D. A property owner or applicant seeking to use the process to allow alterations
2305	in critical area buffers shall develop a farm management plan based on the following
2306	goals, which are listed in order of priority:

- 1. To maintain the productive agricultural land base and economic viability of agriculture on the site;
- 2. To maintain, restore or enhance critical areas to the maximum extent practical in accordance with the site specific goals of the landowner;
- 3. To the maximum extent practical in accordance with the site specific goals of the landowner, maintain and enhance natural hydrologic systems on the site;

2313	4. To use federal, state and local best management practices and best available
2314	science for farm management to achieve the goals of the farm management plan; and
2315	5. To monitor the effectiveness of best management practices and implement
2316	additional practices through adaptive management to achieve the goals of the farm
2317	management plan.
2318	E. The property owner or applicant may develop the farm management plan as
2319	part of a program offered or approved by King County. The plan shall include, but is no
2320	limited to, the following elements:
2321	1. A site inventory identifying critical areas, structures, cleared and forested
2322	areas, and other significant features on the site;
2323	2. Site-specific performance standards and best management practices to
2324.	maintain, restore or enhance critical areas and their buffers and maintain and enhance
2325	native vegetation on the site including the best management practices for the installation
2326	and maintenance of farm field access drives and agricultural drainages;
2327	3. A plan for future changes to any existing structures or for any changes to the
2328	landscape that involve clearing or grading;
2329	4. A plan for implementation of performance standards and best management
2330	practices;
2331	5. A plan for monitoring the effectiveness of measures taken to protect critical
2332	areas and their buffers and to modify the farm management plan if adverse impacts occur
2333	and
2334	6. Documentation of compliance with flood compensatory storage and flood
2335	conveyance in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.240.

F. A farm management plan is not effective until approved by the county. Before
approval, the county may conduct a site inspection, which may be through a program
offered or approved by King County, to verify that the plan is reasonably likely to
accomplish the goals in subsection D. of this section.

G. Once approved, activities carried out in compliance with the approved farm management plan shall be deemed in compliance with this chapter. In the event of a potential code enforcement action, the department of development and environmental services shall first inform the department of natural resources and parks of the activity. Prior to taking code enforcement action, the department of development and environmental services shall consult with the department of natural resources and parks and the King Conservation District to determine whether the activity is consistent with the farm management plan.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 139. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 a new section to read as follows:

Rural stewardship plans.

A. On a site zoned RA, the department may approve a modification of the minimum buffer widths for aquatic areas, wetlands and wildlife habitat conservation areas and maximum clearing restrictions through a rural stewardship plan in accordance with this section.

B. The property owner or applicant shall develop the rural stewardship plan as part of a rural stewardship program offered or approved by King County and has the option of incorporating a county-approved farm management or a county-approved forest stewardship plan.

2359	C. In its evaluation of any proposed modification, the department shall consider
2360	the following factors:
2361	1. The existing condition of the drainage basin or marine shoreline as designated
2362	on the Basin and Shoreline Conditions Map;
2363	2. The existing condition of wetland and aquatic area buffers;
2364	3. The existing condition of wetland functions based on the adopted Washington
2365	State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington, Washington state department of
2366	ecology publication number 04-06-025, published August 2004;
2367	4. The location of the site in the drainage basin; and
2368	5. The percentage of impervious surfaces and clearing on the site.
2369	D. A rural stewardship plan does not modify the requirement for permits for
2370	activities covered by the rural stewardship plan.
2371	E. Modifications of critical area buffers shall be based on the following
2372	prioritized goals:
2373	1. To avoid impacts to critical areas to the maximum extent practical;
2374	2. To avoid impacts to the higher quality wetland or aquatic area or the more
2375	protected fish or wildlife species, if there is a potential to affect more than one category
2376	of wetland or aquatic area or more than one species of native fish or wildlife;
2377	3. To maintain or enhance the natural hydrologic systems on the site to the
2378	maximum extent practical;
2379	4. To maintain, restore or enhance native vegetation;
2380	5. To maintain, restore or enhance the function and value of critical areas or
2381	critical area buffers located on the site;

2382	6. To minimize habitat fragmentation and enhance corridors between wetlands,
2383	riparian corridors, wildlife habitat conservation areas and other priority habitats;
2384	7. To minimize the impacts of development over time by implementing best
2385	management practices and meeting performance standards during the life of the
2386	development; and
2387	8. To monitor the effectiveness of the stewardship practices and implement
2388	additional practices through adaptive management to maintain, restore or enhance critical
2389	area functions when necessary.
2390	F. A rural stewardship plan may include, but is not limited to, the following
2391	elements:
2392	1. Critical areas designation under K.C.C. 21A.24.500;
2393	2. Identification of structures, cleared and forested areas and other significant
2394	features on the site;
2395	3. Location of wetlands and aquatic areas and their buffers, and wildlife habitat;
2396	4. Site-specific best management practices;
2397	5. Planned changes to any existing structures or for other changes to the site that
2398	involve clearing or grading;
2399	6. A schedule for implementation of the elements of the rural stewardship plan;
2400	and
2401	7. A plan for monitoring the effectiveness of measures approved under the rural
2402	stewardship plan and to modify if adverse impacts occur.
2403	G. A rural stewardship plan may be developed as part of a program offered or
2404	approved by King County and shall include a site inspection by the county to verify that

the plan is reasonably likely to accomplish the goals in subsection E. of this section to protect water quality, reduce flooding and erosion, maintain, restore or enhance the function and value of critical areas and their buffers and maintain or enhance native vegetation on the site of this section.

- H. A property owner who completes a rural stewardship plan that is approved by the county may be eligible for tax benefits under the public benefit rating system in accordance with K.C.C. 20.36.100.
- I. If a property owner withdraws from the rural stewardship plan, in addition to any applicable penalties under the public benefit rating system, the following apply:
- 1. Mitigation is required for any structures constructed in critical area buffers under the rural stewardship plan; and
- 2. The property owner shall apply for buffer averaging or an alteration exception, as appropriate, to permit any structure or use that has been established under the rural stewardship plan and that would not otherwise be permitted under this chapter.
- J. A rural stewardship plan is not effective until approved by the county. Before approval, the county may conduct a site inspection, which may be through a program offered or approved by King County, to verify that the plan is reasonably likely to accomplish the goals in subsection E. of this section.
- K. Once approved, activities carried out in compliance with the approved rural stewardship plan shall be deemed in compliance with this chapter. In the event of a potential code enforcement action, the department of development and environmental services shall first inform the department of natural resources and parks of the activity. Prior to taking code enforcement action, the department of development and

environmental services shall consult with the department of natural resources and parks to determine whether the activity is consistent with the rural stewardship plan.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 140. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 a new section to read as follows:

Public rules for rural stewardship and farm management plans.

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

- B. The department of natural resources and parks and department of development and environmental services shall adopt public rules to implement sections 138 and 139 of this ordinance relating to rural stewardship plans and farm management plans, consistent with the provisions of this section. The rules shall not compromise the King Conservation District's mandate or standards for farm management planning.
- C. County departments or approved agencies shall provide technical assistance and resources to landowners to assist them in preparing the plans. The technical assistance shall include, but is not limited to, web-based information, instructional manuals and classroom workshops. When possible, the assistance shall be provided at little or no cost to landowners. In addition, the department of natural resources and parks shall develop, in consultation as necessary with the department of development and environmental services and the King Conservation District, and make available to the public, model farm management, forest management and rural stewardship plans illustrating examples

of plan application content, drawings and site plans, to assist landowners in their development of site-specific plans for their property.

D. The department of natural resources and parks is the primary county agency responsible for rural stewardship plans and farm management plans that are filed with the county under this chapter. The department of natural resources and parks shall consult with the department of development and environmental services in carrying out its responsibilities under this chapter relating to rural stewardship plans and farm management plans. The department of natural resources and parks, department of development and environmental services and the King Conservation District may enter into agreements to carry out the provisions of this chapter relating to rural stewardship plans and farm management plans.

E. Not later than March 1, 2005, the department of natural resources and parks and department of development and environmental services shall prepare and submit to the chair of the growth management and unincorporated areas committee, or its successor, a report summarizing the public rules adopted to implement the provisions of this chapter related to farm management plans and rural stewardship plans and how the rules implement the requirements of this section.

F. The department of natural resources and parks and department of development and environmental services shall monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of rural stewardship and farm management plans in meeting the goals and objectives of those plans established in this chapter. Beginning March 31, 2006, the departments shall present an annual report to the chair of the metropolitan King County council, providing

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an evaluation of the prior year's activity related to rural stewardship and farm management plans.

<u>NEW SECTION. SECTION 141.</u> There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 a new section to read as follows:

Basin and Shoreline Conditions Map.

- A. The Basin and Shoreline Conditions Map, included in Attachment A to this ordinance, is the basis for determining standards or modifications of standards related to aquatic areas, wetlands complexes and RA zone clearing limits.
- B. Basins and marine shorelines are rated as "high," "medium," or "low" using the criteria listed in subsection C of this section and can be generally characterized as follows:
- 1. High condition ratings are generally reflective of areas with low development intensity (e.g., substantial forest cover, relatively few roads crossing aquatic areas and wetlands, low amounts of impervious surfaces, and low amounts armoring and structures along shorelines) and a significant biological value (e.g., the presence or high use by critical species or the presence of rare, endangered or highly sensitive habitats).
- 2. Medium condition ratings are generally reflective of areas with either high or moderate development intensity and moderate or low insignificant biological value.
- 3. Low condition ratings are generally reflective of areas with high development intensity (e.g., reduced forest cover, many roads crossing aquatic areas and wetlands, significant amounts of impervious surfaces, and extensive amount of armoring and structures along shorelines) and a low biological value (e.g., the little presence or low use by critical species or little or no presence of rare, endangered or highly sensitive habitats).

2496	C. Ratings designated on the Basin and Shoreline Conditions Map shall be
2497	determined in accordance with the following criteria:
2498	1. Basin conditions for riverine tributary systems are based on:
2499	a. presence and amount of use for spawning and rearing and habitat for
2500	chinook salmon, bull trout, coho salmon, chum salmon and cutthroat trout;
2501	b. total impervious surface area;
2502	c. number of acres of mapped category I wetlands;
2503	d. number of road crossings of aquatic areas;
2504	e. surrounding land use intensity;
2505	f. amount of forest cover;
2506	g. presence of mapped wildlife habitat network; and
2507	h. presence of mapped priority species nests or breeding habitat.
2508	2. Conditions for marine shorelines are based on:
2509	a. presence and amount of forage fish, such as surf smelt and sand lance and the
2510	extent of their spawning sites within the drift cell;
2511	b. length and percentage of cell without eelgrass, with patchy eelgrass and with
2512	continuous eelgrass;
2513	c. the amount and type of forest cover;
2514	d. length and percentage of cell with low, moderate and high impervious
2515	surface;
2516	e. presence and amount of large woody debris and drift logs;
2517	f. length and percentage of cell armored and unstable slope armored
2518	g. number of docks, piers, groins, jetties, breakwaters and boat ramps;

2519	h. number of marsh areas present and length and percentage of cell within
2520	marsh habitat;
2521	i. length and percentage of cell within important bird area; and
2522	j. length and percentage of cell within marine reserve.
2523	SECTION 142. Ordinance 10870, Section 454, as amended, and K.C.C.
2524	21A.24.070 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
2525	Alteration ((£))exception((s)).
2526	A. ((If the application of this chapter would prohibit a development proposal by
2527	public agency and utility, the agency or utility may apply for an exception pursuant to
2528	this subsection:
2529	1. The public agency or utility shall apply to the department and shall make
2530	available to the department other-related project documents such as permit applications to
2531	other agencies, special studies and SEPA documents.
2532	2. The department shall review the application based on)) The director may
2533	approve alterations to critical areas, critical area buffers and critical area setbacks not
2534	otherwise allowed by this chapter as follows:
2535	1. For linear alterations, the director may approve alterations to critical areas,
2536	critical area buffers and critical area setbacks only when all of the following criteria are
2537	met:
2538	a. there is no ((other practical)) <u>feasible</u> alternative to the ((proposed))
2539	development <u>proposal</u> with less <u>adverse</u> impact on the ((sensitive)) <u>critical</u> area; ((and))
2540	b. the proposal minimizes the <u>adverse</u> impact on ((sensitive)) <u>critical</u> areas((-

2541	3. The department shall process exceptions, provide public notice, and provide
2542	opportunity for the public to request a public hearing, and provide an appeal process
2543	consistent with the provisions of K.C.C. 20.20.
2544	4. This exception shall not allow the use of the following sensitive areas for
2545	regional stormwater management facilities except where there is a clear showing that the
2546	facility will protect public health and safety or repair damaged natural resources:
2547	a. class 1 streams or buffers;
2548	b. class 1 wetlands or buffers with plant associations of infrequent occurrence;
2549	Of
2550	c. class 1 or 2 wetlands or buffers which provide critical or outstanding habitat
2551	for herons, raptors or state or federal designated endangered or threatened species unless
2552	clearly demonstrated by the applicant that there will be no impact on such habitat)) to the
2553	maximum extent practical;
2554	c. the approval does not require the modification of a critical area development
2555	standard established by this chapter;
2556	d. the development proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public
2557	health, safety or welfare on or aff the development proposal site and is consistent with the
2558	general purposes of this chapter and the public interest;
2559	e. the linear alteration:
2560	(1) connects to or is an alteration to a public roadway, public trail, a utility
2561	corridor or utility facility or other public infrastructure owned or operated by a public
2562	utility; or
2563	(2) is required to overcome limitations due to gravity; and

2564	2. For nonlinear alterations the director may approve alterations to critical areas
2565	except wetlands, unless otherwise allowed under subsection A.2.i. of this section, aquatic
2566	areas and wildlife habitat conservation areas, and alterations to critical area buffers and
2567	critical area setbacks, when all of the following criteria are met:
2568	a. there is no feasible alternative to the development proposal with less adverse
2569	impact on the critical area;
2570	b. the alteration is the minimum necessary to accommodate the development
2571	proposal;
2572	c. the approval does not require the modification of a critical area development
2573	standard established by this chapter;
2574	d. the development proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public
2575	health, safety or welfare on or off the development proposal site and is consistent with the
2576	general purposes of this chapter and the public interest;
2577	e. for dwelling units, no more than three thousand square feet or ten percent of
2578	the site, whichever is greater, may be disturbed by structures or other land alteration
2579	including grading, utility installations and landscaping but not including the area used for
2580	an on-site sewage disposal system;
2581	f. to the maximum extent possible, access is located to have the least adverse
2582	impact on the critical area and critical area buffer,
2583	g. the critical area is not used as a salmonid spawning area; and
2584	h. the director may approve an alteration in a category II, III and IV wetland
2585	for development of a public school facility.

2586	B. ((#)) The director may approve alterations to critical areas, critical area
2587	buffers and critical area setbacks if the application of this chapter would deny all
2588	reasonable use of the property((5)). ((1) \underline{T} he applicant may apply for ((1) \underline{A}) a reasonable
2589	use exception pursuant to this subsection((÷
2590	1. The applicant may apply for a reasonable use exception)) without first having
2591	applied for an ((variance)) alteration exception under this section if the requested
2592	reasonable use exception includes relief from development standards for which an
2593	((variance)) alteration exception cannot be granted pursuant to the provisions of ((K.C.C.
2594	chapter 21A.44)) this section. ((The applicant shall apply to the department, and the
2595	department shall make a final decision based on)) The director shall determine that all of
2596	the following criteria are met:
2597	a. ((the application of this chapter would deny all-reasonable use of the
2598	property;
2599	b.)) there is no other reasonable use with less adverse impact on the
2600	((sensitive)) critical area;
2601	((e.)) b. the ((proposed)) development proposal does not pose an unreasonable
2602	threat to the public health, safety or welfare on or off the development proposal site and
2603	is consistent with the general purposes of this chapter and the public interest; ((and))
2604	((d.)) c. any authorized alteration((s permitted)) to the ((sensitive)) critical area
2605	((shall be)) or critical area buffer is the minimum necessary to allow for reasonable use of
2606	the property((; and any authorized alteration of a sensitive area under this subsection shall
2607	be subject to conditions established by the department including, but not limited to,
2608	mitigation under an approved mitigation plan)); and

mitigation under an approved mitigation plan)); and

2609	d. for dwelling units, no more than three thousand square feet or ten percent of
2610	the site, whichever is greater, may be disturbed by structures or other land alteration,
2611	including grading, utility installations and landscaping but not including the area used for
2612	an on-site sewage disposal system.
2613	C. For the purpose of this section, "linear" alteration means infrastructure that
2614	supports development that is linear in nature and includes public and private roadways,
2615	public trails, private driveways, railroads, utility corridors and utility facilities.
2616	D. Alteration exceptions approved under this section shall meet the mitigation
2617	requirements of this chapter.
2618	E. An applicant for an alteration exception shall submit a critical area report, as
2619	required by K.C.C. 21A.24.110.
2620	F. The hearing examiner shall provide to the clerk of the council a copy of the final
2621	decision of an appeal of the department's decision under this section within thirty days after
2622	the hearing examiner's decision. The clerk shall notify the council of the availability of the
2623	decision.
2624	SECTION 143. Ordinance 11621, Section 70, as amended, and K.C.C.
2625	21A.24.075 are each hereby repealed.
2626	SECTION 144. Ordinance 10870, Section 455, as amended, and K.C.C.
2627	21A.24.080 are each hereby repealed.
2628	SECTION 145. Ordinance 10870, Section 456, and K.C.C. 21A.24.090 are each
2629	hereby amended to read as follows:
2630	Disclosure by applicant.

2031	((A. The applicant shall disclose to King County the presence of sensitive areas on
2632	the development proposal site and any mapped or identifiable sensitive areas within 100
2633	feet of the applicant's property.
2634	B.)) If ((the)) \underline{a} development proposal site contains or is within a ((sensitive))
2635	critical area, the applicant shall submit an affidavit that declares whether:
2636	A. ((t))The applicant has knowledge of any illegal alteration to any or all
2637	((sensitive)) critical areas on the development proposal site; and ((whether))
2638	B. ((t))The applicant previously has been found in violation of this chapter,
2639	((pursuant to)) in accordance with K.C.C. Title 23. If the applicant previously has been
2640	found in violation, the applicant shall declare whether ((such)) the violation has been
2641	corrected to the satisfaction of King County.
2642	SECTION 146. Ordinance 10870, Section 457,as amended, and K.C.C.
2643	21A.24.100 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
2644	((Sensitive)) Critical area review.
2645	A. ((Except as provided in subsection C of this section, King County)) Before
2646	any clearing, grading or site preparation, the department shall perform a ((sensitive))
2647	critical area review for any development proposal permit application or other request for
2648	permission to ((proceed-with an alteration on)) alter a site ((that includes a sensitive)) to
2649	determine whether there is:
2650	1. A critical area ((or is within an identified sensitive area buffer or building
2651	setback area)) on the development proposal site;
2652	2. An active breeding site of a protected species on the development proposal site
2653	<u>or</u>

2654	3. A critical area or active breeding site of a protected species that has been
2655	mapped, identified within three hundred feet of the applicant's property or that is visible
2656	from the boundaries of the site.
2657	B. As part of the ((sensitive)) critical area review, ((King County)) the
2658	department shall review the critical area reports and determine whether:
2659	1. ((Determine whether any sensitive area exists on the property and confirm its
2660	nature and type)) There has been an accurate identification of all critical areas;
2661	2. ((Determine whether a sensitive area special study is required)) An alteration
2662	will occur to a critical area or a critical area buffer;
2663	3. ((Evaluate the sensitive area special study;
2664	4. Determine whether t)) The development proposal is consistent with this
2665	chapter;
2666	((5. Determine whether any proposed alteration to the sensitive area is
2667	necessary)) 4. The sequence in section 149 of this ordinance has been followed to avoid
2668	impacts to critical areas and critical area buffers; and
2669	((6. Determine if)) 5. Mitigation to compensate for adverse impacts to critical
2670	areas is required and whether the mitigation and monitoring plans and bonding measures
2671	proposed by the applicant are sufficient to protect the general public health, safety and
2672	welfare, consistent with the goals, purposes, objectives and requirements of this chapter.
2673	C. If a development proposal does not involve any site disturbance, clearing, or
2674	grading and only requires a permit or approval under K.C.C. chapter 16.04 or 17.04,
2675	((sensitive)) critical area review is not required, unless the development proposal is
2676	located within a:

2677	1. Flood hazard area;
2678	2. Critical aquifer recharge area; or
2679	3. ((1))Landslide hazard area, seismic hazard area, or coal mine hazard area and
2680	the proposed development will cause additional loads on the foundation, such as by
2681	expanding the habitable square footage of the structure or by adding or changing
2682	structural features that change the load bearing characteristics of the structure.
2683	((Sensitive area review required under this subsection shall be limited to consideration of
2684	the development proposal and the hazard area in which it is located.))
2685	SECTION 147. Ordinance 10870, Section 458, and K.C.C. 21A.24.110 are each
2686	hereby amended to read as follows:
2687	((Sensitive)) Critical area ((special study)) report requirement.
2688	A. An applicant for a development proposal ((which includes a sensitive area or
2689	is within an identified sensitive area buffer)) that requires critical area review under
2690	K.C.C. 21A.24.100 shall submit a ((sensitive)) critical area ((special study)) report at a
2691	level determined by the department to adequately evaluate the proposal and all probable
2692	impacts.
2693	B. ((King County may waive the requirement for a special study if the applicant
2694	shows, to King County's satisfaction, that:
2695	1. There will be no alteration of the sensitive area or buffer;
2696	2. The development proposal will not have an impact on the sensitive area in a
2697	manner contrary to the goals, purposes, objectives and requirements of this chapter; and
2698	3. The minimum standards required by this chapter are met.

2699	C. If necessary to insure compliance with this chapter, King County may require
2700	additional information from the applicant, separate from the special study.)) The
2701	applicant may combine a critical area report with any studies required by other laws and
2702	regulations.
2703	C. If the development proposal will affect only a part of the development
2704	proposal site, the department may limit the scope of the required critical area report to
2705	include only that part of the site that is affected by the development proposal.
2706	SECTION 148. Ordinance 10870, Section 459, and K.C.C. 21A.24.120 are each
2707	hereby repealed.
2708	NEW SECTION. SECTION 149. There is hereby added to K.C.C. 21A.24 a new
2709	section to read as follows:
2710	Avoiding impacts to critical areas.
2711	A. An applicant for a development proposal or alteration, shall apply the
2712	following sequential measures, which appear in order of priority, to avoid impacts to
2713	critical areas and critical area buffers:
2714	1. Avoiding the impact or hazard by not taking a certain action;
2715	2. Minimizing the impact or hazard by:
2716	a. limiting the degree or magnitude of the action with appropriate technology;
2717	or
2718	b. taking affirmative steps, such as project redesign, relocation or timing;
2719	3. Rectifying the impact to critical areas by repairing, rehabilitating or restoring
2720	the affected critical area or its buffer;

2721	4. Minimizing or eliminating the hazard by restoring or stabilizing the hazard
2722	area through engineered or other methods;
2723	5. Reducing or eliminating the impact or hazard over time by preservation or
2724	maintenance operations during the life of the development proposal or alteration;
2725	6. Compensating for the adverse impact by enhancing critical areas and their
2726	buffers or creating substitute critical areas and their buffers; and
2727	7. Monitoring the impact, hazard or success of required mitigation and taking
2728	remedial action.
2729	B. The specific mitigation requirements of this chapter for each critical area or
2730	requirements determined through the resource mitigation reserves program apply when
2731	compensation for adverse impacts is required by the sequence in subsection A. of this
2732	section.
2733	SECTION 150. Ordinance 10870, Section 460, and K.C.C. 21A.24.130 are each
2734	hereby amended to read as follows:
2735	Mitigation((, maintenance,)) and monitoring ((and contingency)).
2736	A. ((As determined by King County,)) If mitigation is required under this chapter
2737	to compensate for adverse impacts, unless otherwise provided, an applicant shall:
2738	1. Mitigate adverse impacts to:
2739	a. critical areas and their buffers; and
2740	b. the development proposal as a result of the proposed alterations on or near
2741	the critical areas; and
2742	2. Monitor the performance of any required mitigation.

2743	B. The department shall not approve a development proposal until mitigation((;
2744	maintenance)) and monitoring ((measures shall be)) plans are in place to ((protect
2745	sensitive)) mitigate for alterations to critical areas and buffers ((from alterations occurring
2746	on the development proposal site)).
2747	((B. Where monitoring reveals a significant deviation from predicted impacts or a
2748	failure of mitigation or maintenance measures, the applicant shall be responsible for
2749	appropriate corrective action which, when approved, shall be subject to further
2750	monitoring.))
2751	C. Whenever mitigation is required, an applicant shall submit a critical area
2752	report that includes:
2753	1. An analysis of potential impacts;
2754	2. A mitigation plan that meets the specific mitigation requirements in this
2755	chapter for each critical area impacted; and
2756	3. A monitoring plan that includes:
2757	a. a demonstration of compliance with this title;
2758	b. a contingency plan in the event of a failure of mitigation or of unforeseen
2759	impacts if:
2760	(1) the department determines that failure of the mitigation would result in a
2761	significant impact on the critical area or buffer; or
2762	(2) the mitigation involves the creation of a wetland; and
2763	c. a monitoring schedule that may extend throughout the impact of the activity
2764	or, for hazard areas, for as long as the hazard exists.

following:

2765	D. Mitigation shall not be implemented until after the department approves the
2766	mitigation and monitoring plan. The applicant shall notify the department when
2767	mitigation is installed and monitoring is commenced and shall provide King County with
2768	reasonable access to the mitigation for the purpose of inspections during any monitoring
2769	period.
2770	E. If monitoring reveals a significant deviation from predicted impact or a failure
2771	of mitigation requirements, the applicant shall implement an approved contingency plan.
2772	The contingency plan constitutes new mitigation and is subject to all mitigation including
2773	a monitoring plan and financial guarantee requirements.
2774	NEW SECTION. SECTION 151. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24
2775	a new section to read as follows:
2776	Off-site mitigation.
2776 2777	Off-site mitigation. A. To the maximum extent practical, an applicant shall mitigate adverse impacts
2777	A. To the maximum extent practical, an applicant shall mitigate adverse impacts
2777 2778	A. To the maximum extent practical, an applicant shall mitigate adverse impacts to a wetland, aquatic area, wildlife habitat conservation area or wildlife habitat network
2777 2778 2779	A. To the maximum extent practical, an applicant shall mitigate adverse impacts to a wetland, aquatic area, wildlife habitat conservation area or wildlife habitat network on or contiguous to the development site. The department may approve mitigation that is
2777 2778 2779 2780	A. To the maximum extent practical, an applicant shall mitigate adverse impacts to a wetland, aquatic area, wildlife habitat conservation area or wildlife habitat network on or contiguous to the development site. The department may approve mitigation that is off the development site if an applicant demonstrates that:
2777 2778 2779 2780 2781	A. To the maximum extent practical, an applicant shall mitigate adverse impacts to a wetland, aquatic area, wildlife habitat conservation area or wildlife habitat network on or contiguous to the development site. The department may approve mitigation that is off the development site if an applicant demonstrates that: 1. It is not practical to mitigate on or contiguous to the development proposal site;
2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782	A. To the maximum extent practical, an applicant shall mitigate adverse impacts to a wetland, aquatic area, wildlife habitat conservation area or wildlife habitat network on or contiguous to the development site. The department may approve mitigation that is off the development site if an applicant demonstrates that: 1. It is not practical to mitigate on or contiguous to the development proposal site; and
2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 2783	A. To the maximum extent practical, an applicant shall mitigate adverse impacts to a wetland, aquatic area, wildlife habitat conservation area or wildlife habitat network on or contiguous to the development site. The department may approve mitigation that is off the development site if an applicant demonstrates that: 1. It is not practical to mitigate on or contiguous to the development proposal site; and 2. The off-site mitigation will achieve equivalent or greater hydrological, water
2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 2783	A. To the maximum extent practical, an applicant shall mitigate adverse impacts to a wetland, aquatic area, wildlife habitat conservation area or wildlife habitat network on or contiguous to the development site. The department may approve mitigation that is off the development site if an applicant demonstrates that: 1. It is not practical to mitigate on or contiguous to the development proposal site; and 2. The off-site mitigation will achieve equivalent or greater hydrological, water quality and wetland or aquatic area habitat functions.

2788	1. Mitigation banking sites and resource mitigation reserves as authorized by this
2789	chapter;
2790	2. Private mitigation sites that are established in compliance with the
2791	requirements of this chapter and approved by the department; and
2792	3. Public mitigation sites that have been ranked in a process that has been
2793	supported by ecological assessments, including wetland and aquatic areas established as
2794	priorities for mitigation in King County basin plans or other watershed plans.
2795	C. The department may require documentation that the mitigation site has been
2796	permanently preserved from future development or alteration that would be inconsistent
2797	with the functions of the mitigation. The documentation may include, but is not limited to,
2798	a conservation easement or other agreement between the applicant and owner of the
2799	mitigation site. King County may enter into agreements or become a party to any easement
2800	or other agreement necessary to ensure that the site continues to exist in its mitigated
2801	condition.
2802	D. The department shall maintain a list of sites available for use for off-site
2803	mitigation projects.
2804	E. The department may develop a program to allow the payment of a fee in lieu of
2805	providing mitigation on a development site. The program should address:
2806	1. When the payment of a fee is allowed considering the availability of a site in
2807	geographic proximity with comparable hydrologic and biological functions and potential
2808	for future habitat fragmentation and degradation; and

2809	2. The use of the fees for mitigation on public or private sites that have been
2810	ranked according to ecological criteria through one or more programs that have included a
2811	public process.
2812	NEW SECTION. SECTION 152. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24
2813	a new section to read as follows:
2814	Resource mitigation reserve.
2815	The department may approve mitigation to compensate for the adverse impacts of
2816	a development proposal to critical areas through the creation and approval of a resource
2817	mitigation reserve. The use of a resource mitigation reserve to compensate for
2818	unavoidable impacts to a critical area is not allowed in the agricultural production
2819	districts if the purpose is to compensate for development outside of the agricultural
2820	production districts.
2821	SECTION 153. Ordinance 10870, Section 462, and K.C.C. 21A.24.150 are each
2822	hereby repealed.
2823	SECTION 154. Ordinance 10870, Section 463, and K.C.C. 21A.24.160 are each
2824	hereby amended to read as follows:
2825	((Sensitive)) Critical area markers and signs.
2826	A. <u>Development proposals shall include</u> ((P))permanent survey stakes delineating
2827	the boundary between adjoining property and ((sensitive)) critical area tracts ((shall be
2828	set)), using iron or concrete markers as established by current survey standards.
2829	B. The applicant shall identify the boundary between a ((sensitive)) critical area

tract and contiguous land ((shall-be identified)) with permanent signs. The department may

2831	require signs and fences to delineate and protect critical areas and critical area buffers that
2832	are not in critical area tracts.
2833	SECTION 155. Ordinance 10870, Section 464, as amended, and K.C.C.
2834	21A.24.170 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
2835	Notice ((on title)) of critical areas.
2836	A. Except as provided in subsection C _. of this section, the owner of any property
2837	containing ((sensitive)) critical areas or buffers on which a development proposal is
2838	submitted or any property on which mitigation is established as a result of development
2839	shall file a notice approved by King County with the records ((and)), elections and
2840	licensing services division. ((The required contents and form of the notice shall be set forth
2841	in administrative rules.)) The notice shall inform the public of:
2842	1. ((t))The presence of ((sensitive)) critical areas or buffers or mitigation sites on
2843	the property((, of));
2844	$\underline{2}$. ((†)) The application of this chapter to the property; and ((that))
2845	3. The possible existence of limitations on actions in or affecting ((such
2846	sensitive)) the critical areas or buffers or the fact that mitigation sites may exist. ((The
2847	notice shall run with the land.))
2848	B. The applicant for a development proposal shall submit proof that the notice
2849	required by this section has been filed for public record before King County ((shall))
2850	approves any development proposal for the property or, in the case of subdivisions, short
2851	subdivisions and binding site plans, at or before recording of the subdivision, short
2852	subdivision or binding site plan.
2853	C. The notice required under subsection A ₂ of this section is not required if:

2854	1. The property is a public right-of-way or the site of a permanent public facility;
2855	or
2856	2. The development proposal does not require critical area review under K.C.C.
2857	21A.24.100 <u>.</u> C.
2858	SECTION 156. Ordinance 10870, Section 465, as amended, and K.C.C.
2859	21A.24.180 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
2860	((Sensitive)) Critical area tracts and designations on site plans.
2861	A. ((Sensitive)) The applicant shall use critical area tracts ((shall-be used)) to
2862	delineate and protect those ((sensitive)) critical areas and buffers listed below in
2863	development proposals for subdivisions, short subdivisions or binding site plans and shall
2864	((be)) record((ed)) the tracts on all documents of title of record for all affected lots:
2865	1. All landslide hazard areas and buffers that are one acre or ((greater)) more in
2866	size;
2867	2. All steep slope hazard areas and buffers that are one acre or ((greater)) more
2868	in size;
2869	3. All wetlands and buffers; and
2870	4. All ((streams)) aquatic areas and buffers.
2871	B. Any required ((sensitive)) critical area tract shall be held in an undivided
2872	interest by each owner of a building lot within the development with this ownership
2873	interest passing with the ownership of the lot, or shall be held by an incorporated
2874	homeowner's association or other legal entity ((which assures)) that ensures the
2875	ownership, maintenance and protection of the tract.

2876	C. Site plans submitted as part of ((development proposals for)) building permits,
2877	((master plan developments and)) clearing and grading permits or other development
2878	permits shall include and delineate:
2879	1. All flood hazard areas, ((if they have been mapped by FEMA or King County
2880	or if a special study is required)) as determined by King County in accordance with
2881	K.C.C. 21A.24.230;
2882	2. Landslide, volcanic, coal mine and steep slope hazard areas;
2883	3. ((Streams)) Aquatic areas and wetlands;
2884	4. Wildlife habitat conservation areas and the wildlife habitat network;
2885	5. Buffers; and
2886	((5-)) 6. Building setbacks required by K.C.C. 21A.24.200.
2887	D. If only a part of the development site has been mapped ((pursuant to K.C.C.
2888	21A.24.120C)), the part of the site that has not been mapped shall be clearly identified
2889	and labeled on the site plans.
2890	SECTION 157. Ordinance 10870, Section 467, and K.C.C. 21A.24.200 are each
2891	hereby amended to read as follows:
2892	Building setbacks. Unless otherwise provided, an applicant shall set buildings and
2893	other structures ((shall be set)) back a distance of ((15)) fifteen feet from the edges of all
2894	((sensitive)) critical area buffers or from the edges of all ((sensitive)) critical areas, if no
2895	buffers are required. The following ((may be)) are allowed in the building setback area:
2896	A. Landscaping;
2897	B. Uncovered decks;

2898	C. Building overhangs if ((such)) the overhangs do not extend more than ((18))
2899	eighteen inches into the setback area; ((and))
2900	D. Impervious ground surfaces, such as driveways and patios, ((provided that
2901	such)) but the improvements ((may be subject)) are required to meet any special drainage
2902	provisions specified in ((administrative)) public rules adopted for the various ((sensitive))
2903	critical areas;
2904	E. Utility service connections as long as the excavation for installation avoids
2905	impacts to the buffer; and
2906	F. Minor encroachments if adequate protection of the buffer will be maintained.
2907	NEW SECTION. SECTION 158. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24
2908	a new section to read as follows:
2909	Coal mine hazard areas classifications. Based upon a critical area report
2910	containing a coal mine hazard assessment prepared in accordance with this chapter, the
2911	department shall classify coal mine hazard areas as follows:
2912	A. Declassified coal mine areas are those areas where the risk of catastrophic
2913	collapse is not significant and that the hazard assessment report has determined do not
2914	require special engineering or architectural recommendations to prevent significant risks of
2915	property damage. Declassified coal mine areas typically include, but are not limited to,
2916	areas underlain or directly affected by coal mines at depths of more than three hundred feet
2917	as measured from the surface;
2918	B. Moderate coal mine hazard areas are those areas that pose significant risks of
2919	property damage that can be mitigated by implementing special engineering or architectural
2920	recommendations. Moderate coal mine hazard areas typically include, but are not limited

2921	to, areas underlain or directly affected by abandoned coal mine workings from a depth of
2922	zero, which is the surface of the land, to three hundred feet or with overburden-cover-to-
2923	seam thickness ratios of less than ten to one depending on the inclination of the seam; and
2924	C. Severe coal mine hazard areas are those areas that pose a significant risk of
2925	catastrophic ground surface collapse. Severe coal mine hazard areas typically include, but
2926	are not limited to, areas characterized by unmitigated openings such as entries, portals,
2927	adits, mine shafts, air shafts, timber shafts, sinkholes, improperly filled sinkholes and other
2928	areas of past or significant probability for catastrophic ground surface collapse; or areas
2929	characterized by, overland surfaces underlain or directly affected by abandoned coal mine
2930	workings from a depth of zero, which is the surface of the land, to one hundred fifty feet.
2931	SECTION 159. Ordinance 10870, Section 468, as amended, and K.C.C.
2932	21A.24.210 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
2933	Coal mine hazard areas((\div)) = ((\bullet))development standards and ((\bullet))
2934	alterations.
2935	The following development standards apply to development proposals and
2936	alterations on sites containing coal mine hazard areas:
2937	A. The applicant shall design ((A))alterations within coal mine hazard areas ((shall
2938	not be permitted without prior acceptance of a coal mine hazard assessment report and
2939	provided that:
2940	1. Based upon recommendations contained within the report, a studied site shall
2941	be classified as one or a combination of the following:
2942	a. declassified coal mine areas;
2943	b. moderate coal mine hazard areas; or

2944	c. severe coal mine hazard areas.
2945	2. The coal mine hazard assessment report shall be prepared by a professional
2946	engineer using methodology and assumptions consistent with standards or professional
2947	engineering guidelines adopted by the department. The report may contain the following
2948	as determined by the department to be necessary for the review of the proposed use:
2949	a. a statement of the professional engineer's qualifications and licensing
2950	information, together with a signature and stamped seal;
2951	b. a list of references utilized in preparation of the report;
2952	c. a description of the analytical tools and processes that have been used in the
2953	report;
2954	d. surface exploration data such as borings, drill holes, test pits, wells, geologic
2955	reports, and other relevant reports or site investigations that may be useful in making
2956	conclusions or recommendations about the site under investigation;
2957	e. a description of historical data and information used in the evaluation, together
2958	with sources. Such data and information shall include:
2959	(1) topographic maps at a scale and contour interval of sufficient detail to
2960	assess the site. The site boundaries and proposed site development shall be overlain with
2961	the mine plan view map, as appropriate;
2962	(2) copies of illustrative coal mine maps showing remnant mine conditions, if
2963	available;
2964	(3) aerial photography, as appropriate;
2965	(4) geological data including geologic crosssections and other illustrative data
2966	as appropriate; and

2967	(5) available historic mine records indicating the dates of operation, the date of
2968	cessation of active mining, the number of years since abandonment, mining methods,
2969	shoring and timbering information, the strength of the overlying rock strata, the extracted
2970	seam thickness, the dip or inclination of the strata, workings and surface, the projected
2971	surface location of the seam outcrop or subcrop, the estimated depth of the seam outcrop or
2972	subcrop, if covered by glacial outwash, glacial till or other materials at depth, total coal
2973	tonnage produced, estimated coal mine by product material produced and the estimated
2974	extraction ratio.
2975	f. a mine plan view map, reproduced at the same scale as the topographic map,
2976	showing the location of the mine, the extent of mining, the proposed site development, if
2977	applicable, and any remnant abandoned mine surface features. The following shall be
2978	included:
2979	(1) the layout of the underground mine;
2980	(2) the location of any mine entries, portals, adits, mine shafts, air shafts, timber
2981	shafts, and other significant mine features;
2982	(3) the location of any known sinkholes, significant surface depressions, trough
2983	subsidence features, coal mine spoil piles and other mine related surface features;
2984	(4) the location of any prior site improvements that have been carried out to
2985	mitigate abandoned coal mine features; and
2986	(5) zones showing varying overburden-cover to seam-thickness ratios, when
2987	appropriate.

2988	

g. a statement as to the relative degree of accuracy and completeness of the maps and information reviewed, especially regarding historic mine map accuracy, and reasons why such sources are considered reliable for the purpose of the hazard assessment report;

h. a mitigation plan containing recommendations for mitigation, as appropriate, for the specific proposed alteration;

i.-recommendations for additional study, reports, development standards or architectural recommendations for subsequent and more specific proposed alterations, as appropriate;

j. analysis and recommendations, if any, of the potential for future trough subsidence and special mitigation; and

k. a delineation of coal mine hazard areas for the site under investigation using a map identifying the specific category (i.e., severe, moderate, or declassified) of mine hazard area. For the purposes of obtaining accurate legal descriptions, the mine hazard areas shall be surveyed and the survey map shall be drawn at a scale of not less than 1"-200'.

3. Giving great weight to the licensing requirements of professional engineers and standards of professional accountability and liability, the department shall review the coal mine hazard assessment report and within the time period specified in K.C.C. 20.20.050 either accept the report, recommend revisions or additions to the report or return the report to the applicant as unaccepted and detail the specific deficiencies. In the event of a disagreement, the applicant may submit the report to a mutually agreed upon third party professional engineer who will conduct the review and issue a decision binding upon the department and applicant.

3011	4. When a hazard assessment report has been accepted, the applicant shall record
3012	a notice on the title of the property as follows
3013	"NOTICE"
3014	"This property is located in an area of historic coal mine activity. A coal mine
3015	hazard assessment report has been prepared to characterize the potential hazards contained
3016	on this property. The report is dated [insert date of the final report], was prepared by
3017	[insert name of professional engineer with license number] at the direction of [insert name
3018	of property owner], and reviewed by the King County department of development and
3019	environmental services [and, if necessary, include name of peer reviewing professional
3020	engineer with license number]. A review of the report is advised prior to undertaking
3021	unregulated or exempt land use activities and is required prior to undertaking regulated
3022	land use activities.")) to:
3023	1. Minimize the risk of structural damage in a moderate coal mine hazard area;
3024	and
3025	2. Eliminate or minimize significant risk of personal injury in a severe coal mine
3026	hazard area;
3027	B. ((Permitted alterations within a coal mine hazard area are allowed as follows,
3028	subject to other King County Code permit requirements:
3029	1-)) Within declassified coal mine hazard areas all alterations are ((permitted))
3030	<u>allowed((-));</u>
3031	((2.)) C. Within moderate coal mine hazard areas and coal mine by-product
3032	stockpiles, all alterations are ((permitted subject to a mitigation plan to minimize)) allowed

when the risk of structural damage ((using appropriate criteria to evaluate the proposed use.

3034	If required or recommended by the hazard assessment report, the mitigation plan to address
3035	potential trough subsidence must be prepared by a professional engineer and may be
3036	included in the coal mine hazard assessment report or may be an additional study or report,
3037	as appropriate.)) is minimized; and
3038	((3.)) <u>D</u> . Within severe coal mine hazard areas the following alterations are
3039	((permitted)) allowed:
3040	((a.)) 1. ((a))All grading, filling, stockpile removal, and reclamation activities
3041	undertaken ((pursuant to)) in accordance with a coal mine hazard assessment report with
3042	the intent of eliminating or mitigating threats to human health, public safety, environmental
3043	restoration or protection of property((, provided that)) <u>if</u> :
3044	(((1))) <u>a.</u> signed and stamped plans have been prepared by a professional
3045	engineer;
3046	(((2))) <u>b.</u> as built drawings are prepared following reclamation activities; and
3047	(((3))) <u>c.</u> the plans and as-built drawings $((shall-be))$ <u>are</u> submitted to the
3048	department for inclusion with the coal mine hazard assessment report prepared for the
3049	property((-));
3050	((b.)) 2. ((p))Private road construction ((and maintenance activities, provided
3051	that mitigation to eliminate or minimize)) when significant risk of personal injury ((are
3052	incorporated into road construction or maintenance plans.)) is eliminated or minimized;
3053	((e.)) $\underline{3}$. ((b)) \underline{B} uildings with less than four-thousand square feet of floor area that
3054	contain no living quarters and that are not used as places of employment or public
3055	assembly((, provided that mitigation to eliminate or minimize)) when significant risk of

3056	personal injury ((are incorporated into site, building, and/or landscaping plans.)) is
3057	eliminated or minimized; and
3058	((d.)) 4. ((a)) Additional land use activities ((provided that they are)) if consistent
3059	with recommendations contained within any mitigation plan required by ((the hazard
3060	assessment)) a critical area report.
3061	<u>SECTION 160.</u> Ordinance 10870, Section 469, and K.C.C. 21A.24.220 are each
3062	hereby amended to read as follows:
3063	Erosion hazard areas((\div)) <u></u> ((\bullet)) <u>d</u> evelopment standards and ((\bullet))
3064	alterations.
3065	The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3066	alterations on sites containing erosion hazard areas:
3067	A. Clearing ((en)) in an erosion hazard area is allowed only from April 1 to
3068	((September)) October 1, except that:
3069	1. Clearing of ((U))up to ((15,000)) fifteen-thousand square feet within the
3070	erosion hazard area may ((be cleared)) occur at any time on ((any)) a lot((, subject to any
3071	other requirement for vegetation retention and subject to any clearing and grading permit
3072	required by K.C.C. 16.82; and));
3073	2. ((Timber harvest may be)) Clearing of noxious weeds may occur at any time;
3074	<u>and</u>
3075	3. Forest practices regulated by the department are allowed ((pursuant to an
3076	approved forest practice permit issued by the Washington Department of Natural
8077	Resources.)) at any time in accordance with a clearing and grading permit if the harvest is
078	in conformance with chapter 76.09 RCW and Title 222 WAC;

3079	B. ((All development proposals on sites containing erosion hazard areas shall
3080	include a temporary erosion control plan consistent with this section and other laws and
3081	regulations prior to receiving approval. Specific requirements for such plans shall be set
3082	forth in administrative rules.
3083	C.)) All subdivisions, short subdivisions, ((O+)) binding site plans or urban planned
3084	developments on sites with erosion hazard areas shall ((comply with the following
3085	additional requirements:
3086	1. Except as provided in this section,)) retain existing vegetation ((shall be
3087	retained on all lots)) in all erosion hazard areas until building permits are approved for
3088	development on individual lots((;
3089	2. If any vegetation on the lots is damaged or removed during construction of the
3090	subdivision infrastructure, the applicant shall be required to submit a restoration plan to
3091	King County for review and approval. Following approval, the applicant shall be required
3092	to implement the plan;
3093	3-)) The department may approve ((C))clearing of vegetation on lots ((may be
3094	allowed-without a separate clearing and grading permit)) if ((King County determines
3095	that)):
3096	((a. such))1. The clearing is a necessary part of a large scale grading plan; and
3097	((b.)) 2. ((i)) It is not feasible to perform ((such)) the grading on an individual lot
3098	basis; and
3099	c. drainage from the graded area will meet water quality standards to be
3100	established by administrative rules.

3101	D. Where King County)) C. If the department determines that erosion from a
3102	development site poses a significant risk of damage to downstream ((receiving waters))
3103	wetlands or aquatic areas, based either on the size of the project, the proximity to the
3104	receiving water or the sensitivity of the receiving water, the applicant shall ((be required
3105	to)) provide regular monitoring of surface water discharge from the site. If the project
3106	does not meet water quality standards established by law or ((administrative)) public
3107	rules, the county may suspend further development work on the site until such standards
3108	are met.
3109	((E. The use of hazardous substances, pesticides and fertilizers in erosion hazard
3110	areas may be prohibited by King County.))
3111	SECTION 161. Ordinance 10870, Section 470, and K.C.C. 21A.24.230 are each
3112	hereby amended to read as follows:
3113	Flood hazard areas((\div)) = ((\leftarrow))components.
3114	A. A flood hazard area consists of the following components:
3115	1. Floodplain;
3116	2. Zero-rise ((F))flood fringe;
3117	3. Zero-rise floodway; ((and))
3118	4. ((Federal Emergency Management Agency ("))FEMA(("))) floodway; and
3119	5. Channel migration zones.
3120	B. ((King County)) The department shall ((determine the)) delineate a flood hazard
3121	area after ((obtaining,)) reviewing ((and utilizing)) base flood elevations and ((available
3122	floodway)) flood hazard data for a flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or
3123	exceeded in any given year, often referred to as the "((100))one-hundred-year flood." The

department shall determine the base flood ((is determined)) for existing conditions((;
unless)). If a basin plan or hydrologic study including projected flows under future
developed conditions has been completed and ((adopted)) approved by King County, ((in
which case)) the department shall use these future flow projections ((shall be used. In area
where the Flood Insurance Study for King County includes detailed base flood calculations
those calculations may be used until projections of future flows are completed and
approved by King County)). Many flood hazard areas are mapped by FEMA in a
scientific and engineering report entitled "The Flood Insurance Study for King County and
Incorporated Areas." When there are multiple sources of flood hazard data for flood plain
boundaries, regulatory floodway boundaries, base flood elevations, or flood cross sections,
the department may determine which data most accurately classifies and delineates the
flood hazard area. The department may utilize the following sources of flood hazard data
for floodplain boundaries, regulatory floodway boundaries, base flood elevations or cross
sections when determining a flood hazard area:
1. Flood insurance rate maps;
2. Flood insurance studies;
3. Preliminary flood insurance rate maps;
4. Preliminary flood insurance studies;
5. Draft flood boundary work maps and associated technical reports;
6. Critical area reports prepared in accordance with FEMA standards contained in
44 C.F.R. Part 65 and consistent with the King County Surface Water Design Manual
provisions for floodplain analysis;

7. Letter of map amendments;

3147	8. Letter of map revisions;
3148	9. Channel migration zone maps and studies;
3149	10. Historical flood hazard information; and
3150	11. Wind and wave data provided by the United States Army Corps of Engineers
3151	C. A number of channel migration zones are mapped by the county for portions of
3152	river systems. These channel migration zones and the criteria and process used to
3153	designate and classify channel migration zones are specified by public rule adopted by the
3154	department. An applicant for a development proposal may submit a critical area report to
3155	the department to determine channel migration zone boundaries or classify channel
3156	migration hazard areas on a specific property if there is an apparent discrepancy between
3157	the site-specific conditions or data and the adopted channel migration zone maps.
3158	SECTION 162. Ordinance 10870, Section 471, as amended, and K.C.C.
3159	21A.24.240 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
3160	Zero-rise ((F))flood fringe((;)) - ((D))development standards and
3161	((permitted)) alterations.
3162	The following development standards apply to ((D))development proposals and
3163	alterations on sites within the zero-rise flood fringe ((area shall meet the following
3164	requirements)):
3165	A. Development proposals and alterations shall not reduce the effective base flood
3166	storage volume of the floodplain. A development proposal shall provide compensatory
3167	storage if ((G))grading or other activity ((which would reduce the)) displaces any effective
3168	<u>flood</u> storage volume ((shall be mitigated by creating)). ((e))Compensatory storage shall:
3169	1. Provide equivalent volume at equivalent elevations to that being displaced;

3170	2. Hydraulically connect to the source of flooding;
3171	3. Provide compensatory storage in the same construction season as when the
3172	displacement of flood storage volume occurs and before the flood season begins on
3173	September 30 for that year; and
3174	4. Occur on the site ((or)). The director may approve equivalent compensatory
3175	storage off the site if legal arrangements, acceptable to the department, ((ean be)) are made
3176	to assure that the effective compensatory storage volume will be preserved over time((-
3177	Grading for construction of livestock manure storage facilities to control non-point source
3178	water pollution designed to the standards of and approved by the King Conservation
3179	District is exempt from this compensatory storage requirement.));
3180	B. ((All)) A structural engineer shall design and certify all elevated construction
3181	((shall-be designed and certified by a professional structural engineer-licensed by the State
3182	of Washington and shall be approved by King County prior to construction)) and submit
3183	the design to the department;
3184	C. A civil engineer shall prepare a base flood depth and base flood velocity
3185	analysis and submit the analysis to the department. Development proposals and
3186	alterations are not allowed if the base flood depth exceeds three feet or the base flood
3187	velocity exceeds three feet per second;
3188	<u>D</u> . Subdivisions, short subdivisions, <u>urban planned developments</u> and binding site
3189	plans shall meet the following requirements:
3190	1. New building lots shall ((contain 5,000)) include five thousand square feet or
3191	more of buildable land outside the zero-rise floodway((, and building setback areas shall b
3192	shown on the face of the plat to restrict permanent structures to this buildable area)):

3193	2. All utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems
3194	((shall be located and constructed)) are consistent with subsections ((\underline{D})) \underline{E} ., ((\underline{E})) \underline{F} . and
3195	((H))I. of this section;
3196	3. A civil engineer shall prepare detailed base flood elevations in accordance
3197	with FEMA guidelines for all new lots;
3198	4. A development proposal shall provide adequate drainage in accordance with
3199	the King County Surface Water Design Manual to reduce exposure to flood damage; and
3200	5. The face of the recorded subdivision, short subdivision, urban planned
3201	development or binding site plan shall include the following for all lots:
3202	a. building setback areas restricting structures to designated buildable areas;
3203	b. ((B))base flood data and sources and flood hazard notes ((shall be shown on
3204	the face of the recorded subdivision, short subdivision or binding site plan)) including, but
3205	not limited to, ((the)) base flood elevations, required flood protection elevations, ((and)) the
3206	boundaries of the floodplain and the zero-rise floodway, if determined, and channel
3207	migration zone boundaries, if determined; and
3208	((4.)) c. include ((T))the following notice ((shall also be shown on the face of the
3209	recorded subdivision, short subdivision or binding site plan for all affected lots)):
3210	<u>"NOTICE"</u>
3211	"Lots and structures located within flood hazard areas may be inaccessible by
3212	emergency vehicles during flood events. Residents and property owners should take
3213	appropriate advance precautions.";
3214	((D.)) <u>E.</u> New residential structures and substantial improvements of existing
3215	residential structures shall meet the following ((requirements)) standards:

3216	1. <u>Elevate</u> ((T))the lowest floor, including basement, ((shall be elevated)) to the
3217	flood protection elevation;
3218	2. <u>Do not fully enclose</u> ((P))portions of ((a)) the structure ((which)) that are below
3219	the lowest floor area ((shall not be fully enclosed.));
3220	3. Design and construct ((T))the areas and rooms below the lowest floor ((shall
3221	be designed)) to automatically equalize hydrostatic and hydrodynamic flood forces on
3222	exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters((. Designs for satisfying
3223	this requirement shall meet or exceed the following requirements)) as follows:
3224	a. provide a minimum of two openings on each of two opposite side walls in
3225	the direction of flow, with each of those walls having a total open area of not less than
3226	one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding ((shall be
3227	provided));
3228	b. design and construct the bottom of all openings ((shall-be)) so they are no
3229	higher than one foot above grade; and
3230	c. ((openings may be equipped with)) screens, louvers or other coverings or
3231	devices are allowed over the opening if they ((permit)) allow the unrestricted entry and
3232	exit of floodwaters;
3233	((3-)) 4. Use ((M))materials and methods ((which)) that are resistant to and
3234	minimize flood damage ((shall be used)); and
3235	((4.)) 5. Elevate above or dry-proof ((A))all electrical, heating, ventilation,
3236	plumbing, air conditioning equipment and other ((utility and service facilities shall be))
3237	utilities that service the structure, such as duct-work, ((flood-proofed)) to ((or elevated
3238	above)) the flood protection elevation((-));

3239	((E-)) F. New nonresidential structures and substantial improvements of existing
3240	nonresidential structures shall meet the following ((requirements)) standards:
3241	1. Elevate ((T))the ((elevation requirement for residential structures contained in
3242	subsection D.1 shall be met)) lowest floor to the flood protection elevation; or
3243	2. <u>Dry flood-proof</u> ((T))the structure ((shall be flood-proofed)) to the flood
3244	protection elevation ((and shall)) to meet the following ((requirements)) standards:
3245	a. the applicant shall provide certification by a ((professional)) civil or structural
3246	engineer ((licensed by the State of Washington)) that the dry flood-proofing methods are
3247	adequate to withstand the flood-depths, pressures, velocities, impacts, uplift forces and
3248	other factors associated with the base flood. After construction, the engineer shall certify
3249	that the permitted work conforms ((with)) to the approved plans and specifications; and
3250	b. approved building permits for dry flood-proofed nonresidential structures
3251	shall contain a statement notifying applicants that flood insurance premiums ((shall be)) are
3252	based upon rates for structures ((which)) that are one foot below the ((flood-proofed level))
3253	base flood elevation;
3254	3. <u>Use</u> ((M)) <u>m</u> aterials and methods ((which)) that are resistant to and minimize
3255	flood damage ((shall be used));
3256	4. Design and construct the areas and rooms below the lowest floor to
3257	automatically equalize hydrostatic and hydrodynamic flood forces on exterior walls by
3258	allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters as follows:
3259	a. provide a minimum of two openings on each of two opposite side walls in the
3260	direction of flow, with each of those walls having a total open area of not less than one
3261	square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding;

3262	b. design the bottom of all openings is no higher than one foot above grade; and
3263	c. screens, louvers or other coverings or devices are allowed if they do not
3264	restrict entry and exit of floodwaters; and
3265	5. Dry flood proof ((A))all electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air
3266	conditioning equipment and other utility and service facilities ((shall be flood proofed)) to
3267	or elevated above, the flood protection elevation((-));
3268	((F-)) G. Anchor ((A))all new construction ((shall be)) and substantially improved
3269	structures ((anchored)) to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure.
3270	The department shall approve the method used to anchor the new construction;
3271	((G.)) H. ((Mobile)) Newly sited manufactured homes and substantial
3272	improvements of existing ((mobile)) manufactured homes ((parks)) shall meet the
3273	following ((requirements)) standards:
3274	1. ((Mobile)) Manufactured homes shall meet all ((requirements)) the standards in
3275	this section for ((flood hazard protection for)) residential structures((, shall be anchored))
3276	and the following standards:
3277	a. anchor all manufactured homes; and ((shall be installed))
3278	b. install manufactured homes using methods and practices ((which)) that
3279	minimize flood damage; and
3280	2. ((No permit or approval for the following shall be granted unless a))All
3281	((mobile)) manufactured homes within ((the)) a new mobile home park or expansion of an
3282	existing mobile home park must meet the requirements for flood hazard protection for
3283	residential structures((÷
3284	a. a new mobile home park;

3285	b. an expansion of an existing mobile home park; or
3286	c. any repair or reconstruction of streets, utilities or pads in an existing mobile
3287	home park which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the value of such streets, utilities or
3288	pads.)); and
3289	3. Only manufactured homes are allowed in a new or existing mobile home park
3290	located in a flood hazard area;
3291	((H)) I. Public and private ((U))utilities shall meet the following ((requirements.))
3292	standards:
3293	1. <u>Dry flood-proof</u> ((N))new and replacement utilities including, but not limited
3294	to, sewage treatment and storage facilities, ((shall be flood-proofed)) to, or elevate((d))
3295	above, the flood protection elevation;
3296	2. Locate ((N))new on-site sewage disposal systems ((shall be, to the extent
3297	possible, located)) outside the ((limits of the base flood elevation. The installation of new
3298	on site sewage disposal systems)) floodplain. When there is insufficient soil or area
3299	outside the floodplain, new on-site sewage disposal systems are allowed only in the zero-
3300	rise flood fringe ((may be allowed if no feasible alternative site is available)). Locate on-
3301	site sewage disposal systems in the zero-rise flood fringe to avoid:
3302	a. impairment to the system during flooding; and
3303	b. contamination from the system during flooding;
3304	3. ((Sewage and agricultural waste storage facilities shall be flood proofed to the
3305	flood protection elevation)) Design all new and replacement water supply systems to
3306	minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system;

3307	4. Above-ground utility transmission lines, ((other than)) except for electric
3308	transmission lines, ((shall)) are allowed only ((be allowed)) for the transport of non((-
3309))hazardous substances; and
3310	5. ((Buried)) Bury underground utility transmission lines transporting hazardous
3311	substances ((shall be buried)) at a minimum depth of four feet below the maximum depth
3312	of scour for the base flood, as predicted by a ((professional)) civil engineer ((licensed by
3313	the State of Washington)), and ((shall)) achieve sufficient negative buoyancy so that any
3314	potential for flotation or upward migration is eliminated((-));
3315	((1-)) J. Critical facilities ((may be)) are only allowed within the zero-rise flood
3316	fringe ((of the floodplain, but only)) when ((no)) \underline{a} feasible alternative site is <u>not</u> available
3317	and the following standards are met:((. Critical facilities shall be evaluated through the
3318	conditional or special use permit process.))
3319	1. ((Critical facilities constructed within the flood fringe shall have)) Elevate the
3320	lowest floor ((elevated)) to the five-hundred year floodplain elevation or three or more feet
3321	above the base flood elevation((-)), whichever is higher;
3322	((Flood proofing)) 2. Dry flood-proof and seal((ing measures shall be taken))
3323	structures to ensure that hazardous substances ((will)) are not ((be)) displaced by or
3324	released into floodwaters((-)); and
3325	3. Elevate ((A))access routes ((elevated)) to or above the base flood elevation
3326	((shall be provided to all)) from the critical ((facilities from)) facility to the nearest
3327	maintained public street or roadway((-));
3328	((J. Prior to approving any permit for alterations in the flood fringe, King County
3329	shall determine that all permits required by state or federal law have been obtained.))

3330	K. New construction or expansion of existing livestock flood sanctuaries is only
3331	allowed as follows:
3332	1. A livestock flood sanctuary is only allowed if there is no other suitable
3333	holding area on the site outside the floodplain to which the livestock have access;
3334	2. Construct the livestock flood sanctuary to the standards in an approved farm
3335	management plan prepared in accordance with section 138 of this ordinance and K.C.C.
3336	chapter 21A.30. The farm management plan shall demonstrate compliance with the
3337	following:
3338	a. flood storage compensation consistent with subsection A. of this section;
3339	b. siting and sizing that do not increase base flood elevations consistent with
3340	K.C.C. 21A.24.250.B. and 21A.24.260.D; and
3341	c. siting that is located in the area least subject to risk from floodwaters; and
3342	L. New construction or expansion of existing livestock manure storage facilities
3343	is only allowed as follows:
3344	1. The livestock manure storage facility is only allowed if there is not a feasible
3345	alternative area on the site outside the floodplain;
3346	2. Construct the livestock manure storage facility to the standards in an
3347	approved farm management plan prepared in accordance with section 138 of this
3348	ordinance and K.C.C. chapter 21A.30. The farm management plan shall demonstrate
3349	compliance with the following:
3350	a. flood storage compensation consistent with subsection A. of this section;
3351	b. siting and sizing that do not increase base flood elevations consistent with
3352	K.C.C. 21A.24.250.B. and 21A.24.260.D;

3353	c. dry flood-proofing to the flood protection elevation; and
3354	d. siting that is located in the area least subject to risk from floodwaters.
3355	SECTION 163. Ordinance 10870, Section 472, and K.C.C. 21A.24.250 are each
3356	hereby amended to read as follows:
3357	Zero-rise floodway((+)) ((D))development standards and ((permitted))
3358	alterations.
3359	The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3360	alterations on sites within the zero-rise floodway:
3361	A. The ((requirements which)) development standards that apply to the zero-rise
3362	flood fringe ((shall)) also apply to the zero-rise floodway. The more restrictive
3363	((requirements)) standards ((shall)) apply where there is a conflict((-));
3364	B. A development proposal ((including, but not limited to, new or reconstructed
3365	structures)) shall not ((cause any)) increase ((in)) the base flood elevation ((unless the
3366	following requirements are met)) except as follows:
3367	1. ((Amendments)) Revisions to the Flood Insurance Rate Map are ((adopted))
3368	approved by FEMA, in accordance with 44 CFR 70, to incorporate the increase in the base
3369	flood elevation; and
3370	2. Appropriate legal documents are prepared and recorded in which all property
3371	owners affected by the increased flood elevations consent to the impacts on their
3372	property((. These documents shall be filed with the title of record for the affected
3373	properties.));

3374	C. If post and piling construction techniques are used, ((Ŧ))the following are
3375	presumed to produce no increase in the base flood elevation and ((shall not require)) a
3376	((special study)) critical areas report is not required to establish this fact:
3377	1. New residential structures outside the FEMA floodway on lots in existence
3378	before November 27, 1990 ((which)), that contain less than ((5,000)) five thousand square
3379	feet of buildable land outside the zero-rise floodway ((and which have a)) if the total
3380	building footprint of all existing and proposed structures on the lot ((of less than 2,000))
3381	does not exceed two-thousand square feet;
3382	2. Substantial improvements of existing residential structures in the zero-rise
3383	floodway, but outside the FEMA floodway, ((where)) if the footprint is not increased; or
3384	3. Substantial improvements of existing residential structures ((meeting)) that
3385	meet the ((requirements)) standards for new residential structures in K.C.C.
3386	21A.24.240 <u>.E((-));</u>
3387	D. When ((P))post or piling construction techniques ((which permit water flow
3388	beneath a structure shall be used)) are not used, a critical areas report is required in
3389	accordance with K.C.C. 21A.24.110 demonstrating that the proposal will not increase the
3390	base flood elevation;
3391	E. During the flood season from September 30 to May1 the following are not
3392	allowed to be located in the zero-rise floodway:
3393	((E.)) 1. All temporary ((structures)) seasonal shelters, such as tents and
3394	recreational vehicles; and
3395	2. Staging or stockpiling of equipment, materials or substances that the director
3396	determines may be hazardous to the public health, safety ((and)) or welfare((, except for

3397	nazardous nousehold substances or consumer products containing hazardous substances,
3398	shall be removed from the zero-rise floodway during the flood season from September 30
3399	to May 1.));
3400	F. New residential structures and substantial improvements to existing residential
3401	structures or any structure accessory to a residential use shall meet the following
3402	((requirements)) standards:
3403	1. Locate ((T))the structures ((shall be)) outside the FEMA floodway; ((and))
3404	2. <u>Locate</u> ((T))the structures ((shall be)) only on lots in existence before
3405	November 27, 1990 ((which)), that contain less than ((5000)) five thousand square feet of
3406	buildable land outside the zero-rise floodway((-)); and
3407	3. To the maximum extent practical, locate the structures the farthest distance
3408	from the channel, unless the applicant can demonstrate that an alternative location is less
3409	subject to risk;
3410	G. Public and private ((U))utilities ((may be)) are only allowed ((within the zero-
3411	rise floodway)) if ((King County)):
3412	1. The department determines that ((no)) a feasible alternative site is not
3413	available((, subject to the following requirements:));
3414	((1. Installation of new on-site sewage disposal systems shall be prohibited unless
3415	a)) 2. A waiver is granted by the Seattle((/))-King County department of public health for
3416	new on-site sewage disposal facilities; ((and
3417	2. Construction of sewage treatment facilities shall be prohibited))
3418	3. The utilities are dry flood-proofed to or elevated above the flood protection
3419	elevation;

3420	4. Above-ground utility transmission lines, except for electrical transmission
3421	lines, are only allowed for the transport of nonhazardous substances; and
3422	5. Underground utility transmission lines transporting hazardous substances are
3423	buried at a minimum depth of four feet below the maximum dept of scour for the base
3424	flood, as predicted by a civil engineer, and achieve sufficient negative buoyancy so that any
3425	potential for flotation or upward migration is eliminated;
3426	H. Critical facilities ((shall)), except for those listed in subsection I. of this section
3427	are not ((be)) allowed within the zero-rise floodway ((except as provided in subsection J.));
3428	<u>and</u>
3429	I. ((Livestock manure storage facilities and associated non-point-source water
3430	pollution facilities designed, constructed and maintained to the standards of and approved
3431	in a conservation plan by the King-County Conservation District may be allowed if King
3432	County reviews and approves the location and design of the facilities.
3433	J.)) Structures and installations ((which)) that are dependent upon the zero-rise
3434	floodway ((may be located)) are allowed in the zero-rise floodway if the development
3435	proposal is approved by all agencies with jurisdiction and meets the development standards
3436	for the zero-rise floodway. ((Such)) These structures and installations may include, but are
3437	not limited to:
3438	1. Dams or diversions for water supply, flood control, hydroelectric production,
3439	irrigation or fisheries enhancement;
3440	2. Flood damage reduction facilities, such as levees, revetments and pumping
3441	stations;

3442	3. Stream bank stabilization structures ((where no)) only if a feasible alternative
3443	does not exist((s)) for protecting ((public or private property)) structures, public roadways,
3444	flood protection facilities or sole access routes. Bank stabilization projects must meet the
3445	standards of King County's Guidelines for Bank Stabilization Projects (King County
3446	Surface Water Management 1993) and use bioengineering techniques to the maximum
3447	extent practical. An applicant may use alternative methods to the guidelines if the
3448	applicant demonstrates that the alternative methods provide equivalent or better structural
3449	stabilization, ecological and hydrological functions and salmonid habitat;
3450	4. ((Storm)) Surface water conveyance facilities ((subject to the development
3451	standards for streams and wetlands and the Surface Water Design Manual));
3452	5. Boat launches and related recreation structures;
3453	6. Bridge piers and abutments; and
3454	7. ((Other fisheries enhancement or stream)) Approved aquatic area or wetland
3455	restoration projects including, but not limited to, fisheries enhancement projects.
3456	SECTION 164. Ordinance 10870, Section 473, and K.C.C. 21A.24.260 are each
3457	hereby amended to read as follows:
3458	FEMA floodway((;)) ((D))development standards and ((permitted))
3459	alterations. The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3460	alterations on sites within the FEMA floodway:
3461	A. The ((requirements which)) development standards that apply to the zero-rise
3462	floodway ((shall)) also apply to the FEMA floodway. The more restrictive ((requirements
3463	shall)) standards apply where there is a conflict((-));

3464	B. A development proposal ((including, but not limited to, new or reconstructed
3465	structures)) shall not ((eause any)) increase ((in)) the base flood elevation. A civil engineer
3466	shall certify, through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with
3467	standard engineering practice, that any proposed encroachment would not result in any
3468	increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge;
3469	C. New residential or nonresidential structures are prohibited within the FEMA
3470	floodway((-1))
3471	D. Livestock flood sanctuaries and manure storage facilities are prohibited in the
3472	FEMA floodway;
3473	E. If the footprint of the existing residential structure is not increased,
3474	((S))substantial improvements of existing residential structures in the FEMA floodway,
3475	meeting the requirements of WAC 173-158-070, as amended, are presumed to ((produce))
3476	not increase ((in)) the base flood elevation and ((shall)) do not require a ((special study))
3477	critical areas report to establish this fact((-));
3478	F. Maintenance, repair, replacement or improvement of an existing residential
3479	structure located within the agricultural production district on property that is zoned
3480	agriculture (A) is allowed in the FEMA floodway if the structure meets the standards for
3481	residential structures and utilities in K.C.C. 21A.24.240 and also meets the following
3482	requirements:
3483	1. The existing residential structure was legally established;
3484	2. The viability of the farm is dependent upon a residential structure within
3485	close proximity to other agricultural structures; and

3486	3. Replacing an existing residential structure within the FEMA floodway is only
3487	allowed if:
3488	a. there is not sufficient buildable area on the site outside the FEMA floodway
3489	for the replacement;
3490	b. the replacement residential structure is not located in an area that increases
3491	the flood hazard in water depth, velocity or erosion;
3492	c. the building footprint of the existing residential structure is not increased;
3493	<u>and</u>
3494	d. the existing structure, including the foundation, is completely removed within
3495	ninety days of receiving a certificate of occupancy, or temporary certificate of occupancy,
3496	whichever occurs first, for the replacement structure;
3497	G. Maintenance, repair or replacement of a substantially damaged existing
3498	residential structure, other than a residential structure located within the agricultural
3499	production district on property that is zoned agricultural (A), is allowed in the FEMA
3500	floodway if the structure meets the standards for existing residential structures and utilities
3501	in K.C.C. 21A.24.240 and also meets the following requirements:
3502	1. The Washington state Department of Ecology has assessed the flood
3503	characteristics of the site and determined:
3504	a. base flood depths will not exceed three feet;
3505	b. base flood velocities will not exceed three feet per second;
3506	c. there is no evidence of flood-related erosion, as determined by location of
3507	the project site in relationship to mapped channel migration zones or, if the site is not
3508	mapped, evidence of overflow channels and bank erosion; and

3509	d. a flood warning system or emergency plan is in operation;
3510	2. The Washington state Department of Ecology has prepared a report of
3511	findings and recommendations to the department that determines the repair or
3512	replacement will not result in an increased risk of harm to life based on the characteristics
3513	of the site;
3514	3. The department has reviewed the Washington state Department of Ecology
3515	report and concurs that the development proposal is consistent with the findings and
3516	recommendations in the report;
3517	4. The development proposal is consistent with the findings and
3518	recommendations of the Washington state Department of Ecology report;
3519	5. The existing residential structure was legally established;
3520	6. Replacing an existing residential structure within the FEMA floodway is only
3521	allowed if:
3522	a. there is not sufficient buildable area on the site outside the FEMA floodway;
3523	b. the replacement structure is a residential structure built as a substitute for a
3524	previously existing residential structure of equivalent use and size; and
3525	c. the existing residential structure, including the foundation, is removed
3526	within ninety days of receiving a certificate of occupancy, or temporary certificate of
3527	occupancy, whichever occurs first, for the replacement structure; and
3528	H. Maintenance or repair of a structure, as defined in WAC 173-158-030, that is
3529	identified as a historic resource, as defined in K.C.C. 21A.06.597, is allowed in the
3530	FEMA floodway if the structure and utilities meet the standards of K.C.C. 21A.24.240
3531	for residential structures or nonresidential structures, as appropriate.

3532	<u>SECTION 165.</u> Ordinance 10870, Section 474, and K.C.C. 21A.24.270 are each
3533	hereby amended to read as follows:
3534	Flood hazard areas((\pm)) = ((\pm))certification by engineer or surveyor.
3535	A. For all new structures or substantial improvements in a flood hazard area, the
3536	applicant shall provide ((certification)) a FEMA elevation certificate completed by a
3537	((professional)) civil engineer or land surveyor licensed by the ((S))state of Washington
3538	((of)) documenting:
3539	1. The actual as-built elevation of the lowest floor, including basement; and
3540	2. The actual as-built elevation to which the structure is dry flood-proofed, if
3541	applicable.
3542	B. The applicant shall submit a FEMA elevation certificate before the issuance of a
3543	certificate of occupancy or temporary certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first. For
3544	unoccupied structures, the applicant shall submit the FEMA elevation certificate before the
3545	issuance of the final letter of completion or temporary letter of completion, whichever
3546	occurs first.
3547	<u>C</u> . The engineer or <u>land</u> surveyor shall indicate if the structure has a basement.
3548	((C. King County)) D. The department shall maintain the certifications required by
3549	this section for public inspection and for certification under the National Flood Insurance
3550	Program.
3551	SECTION 166. Ordinance 11621, Section 75, and K.C.C. 21A.24.275 are each
3552	hereby amended to read as follows:
3553	Channel ((relocation and stream meander areas)) migration zones –
3554	development standards and alterations. ((No structure shall be allowed which would

3555	be at risk due to channel relocation or stream meander until the promulgation of a public
3556	rule.)) The following development standards apply to development proposal and
3557	alterations on sites within channel migration zones that have been mapped and adopted
3558	by public rule:
3559	A. The development standards that apply to the aquatic area buffers in section 195
3560	of this ordinance also apply to the severe channel migration zone and the portion of the
3561	moderate channel migration zone that is within the aquatic area buffer. The more-
3562	restrictive standards apply where there is a conflict;
3563	B. Only the alterations identified in section 137 of this ordinance are allowed
3564	within a severe channel migration hazard area;
3565	C. The following standards apply to development proposals and alterations within
3566	the moderate channel migration hazard area:
3567	1. Maintenance, repair or expansion of any use or structure is allowed if the
3568	existing structure's footprint is not expanded towards any source of channel migration
3569	hazard, unless the applicant can demonstrate that the location is the least subject to risk;
3570	2. New primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units or accessory living
3571 .	guarters, and required infrastructure, are allowed if:
3572	a. the structure is located on a separate lot in existence on or before February
3573	<u>16, 1995;</u>
3574	b. a feasible alternative location outside of the channel migration hazard area is
3575	not available on-site; and

3576	c. to the maximum extent practical, the structure and supporting infrastructure
3577	is located the farthest distance from any source of channel migration hazard, unless the
3578	applicant can demonstrate that an alternative location is:
3579	(1) the least subject to risk; or
3580	(2) within the outer third of the moderate channel migration hazard area as
3581	measured perpendicular to the channel;
3582	3. New accessory structures are allowed if:
3583	a. a feasible alternative location is not available on-site; and
3584	b. to the maximum extent practical, the structure is located the farthest distance
3585	from the migrating channel;
3586	4. The subdivision of property is allowed within the portion of a moderate
3587	channel migration hazard area located outside an aquatic area buffer if:
3588	a. All lots contain five-thousand square feet or more of buildable land outside
3589	of the moderate channel migration hazard area;
3590	b. Access to all lots does not cross the moderate channel migration hazard
3591	area; and
3592	c. All infrastructure is located outside the moderate channel migration hazard
3593	area except that an on-site septic system is allowed in the moderate channel migration
3594	hazard area if:
3595	(1) a feasible alternative location is not available on-site; and
3596	(2) to the maximum extent practical, the septic system is located the farthest
3597	distance from the migrating channel.

3598	SECTION 167. Ordinance 10870, Section 475, as amended, and K.C.C.
3599	21A.24.280 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Landslide hazard areas((\div)) $\underline{-}$ (($\underline{\mathbf{P}}$)) $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ evelopment standards and (($\underline{\mathbf{permitted}}$)) alterations.

((A)) The following development standards apply to development proposals and alterations on ((a)) sites containing ((a)) landslide hazard areas ((shall meet the following requirements)):

A. <u>Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the alterations identified in section 137 of this ordinance are allowed within a landslide hazard area with a slope of forty percent or greater;</u>

B. A ((minimum)) buffer ((of 50 feet shall be established)) is required from all edges of the landslide hazard area. ((The buffer shall be extended as required to mitigate a steep slope or erosion hazard or as otherwise necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare. For landslide hazard areas that are also steep slopes over 200 feet in height, the building setback shall be 50 feet from the buffer. The building setback may be reduced to a minimum of 15 feet from the buffer if, based on a special study, King County determines that the reduction will adequately protect the proposed development and the sensitive area. For single family residential building permits only, King County may waive the special study requirement and authorize building setback reductions, pursuant to K.C.C. 21A.24.075 or if King County determines that the reduction will adequately protect the proposed development and the sensitive area.)) To eliminate or minimize the risk of property damage or injury resulting from landslides caused in whole or part by the development, the department shall determine the size of the buffer based upon a critical

3621	area report prepared by a geotechnical engineer or geologist. If a critical area report is not
3622	submitted to the department, the minimum buffer is fifty feet. If the landslide hazard area
3623	has a vertical rise of more than two-hundred feet, the department may increase the
3624	minimum building setback in K. C. C. 21A.24.200 to one-hundred feet;
3625	((B:)) C. Unless otherwise provided ((herein)) in section 137 of this ordinance or as
3626	a necessary part of an ((approved)) allowed alteration, removal of any vegetation from a
3627	landslide hazard area or buffer ((shall-be)) is prohibited((, except for limited removal of
3628	vegetation necessary for surveying purposes and for the removal of hazard trees determined
3629	to be unsafe according to tree selection rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter. Notice
3630	to King County shall be provided prior to any vegetation removal permitted by this
3631	subsection));
3632	((C. Vegetation on slopes within a landslide hazard area or buffer which has been
3633	damaged by human activity or infested by noxious weeds may be replaced with
3634	vegetation native to King County pursuant to an enhancement plan approved by King
3635	County. The use of hazardous substances, pesticides and fertilizers in landslide hazard
3636	areas and their buffers may be prohibited by King County; and)) D. All alterations shall
3637	minimize disturbance to the landslide hazard area, slope and vegetation unless necessary
3638	for slope stabilization; and
3639	((D. Alterations to landslide hazard areas and buffers may be allowed only as
3640	follows:
3641	1. A landslide hazard area located on a slope 40% or steeper may be altered only
3642	if the alteration meets the standards and limitations set forth for steep slope hazard areas in
3643	K.C.C. 21A.24.310;

3644	2. A)) E. Alterations in a landslide hazard area located on a slope less than ((40%)
3645	may be altered only)) forty percent are allowed if ((the alteration meets the following
3646	requirements)):
3647	((a.))1. ((t))The ((development proposal)) proposed alteration will not decrease
3648	slope stability on contiguous properties; and
3649	((b. mitigation based on the best available engineering and geological practices
3650	is implemented which either eliminates or minimizes)) 2. ((t)) The risk of property
3651	damage((, death)) or injury resulting from ((landslides; and
3652	3. Neither buffers nor a sensitive area tract shall be required if the alteration meets
3653	the standards of subsection D.2)) landsliding is eliminated or minimized.
3654	SECTION 168. Ordinance 10870, Section 476, and K.C.C. 21A.24.290 are each
3655	hereby amended to read as follows:
3656	Seismic hazard areas((\div)) $$ (($\underline{\mathbf{D}}$)) $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ evelopment standards and (($\underline{\mathbf{permitted}}$))
3657	alterations.
3658	((A)) The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3659	alterations on ((a)) sites containing ((a)) seismic hazard areas ((shall meet the following
3660	requirements)):
3661	A. ((Unless exempt, development proposals shall be subject to review standards
3662	based on two occupancy types: critical facilities and other structures. The review
3663	standards for critical facilities shall be based on larger earthquake reoccurrence intervals.
3664	The review standards for both occupancy types shall be set forth in administrative rules;
3665	B.)) The department may approve ((A))alterations to seismic hazard areas ((may
3666	be allowed)) only ((as follows)) if:

3667	1. The evaluation of site-specific subsurface conditions shows that the proposed
3668	development site is not located in a seismic hazard area; or
3669	2. ((Mitigation)) The applicant implements appropriate engineering design based
3670	on the best available engineering and geological practices ((is implemented which)) that
3671	either eliminates or minimizes the risk of structural damage((, death)) or injury resulting
3672	from seismically induced settlement or soil liquefaction((; and
3673	3. Mobile homes may be placed in seismic hazard areas without performing
3674	special studies to address the seismic hazard. Such mobile homes may be subject to special
3675	support and tie down requirements. These requirements shall be set forth in administrative
3676	rules.)); and
3677	((C.)) B. The department may waive or reduce engineering study and design
3678	requirements for alterations in seismic hazard areas for:
3679	1. Mobile homes;
3680	2. Additions or alterations that do not increase occupancy or significantly affect
3681	the risk of structural damage or injury; and
3682	3. Buildings with less than ((2500)) two-thousand-five hundred square feet of
3683	floor area or roof area, ((())whichever is greater(()that contain no living quarters and that)),
3684	and that are not dwelling units or used as places of employment or public assembly
3685	((exempt from the provisions of this section)).
3686	SECTION 169. Ordinance 10870, Section 477, and K.C.C. 21A.24.300 are each
3687	hereby amended to read as follows:
3688	Volcanic hazard areas((\div)) = ((\bullet)) \underline{d} evelopment standards and ((θ ermitted))
3689	alterations.

3690	((A)) The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3691	alterations on ((a)) sites containing ((a)) volcanic hazard areas ((shall meet the following
3692	requirements)):
3693	A. Within volcanic hazard areas located along the White ((R))river upstream
3694	from Mud Mountain ((D))dam:
3695	1. ((No e))Critical facilities ((shall be constructed or located;
3696	2. No new)), apartments, townhouses or commercial structures ((shall be
3697	constructed or located)) are not allowed;
3698	((3.)) 2. All new lots created by subdivision, short subdivision or binding site plan
3699	shall ((require)) designate building areas and building setbacks outside of the volcanic
3700	hazard area ((which shall be designated with building setback areas)); and
3701	((4. New)) 3. The notice of critical areas required under this chapter is required
3702	for new single detached ((residential construction)) dwellings on existing lots ((may be
3703	allowed if the applicant records with the records and elections division the following notice
3704	on all title documents:
3705	<u>"NOTICE"</u>
3706	"The structures on this property are located in an area which may be inundated by
3707	mudflows originating on Mount Rainier. For further information regarding this hazard,
3708	please contact King County"));
3709	B. Within volcanic hazard areas located along the White ((R))river downstream
3710	from Mud Mountain ((Đ))dam and the Green and Duwamish ((R))rivers((÷)), the
3711	department shall evaluate development proposals for critical facilities ((shall be evaluated))
3712	for risk of inundation or flooding resulting from mudflows originating on Mount Rainier.

3713	((These structures shall be designed)) The applicant shall design critical facilities to
3714	withstand, without damage, the effects of mudflows equal in magnitude to the prehistoric
3715	Electron ((M))mudflow; and
3716	C. This section ((shall)) does not ((become effective)) apply until King County has
3717	completed the required modeling and mapping of volcanic hazard areas.
3718	SECTION 170. Ordinance 10870, Section 478, as amended, and K.C.C.
3719	21A.24.310 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
3720	Steep slope hazard areas((\div)) $\underline{-}$ (($\underline{\mathbf{D}}$)) $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ evelopment standards and (($\underline{\mathbf{permitted}}$))
3721	alterations.
3722	((A)) The following development standards apply to development proposals and
3723	alterations on ((a)) sites containing ((a)) steep slope hazard areas ((shall meet the following
3724	requirements)):
3725	A. Except as provided in subsection D. of this section, unless allowed as an
3726	alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the alterations identified in section 137
3727	of this ordinance are allowed within a steep slope hazard area;
3728	B. A ((minimum)) buffer ((of fifty feet shall be established)) is required from ((the
3729	top, toe and along all sides of any slope forty percent or steeper. The buffer shall be
3730	extended as required to mitigate a landslide or erosion hazard or as otherwise necessary to
3731	protect the public health, safety and welfare. The buffer may be reduced to a minimum of
3732	ten feet if, based on a special study, King County determines that the reduction will
3733	adequately protect the proposed development and the sensitive area. The buffer may only
3734	be reduced to twenty-five feet in the case of erosion hazard areas.)) all edges of the steep
3735	slope hazard area. To eliminate or minimize the risk of property damage or injury resulting

3736	from slope instability, landsliding or erosion caused in whole or part by the development,
3737	the department shall determine the size of the buffer based upon a critical area report
3738	prepared by a geotechnical engineer or geologist. If a critical area report is not submitted to
3739	the department, the minimum buffer is fifty feet. For ((single family residential)) building
3740	permits for single detached dwelling units only, ((King County)) the department may waive
3741	the special study requirement and authorize buffer reductions((, pursuant to K.C.C.
3742	21A.24.075 or if King County)) if the department determines that the reduction will
3743	adequately protect the proposed development and the ((sensitive)) critical area; and
3744	((B-)) C. Unless otherwise provided ((herein)) in section 137 of this ordinance or as
3745	a necessary part of an ((approved)) allowed alteration, removal of any vegetation from a
3746	steep slope hazard area or buffer ((shall be)) is prohibited((, except for limited removal of
3747	vegetation necessary for surveying purposes and for the removal of hazard trees determined
3748	to be unsafe according to tree selection rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter. Notice
3749	to King County shall be provided prior to any vegetation removal permitted by this
3750	subsection;
3751	C. Vegetation on steep slopes within steep slope hazard areas or their buffers
3752	which has been damaged by human activity or infested by noxious weeds may be replaced
3753	with vegetation native to King County pursuant to a vegetation management plan approved
3754	by King County. The use of hazardous substances, pesticides and fertilizers in steep slope
3755	hazard areas and their buffers may be prohibited by King County;))
3756	D. Alterations to steep slope hazard areas and buffers may be allowed only as
3757	follows:

3758	1. Approved surface water conveyances, as specified in the Surface Water Design
3759	Manual, may be allowed on steep slopes if they are installed in a manner to minimize
3760	disturbance to the slope and vegetation;
3761	2. Public and private trails may be allowed on steep slopes as approved by the
3762	county. Under no circumstances shall trails be constructed of concrete, asphalt or other
3763	impervious surfaces which will contribute to surface water run-off, unless such
3764	construction is necessary for soil stabilization or soil erosion prevention or unless the trail
3765	system is specifically designed and intended to be accessible to handicapped persons.
3766	Additional requirements for trail construction may be set forth in administrative rules;
3767	3. Utility corridors may be allowed on steep slopes if a special study shows that:
3768	such alteration will not subject the area to the risk of landslide or erosion;
3769	4. Limited trimming and pruning of vegetation may be allowed on steep slopes
3770	pursuant to an approved vegetation management plan for the creation and maintenance of
3771	views if the soils are not disturbed and the activity is subject to administrative rules;
3772	5. Approved mining and quarrying activities may be allowed; and;
3773	6. Stabilization of sites where erosion or landsliding threaten public or private
3774	structures, utilities, roads, driveways or trails, or where erosion and landsliding threatens
3775	any lake, stream, wetland or shoreline. Stabilization work shall be performed in a manner
3776	which causes the least possible disturbance to the slope and its vegetative cover; and
3777	7 Reconstruction, remodeling or replacement of existing structures.
3778	Reconstruction, remodeling, or replacement of an existing structure upon another
3779	portion of an existing impervious surface which was established pursuant to King County
3780	laws and regulations allowed provided:

3781	a. if within the buffer, the structure is located no closer to the steep slope than
3782	the existing structure,
3783	b. the existing impervious surface within the buffer or steep slope is not
3784	expanded as a result of the reconstruction or replacement.
3785	E. Point discharges from surface water facilities onto or upstream from steep slope
3786	hazard areas that are also erosion hazard areas shall be prohibited except as follows:
3787	1. Conveyed via continuous storm pipe downslope to a point where there are no
3788	erosion hazard areas downstream from the discharge;
3789	2. Discharged at flow durations matching predeveloped conditions, with adequate
3790	energy dissipation, into existing channels that previously conveyed stormwater runoff in
3791	the predevelopment state; or
3792	3. Dispersed discharge upslope of the steep slope onto a low-gradient undisturbed
3793	buffer demonstrated to be adequate to infiltrate all surface and stormwater runoff.
3794	F. The following are exempt from the provisions of this section)) D. All alterations
3795	are allowed in the following circumstance:
3796	1. Slopes which are forty percent or steeper with a vertical elevation change of up
3797	to twenty feet if no adverse impact will result from the exemption based on King County's
3798	review of and concurrence with a soils report prepared by a geologist or geotechnical
3799	engineer; and
3800	2. The approved regrading of any slope which was created through previous legal
3801	grading activities. Any slope which remains forty percent or steeper following site
3802	development shall be subject to all requirements for steep slopes.

SECTION 171. K.C.C. 20.70.020, as amended by this ordinance, is hereby
recodified as a new section in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.

SECTION 172. Ordinance 11481, Sections 2, and K.C.C. 20.70.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Critical aquifer recharge areas — ((M))map((s)) adopted. The map entitled ((Areas Highly Susceptible to Ground Water Contamination, attached to Ordinance 11481 as Exhibit A, and the map entitled Sole Source Aquifers, attached to Ordinance 11481 as Exhibit B, are)) King County Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas, included in Attachment B to this ordinance, is hereby adopted as the designation of critical aquifer recharge areas in King County ((pursuant to)) in accordance with RCW 36.70A.170. The council may adopt by ordinance revisions to add or remove critical aquifer recharge areas based on additional information about areas with susceptibility to ground water contamination or on changes to sole source aquifers or wellhead protection areas as identified in wellhead protection programs.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 173. There is hereby added to chapter 21A.24 a new section to read as follows:

Critical aquifer recharge areas – reclassification or declassification. Upon application supported by a critical areas report that includes a hydrogeologic site evaluation, the department, in consultation with the department of natural resources and parks, may determine that an area that is classified as a critical aquifer recharge area on the map adopted and amended by public rule under K.C.C. 20.70.020, as recodified by this ordinance:

3825	A. Does not meet the criteria for a critical aquifer recharge area and declassify
3826	that area; or
3827	B. Has the wrong critical aquifer recharge area classification and determine the
3828	correct classification.
3829	NEW SECTION. SECTION 174. There is hereby added to chapter 21A.24 a
3830	new section to read as follows:
3831	Critical aquifer recharge areas – categories. Critical aquifer recharge areas are
3832	categorized as follows:
3833	A. Category I critical aquifer recharge areas include those mapped areas that
3834	King County has determined are highly susceptible to groundwater contamination and
3835	that are located within a sole source aquifer or a wellhead protection area;
3836	B. Category II critical aquifer recharge areas include those mapped areas that
3837	King County has determined:
3838	1. Have a medium susceptibility to ground water contamination and are located
3839	in a sole source aquifer or a wellhead protection area; or
3840	2. Are highly susceptible to groundwater contamination and are not located in a
3841	sole source aquifer or wellhead protection area; and
3842	C. Category III critical aquifer recharge areas include those mapped areas that
3843	King County has determined have low susceptibility to groundwater contamination and
3844	are located over an aquifer underlying an island that is surrounded by saltwater.
3845	SECTION 175. K.C.C. 20.70.030, as amended by this ordinance, is hereby
3846	recodified as a new section in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.

3847	<u>SECTION 176.</u> Ordinance 11481, Sections 3 and 5, and K.C.C. 20.70.030 are
3848	each hereby amended to read as follows:
3849	<u>Critical aquifer recharge areas – King County Code provisions adopted – </u>
3850	Washington state underground tank provisions implemented.
3851	((In order t))To protect critical aquifer recharge areas, in accordance with chapter
3852	36.70A RCW, the following provisions of the King County Code are determined to protect
3853	critical aquifer recharge areas: K.C.C. ((C))chapters 8.12, 9.04, ((is hereby adopted in
3854	accordance with RCW 36.70A.060.
3855	The following elements of the King County Code are hereby adopted in accordance
3856	with RCW 36.70A.060 to protect critical aquifer recharge areas: K.C.C. 8.12, K.C.C.))
3857	16.82, 21A.06, 21A.16, 21A.22 and 21A.24 and K.C.C. ((17.04.01, K.C.C. 21.42, K.C.C.
3858	21.51, K.C.C. 21A.16, and K.C.C. 21A.22)) 17.04.010. For the purposes of RCW
3859	90.76.040, King County declares critical aquifer recharge areas to be environmentally
3860	sensitive areas.
3861	SECTION 177. K.C.C. 20.70.040 is hereby recodified as a new section in K.C.C.
3862	chapter 21A.24.
3863	SECTION 178. Ordinance 11481, Section 6, and K.C.C. 20.70.050 are each
3864	hereby repealed.
3865	NEW SECTION. SECTION 179. There is hereby added to chapter 21A.24 a
8866	new section to read as follows:
8867	Critical aquifer recharge areas – development standards. The following
8868	development standards apply to development proposals and alterations on sites
8869	containing critical aquifer recharge areas:

3870	A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection H. of this section, the following
3871	new development proposals and alterations are not allowed on a site located in a category
3872	I critical aquifer recharge area:
3873	1. Transmission pipelines carrying petroleum or petroleum products;
3874	2. Sand and gravel, and hard rock mining unless:
3875	a. the site has mineral zoning as of the effective date of this section; or
3876	b. mining is a permitted use on the site and the critical aquifer recharge area
3877	was mapped after the date a complete application for mineral extraction on the site was
3878	filed with the department;
3879	3. Mining of any type below the upper surface of the saturated ground water tha
3880	could be used for potable water supply;
3881	4. Disposal of radioactive wastes, as defined in chapter 43.200 RCW;
3882	5. Hydrocarbon extraction;
3883	6. Commercial wood treatment facilities on permeable surfaces;
3884	7. Underground storage tanks, including tanks that are exempt from the
3885	requirements of chapter 173 WAC, with hazardous substances, as defined in chapter
8886	70.105 RCW, that do not comply with standards of chapter 173-360 WAC and K.C.C.
8887	Title 17;
8888	8. Above-ground storage tanks for hazardous substances, as defined in chapter
8889	70.105 RCW, unless protected with primary and secondary containment areas and a spill
890	protection plan;
891	9. Golf courses;
892	10. Cemeteries;

3893	11. Wrecking yards;
3894	12. Landfills for hazardous waste, municipal solid waste or special waste, as
3895	defined in K.C.C. chapter 10.04; and
3896	13. On lots smaller than one acre, an on-site septic system, unless:
3897	a. the system is approved by the Washington state Department of Health and
3898	the system either uses an up flow media filter system or a proprietary packed-bed filter
3899	system or is designed to achieve approximately eighty percent total nitrogen removal for
3900	typical domestic wastewater; or
3901	b. the Seattle-King County department of public health determines that the
3902	systems required under subsection A.13.a. of this section will not function on the site.
3903	B. Except as otherwise provided in subsection H. of this section, the following
3904	new development proposals and alterations are not allowed on a site located in a category
3905	II critical aquifer recharge area:
3906	1. Mining of any type below the upper surface of the saturated ground water that
3907	could be used for potable water supply;
3908	2. Disposal of radioactive wastes, as defined in chapter 43.200 RCW;
3909	3. Hydrocarbon extraction;
3910	4. Commercial wood treatment facilities located on permeable surfaces;
3911	5.a. Except for a category II critical aquifer recharge area located over an
3912	aquifer underlying an island that is surrounded by saltwater, underground storage tanks
3913	with hazardous substances, as defined in chapter 70.105 RCW, that do not meet the
3914	requirements of chapter 173-360 WAC and K.C.C. Title 17; and

3915	b. For a category II critical aquifer recharge area located over an aquifer
3916	underlying an island that is surrounded by saltwater, underground storage tanks,
3917	including underground storage tanks exempt from the requirements of chapter 173-360
3918	WAC, with hazardous substances, as defined in chapter 70.105 RCW, that do not comply
3919	with the standards in chapter 173-360 WAC and K.C.C. Title 17;
3920	6. Above-ground storage tanks for hazardous substances, as defined in chapter
3921	70.105 RCW, unless protected with primary and secondary containment areas and a spill
3922	protection plan;
3923	7. Wrecking yards;
3924	8. Landfills for hazardous waste, municipal solid waste, or special waste, as
3925	defined in K.C.C. chapter 10.04; and
3926	9. On lots smaller than one acre, an on-site septic systems, unless:
3927	a. the system is approved by the Washington state Department of Health and
3928	the system either uses an up flow media filter system or a proprietary packed-bed filter
3929	system or is designed to achieve approximately eighty percent total nitrogen removal for
3930	typical domestic wastewater; or
3931	b. the Seattle-King County department of public health determines that the
3932	systems required under subsection B.9.a. of this section will not function on the site.
3933	C. Except as otherwise provided in subsection H. of this section, the following
3934	new development proposals and alterations are not allowed on a site located in a category
3935	III critical aquifer recharge area:
3936	1. Disposal of radioactive wastes, as defined in chapter 43.200 RCW;
3937	2. Hydrocarbon extraction;

3938	3. Commercial wood treatment facilities located on permeable surfaces;
3939	4. Underground storage tanks, including tanks exempt from the requirements of
3940	chapter 173-360 WAC, with hazardous substances, as defined in chapter 70.105 RCW,
3941	that do not comply with the requirements of chapter 173-360 WAC and K.C.C. Title 17;
3942	5. Above ground storage tanks for hazardous substances, as defined in chapter
3943	70.105 RCW, unless protected with primary and secondary containment areas and a spill
3944	protection plan;
3945	6. Wrecking yards; and
3946	7. Landfills for hazardous waste, municipal solid waste, or special waste, as
3947	defined in K.C.C. chapter 10.04.
3948	D. The following standards apply to development proposals and alterations that
3949	are substantial improvements on a site located in a critical aquifer recharge area:
3950	1. The owner of an underground storage tank, including a tank that is exempt
3951	from the requirements of chapter 173 WAC, in a category I or III critical aquifer recharge
3952	area or a category II critical aquifer recharge area located over an aquifer underlying an
3953	island that is surrounded by saltwater shall either bring the tank into compliance with the
3954	standards of chapter 173 WAC and K.C.C. Title 17 or properly decommission or remove
3955	the tank; and
3956	2. The owner of an underground storage tank in a category II critical aquifer
3957	recharge area not located on located over an aquifer underlying an island that is
3958	surrounded by saltwater shall bring the tank into compliance with the standards of
3959	chapter 173-360 WAC and K.C.C. Title 17 or shall properly decommission or remove the
3960	tank.

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E. In any critical aquifer recharge area, the property owner shall properly decommission an abandoned well.

- F. On a site located in a critical aquifer recharge area within the urban growth area, a development proposal for new residential development, including, but not limited to, a subdivision, short subdivision, or dwelling unit, shall incorporate best management practices included in the King County Surface Water Design Manual into the site design in order to infiltrate stormwater runoff to the maximum extent practical.
- G. On an island surround by saltwater, the owner of a new well located within two hundred feet of the ordinary high water mark of the marine shoreline and within a critical aquifer recharge area shall test the well for chloride levels using testing protocols approved by the Washington state Department of Health. The owner shall report the results of the test to Seattle-King County department of public health and to the department of natural resources and parks. If the test results indicate saltwater intrusion is likely to occur, the department of natural resources and parks, in consultation with Seattle-King County department of public health, shall recommend appropriate measures to prevent saltwater intrusion.
- H. On a site greater than twenty acres, the department may approve a development proposal otherwise prohibited by subsections A., B. and C. of this section if the applicant demonstrates through a critical areas report that the development proposal is located outside the critical aquifer recharge area and that the development proposal will not cause a significant adverse environmental impact to the critical aquifer recharge area.
- I. The provisions relating to underground storage tanks in subsections A. throughD. of this section apply only when the proposed regulation of underground storage tanks

3984	has been submitted to and approved by the Washington state department of ecology, in
3985	accordance with 90.76.040 RCW and WAC 173-360-530.
3986	SECTION 180. K.C.C. 20.70.060, as amended by this ordinance, is hereby
3987	recodified as a new section in K.C.C. chapter 13.24.
3988	SECTION 181. Ordinance 11481, Sections 2, and K.C.C. 20.70.060 are each
3989	hereby amended to read as follows:
3990	Critical aquifer recharge areas – ((£))evaluation and implementation.
3991	((King County will)) The department of natural resources and parks may evaluate
3992	and implement, as appropriate, ground water management plans and wellhead protection
3993	programs to further protect ground water resources. ((King County will also revise, as
3994	appropriate, the map of critical aquifer areas, adopted in Section 20.70.020, to include
3995	areas of high recharge to ground water as identified in ground water management plans
3996	and wellhead protection programs.))
3997	SECTION 182. Ordinance 11481, Section 8, and K.C.C. 20.70.200 are each
3998	hereby repealed.
3999	NEW SECTION. SECTION 183. There is added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 a
4000	new section to read as follows:
4001	Wetlands: categories.
4002	A. Wetlands are classified into category I, category II, category III and category
4003	IV based on the adopted Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western
4004	Washington, Washington state department of ecology publication number 04-06-025,
4005	published August 2004.
4006	B. Wetland rating categories shall not recognize illegal modifications.

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4007 SECTION 184. Ordinance 10870, Section 479, and K.C.C. 21A.24.320 are each
4008 hereby repealed.
4009 NEW SECTION. SECTION 185. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
4010 21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
4011 Wetland – buffers. Except as otherwise provided in this section, buffers shall be

Wetland – buffers. Except as otherwise provided in this section, buffers shall be provided from the wetland edge as follows:

- A. In the Urban Growth Area, buffers for wetlands shall be established in accordance with the following standards:
- 1. The standard buffer widths of the following table shall apply unless modified in accordance with subsection A.2, A.3, C. or D. of this section:

WETLAND CATEGORY AND CHARACTERISTICS	BUFFER	
Category I		
Natural Heritage Wetlands	215 feet	
Bog	215 feet	
Estuarine	175 feet	
Coastal Lagoon	175 feet	
Habitat score from 29 to 36 points	225 feet	
Habitat score from 20 to 28 points	150 feet	
Category I wetlands not meeting any of the criteria below	125 feet	
Category II	•	
Estuarine	135 feet	
Habitat score from 29 to 36 points	200 feet	

Habitat score from 20 to 28 points	125 feet
Category II wetlands not meeting any of the criteria below	100 feet
Category III	
Habitat score from 20 to 28 points	125 feet
Category III wetlands not meeting any of the criteria below	75 feet
Category IV	50 feet

2. If a Category I or II wetland with habitat score greater than twenty points is located within three hundred feet of a priority habitat area as defined by the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife, the buffer established by subsection A.1. of this section shall be increased by fifty feet unless:

a. the applicant provides relatively undisturbed vegetated corridor at least one hundred feet wide between the wetland and all priority habitat areas located within three hundred feet of the wetland. The corridor shall be protected for the entire distance between the wetland and the priority habitat through a conservation easement, native growth protection easement or the equivalent; and

b. the applicable mitigation measures in subsection A.3.b. of this section are provided; and

3. Buffers calculated in accordance with subsection A.1. and A.2. of this scetion shall be reduced as follows:

a. Buffers for all categories of wetlands shall be reduced by twenty-five feet if the applicant implements all applicable mitigation measures identified in subsection A.3.b. of this section, or if the applicant proposes alternate mitigation to reduce the

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impacts of the development and the department determines the alternative provides equivalent mitigation.

b. The following mitigation measures may be used by an applicant to obtain a reduced buffer width under subsection A.1. of this section:

Disturbance	Measures to minimize impacts	Activities that may cause the	
		disturbance	
Lights	Direct lights away from wetland	Parking lots, warehouses,	
		manufacturing, high density	
		residential	
Noise	Place activity that generates noise	manufacturing, high density	
	away from the wetland.	residential	
Toxic runoff	Route all new untreated runoff away	Parking lots, roads,	
	from wetland, or	manufacturing, residential	
	Covenants limiting use of pesticides	areas, application of	
	within 150 ft of wetland, or	agricultural pesticides,	
	Implement integrated pest	landscaping	
	management program		
Change in	Infiltrate or treat, detain and disperse	Any impermeable surface,	
water regime	into buffer new runoff from	lawns, tilling	
	impervious surfaces	·	

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Pets and	Privacy fencing or landscaping to	Residential areas
Human	delineate buffer edge and to	
disturbance	discourage disturbance of wildlife by	
	humans and pets	
Dust	BMP's for dust	Tilled fields
Degraded	Nonnative plants to be removed and	All activities potentially
buffer	replaced with native vegetation per an	requiring buffers
condition	approved landscaping plan to be	
	bonded and monitored for a three year	
	period after completion to assure at	
	least 80% survival of plantings	

B. For a wetland located outside the Urban Growth Area:

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

	INTENSITY OF IMPACT OF ADJACENT LAND USE		
WETLAND CATEGORY AND			
CHARACTERISTICS	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
	IMPACT	IMPACT	IMPACT
Category I			-
Category I wetlands not meeting any of the criteria below	100 feet	75 feet	50 feet
Natural Heritage Wetlands	250 feet	190 feet	125 feet

Bog	250 feet	190 feet	125 feet
Estuarine	200 feet	150 feet	100 feet
Coastal Lagoon	200 feet	150 feet	100 feet
Habitat score from 29 to 36 points	300 feet	225 feet	150 feet
Habitat score from 20 to 28 points	150 feet	110 feet	75 feet
Category II			
Category II wetlands not meeting any of the	100 feet	75 feet	50 feet
criteria below			
Estuarine	150 feet	110 feet	75 feet
Interdunal	150 feet	110 feet	75 feet
Habitat score from 29 to 36 points	300 feet	225 feet	150 feet
Habitat score from 20 to 28 points	150 feet	110 feet	75 feet
Category III		-	
Category III wetlands not meeting any of the	80 feet	60 feet	40 feet
criteria below			
Habitat score from 20 to 28 points	150 feet	110 feet	75 feet
Category IV	50 feet	40 feet	25 feet

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

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a. high impact includes:

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(1) sites zoned commercial or industrial;

4045	(2) commercial or industrial use on a site regardless of the zoning
4046	designation;
4047	(3) nonresidential use on a site zoned for residential use;
4048	(4) active recreation use on a site regardless of zoning;
4049	b. moderate impact includes:
4050	(1) residential uses on sites zoned rural residential without an approved rura
4051	stewardship plan;
4052	(2) residential use on a site zoned agriculture or forestry; or
4053	(3) agricultural uses without an approved farm management plan; and
4054	c. low impact includes:
4055	(1) forestry use on a site regardless of zoning designation;
4056	(2) residential uses on sites zoned rural residential with an approved rural
1057	stewardship plan;
4058	(3) passive recreation uses, such as trails, nature viewing areas, fishing and
1059	camping areas, and other similar uses that do not require permanent structures, on a site
1060	regardless of zoning; or
1061	(4) agricultural uses carried out in accordance with an approved farm
1062	management plan.
1063	C. The department may approve a modification of the minimum buffer width
1064	required by this section by averaging the buffer width if:
1065	1. The department determines that:
1066	a. the ecological structure and function of the buffer after averaging is
1067	equivalent to or greater than the structure and function before averaging; or

4068	b. averaging includes the corridors of a wetland complex; and
4069	2. The resulting buffer meets the following standards:
4070	a. the total area of the buffer after averaging is equivalent to or greater than the
4071	area of the buffer before averaging;
4072	b. the additional buffer is contiguous with the standard buffer; and
4073	c. if the buffer width averaging allows a structure or landscaped area to intrude
4074	into the area that was buffer area before averaging, the resulting landscaped area shall
4075	extend no more than fifteen feet from the edge of the structure's footprint toward the
4076	reduced buffer.
4077	D. Wetland buffer widths shall also be subject to modifications under the
4078	following special circumstances:
4079	1. For wetlands containing documented habitat for endangered, threatened or
4080	species of local importance, the following shall apply:
4081	a. the department shall establish the appropriate buffer, based on a habitat
4082	assessment, to ensure that the buffer provides adequate protection for the sensitive
4083	species; and
4084	b. the department may apply the buffer increase rules in subsection A.2. of this
4085	section, the buffer reduction rules in subsection A.3. of this section, and the buffer
4086	averaging rules in subsection C. of this section;
4087	2. For a wetland buffer that includes a steep slope hazard area or landslide
4088	hazard area, the buffer width is the greater of either the buffer width required by the
4089	wetland's category in this section or twenty-five feet beyond the top of the hazard area;
4090	and

1091	3. For a wetland complex located outside the Urban Growth Area established by
1092	the King County Comprehensive Plan or located within the Urban Growth Area in a
1093	basin designated as "high" on the Basin and Shoreline Conditions Map, which is included
1094	as Attachment A to this ordinance, the buffer width is determined as follows:
1095	a. the buffer width for each individual wetland in the complex is the same
1096	width as the buffer width required for the category of wetland;
1097	b. if the buffer of a wetland within the complex does not touch or overlap with
1098	at least one other wetland buffer in the complex, a corridor is required from the buffer of
1099	that wetland to one other wetland buffer in the complex considering the following
1100	factors:
101	(1) the corridor is designed to support maintaining viable wildlife species that
102	are commonly recognized to exclusively or partially use wetlands and wetland buffers
1103	during a critical life cycle stage, such as breeding, rearing, or feeding;
104	(2) the corridor minimizes fragmentation of the wetlands;
105	(3) higher category wetlands are connected through corridors before lower
106	category wetlands; and
107	(4) the corridor width is a least twenty-five percent of the length of the
108	corridor, but no less than twenty-five feet in width; and
109	(5) shorter corridors are preferred over longer corridors;
110	c. wetlands in a complex that are connected by an aquatic area that flows
111	between the wetlands are not required to be connected through a corridor;
112	d. the department may exclude a wetland from the wetland complex if the
113	applicant demonstrates that the wetland is unlikely to provide habitat for wildlife species

4114	that are commonly recognized to exclusively or partially use wetlands and wetland
4115	buffers during a critical life cycle stage, such as breeding, rearing or feeding; and
4116	e. the alterations allowed in a wetland buffer in section 137 of this ordinance
4117	are allowed in corridors subject to the same conditions and requirements as wetland
4118	buffers as long as the alteration is designed so as not to disrupt wildlife movement
4119	through the corridor; and
4120	4. Where a legally established roadway transects a wetland buffer, the
4121	department may approve a modification of the minimum required buffer width to the edge
4122	of the roadway if the part of the buffer on the other side of the roadway sought to be
4123	reduced:
4124	a. does not provide additional protection of the proposed development or the
4125	wetland; and
4126	b. provides insignificant biological, geological or hydrological buffer functions
1127	relating to the other portion of the buffer adjacent to the wetland."
1 128	E. Wetlands created through voluntary enhancement or restoration projects are not
1129	subject to the buffers established in subsections A. and B. of this section.
1130	SECTION 186. Ordinance 10870, Section 480, as amended, and K.C.C.
1131	21A.24.330 are each hereby repealed.
1132	NEW SECTION. SECTION 187. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24
1133	a new section to read as follows:
1134	Wetlandsdevelopment standards and alterations. The following
1135	development standards apply to development proposals and alterations on sites
1136	containing wetlands or their buffers:

4137	A. Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the
4138	alterations identified in section 137 of this ordinance are allowed in wetlands and wetland
4139	buffers;
4140	B. The applicant shall not introduce any plant or wildlife that is not indigenous to
4141	the Puget Sound lowland into any wetland or wetland buffer unless authorized by a state or
4142	federal permit or approval;
4143	C. A category IV wetland less than two-thousand-five-hundred square feet that is
1144	not part of a wetland complex may be altered by relocating its functions into a new wetland
4145	on the site in accordance with an approved mitigation plan; and
4146	D. Alterations to category I wetlands containing bogs or fens are limited to
1147	section 137 D.20. and D.52. of this ordinance.
1148	SECTION 188. Ordinance 10870, Section 481, as amended, and K.C.C.
1 149	21A.24.340 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
4 150	Wetlands ((÷)) specific mitigation requirements. In addition to the
1151	requirements in section 149 of this ordinance and K.C.C. 21A.24.130, the following
1152	applies to mitigation to compensate for the adverse impacts associated with an alteration
1153	to a wetland or wetland buffer:
1154	((A. Restoration shall be required if a wetland or its buffer is altered in violation of
1155	law or without any specific permission or approval by King County. The following
1156	minimum requirements shall be met for the restoration of a wetland:
1157	1. The original wetland configuration shall be replicated including its depth,
1158	width, length and gradient at the original location;
1159	2. The original soil type and configuration shall be replicated;

4160	3. The wetland edge and buffer configuration shall be restored to its original
4161	condition;
4162	4. the wetland, edge and buffer shall be replanted with vegetation native to King
4163	County that replicates the original vegetation in species, sizes and densities; and
4164	5. the original wetland functions shall be restored including, but not limited to,
4165	hydrologic and biologic functions.
4166	B. The requirements in subsection A. of this section may be modified if the
4167	applicant demonstrates that greater wetland functions can otherwise be obtained.
4168	C. Replacement shall be required if a buffer is altered under an approved
4169	development proposal or a wetland is used for a regional flow control facility or other
4170	approved use. The requirements for the restoration of wetlands shall be met by
4171	replacement wetlands.
4172	D. Enhancement may be allowed if a wetland or buffer will be altered under to a
4173	development proposal, but the wetland's biologic and/or hydrologic functions will be
4174	improved. Minimum requirements for enhancement shall be established in administrative
4175	rules.
4176	E. All alterations of wetlands shall be replaced or enhanced on the site or within
4177	the same drainage basin using the following formulas: class 1 and 2 wetlands on a two-to-
4178	one basis and class 3-wetlands on a one-to-one basis with equivalent or greater biologic
4179	functions including, but not limited to, habitat functions and with equivalent hydrologic
4180	functions including, but not limited to, storage capacity.
4181	F. Replacement or enhancement off the site may be allowed if the applicant
4182	demonstrates to the satisfaction of King County that the off-site location is in the same

4183	drainage sub-basin as the original wetland and that greater biologic and hydrologic
4184	functions will be achieved. The formulas in subsection E of this section shall apply to
4185	replacement and enhancement off the site.
4186	G. Surface water management or flood control alterations including, but not
4187	limited to, wetponds shall not constitute replacement or enhancement unless other
4188	functions are simultaneously improved.
4189	H. Mitigation sites should be located to alleviate wildlife habitat fragmentation and
4190	avoid impacts to and prevent loss of farmable land within agricultural production
4191	districts.))
4192	A. Mitigation measures must achieve equivalent or greater wetland functions,
4193	including, but not limited to:
4194	1. Habitat complexity, connectivity and other biological functions; and
4195	2. Seasonal hydrological dynamics, as provided in the King County Surface
4196	Water Design Manual;
4197	B. The following ratios of area of mitigation to area of alteration apply to
4198	mitigation measures for permanent alterations:
4199	1. For alterations to a wetland buffer, a ratio of one to one; and

2. For alterations to a wetland:

Category and	Wetland re-	Wetland	1:1 Wetland re-	Wetland
type of wetland	<u>establishment</u>	rehabilitation	establishment or	<u>enhancement</u>
	or creation		wetland creation	only
			(R/C) and	
		·	wetland	:
			enhancement (E)	
Category IV	1.5:1	3:1	1:1 R/C and 2:1 E	<u>6:1</u>
Category III	2:1	4:1	1:1 R/C and 2:1 E	8:1
Category II	Case-by-case	4:1	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
estuarine		rehabilitation of		
		an estuarine		
		wetland		
All other	3:1	<u>8:1</u>	1:1 R/C and 4:1 E	12:1
Category II	·			
Category I	<u>6:1</u>	12:1	1:1 R/C and 10:1	Case-by-case
forested			<u>E</u>	
Category I	4:1	<u>8:1</u>	1:1 R/C and 6:1 E	Case-by-case
based on score				
for functions				
Category I	Not allowed	<u>6:1</u>	Case-by-case	Case-by-case

natural heritage		rehabilitation of		
site		<u>a natural</u>		
	- <i>:</i>	heritage site		
Category I	Not allowed	<u>6:1</u>	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
coastal lagoon		rehabilitation of		
		a coastal lagoon		
Category I bog	Not allowed	<u>6:1</u>	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
		rehabilitation of		
		a bog		
Category I	Case-by-case	<u>6:1</u>	Case-by-case	Case-by-case
estuarine		rehabilitation of		
		an estuarine		
		wetland		

C. The following ratios of area of mitigation to area of alteration apply to mitigation measures for temporary alterations where wetlands will not be impacted by

permanent fill material:

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Wetland	Permanent conversion of forested and			Mitigation fo	or temporal los	ss of forested
category	shrub wetlands into emergent wetlands		and shrub w	etlands when t	the impacted	
			wetlands wil	l be revegetate	ed to forest or	
			<u>sh</u>	rub communit	ies	
	Enhancement	<u>Rehabilitati</u>	Creation or	Enhanceme	Rehabilitati	Creation or
		<u>on</u>	restoration	<u>nt</u>	<u>on</u>	restoration

Categor	<u>6:1</u>	4.5:1	3:1	3:1	2:1	<u>1.5:1</u>
<u>y I</u>						
Categor	<u>3:1</u>	<u>2:1</u>	<u>1.5:1</u>	<u>1.5:1</u>	1:1	<u>.75:1</u>
<u>y II</u>						
Categor	2:1	<u>1.5:1</u>	<u>1:1</u>	<u>1:1</u>	<u>.75:1</u>	<u>.5:1</u>
y III				·		·
Categor	<u>1.5:1</u>	<u>1:1</u>	<u>.75:1</u>	Not	Not	Not
y IV			·	applicable	applicable	<u>applicable</u>

D. The department may increase the mitigation ratios provided in subsections B. and C. of this section under the following circumstances:

- 1. The department determines there is uncertainty as to the probable success of the proposed restoration or creation;
- 2. A significant period of time will elapse between the impact caused by the development proposal and the establishment of wetland functions at the mitigation site;
- 3. The proposed mitigation will result in a lower category wetland or reduced functions relative to the wetland being impacted; or
 - 4. The alteration causing the impact was an unauthorized impact.
- E. The department may decrease the mitigation ratios provided in subsections B. and C. of this section under the following circumstances:
- 1. The applicant demonstrates by documentation submitted by a qualified wetland specialist that the proposed mitigation actions have a very high likelihood of success based on hydrologic data and prior experience;

4218	2. The applicant demonstrates by documentation by a qualified wetland
4219	specialist that the proposed actions for compensation will provide functions and values
4220	that are significantly greater than the wetland being impacted;
4221	3. The applicant demonstrates that the proposed actions for mitigation have
4222	been conducted in advance of the impact caused by the development proposal and that
4223	the actions are successful; or
4224	4. In wetlands where several wetland hydrogeomorphic classes, including, but
4225	not limited to depressional, slope, riverine and flow through, are found within one
1226	delineated boundary, the department may decrease the ratios if:
4227	a. impacts to the wetland are all within an area that has a different
4228	hydrogeomorphic class from the one used to establish the category;
4 229	b. the category of the area with a different class is lower than that of the entire
4230	wetland; and
4231	c. the applicant provides adequate hydrologic and geomorphic data to establish
1232	that the boundary between the hydrogeomorphic classes lies outside of the footprint of
1233	the impacts.
1234	F. For temporary alterations to a wetland or its buffer that are predominately
1235	woody vegetation, the department may require mitigation in addition to restoration of the
1236	altered wetland or buffer;
1237	G. Mitigation of an alteration to a buffer of a wetland that occurs along an aquatic
1238	area lake shoreline in accordance with an allowed alteration under this chapter shall
1239	include, but is not limited to, on-site revegetation, maintenance and other restoration of
1240	the buffer or setback area to the maximum extent practical; and

4241	H. The department may consider two or more contiguous sites under common
4242	ownership and located in the same drainage subbasin, as one site for the purpose of
4243	mitigation ratios.
4244	NEW SECTION. SECTION 189. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
4245	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
4246	Wetlands – agreement to modify mitigation ratios.
4247	A. The department may enter into an agreement with an applicant to establish
4248	mitigation ratios to compensate for the adverse impacts to wetlands of the applicant's
4249	development proposals that differ from the ratios required by K.C.C. 21A.24.340.B. The
4250	agreement shall require that the applicant:
4251	1. Demonstrate with scientifically-valid data that the program implemented by
4252	the applicant has achieved long-term success in reducing the risk of failure and temporal
4253	loss of function of the applicant's wetland mitigation projects; and
4254	2. Implement a scientifically rigorous mitigation, monitoring and adaptive
4255	management program that includes the following elements:
4256	a. a mitigation planning process that requires mitigation plans to be prepared
4257	and signed by a qualified wetland specialist. The mitigation planning process shall use
4258	the guidelines contained in Washington State Department of Ecology - U.S. Army Corps
4259	of Engineers Publication 04-06-013b "Guidance on Wetland Mitigation in Washington
4260	State" or an alternative approach acceptable to the department;
4261	b. construction oversight by a qualified wetland specialist;
4262	c. postconstruction monitoring and reporting by experienced and qualified
4263	personnel using scientifically rigorous and accepted methodologies to assess whether the

4264	mitigation has been installed and whether it meets the approved goals, objectives and
4265	performance standards identified in the mitigation plan;
4266	d. ongoing mitigation site maintenance to facilitate the achievement of the
4267	approved goals, objectives and performance standards identified in the mitigation plan.
4268	Maintenance includes, but not limited to, the removal and control of nonnative
4269	vegetation, replacement of dead or dying planted vegetation and trash and debris
4270	removal;
4271	e. financing or funding guarantees for the duration of the mitigation and
4272	monitoring program. At a minimum, funding guarantees must be in place until
4273	mitigation activities have met the established performance standards and have been
4274	approved by the department; and
4275	f. an adaptive management program that requires the evaluation and
4276	adjustment of remedial actions contained within the contingency plan developed as part
4277	of the mitigation planning process.
4278	B. The mitigation ratios established by the agreement authorized by this section
4279	shall be based on data prepared by the applicant regarding the effectiveness of past and
4280	ongoing mitigation projects implemented and monitored by the applicant. In establishing
4281	the mitigation ratios, the department shall consider:
4282	1. The applicant's demonstrated success in meeting mitigation performance
4283	standards for the different types of mitigation, such as re-establishment, creation,
4284	rehabilitation, and enhancement; and
4285	2. The hydrogeomorphic classification, such as slope, riverine, depressional and
4286	tidal fringe, of the wetland.

4287	C. The applicant may request coordinated review of the agreement with the
4288	Washington state Department of Ecology and the United States Army Corps of
4289	Engineers.
4290	SECTION 190. Ordinance 11621, Section 72, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.24.345
4291	are each hereby amended to read as follows:
4292	((Wetlands:)) Specific mitigation requirements wetland mitigation
4293	banking. ((King County)) The department may ((consider and)) approve ((replacement
4294	or enhancement)) mitigation in advance of unavoidable adverse impacts to wetlands
4295	caused by the development activities through an approved wetland mitigation bank.
4296	Wetland mitigation banking is not allowed in the agricultural production districts if the
4297	purpose is to compensate for filling wetlands for development outside of the agricultural
4298	production districts. ((Compensatory mitigation in advance of authorized impacts must
4299	be provided through an approved mitigation bank. Criteria governing the creation and
4300	use of a mitigation bank shall be established in administrative rules. A pilot project or
4301	projects, complete with evaluation should be initiated that would test the viability of the
4302	mitigation bank concept before to its full implementation.))
4303	SECTION 191. Ordinance 10870, Section 482, and K.C.C. 21A.24.350 are each
4304	hereby repealed.
4305	NEW SECTION. SECTION 192. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
4306	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
4307	Aquatic areas water types.
4308	A. Aquatic areas are categorized or "typed" as follows:

4309	1. Type S waters include all aquatic areas inventoried as "shorelines of the state"
4310	under King County's Shoreline Master Program, K.C.C. Title 25, in accordance with
4311	chapter 90.58 RCW, including segments of streams where the mean annual flow is more
4312	than twenty cubic feet per second, marine shorelines and lakes twenty acres in size or
4313	greater;
4314	2. Type F waters include all segments of aquatic areas that are not type S waters
4315	and that contain fish or fish habitat, including waters diverted for use by a federal, state or
4316	tribal fish hatchery from the point of diversion for one-thousand-five-hundred feet or the
4317	entire tributary if the tributary is highly significant for protection of downstream water
4318	quality;
4319	3. Type N waters include all segments of aquatic areas that are not type S or F
4320	waters and that are physically connected to type S or F waters by an above-ground
4321	channel system, stream or wetland; and
4322	4. Type O waters include all segments of aquatic areas that are not type S, F or
4323	N waters and that are not physically connected to type S, F or N waters by an above-
4324	ground channel system, stream or wetland.
4325	B. For the purposes of the water types in subsection A. of this section, an above-
4326	ground channel system is considered to be present if the one-hundred year floodplains of
4327	both the contributing and receiving waters are connected.
4328	C. The department may determine that an area upstream of a legal human-made

barrier is not fish habitat considering the following factors:

4330	1. The human-made barrier is located beneath public infrastructure that is
4331	unlikely to be replaced and it is not feasible to remove the barrier without removing the
4332	public infrastructure;
4333	2. The human-made barrier is in the Urban Growth Area established by the
4334	King County Comprehensive Plan and is located beneath one or more dwelling units and
4335	it is not feasible to remove the barrier without removing the dwelling unit;
4336	3. The human-made barrier is located in a subbasin that is not designated "high
4337	on the Basin and Shoreline Conditions Map which is included as Attachment A to this
4338	ordinance; or
4339	4. The human-made barrier is not identified for removal by a public agency or
4340	in an adopted watershed plan.
4341	NEW SECTION. SECTION 193. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
4342	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
1343	Aquatic areas – buffers.
1344	A. Aquatic area buffers shall be measured as follows:
4345	1. From the ordinary high water mark or from the top of bank if the ordinary
4346	high water mark cannot be identified;
4347	2. If the aquatic area is located within a mapped severe channel migration area,
4348	the aquatic area buffer width shall be the greater of the aquatic area buffer width as
4349	measured consistent with subsection A.1. of this section or the outer edge of the severe
4350	channel migration area; or

4351	3. If the aquatic area buffer includes a steep slope hazard area or landslide
4352	hazard area, the aquatic area buffer width is the greater of either the aquatic area buffer in
4353	this section or twenty-five feet beyond the top of the hazard area.
4354	B. Within the Urban Growth Area, aquatic area buffers shall be as follows:
4355	1. A type S or F aquatic area buffer is one-hundred-fifteen-feet;
4356	2. A type S or F aquatic area buffer in a basin or shoreline designated as "high"
4357	on the Basin and Shoreline Conditions Map is one-hundred-sixty-five-feet;
4358	3. A type N aquatic area buffer is sixty-five-feet; and
4359	4. A type O aquatic area buffer is twenty-five-feet.
4360	C. Outside the Urban Growth Area, aquatic area buffers shall be as follows:
4361	1. A type S or F aquatic area buffer is one-hundred-sixty-five-feet;
4362	2. A type N aquatic area buffer is sixty-five-feet; and
4363	3. A type O aquatic area buffer is twenty-five-feet.
4364	D. Within the Bear Creek drainage basin a type N aquatic area buffer in a
4365	designated regionally significant resource area is one-hundred-feet.
4366	E. The department may approve a modification of buffer widths if:
4367	1. The department determines that through buffer averaging the ecological
4368	structure and function of the resulting buffer is equivalent to or greater than the structure
4369	and function before averaging and meets the following standards:
4370	a. The total area of the buffer is not reduced;
4371	b. The buffer area is contiguous; and

4372	c. Averaging does not result in the reduction of the minimum buffer for the
4373	buffer area waterward of the top of the associated steep slopes or for a severe channel
4374	migration hazard area;
4375	2. The applicant demonstrates that the buffer cannot provide certain functions
4376	because of soils, geology or topography, provided that the department shall establish
4377	buffers which protect the remaining ecological functions that the buffer can provide;
4378	3. The site is zoned RA and is subject to an approved rural stewardship plan. In
4379	modifying the buffers, the department shall consider factors such as, the basin and
4380	shoreline condition, the location of the site within the basin and shoreline, the buffer
4381	condition and the amount of clearing;
4382	4. A legally established roadway transects an aquatic area buffer, the roadway
4383	edge closest to aquatic area shall be the extent of the buffer, if the part of the buffer on
4384	the other side of the roadway provides insignificant biological or hydrological function in
4385	relation to the portion of the buffer adjacent to the aquatic area; and
4386	5. The aquatic area is created as a result of enhancement or restoration projects
4387	that are not mitigation for a development proposal or alteration.
4388	SECTION 194. Ordinance 10870, Section 483, as amended, and K.C.C.
4389	21A.24.360 are each hereby repealed.:
4390	NEW SECTION. SECTION 195. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
4391	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
4392	Aquatic areadevelopment standards and alterations. The following
4393	development standards apply to development proposals and alterations on sites
4394	containing aquatic areas or their buffers:

4395	A. Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the
4396	alterations identified in section 137 of this ordinance are allowed in aquatic areas and
4397	aquatic area buffers;
4398	B. Grading for allowed alterations in aquatic area buffers is only allowed from
4399	May 1 to October 1. This period may be modified when the department determines it is
4400	necessary along marine shorelines to protect critical forage fish and salmonid migration
4401	or as provided in K.C.C. 16.82(Ordinance 15053, Section 9);
1402	C. The moisture-holding capacity of the topsoil layer on all areas of the site not
1403	covered by impervious surfaces should be maintained by:
1404	1. Minimizing soil compaction, or
1405	2. Reestablishing natural soil structure and the capacity to infiltrate;
1406	D. New structures within an aquatic area buffer should be sited to avoid the
1407	creation of future hazard trees and to minimize the impact on groundwater movement;
1408	and
1409	E. To the maximum extent practical:
1410	1. The soil duff layer should not be disturbed, but if disturbed, should be
1411	redistributed to other areas of the project site where feasible;
1412	2. A spatial connection should be provided between vegetation within and
1413	outside the aquatic area buffer to prevent creation of wind throw hazards; and
1414	3. Hazard trees should be retained in aquatic area buffers and either topped or
1415	pushed over toward the aquatic area.
1416	SECTION 196. Ordinance 10870, Section 484, as amended, and K.C.C.
1417	21A.24.370 are each hereby repealed.

1418	<u>SECTION 197.</u> Ordinance 10870, Section 485, and K.C.C. 21A.24.380 are each
1419	hereby amended to read as follows:
1420	((Streams:)) Aquatic area specific ((M))mitigation requirements. In addition
1421	the requirements in K.C.C. 21A.24.130 and sections 149 and 151 of this ordinance, the
1422	following applies to mitigation to compensate for the adverse impacts associated with an
1423	alteration to an aquatic area or aquatic area buffer:
1424	A. ((Restoration shall be required when a stream or its buffer is altered in violation
1425	of law or without any specific permission or approval by King County. A mitigation plan
1426	for the restoration shall demonstrate that:
1427	1. The stream has been degraded and will not be further degraded by the
1428	restoration activity;
1429	2. The restoration will reliably and demonstrably improve the water quality and
1430	fish and wildlife habitat of the stream;
1431	3. The restoration will have no lasting significant adverse impact on any stream
1432	functions; and
1433	4. The restoration will assist in stabilizing the stream channel.)) Mitigation
1434	measures must achieve equivalent or greater aquatic area functions including, but not
1435	limited to:
1436	1. Habitat complexity, connectivity and other biological functions;
437	2. Seasonal hydrological dynamics, water storage capacity and water quality;
438	and
439	3. Geomorphic and habitat processes and functions;

4440	B. ((The following minimum requirements shall be met for the restoration of a
4441	stream:
4442	1. All work shall be carried out under the direct supervision of a qualified
4443	biologist;
4444	2. Basin analysis shall be performed to determine hydrologic conditions;
4445	3. The natural channel dimensions shall be replicated including its depth, width,
4446	length and gradient at the original location, and the original horizontal alignment (meander
4447	lengths) shall be replaced;
4448	4. The bottom shall be restored with identical or similar materials;
4449	5. The bank and buffer configuration shall be restored to its original condition;
4450	6. The channel, bank and buffer areas shall be replanted with vegetation native to
4451 ⁻	King County which replicates the original vegetation in species, sizes and densities; and
4452	7. The original biologic functions of the stream shall be recreated.)) To the
4453	maximum extent practical, permanent alterations that require restoration or enhancement
4454	of the altered aquatic area, aquatic area buffer or another aquatic area or aquatic area
4455	buffer must consider the following design factors, as applicable to the function being
4456	mitigated:
4457	1. The natural channel or shoreline reach dimensions including its depth, width,
4458	length and gradient;
4459	2. The horizontal alignment and sinuosity;
4460	3. The channel bed, sea bed or lake bottom with identical or similar substrate
4461	and similar erosion and sediment transport dynamics;
4462	4. Bank and buffer configuration and erosion and sedimentation rates; and

1463	5. Similar vegetation species diversity, size and densities in the channel, sea bec
1464	or lake bottom and on the riparian bank or buffer;
1465	C. ((The requirements in subsection B. may be modified if the applicant
1466	demonstrates to the satisfaction of King County that a greater biologic function can
1467	otherwise be obtained;)) Mitigation to compensate for adverse impacts shall meet the
1468	following standards:
1469	1. Not upstream of a barrier to fish passage;
1470	2. Is equal or greater in biological function; and
1471	3. To the maximum extent practical is located on the site of the alteration or
1472	within one-half mile of the site and in the same aquatic area reach at a 1:1 ratio of area of
1473	mitigation to area of alteration; or
1474	4. Is located in the same aquatic area drainage subbasin or marine shoreline and
1475	attains the following ratios of area of functional mitigation to area of alteration:
1476	a. a 3:1 ratio for a type S or F aquatic area; and
1477	b. a 2:1 ratio for a type N or O aquatic area;
1478	D. ((Replacement or enhancement shall be required when a stream or buffer is
1479	altered pursuant to an approved development proposal. There shall be no net loss of
1480	stream functions on a development proposal site and no impact on stream functions
1481	above or below the site due to approved alterations.)) For purposes of subsection C. of
1482	this section, a mitigation measure is in the same aquatic area reach if the length of aquatic
1483	area shoreline meets the following criteria:
1484	1. Similar geomorphic conditions including slope, soil, aspect and substrate;

1485	2. Similar processes including erosion and transport of sediment and woody
4486	debris;
1487	3. Equivalent or better biological conditions including invertebrates, fish,
1488	wildlife and vegetation; and
1489	4. Equivalent or better biological functions including mating, reproduction,
1490	rearing, migration and refuge; or
1491	5. For tributary streams, a distance of no more than one-half mile;
1492	E. The ((requirements which apply to the restoration of streams in subsection B.
1493	shall also apply to the relocation of streams, unless the applicant demonstrates to the
1494	satisfaction of King County that a greater biologic function can be obtained by modifying
1495	these requirements.)) department may reduce the mitigation ratios in subsection C. of this
1496	section to 2:1 ratio for a type S or F aquatic area and 1.5:1 ratio for a type N or O aquatic
1497	area if the applicant provides a scientifically rigorous mitigation monitoring program that
1498	includes the following elements:
1499	1. Monitoring methods that ensure that the mitigation meets the approved
1500	performance standards identified by the department;
1501	2. Financing or funding guarantees for the duration of the monitoring program;
1502	<u>and</u>
1503	3. Experienced, qualified staff to perform the monitoring:
1504	F. ((Replacement or enhancement for approved stream alterations shall be
1505	accomplished in streams and on the site unless the applicant demonstrates to the
1506	satisfaction of King County that:
1507	1. Enhancement or replacement on the site is not possible;

4508	2. The off-site location is in the same drainage sub-basin as the original stream;
4509	and
4510	3. Greater biologic and hydrologic functions will be achieved.)) For rectifying ar
4511	illegal alteration to any type of aquatic area or its buffer, mitigation measures must meet
4512	the following standards:
4513	1. Located on the site of the illegal alteration at a 1:1 ratio of area of mitigation
4 514	to area of alteration; and
4515	2. To the maximum extent practical, replicates the natural prealteration
4516	configuration at its natural prealteration location including the factors in subsection B. of
1 517	this section; and
4 518	G. ((Surface water management or flood control alterations shall not be
1519	considered enhancement unless other functions are simultaneously improved.)) The
1520	department may modify the requirements in this section if the applicant demonstrates
1521	that, with respect to each aquatic area function, greater functions can be obtained in the
1522	affected hydrologic unit that the department may determine to be the drainage subbasin
1523	through alternative mitigation measures.
1524	NEW SECTION. SECTION 198. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
1525	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
1526	Wildlife habitat conservation areas development standards.
1527	The following development standards apply to development proposals and
1528	alterations on sites containing wildlife habitat conservation areas:

4529	A. Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070, only the
4530	alterations identified in section 137 of this ordinance are allowed within a wildlife habitat
4531	conservation area;
4532	B. For a bald eagle:
4533	1. The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a four-hundred-foot
4534	radius from an active nest;
4535	2. Between March 15 and April 30, alterations are not allowed within eight
4536	hundred feet of the nest; and
4537	2. Between January 1 and August 31, land clearing machinery, such as
4538	bulldozers, graders or other heavy equipment, may not be operated within eight hundred
4539	feet of the nest;
4540	C. For a great blue heron:
4541	1. The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with an eight-hundred-
4542	twenty-foot radius from the rookery. The department may increase the radius up to an
4543	additional one-hundred sixty-four feet if the department determines that the population of
1544	the rookery is declining; and
4545	2. Between January 1 and July 31, clearing or grading are not allowed within
4546	nine-hundred-twenty-four feet of the rookery;
1547	D. For a marbled murrelet, the wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a
1 548	one-half-mile radius around an active nest;
1549	E. For a northern goshawk, the wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a
4550	one-thousand-five-hundred-foot radius around an active nest located outside of the urban
1551	growth area.

4552	F. For an osprey:
4553	1. The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a two-hundred-thirty-
4554	foot radius around an active nest; and
4555	2. Between April 1 and September 30, alterations are not allowed within six-
4556	hundred-sixty feet of the nest;
4557	G. For a peregrine falcon:
4558	1. The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area extending for a distance of
4559	one-thousand feet of an eyrie on a cliff face, the area immediately above the eyrie on the
4560	rim of the cliff, and the area immediately below the cliff;
4561	2. Between March 1 and June 30, land-clearing activities that result in loud
4562	noises, such as from blasting, chainsaws or heavy machinery, are not allowed within one
4563	half mile of the eyrie; and
4564	3. New power lines may not be constructed within one-thousand feet of the
4565	eyrie;
1566	H. For a spotted owl, the wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a
4567	three-thousand-seven-hundred-foot radius from an active nest;
1568	I. For a Townsend's big-eared bat:
1569	1. Between June 1 and October 1, the wildlife habitat conservation area is an
1570	area with a four-hundred-fifty-foot radius from the entrance to a cave or mine, located
1571	outside of the urban area, with an active nursery colony
1572	2. Between November 1 and March 31, the wildlife habitat conservation area is
1573	an area with a four-hundred-fifty-foot radius around the entrance to a cave or mine
1574	located outside the urban growth area serving as a winter hibernacula;

4575	3. Between March 1 and November 30, a building, bridge, tunnel, or other
4576	structure used solely for day or night roosting may not be altered or destroyed;
4577	4. Between May 1 and September 15, the entrance into a cave or mine that is
4578	protected because of bat presence is protected from human entry; and
4579	5. A gate across the entrance to a cave or mine that is protected because of bat
4580	presence must be designed to allow bats to enter and exit the cave or mine;
4581	J. For a Vaux's swift:
4582	1. The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a three-hundred-foot
4583	radius around an active nest located outside of the urban growth areas;
4584	2. Between April 1 and October 31, clearing, grading, or outdoor construction is
4585	not allowed within four hundred feet of an active or potential nest tree. The applicant
4586	may use a species survey to demonstrate that the potential nest tree does not contain an
4587	active nest;
4588	K. For a red-tailed hawk:
4589	1. The wildlife habitat conservation area is an area with a radius of three-
4590	hundred twenty-five feet from an active nest located outside of the urban growth area;
4591	and
4592	2. Between March 1 and July 31, clearing and grading is not allowed within six
4593	hundred sixty feet of an active nest located outside of the urban growth area;
4594	L. The department shall require protection of an active breeding site of any
4595	species not listed in subsections B. through K. of this section whose habitat is identified
4596	as requiring protection in the King County Comprehensive Plan. If the Washington state
4597	Department of Fish and Wildlife has adopted management recommendations for a

species covered by this subsection, the department shall follow those management recommendations. If management recommendations have not been adopted, the department shall base protection decisions on best available science; and

M. In the area designated rural in the King County Comprehensive Plan, the department shall require an applicant to protect the active breeding site of any species whose habitat the king County Comprehensive Plan directs that the county should protect. The applicant shall protect the breeding site from destruction or other direct disturbance while it is occupied. If the Washington state Department of Fish and Wildlife has adopted management recommendations for a species covered by this subsection, the department shall follow those management recommendations. If management recommendations have not been adopted, the department shall base protection decisions on best available science.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 199. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 a new section to read as follows:

Wildlife habitat conservation area -- modification. Upon request of the applicant and based upon a site-specific critical areas report that includes, but is not limited to, an evaluation of the tolerance of the animals occupying the nest or rookery to the existing level of development in the vicinity of the nest or rookery, the department may approve a reduction of the wildlife habitat conservation area for the following species:

- A. Bald eagle;
- B. Goshawk;
- C. Great blue heron;

4621	D. Osprey;
4622	E. Peregrine falcon; and
4623	F. Red-tailed hawk.
4624	SECTION 200. K.C.C. 21A.14.260, as amended by this ordinance, is hereby
4625	recodified as a new section in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
4626	SECTION 201. Ordinance 11621, Section 52, as amended, and K.C.C.
4627	21A.14.260, are each hereby amended to read as follows:
4628	Wildlife habitat ((eorridors)) networks - applicability. The department shall
4629	make certain that segments of the wildlife ((H))habitat ((corridors shall be)) network are
4630	set aside and protected along the designated wildlife habitat network adopted by the King
4631	County Comprehensive Plan as follows:
4632	A. ((Wildlife habitat corridors shall apply)) This section applies to the following
4633	development ((activities)) proposals on parcels ((which)) that include a ((portion))
4634	segment of ((a)) the designated wildlife habitat ((corridor)) network:
4635	1. All <u>urban planned developments</u> , fully contained communities, <u>binding site</u>
4636	plans, subdivisions((5)) and short subdivisions ((and binding site plans)); and
4637	2. All ((building permits)) development proposals on individual lots ((created
4638	prior to January 1, 1995)) unless a segment of the wildlife habitat network in full
4639	compliance with K.C.C. 21A.14.270, as recodified by this ordinance, already exists in a
4640	tract, easement or setback area, and a notice of the existence of the segment has been
4641	recorded;
4642	B. Segments of the wildlife ((H))habitat ((corridors shall)) network must be
4643	identified and protected in one of the following ways:

4644	1. <u>In</u> ((U)) <u>u</u> rban planned developments, fully contained communities, binding
4645	site plans, subdivisions and short subdivisions ((shall either place the corridor)), native
4646	vegetation is placed in a contiguous permanent open-space tract with all developable lots
4647	sited on the remaining portion of the project site, or ((shall design)) the lots are designed
4648	so that ((conservation easements on individual lots)) required setback areas can form a
4649	contiguous ((easement)) setback covering the ((eorridor.)) network segments; or
4650	2. For ((1))individual lots ((shall place the corridor)), the network is placed in a
4651	((conservation easement)) county-approved setback area. To the maximum extent
4652	practical, existing native vegetation is included in the network. The notice required by
4653	K.C.C. 21A.24.170 is required; and
4654	C. All wildlife habitat network tracts or ((conservation easements shall be
4655	configured to)) setback areas must meet the design standards in K.C.C. 21A.14.270, as
4656	recodified by this ordinance.
4657	SECTION 202. K.C.C. 21A.14.270, as amended by this ordinance, is hereby
4658	recodified as a new section in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
4659	SECTION 203. Ordinance 11621, Section 53, and K.C.C. 21A.14.270, are each
4660	hereby amended to read as follows:
4661	Wildlife habitat ((eorridors)) network – ((Design)) development standards
4662	and alterations. ((Corridor design shall be reviewed by the department for consistency
4663	with t))The following development standards apply to development proposals and
4664	alterations on sites containing wildlife habitat network:

4665	A. <u>Unless allowed as an alteration exception under K.C.C. 21A.24.070</u> , only the
4666	alterations identified in section 137 of this ordinance are allowed in the wildlife habitat
4667	network;
4668	B. The wildlife habitat ((corridor shall be)) network is sited ((on the property in
4669	order)) to meet the following conditions:
4670	1. The network ((F)) forms one contiguous tract or setback area that enters and
4671	exits the property ((at the points)) where the ((designated wildlife habitat)) network
4672	crosses the property boundary;
4673	2. To the maximum extent practical, the network ((M))maintains a
4674	width((;wherever possible,)) of ((300)) three-hundred feet. The network width shall not
4675	be less than ((150)) one-hundred-fifty feet ((wide)) at any point; and
4676	3. ((Be)) The network is contiguous with and ((may)) includes ((sensitive))
1677	critical areas ((tracts)) and their buffers; ((and
1678	B. When feasible, the wildlife habitat corridor-shall be sited on the property in
1679	order to meet the following conditions:
1680	1.)) 4. To the maximum extent practical, the network ((C))connects isolated
1681	((sensitive)) critical areas or habitat; and
1682	((2.)) 5. To the maximum extent practical, the network ((C))connects ((with))
1683	wildlife habitat ((eorridors)) network segments, open space tracts or wooded areas on
1684	adjacent properties, if present((-));
1685	C. The wildlife ((eorridor)) habitat network tract ((shall)) must be permanently
1686	marked ((consistent with the methods contained in K.C.C.)) in accordance with this

chapter ((21A.24. Conservation easements are exempt from the permanent marking requirement.));

D. An applicant proposing recreation, forestry or any other use compatible with preserving and enhancing the habitat value of the wildlife habitat network located within the site must have an approved management plan ((for the wildlife corridor contained within a tract or tracts shall be prepared which specifies the permissible extent of recreation, forestry or other uses compatible with preserving and enhancing the wildlife habitat value of the tract or tracts. The management plan shall be reviewed and approved by the department)). The applicant shall include and record the approved management plan for a((n urban planned development)) binding site plan or subdivision ((shall be contained within and recorded)) with the covenants, conditions and restrictions (CCRs), if any. ((If the wildlife corridor is contained in a conservation easement, a management plan is not required, but may be submitted to the department for review and approval, and recorded with the conservation easement.)) Clearing within the wildlife habitat network in a tract or tracts is limited to that allowed by an approved management plan;

E. ((Clearing within the wildlife corridors contained in a tract or tracts shall be limited to that allowed by the management plan.—No)) If the wildlife habitat network is contained in a setback area, a management plan is not required. ((e))Clearing ((shall be)) is not allowed within a wildlife ((corridor contained)) habitat network within a ((conservation easement)) setback area on individual lots, unless the property owner has an approved management plan((-));

F. ((A)) <u>In urban planned developments</u>, fully contained communities, binding site plans, subdivisions and short subdivisions a homeowners association or other entity

4710	capable of long-term maintenance and operation shall ((be established to)) monitor and
4711	assure compliance with ((the)) any approved management plan((-));
4712	G. Segments of the ((W))wildlife ((corridors)) habitat network set aside in tracts
4713	((or)), conservation easements ((shall meet the provisions in)) or setback area must
4714	comply with K.C.C. 16.82.150((-));
4715	H. The department may credit a permanent open space tract containing the
4716	wildlife ((corridor may be credited)) habitat network toward the other applicable
4717	requirements such as surface water management and the recreation space requirement of
4718	K.C.C. 21A.14.180, ((provided)) if the proposed uses within the tract are compatible with
4719	preserving and enhancing the wildlife habitat value. Restrictions on other uses within the
4720	wildlife ((corridor)) habitat network tract shall be clearly identified in the management
4721	plan((-)); and
4722	I. ((At the discretion of t)) The director((5)) may waive or reduce these standards
4723	((may be waived or reduced)) for public facilities such as schools, fire stations, parks((5))
4724	and ((public)) road projects.
4725	NEW SECTION. SECTION 204. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
4726	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
4727	Wildlife habitat conservation area and wildlife network specific mitigation
4728	requirements.
4729	In addition to the requirements in K.C.C. 21A.24.130 and sections 149 and 151 of
4730	this ordinance, the following applies to mitigation to compensate for the adverse impacts
4731	associated with wildlife habitat conservation areas and wildlife habitat networks:

4732	A. Mitigation to compensate for the adverse impacts to a wildlife habitat
4733	conservation area must prevent disturbance of each protected species. On-site mitigation
4734	may include management practices, such as timing of the disturbance. Off-site mitigation
4735	is limited to sites that will enhance the wildlife habitat conservation area;
4736	B. Mitigation to compensate for the adverse impacts to the wildlife habitat
4737	network must achieve equivalent or greater biologic functions including, but not limited
4738	to, habitat complexity and connectivity functions. Specific mitigation requirements for
4739	impacts to the wildlife habitat network shall:
4740	1. Expand or enhance the wildlife network as close to the location of impact as
4741	feasible; and
4742	2. Attain the following ratios of area of mitigation to area of alteration:
4743	a. for mitigation on site:
4744	(1) 1:1 ratio for rectifying an illegal alteration to a wildlife habitat network;
4745	and
4746	(2) 1.5:1 ratio for enhancement or restoration; and
4747	b. for mitigation off-site:
4748	(1) 2:1 ratio for rectifying an illegal alteration to a wildlife habitat network;
4749	and
4750	(2) 3:1 ratio for enhancement or restoration;
4751	C. For temporary alterations, the department may require rectification, restoration
4752	or enhancement of the altered wildlife habitat network;
4753	D. The department may increase the width of the wildlife habitat network to
4754	mitigate for risks to habitat functions;

+/33	E. To the maximum extent practical, mitigation projects involving wildlife
1756	habitat network restoration should provide replication of the site's prealteration natural
1757	environment including:
1 758	1. Soil type, conditions and physical features;
1759	2. Vegetation diversity and density; and
1760	3. Biologic and habitat functions; and
1761	F. The department may modify the requirements in this section if the applicant
1762	demonstrates that greater wildlife habitat functions will be obtained in the same wildlife
1763	habitat conservation area or wildlife habitat network through alternative mitigation
1 764	measures.
1765	SECTION 205. Ordinance 10870, Section 486, and K.C.C. 21A.24.390 are each
1766	hereby amended to read as follows:
1767	((Sensitive)) Critical areas mitigation fee - ((C))creation of fund. There is
1768	hereby created a ((Sensitive)) critical ((A)) areas ((M)) mitigation ((F)) fund. ((This fund
1769	shall be administered by t))The King County ((Office of F))finance and business operations
1770	divisions shall administer this fund.
1771	SECTION 206. Ordinance 10870, Section 487, and K.C.C. 21A.24.400 are each
1772	hereby amended to read as follows:
1773	((Sensitive)) Critical areas mitigation fee - ((S))source of funds. King County
1774	shall deposit ((A))all ((monies)) moneys received from penalties resulting from the
1775	violation of rules and laws regulating development and activities within ((sensitive))
776	critical areas ((shall be deposited)) into the fund.

4777	<u>SECTION 207.</u> Ordinance 10870, Section 488, and K.C.C. 21A.24.410 are each
4778	hereby amended to read as follows:
4779	((Sensitive)) Critical areas mitigation fee - ((U))use of funds. ((Monies))
4780	Moneys from the fund shall only be used for paying the cost of enforcing and
4781	implementing ((sensitive)) critical area laws and rules.
4782	SECTION 208. Ordinance 10870, Section 489, and K.C.C. 21A.24.420 are each
4783	hereby amended to read as follows:
1784	((Sensitive)) Critical areas mitigation fee - ((1))investment of funds. ((Monies in
1785	the fund not needed for immediate expenditure)) King County shall ((be deposited))
4786	deposit moneys in the fund not needed for immediate expenditure in a separate investment
1 787	fund ((pursuant to)) in accordance with RCW 36.29.020. The director ((shall be)) is the
1788	designated ((as the)) investment fund director.
1789	SECTION 209. Ordinance 14187, Section 1, and K.C.C. 21A.24.500 are each
1790	hereby amended to read as follows:
1791	((Sensitive)) Critical area designation.
1792	A.1. A property owner or the property owner's agent may request a ((sensitive))
1793	critical area designation for part or all of a site, without seeking a permit for a development
1794	proposal, by filing with the department a written application for a ((sensitive)) critical area
1795	designation on a form provided by the department. If the request is for review of a portion
1796	of a site, the application shall include a map identifying the portion of the site for which the
1797	designation is sought.
1798	2. The designation ((shall be)) is limited to the following determinations:

4799	a. The existence, location, and boundaries of any ((stream)) aquatic area,
4800	wetland, critical aquifer recharge area, coal mine hazard area, landslide hazard area or steep
4801	slope on the site; and
4802	b. The classification of any ((stream)) aquatic area or wetland.
4803	3. The designation ((shall not)) may include an((y)) evaluation or interpretation of
4804	the applicability of ((sensitive)) critical area buffers ((or)) and other ((sensitive)) critical
4805	area standards to a future development proposal.
4806	B. In preparing the ((sensitive)) critical area designation, the department shall
4807	perform a ((sensitive)) critical area review to:
4808	1. Determine whether any ((sensitive)) critical area that is subject to this
4809	designation process exists on the site and confirm its type, location, boundaries and
4810	classification;
4811	2. Determine whether a ((special study)) critical area report is required to identify
4812	and characterize the location, boundaries and classification of the ((sensitive)) critical area;
4813	3. Evaluate the ((special study)) critical area report, if required; and
4814	4. Document the existence, location and classification of any ((sensitive)) critical
4815	area that is subject to this designation process.
4816	C. If required by the department, the applicant for a ((sensitive)) critical area
4817	designation shall prepare and submit to the department the ((special study)) critical area
4818	report required by subsection B.2. of this section. For sites zoned for single detached
4819	dwelling units involving wetlands or aquatic areas, the applicant may elect to have the
4820	department conduct the special study in accordance with K.C.C. Title 27;

provided for in this section.

4821	D. The department(('s)) shall make the determination of a ((sensitive)) critical area
4822	designation ((shall be made)) in writing within one hundred twenty days after the
4823	application for a ((sensitive)) critical area designation is complete, as provided in K.C.C.
4824	20.20.050. The periods ((set forth)) in K.C.C. 20.20.100A.1. through ((A.))5. ((shall be))
4825	are excluded from the one-hundred-twenty-day period. The written determination made
4826	((pursuant to)) under this section as to the existence, location, ((and)) classification of a
4827	((sensitive)) critical area ((shall be)) and critical area buffers is effective for ((two)) five
4828	years from the date the determination is issued if there has been no change in site
4829	conditions. The department shall rely on the determination of the existence, location and
4830	classification of the critical area and the critical area buffer in its review of a complete
4831	application for a permit or approval filed within ((two)) five years after the determination is
4832	issued. If the determination applies to less than an entire site, the determination shall
4833	clearly identify the portion of the site to which the determination applies.
4834	E. ((The applicant for a sensitive area designation shall be responsible for fees as
4835	provided in K.C.C. Title 27.
4836	F.)) If the department designates ((sensitive)) critical areas on a site ((pursuant to))
4837	under this section, the applicant for a development proposal on that site shall submit proof
4838	that a ((sensitive)) critical area notice ((on title)) has been filed as required by K.C.C.
4839	21A.24.170.
4840	((G. The department by rule may provide for the designation of other sensitive
4841	areas identified by this chapter as established by council ordinance in addition to those

H.—1.)) Except as provided in ((2.—of)) this subsection, the department's determination under this section is final. ((2.—of)) If the department relies on a ((sensitive)) critical area designation made ((pursuant to)) under this section during its review of an application for a permit or other approval of a development proposal and the permit or other approval is subject to an administrative appeal, any appeal of the designation shall be consolidated with and is subject to the same appeal process as the underlying development proposal. If the King County hearing examiner makes the county's final decision with regard to the permit or other approval type for the underlying development proposal, the hearing examiner's decision constitutes the county's final decision on the designation. If the King County council, acting as a quasi-judicial body, makes the county's final decision with regard to the permit or other approval type for the underlying development proposal, the King County council's decision constitutes the county's final decision on the designation.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 210. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 a new section to read as follows:

Conversion of designated critical areas.

A. For purposes of determining the minimum buffer widths for a wetland or aquatic area that was designated under K.C.C. 21A.24.500 before the effective date of this section for a development proposal deemed complete after the effective date of this section, the department shall apply the following conversions to determine the appropriate wetland or aquatic area classification provided in sections 183 and 192 of this ordinance:

1. Aquatic area classifications:

Stream Type	Aquatic Area Classification
(prior K.C.C. 21A.24.360)	(section 192 of this ordinance)
Class 1	Type S
Class 2	Type F
Class 2S	Type F
Class 3	Type N
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2. Wetland classification:

Wetland Class	Wetland Classification
(prior K.C.C. 21A.06.1415)	(section 183 of this ordinance)
Class 1	Category I
Class 2	Category II
Class 3	Category III

B. As an alternative to the reclassification prescribed in subsection A. of this section, an applicant may request a reclassification of the wetland or aquatic area using the criteria in sections 183 and 192 of this ordinance.

C. This section expires two years after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 211. Ordinance 14187, Section 2, and K.C.C. 21A.24.510 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

((Effect of approval of s))Septic system design ((based on sensitive)) and critical area designation. ((If the department of Seattle King County public health approves)) An applicant proposing to install a septic system ((design based on a sensitive)) or locate a well shall apply for a critical area designation ((made pursuant to)) under K.C.C. 21A.24.500 ((and the applicant submits a complete application to the

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4878	department of development and environmental services within two years after the date
4879	the department of development and environmental service issues the sensitive area
4880	designation under K.C.C. 21A.24.500, the standards of this chapter in effect at the time of
4881	the department of Seattle King County public health's approval of the septic system
4882	design shall apply to the department of development and environmental services's
4883	determination of whether the septic system design complies with the provisions of this
4884	chapter for those sensitive areas for which a sensitive area designation has been issued))
4885	before seeking approval of the septic system design or well location from the Seattle-
4886	King County department of public health.
4887	SECTION 212. Ordinance 10870, Section 515, and K.C.C. 21A.28.050 are each
4888	hereby amended to read as follows:

hereby amended to read as follows:

Surface water management. All new development shall be served by an adequate surface water management system as follows:

A. The proposed system is adequate if the development proposal site is served by a surface water management system approved by the department as being consistent with the design, operating and procedural requirements of the King County Surface Water Design Manual and K.C.C. Title 9;

B. For a subdivision, zone reclassification or urban planned development, the phased installation of required surface water management improvements shall be stated in the approving ordinance as specified in K.C.C. 20.24.230. Such phasing may require that a bond or similar security be deposited with King County; and

C. A ((variance)) request ((from)) for an adjustment of the requirements of the Surface Water Design Manual and K.C.C. Title 9 shall be reviewed ((as set forth)) in

4901	accordance with K.C.C. 9.04.050 and does not require a variance from this ((T))title unless
4902	relief is requested from a building height, setback, landscaping or other development
4903	standard ((set forth)) in K.C.C. chapters 21A.12 ((through K.C.C.)), 21A.14, 21A.16,
4904	21A.18, 21A.20, 21A.22, 21A.24, 21A.26, 21A.28 and 21A.30.
4905	SECTION 213. Ordinance 10870, Section 532, as amended, and K.C.C.
4906	21A.30.040 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
4907	Animal regulations - ((L))livestock - ((D))densities. The raising, keeping,
4908	breeding or fee boarding of livestock are subject to K.C.C. chapter 11.04, Animal Control
4909	Regulations, and the following requirements:
4910	A. The minimum lot size on which large livestock ((may be)) are kept ((shall be
4911	20,000)) is twenty thousand square feet ((, provided that the amount of site area available
4912	for use by the livestock may be less than 20,000 square feet and provided further that))
4913	unless the portion of the total lot area used for confinement or grazing meets the
4914	requirements of this section.
4915	B.1. The maximum number of livestock shall be as follows:
4916	((1.)) a. Commercial dairy farms ((in full compliance with a Washington State
4917	Department of Ecology NPDES general or special use permit as consistent with the
4918	permit requirements. Otherwise, K.C.C. 21A.30.040B.3 applies. Commercial dairies
4919	shall have 5-years from the adoption of this section to either comply with the state permit
4920	requirements or come into compliance with Ordinance 11168.)) shall meet the
4921	requirements of chapter 90.64 RCW or a livestock management component of a farm

management plan adopted in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.30.045;

4923	((2.)) b. Six resident animal units per gross acre in stables, barns and other
4924	livestock operations with covered confinement areas, ((provided that)) if no more than
4925	three animal units per gross acre are allowed to use uncovered grazing or confinement
4926	areas on a full time basis, and the standards in K.C.C. 21A.30.060 are met or a livestock
4927	management component of a farm management plan is implemented and maintained
4928	((pursuant to Ordinance 11168; provided further that)) in accordance with K.C.C.
4929	21A.30.045. ((h))Higher densities may be allowed subject to the conditional use permit
4930	process to confirm compliance with the management standards. ((This)) The conditional
4931	use permit process is not required for existing operations ((which)) that operate with higher
4932	densities, ((provided the standards in Ordinance 11168 are met)) in accordance with K.C.C.
4933	21A.30.060 or a livestock management component of a farm management plan is
4934	implemented for ((such)) those operations((-));
4935	((3.(a) For all large livestock not covered by paragraph 1. or 2. above,)) c.
4936	((t))Three animal units per gross acre of vegetated site area, ((provided that)) if the
4937	standards in K.C.C. 21A.30.060 are met or a livestock management component of a farm
4938	management plan is implemented and maintained ((pursuant to Ordinance 11168.)) in
4939	accordance with K.C.C. 21A.30.045; and
4940	(((a) if a farm management plan is implemented and maintained as or, in the
4941	alternative, all of the management standards of section K.C.C. 21A.30.060 are met, three
4942	horse, cows or similarly sized animals per gross acre of total site area, provided further that
4943	two ponies shall be counted as being equivalent to one horse and that miniature horses shall

be treated as small livestock subject to paragraph 4. below.

4945	(b) if paragraph (a) is not met,)) \underline{d} . $((\Theta))\underline{O}$ ne animal unit per two acres of
4946	vegetated area, ((provided that)) not to exceed a total of five animal units, if the standards
4947	for storage and handling of manure((, as set out)) in ((Section 3D of this section,)) K.C.C.
4948	21A.30.060.D. are met((;)).
4949	((4.)) 2. For purposes of ((these regulations)) this section, an animal unit ((shall))
4950	consists of one adult horse or bovine, two ponies, five small livestock((5)) or equivalent
4951	thereof, ((())excluding sucklings((), provided that)). ((m))Miniature horses and feeder
4952	calves ((())up to one year of age(()shall be)) are considered small livestock.
4953	((5. The 1990 sensitive areas ordinance exemption from the fencing requirements
4954	for the Snoqualmie river floodplain shall continue in effect, provided that farm
4955	management plans which minimize livestock impacts on the Snoqualmie river are
4956	implemented for properties in the floodplain.))
4957	SECTION 214. Ordinance 11168 Section 3, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.045
4958	are each hereby amended to read as follows:
4959	Animal regulations - ((L)) livestock management ((-F)) farm ((management))
4960	plans.
4961	A. To achieve the maximum density allowances using a <u>livestock management</u>
4962	component of a farm management (((conservation))) plan, the plan must ((be developed
4963	according to)) meet the following criteria:
4964	1. The plan ((must be)) is developed ((by the King Conservation District, unless
4965	the King County agriculture commission certifies other qualified persons or companies to
4966	prepare such plans)) as part of a program authorized or approved by King County.
4967	Certified Washington state Department of Ecology nutrient management plans that are

4968	consistent with all of the criteria of this section may substitute for a livestock management
4969	component of a farm management plan for commercial dairy farms. Commercial dairy
4970	farms that do not have approved nutrient management plans must meet the requirements of
4971	<u>K.C.C. 21A.30.060;</u>
4972	2. The plan ((shall require)) includes site-specific management measures for
4973	minimizing non((-))point pollution from agricultural activities and for managing wetland
4974	and aquatic areas including, but not limited to:
4975	a. livestock watering((, wetland and stream corridor management));
4976	b. grazing and pasture management;
4977	c. confinement area management;
4978	d. manure management; and
4979	e. exclusion of animals from aquatic areas and their buffers and wetlands and
4980	their buffers with the exception of grazed wet meadows.
4981	3. The plan ((shall be)) is implemented within a timeframe established in the plan
4982	and maintained ((such)) so that non((-))point pollution attributable to livestock-keeping is
4983	minimized((-)); and
4984	4. A monitoring plan ((shall)) may be ((developed)) required as part of the
4985	livestock management component of a farm management plan((, and implemented)) to
4986	demonstrate that there is no significant impact to water quality and salmonid fisheries
4987	habitat. Monitoring ((data)) results shall be available to the King County agriculture
4988	((commission)) program.
4989	B. The livestock management component of a ((F))farm management plan((s
4990	(FMPs))) shall, at a minimum:

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4991	1. Generally seek to achieve a twenty-five-foot buffer of diverse, mature
4992	vegetation between grazing areas and the ordinary high water mark of all ((class 1 and 2
4993	streams and any naturally occurring pond)) type S and F aquatic areas and the wetland edge
4994	of any ((class 1 or 2)) category I, II or III wetland ((on the site)) with the exception of
4995	grazed wet meadows, using buffer averaging where necessary to accommodate existing
4996	structures. ((No buffer for class 1 or 2 streams shall be less than ten feet.)) The livestock
4997	management component of a farm management plans may vary the width of the buffer of
4998	an aquatic area or wetland, and the time and duration of animal exclusion throughout the
4999	year, according to guidelines agreed upon by King County and the King Conservation
5000	District. The guidelines may support a different buffer width based on both the nature of
5001	the farm operation and the function and sensitivity of the aquatic area or wetland. The plan
5002	must include best management practices ((which)) that avoid having manure accumulate in
5003	or within ten feet of ((elass 3 streams; provided that)) type N or O waters. ((f))Forested
5004	lands being cleared for grazing areas shall comply with the ((sensitive areas ordinance
5005	setbacks for class I, 2 and 3 streams and class 1 and 2 wetlands.)) critical area buffers in
5006	K.C.C. chapter 21A.24;
5007	2. Assure that drainage ditches on the site do not channel animal waste to ((such
5008	streams)) aquatic areas and wetlands((-));
5009	3. Achieve an additional twenty-foot buffer downslope of any confinement
5010	areas within two hundred feet of ((class 1 and 2 streams)) type S and F waters. This

3013	a. $((A))$ a minimum buffer of twenty-five feet of diverse, mature vegetation is
5014	achieved;
5015	b. ((M))manure within the confinement area is removed daily during the winter
5016	season ((()) from October 15 to April 15(())), and stored in accordance with K.C.C.
5017	21A.30.060 <u>.</u> D; and
5018	c. ((A))additional ((BMPs)) best management practices, as recommended by
5019	the ((KCD)) King Conservation District, are implemented and maintained((-)); and
5020	4. Include a schedule for implementation.
5021	C. Any deviation from the manure management standards must be addressed in a
5022	livestock management component of a farm management plan.
5023	<u>D.</u> A copy of the final plans shall be ((provided to the clerk of the council))
5024	submitted to the department of natural resources and parks within sixty days of
5025	completion.
5026	((D.)) E. The completed farm management plan may be appealed to the ((zoning
5027	and subdivision)) hearing examiner ((pursuant to the provisions of)) in accordance with
5028	K.C.C. 20.24.080. The appeal must be filed within thirty days of ((being received by the
5029	elerk)) submitting the farm management plan with of the department of natural resources
5030	and parks under subsection D. of this section. Appeals may be filed only by the property
5031	owner or four members of the King County agriculture commission. Any farm
5032	management plan not appealed shall constitute primae facie evidence of compliance with
5033	the regulatory provisions of K.C.C. 9.12.035.
5034	SECTION 215. Ordinance 10870, Section 534, as amended, and K.C.C.
5035	21A.30.060 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

5036	Animal regulations - ((L)) livestock ((-M)) management standards. Property
5037	owners with farms containing either large livestock at densities greater than ((1)) one
5038	animal unit per ((2)) two acres((, and/))or small livestock at densities greater than ((5))
5039	five animals per acre, or both, are not required to follow a((n FMP)) livestock
5040	management plan if ((said)) the owners adhere to the ((following)) management
5041	standards in subsections A. through G. of this section. This section ((shall apply as long
5042	as)) applies only if farm practices do not result in violation of any federal, state or local
5043	water quality standards.
5044	A. ((Livestock Watering, Wetland and Stream Corridor Management.)) To
5045	minimize livestock access to ((streams)) aquatic areas, property owners shall utilize the
5046	following livestock watering options:
5047	1. The preferred option ((shall be)), which is a domestic water supply, stock
5048	watering pond, roof runoff collection system, or approved pumped supply from the
5049	((stream)) aquatic areas so that livestock are not required to enter ((streams)) aquatic
5050	areas for their water supply((-));
5051	2. Livestock access to ((elass 1 and 2 streams and)) type S and F waters,
5052	including their buffers shall be limited to ((stream)) crossing and watering points
5053	((which)) that have been addressed by a crossing or watering point plan designed to
5054	((SCS/KCD)) Natural Resource Conservation Services or King Conservation District
5055	specifications ((which shall)) that prevent free access along the length of the ((streams))
5056	aquatic areas.
5057	a. Fencing shall be used as necessary to prevent livestock access to ((elass 1
5058	and 2 streams)) type S and F waters.

otherwise impenetrable to livestock.

5059	b. Bridges may be used, in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, in lieu of
5060	$((stream))$ crossings $((, provided that))_{\underline{.}}$ $((p))\underline{P}$ iers and abutments shall not be placed
5061	within the ordinary high water mark or top-of-bank, whichever is greater. Bridges shall
5062	be designed to allow free flow of flood waters and shall not diminish ((the)) flood
5063	carrying capacity ((of the stream;)). ((t))These bridges may be placed without a county
5064	building permit, ((provided that such)) but the permit waiver shall not constitute any
5065	assumption of liability by the county with regard to such bridge or its placement. The
5066	waiver of county building permit requirements does not constitute a waiver from other
5067	required agency permits.
5068	B. ((Grazing and Pasture Management.)) 1. Existing grazing areas not addressed
5069	by K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 shall maintain a vegetative buffer of ((50)) fifty feet from
5070	((any naturally occurring pond,)) the wetland edge of a ((class-1-or-2)) category I, II or III
5071	wetland ((()), except those wetlands meeting the definition of grazed wet meadows(())),
5072	or the ordinary high water mark of a ((class 1 or 2 stream)) type S or F water.
5073	2. Forested lands being cleared for grazing areas shall comply with ((the
5074	sensitive areas ordinance setbacks for class 1, 2 and 3 streams, and class 1 and 2
5075	wetlands)) critical area buffers in K.C.C. chapter 21A.24.
5076	3. The grazing area buffer may be reduced to ((25)) twenty-five feet where a
5077	((25)) twenty-five foot buffer of diverse, mature vegetation already exists. This buffer
5078	reduction may not be used when forested lands are being cleared for grazing areas.
5079	4. Fencing shall be used to establish and maintain the buffer unless the buffer is

5081	5. Fencing installed ((pursuant to)) in accordance with the 1990 ((SAO prior to
5082	the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section)) Sensitive Area Ordinance
5083	before February 14, 1994 at setbacks other than those specified in ((paragraphs))
5084	subsection B.1. and ((B))2. of this section shall be deemed to constitute compliance with
5085	those requirements.
5086	6. Grazing areas within ((200)) two hundred feet of a ((elass 1 or 2 stream)) type
5087	S or F water or category I, II or III wetland shall not be plowed during the rainy season
5088	((()) from October 1 through April ((15))) 30.
5089	7. Grazing areas may extend to the property line, provided that ((elass 1 or 2
5090	streams and)) type S or F waters and category I, II and III wetlands adjacent to the
5091	property line are buffered in accordance with ((K.C.C. 21A.30.060)) subsection B.1.,
5092	((B))2 or $((B))3$ of this section.
5093	C. ((Confinement Area Management.)) 1. In addition to the buffers in subsection
5094	B.1. and ((B))2. ((above)) of this section, confinement areas located within ((200)) two
5095	hundred feet of any ((elass 1 or 2 streams,)) type S or F waters or category I, II or III
5096	wetlands, ((or drainageways)) with the exception of grazed wet meadows shall:
5097	a. ((H))have a ((20)) twenty-foot-wide vegetative filter strip downhill from the
5098	confinement area, consisting of heavy grasses or other ground cover with high stem
5099	density and ((which)) that may also include tree cover;
5100	b. ((N))not be located in the buffer of any ((elass 1 or 2 stream)) type S or F
5101	water or any wetland buffer ((area)) required by the ((sensitive)) critical areas ordinance
5102	in effect at the time the confinement area is built, or within ((50)) fifty feet of ((any
5103	naturally occurring pond,)) the wetland edge of any ((class 1 or 2)) category I, II or III

wetland or the ordinary high water mark of any ((elass 1 or 2 stream)) type S or F water.
Fencing shall be used to establish and maintain the buffer except where existing natural
vegetation is sufficient to exclude livestock from the buffer. Existing confinement areas
((which)) that do not meet these requirements shall be modified as necessary to provide
the buffers specified ((herein)) in this section within five years of the effective date of
((the ordinance codified in this section, provided further that)) this section, though the
footprint of existing buildings need not be so modified; and
c. ((H))have roof drains of any buildings in the confinement area diverted

- c. ((H))have roof drains of any buildings in the confinement area diverted away from the confinement area.
- 2. Confinement areas may extend to the property line, ((provided that streams)) if aquatic areas and wetlands adjacent to the property line are buffered in accordance with ((K.C.C. 21A.30.)) this subsection C. of this section.
- D. ((Manure Management.)) 1. Manure storage areas shall be managed as follows:
- a. Surface flows and roof runoff shall be diverted away from manure storage areas((-));
- b. ((During the winter months (October 15 to April 15), a))All manure stockpiled within ((200)) two hundred feet uphill of ((any class 1 or 2 stream or)) the ordinary high water mark of a type S or F water or the edge of a category I, II or III wetland shall either be covered in a manner that excludes precipitation and allows free flow of air to minimize fire danger((;)) or((, in the alternative, shall)) be placed in an uncovered concrete bunker or manure lagoon or held for pickup in a dumpster, vehicle or other facility designed to prevent leachate from reaching any ((streams or any class 1 or 2

5127	wetlands)) aquatic area or wetland. Concrete bunkers shall be monitored quarterly for the
5128	first two years after installation, then annually unless problems were identified in the first
5129	two years, in which case quarterly monitoring shall continue and appropriate adjustments
5130	shall be made((-));
5131	c. Manure shall not be stored in any aquatic area buffer or wetland buffer, with
5132	the exception of grazed or tilled wet meadows unless there is no other alternative on the
5133	property. Manure shall be stored in a location that avoids having runoff from the manure
5134	enter ((streams)) aquatic areas or wetlands. Manure piles shall not be closer than ((50))
5135	one hundred feet uphill from:
5136	(1) any wetland edge((,)) excluding grazed or tilled wet meadows;
5137	(2) the ordinary high water mark of any ((stream,)) aquatic area; or
5138	(3) any ditch to which the topography would generally direct runoff from the
5139	manure((, nor within any stream buffer.)); and
5140	d. The location may be reduced to no closer than fifty feet if the manure pile is
5141	part of an active compost system that is located on an impervious surface to prevent
5142	contact with the soil and includes a leachate containment system.
5143	2. Manure shall be spread on fields only during the growing season, and not on
5144	saturated or frozen fields.
5145	E. ((Noxious Weeds. None of these standards shall preclude the removal of
5146	noxious weeds, provided that such removal is achieved without the use of chemicals or
5147	mechanical methods which would be damaging to stream banks or other vegetation in the
5148	buffer.

5149	F)) For purposes of this section, "buffer maintenance" means allowing vegeta	ition
5150	in the buffer ((which)) that provides shade for the ((stream)) aquatic area or acts as a	filter
5151	for storm water entering the ((stream)) aquatic area, other than noxious weeds, to gro	w to
5152	its mature height((; provided that)), though grasses in the buffer may be mowed but n	ot
5153	grazed. Grading in the buffer is allowed only for establishment of watering and cross	ing
5154	points, or for other activities permitted ((pursuant to the sensitive areas ordinance)) in	<u>l</u>
5155	accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.24, with the appropriate permits.	
5156	((G.)) F. Properties ((which)) that have existing fencing already installed at	
5157	distances other than those specified in these standards, and for which livestock	
5158	management farm ((management)) plans have been developed based on the existing	
5159	fencing locations, shall be deemed to be in compliance with the fencing requirements	of
5160	these standards. Properties with or without a livestock management component of a f	<u>arm</u>
5161	management plan that complied with the fencing requirements in effect before the	
5162	effective date of this section shall have five years from the effective date of this section	<u>on to</u>
5163	meet the fencing requirements for aquatic areas that were exempt from fencing under	
5164	ordinances in effect before the effective date of this section.	
5165	((H.)) G. Buffer areas shall not be subject to public access, use or dedication	эy
5166	reason of the establishment of such buffers.	
5167	SECTION 216. Ordinance 10870, Section 577, as amended, and K.C.C.	
5168	21A.38.040 are each hereby amended to read as follows:	
5169	Special district overlay ((G))general provisions. Special district overlays s	hall
5170	be designated on official area zoning maps and as a notation in the ((SITUS File))	
5171	department's electronic parcel record, as follows:	

5172	A. A special district overlay shall be designated through the area zoning process as
5173	provided in K.C.C. chapters 20.12 and 20.16. Designation of an overlay district shall
5174	include policies that prescribe the purposes and location of the overlay;
5175	B. A special district overlay shall be applied to land through an area zoning process
5176	as provided in K.C.C. chapters 20.12 and 20.16 and shall be indicated on the zoning map
5177	and as a notation in the ((SITUS File)) department's electronic parcel record and shall be
5178	designated in Appendix B of Ordinance 12824 as maintained by the department of
5179	development and environmental services, with the suffix "-SO" following the map symbol
5180	of the underlying zone or zones;
5181	C. The special district overlays ((set forth)) in this chapter are the only overlays
5182	authorized by the code. New or amended overlays to carry out new or different goals or
5183	policies shall be adopted as part of this chapter and be available for use in all appropriate
5184	community, subarea or neighborhood planning areas;
5185	D. The special district overlays ((set forth)) in this chapter may waive, modify and
5186	substitute for the range of permitted uses and development standards established by this
5187	title for any use or underlying zone;
5188	E. Unless they are specifically modified by ((the provisions of)) this chapter, the
5189	standard requirements of this title and other county ordinances and regulations govern all
5190	development and land uses within special district overlays; ((and))
5191	F. A special district overlay on an individual site may be modified by property-
5192	specific development standards as provided in K.C.C. 21A.38.030;
5193	G. A special district overlay may not be deleted by a zone reclassification; and

5194	H. Special district overlay development standards may be modified or waived
5195	through the consideration of a variance, subject to the variance criteria in K.C.C.
5196	<u>21A.44.030</u> .
5197	SECTION 217. Ordinance 10870, Section 609, and K.C.C. 21A.42.010 are each
5198	hereby repealed.
5199	SECTION 218. Ordinance 10870, Section 610, and K.C.C. 21A.42.020 are each
5200	hereby repealed.
5201	SECTION 219. Ordinance 10870, Section 611, and K.C.C. 21A.42.030 are each
5202	hereby amended to read as follows:
5203	Code compliance review - ((D))decisions and appeals.
5204	A. The department shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny ((permits))
5205	development proposals based on compliance with this title and any other development
5206	condition affecting the proposal.
5207	B. ((Decisions on temporary use permits may be appealed to the zoning and
5208	subdivision examiner.
5209	C. Permits approved through code compliance review shall be effective for the
5210	time periods and subject to the terms set out as follows:
5211	1. Building permits shall comply with K.C.C. 16.04;
5212	2. Grading permits shall comply with K.C.C. 16.82; and
5213	3. Temporary use permits shall comply with K.C.C. 21A.32.)) K.C.C. chapter
5214	20.20 applies to appeals of decisions on development proposals.
5215	SECTION 220. Ordinance 10870, Section 612, as amended, and K.C.C.
5216	21A.42.040 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

5217	Director review ((A)) actions subject to review. The following actions shall be
5218	subject to the director review procedures ((set forth)) in this chapter:
5219	A. Applications for variances, exceptions under K.C.C. 21A.24.070.A, as
5220	recodified by this ordinance, and conditional uses; and
5221	B. Periodic review of ((extractive)) mineral extraction operations.
5222	SECTION 221. Ordinance 10870, Section 616, as amended, and K.C.C.
5223	21A.42.080 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
5224	Director review - ((1))decision regarding development proposal - rules.
5225	A. Decisions regarding the approval or denial of <u>development</u> proposals ((()),
5226	excluding periodic review of ((extractive)) mineral extraction operations(())), subject to
5227	director review shall be based upon compliance with the required showings of K.C.C.
5228	chapter 21A.44. Periodic reviews of ((extractive)) mineral extraction operations shall be
5229	based upon the criteria outlined in K.C.C. 21A.22.050.B.
5230	B. The written decision contained in the record shall show:
5231	1. Facts, findings and conclusions supporting the decision and demonstrating
5232	compliance with the applicable decision criteria; and
5233	2. Any conditions and limitations imposed, if the request is granted.
5234	C. The director shall mail a copy of the written decision to the applicant and to all
5235	parties of record.
5236	D. ((Rules.)) The director shall adopt rules for the transaction of business and shall
5237	keep a public record of his actions, finding, waivers and determinations.
5238	SECTION 222. Ordinance 10870, Section 618, as amended, and K.C.C.
5239	21A.42.100 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

5240	Examiner review - ((Z))zone reclassifications, shoreline environment
5241	redesignation, urban plan developments, ((and)) special use permits, amendment or
5242	deletion of P-suffix conditions, plat vacations and short plat vacations. Applications
5243	for zone reclassifications, shoreline environment redesignation, special use permits
5244	((and)), urban plan developments, amendment or deletion of P-suffix conditions, plat
5245	vacations and short plat vacations shall be reviewed by the department subject to the
5246	criteria in K.C.C. chapter 21A.44 and to the procedures and criteria ((set forth)) in K.C.C.
5247	chapter 20.24 for action subject to approval by the council and notice shall be provided
5248	((pursuant to)) in accordance with K.C.C. ((21A.40.080 through .130)) chapter 20.20.
5249	SECTION 223. Ordinance 10870, Section 620, and K.C.C. 21A.42.120 are each
5250	hereby repealed.
5251	SECTION 224. Ordinance 10870, Section 624, as amended, and K.C.C.
5252	21A.44.030 are each hereby amended to read as follows:
5253	Variance. A variance shall be granted by the county, only if the applicant
5254	demonstrates all of the following:
5255	A. The strict enforcement of ((the provisions of)) this title creates an unnecessary
5256	hardship to the property owner;
5257	B. The variance is necessary because of the unique size, shape, topography((5)) or
5258	location of the subject property;
5259	C. The subject property is deprived, ((by provisions of)) under this title, of rights
5260	and privileges enjoyed by other properties in the vicinity and under an identical zone;

5261	D. The variance does not create health and safety hazards, is not materially
5262	detrimental to the public welfare or is not unduly injurious to property or improvements
5263	in the vicinity;
5264	E. The variance does not relieve an applicant from any of the procedural
5265	provisions of this title;
5266	F. The variance does not relieve an applicant from any standard or provision that
5267	specifically states that no variance from ((such)) that standard or provision is permitted;
5268	G. The variance does not relieve an applicant from conditions established during
5269	prior permit review ((or from provisions enacted pursuant to K.C.C. 21A.28.030,
5270	Property Specific Development Standards));
5271	H. The variance does not allow establishment of a use that is not otherwise
5272	permitted in the zone in which the proposal is located;
5273	I. The variance does not allow the creation of lots or densities that exceed the
5274	base residential density for the zone by more than ((10)) ten percent;
5275	J. The variance is the minimum necessary to grant relief to the applicant;
5276	K. The variance from setback or height requirements does not infringe upon or
5277	interfere with easement or covenant rights or responsibilities; ((and))
5278	L. The variance does not relieve an applicant from any provisions of K.C.C.
5279	21A.24, ((Sensitive)) Critical Areas((, except for the required buffer widths and building
5280	setbacks set forth in K.C.C. 21A.24.200, 21A.24.280, 21A.24.310, or 21A.24)); and
5281	M. Within a special district overlay, the variance does not:
5282	1. Modify, waive or define uses;
5283	2. Waive requirements for special studies or reports; or

3. Reduce vegetation retention standards by mo	<u>iore than a total of ten pe</u>	ercent.
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SECTION 225. Ordinance 10870, Section 630, and K.C.C. 21A.50.020 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

Authority and application. The director is authorized to enforce ((the provisions of)) this ((eode)) title, any implementing administrative rules adopted under K.C.C. chapter 2.98(($_{5}$)) administration, and approval conditions attached to any land use approval, through revocation or modification of permits(($_{5}$)) or through the enforcement, penalty and abatement provisions of K.C.C. Title 23, ((Enforcement)) Code Compliance.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 226. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.50 a new section to read as follows:

Inspections. The director is authorized to make such inspections and take such actions as may be required to enforce this title.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 227. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.50 a new section to read as follows:

Hazards. If the director determines that an existing site, as a result of alterations regulated under this title has become a hazard to life and limb, endangers property or the environment, or adversely affects the safety, use or stability of a public way or public drainage channel, the owner of the property upon which the alterations are located, or other person or agent in control of the property, upon receipt of notice in writing from the director, shall within the period specified in the notice restore the site affected by the alterations or remove or repair the alterations so as to eliminate the hazard and conform with this title.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 228. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.50 a new section to read as follows:

Critical areas violations - corrective work required.

- A. A person who alters a critical area or buffer in violation of law shall undertake corrective work in compliance with this chapter and K.C.C. chapter 23.08. When feasible, corrective work shall include restoration of the critical area and buffer. Corrective work shall be subject to all permits or approvals required for the type of work undertaken. In addition, the violator shall be subject to all fees associated with investigation of the violation and the need for corrective work.
- B. When a wetland or buffer is altered in violation of this title, restoration of the wetland and buffer shall comply with the restoration standards in K.C.C. 21A.24.340.
- C. When an aquatic area or buffer is altered in violation of this title, restoration of the stream and buffer shall comply with the restoration standards in K.C.C. 21A.24.380.
- D. All corrective work shall be completed within the time specified in the corrective work plan, but in no case later than one year from the date the corrective work plan is approved by the department, unless the director authorizes a longer period. The violator shall notify the department when restoration measures are installed and monitoring is commenced.
- E. Any failure to satisfy corrective work requirements established by law or condition including, but not limited to, the failure to provide a monitoring report within thirty days after it is due or comply with other provisions of an approved corrective work plan shall constitute a default, and the department may demand payment of any financial

5328	guarantees or require other action authorized by K.C.C. Title 27A or other applicable
5329	law.
5330	F. Reasonable access to the corrective work site shall be provided to King
5331	County for the purpose of inspections during any monitoring period.
5332	NEW SECTION. SECTION 229. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.50
5333	a new section to read as follows:
5334	Critical areas violations - corrective work plan and monitoring.
5335	A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection D. of this section, a person who
5336	violates this title shall submit a proposed corrective work plan to the department for
5337	approval. The department may modify the plan and shall approve it only if the
5338	department determines that the plan complies with the requirements for mitigation plans
5339	in K.C.C. 21A.24.130.
5340	B. All corrective work shall be accomplished according to the approved
5341	corrective work plan, and corrective work shall not be undertaken until after approval of
5342	the plan by the department.
5343	C. Corrective work shall be monitored in accordance with the approved
5344	corrective work plan. Monitoring may be required for up to five years. Monitoring
5345	under the corrective work plan shall comply with the monitoring requirements in K.C.C.
5346	21A.24.130.
5347	D. The director may exempt from this section emergency response activities or
5348	other actions required to be undertaken immediately or within a time too short to allow
5349	full compliance with this title or to avoid an imminent threat to pubic health or safety or
5350	to property.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 230. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 a new section to read as follows:

Wetland monitoring study. The department of natural resources and parks, in consultation with the department of development and environmental services, shall conduct monitoring in one or two subbasins to evaluate the effect of this ordinance on wetland functions and values. The departments shall file a status report on the monitoring with the clerk of the council for distribution to the chair of the growth management and unincorporated areas committee, or its successor committee, not later than January 1, 2007. The departments shall file a final report on the monitoring with the clerk of the council for distribution to the chair of the growth management and unincorporated areas committee, or its successor committee, not later than January 1, 2010.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 231. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.24 a new section to read as follows:

Buffer modifications to achieve zoned density. If a property owner is unable to subdivide a rural residential zoned parcel twenty acres or smaller at the density allowed under K.C.C. 21A.12.030 after application of the requirements of this chapter, the director may approve modifications to requirements for critical area buffers if:

- A. The applicant demonstrates that after the use of all provisions of this title, including but not limited to, clustering and buffer averaging, reduction in critical area buffers required by this chapter is necessary to achieve the density allowed under K.C.C. 21A.12.030;
- B. To the maximum extent practical, the subdivision or short subdivision design has the least adverse impact on the critical area and critical area buffer;

proposal if:

5374	C. The modification does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health,
5375	safety or welfare on or off the development proposal site and is consistent with the
5376	general purposes of this chapter and the public interest; and
5377	D. The applicant provides mitigation to compensate for the adverse impacts to critical
5378	areas and buffers resulting from any modification to critical area buffers approved under this
5379	section.
5380	NEW SECTION. SECTION 232. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
5381	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
5382	Vesting period for lots in final short plats. Unless the department finds that a
5383	change in conditions creates a serious threat to the public health or safety in the short
5384	subdivision, for a period of five years after recording, a lot within a short subdivision
5385	shall be governed by the provisions of this chapter in effect at the time a fully completed
5386	application for short subdivision approval was filed in accordance with K.C.C. chapter
5387	20.20.
5388	NEW SECTION. SECTION 233. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
5389	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
5390	Reliance upon standards established through critical area review of a prior
5391	approved conditional use permit. For a development proposal that requires a
5392	conditional use permit, the provisions of this chapter in effect at the time a complete
5393	application for the conditional use permit was submitted shall apply to the development

5395	A. Critical areas on the development proposal site have been categorized and
5396	delineated and the impacts of development on the critical areas have been considered in
5397	the review of the conditional use permit;
5398	B. There are no outstanding violations of the conditions of the approved
5399	conditional use permit relating to the protection of the critical area;
5400	C. The development proposal is in compliance with all conditions that have been
5401	imposed as part of the approved conditional use permit; and
5402	D. The conditional use permit has not expired.
5403	NEW SECTION. SECTION 234. A new section is added to K.C.C. chapter
5404	21A.24 to read as follows:
5405	Consolidated site review for single-family residential development.
5406	A. A development proposal shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this
5407	chapter and the department shall not require additional critical areas, fire or drainage
5408	review of a development proposal for a single-family residential development that is
5409	consistent with the conditions established by the department in its review of the
5410	development proposal if the applicant meets all of the following requirements:
5411	1. The applicant provides to the department a critical areas report prepared by a
5412	preferred consultant, as provided in K.C.C. Title 27, for the critical areas on the
5413	development proposal site;
5414	2. The department has issued a critical areas designation under K.C.C.
5415	21A.24.500. If applicable, the designation shall be issued before septic system design,
5416	application and approval:

approval.

5417	3. The development proposal qualifies for small project drainage review and
5418	does not require targeted drainage review under K.C.C. chapter 9.04;
5419	4. The development proposal does not require an alteration exception or
5420	reasonable use exception under this chapter, a variance from road standards under K.C.C.
5421	Title 14 or a drainage adjustment under K.C.C. chapter 9.04; and
5422	5. The development proposal locates structures, on-site septic drainfield areas,
5423	the well location, and other impervious surfaces, including but not limited to driveways,
5424	within the areas identified by the department.
5425	B. If an applicant indicates on a form approved by the department that a development
5426	proposal for a single family residence will be proposed for review under this section, the
5427	department shall consolidate critical areas, drainage, road standards, and fire review. Based on
5428	the information provided by the applicant under this section, the department shall identify a
5429	development footprint on the property where the applicant may clear and place structures and
5430	other impervious surfaces in order to meet the requirements of this chapter and K.C.C. chapters
5431	9.04 and 16.82. At the time of development permit application, the department shall screen the
5432	proposal for compliance with the conditions established by the department under this section, set
5433	the conditions of permit approval and, if required, establish the mitigation financial guarantee.
5434	NEW SECTION. SECTION 235. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter
5435	21A.24 a new section to read as follows:
5436	Vesting of an approved on-site sewage disposal system. An on-site sewage
5437	disposal system approved prior to the effective date of this section shall be subject to the
5438	provisions of this chapter in effect at the time of the on-site sewage disposal system

5440	SECTION 236. Pursuant to K.C.C. 20.44.080, the metropolitan King County
5441	council finds that the requirements for environmental analysis, protections and mitigation
5442	measures in the chapter of K.C.C. Title 21A amended by this ordinance, provide
5443	adequate analysis of and mitigation for the specific adverse environmental impacts to
5444	which the requirements apply.
5445	SECTION 237. Development of information manuals and customer
5446	assistance bulletins.
5447	A. The department of development and environmental services shall develop by
5448	February 1, 2005, the following items to aid in the implementation of this ordinance and
5449	Ordinances 15052 and 15053:
5450	1. A training manual; and
5451	2. All necessary customer assistance bulletins.
5452	B. Once the manual and assistance bulletins are complete, the department of
5453	development and environmental services shall provide fifteen copies of the manual and
5454	assistance to the chair of the growth management and unincorporated areas committee for
5455	distribution to the committee.
5456	SECTION 238. Development of wildfire reduction practices.
5457	A. The King County fire .marshal shall by:
5458	1. February 1, 2005, convene discussions for the purpose of developing a single
5459	set of guidelines containing management practices designed to reduce the hazards from
5460	wildfires. These discussions shall involve and include consultations with groups such as:

5461	a. Fire prevention and protection professionals from local fire districts serving
5462	suburban and rural communities and from appropriate state or federal forest fire
5463	protection agencies; and
5464	b. Affected interest groups such as the King County rural forest commission,
5465	Firewise, owners of timber land and rural area residents;
5466	2. December 31, 2005, or sooner, promulgate a public rule on the agreed-to best
5467	management practices to reduce hazards of wildfire. The fire marshal shall file with the
5468	clerk of the council, for distribution to the chair of the growth management and
5469	unincorporated areas committee, or its successor, a draft of the public rule. Once
5470	transmitted to the chair, the proposed public rules shall not go into effect for at least
5471	forty-five days from the time of transmittal.
5472	B. When the public rule for the approved set of best available management
5473	practices is complete and becomes effective, these practices shall be made available for
5474	distribution by:
5475	1. The King County Internet web site;
5476	2. Local fire districts;
5477	3. County agencies such as the department of development and environmental
5478	services and the department of natural resources and parks;
5479	4. Private fire-safety organizations;
5480	5. The rural forest commission;
5481	6 The unincorporated area councils; and
5482	7. Rural cities and those cities at the edge of the urban growth boundary.
5483	SECTION 239. Effective date. This ordinance takes effect January 1, 2005.

5484 SECTION 240. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Ordinance 15051 was introduced on 3/8/2004 and passed as amended by the Metropolitan King County Council on 10/25/2004, by the following vote:

Yes: 7 - Mr. Phillips, Ms. Edmonds, Mr. Pelz, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gossett, Ms. Patterson and Mr. Constantine

No: 6 - Mr. von Reichbauer, Ms. Lambert, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Hammond, Ms.

Hague and Mr. Irons

Excused: 0

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Larry Phillips, Chair

ATTEST:

Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this 5 day of Mullin ber, 2004.

Ron Sims, County Executive

Attachments

A. Basin and Shorelines Conditions Map, dated 9-24-04, B. King County Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas, dated September 17, 2004



