

Legislation Text

File #: 2018-0241, Version: 3

Clerk 10/16/2019

AN ORDINANCE relating to planning and permitting; amending Ordinance 1888, Article III, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 6.01.150, Ordinance 10870, Section 334, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.070, Ordinance 10870, Section 335, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.080, Ordinance 10870, Section 336, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.090, Ordinance 10870, Section 407, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.18.030, Ordinance 10870, Section 536, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.080, Ordinance 15606, Section 20, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.085, Ordinance 10870, Section 537, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.090, Ordinance 10870, Section 547, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.32.100, Ordinance 10870, Section 548, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.32.110, Ordinance 10870, Section 549, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.32.120, Ordinance 17485, Section 43, and K.C.C. 21A.38.260 and Ordinance 13623, Section 37, as amended, and K.C.C. 23.32.010, adding new sections to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06, adding a new section to K.C.C. chapter 21A.55, adding a new chapter to K.C.C. Title 6, repealing Ordinance 15974, Section 5, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1427 and prescribing penalties.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. Findings:

A. The Growth Management Act, including RCW 36.70A.130, requires that King County take action to review, and if needed, revise its Comprehensive Plan and development regulations implementing the

Comprehensive Plan.

B. The existing regulations for wineries and breweries were last substantively amended by Ordinance 14781 in 2003. Distilleries were added as a permitted use, with the same development conditions as wineries and breweries, with Ordinance 17539 in 2013. No other substantive regulatory changes for wineries, breweries and distilleries (collectively "the adult beverage industry") have occurred since 2003. Since that time King County has encountered unprecedented economic and population growth, resulting in major changes to the adult beverage industry and causing concerns about land speculation in some areas of the county, while leaving others in need of economic stimulation.

C. Population growth, combined with the growing popularity of small producers and local sourcing within the adult beverage industry has created a need for: clarification regarding core industry functions versus other types of more intensive on-site special events that may help a developing business thrive and consideration of the planning requirements of the Growth Management Act, including economic growth, rural character and protection for water resources and Agricultural and Industrial zoned areas. Changes in state regulations have also occurred, driving a need to bring adult beverage industry development regulations up to date with state licensing allowances. In particular, a state winery allowance for off-site tasting created confusion for business owners regarding the interplay between state licensing requirements and county land use regulations.

D. This ordinance follows a multiyear study of the adult beverage industry, which included the 2016 King County Sammamish Valley Wine and Beverage Study. The study period was necessary to evaluate existing zoning regulations for the adult beverage industry in light of changes in industry practices, state licensing allowances and the growing popularity of adult beverage industry across King County and the state of Washington.

E. The changes made by this ordinance will help King County to prepare for and support the future of the adult beverage industry as it evolves in the region, to better implement and comply with the policies of the

King County Comprehensive Plan ("Comprehensive Plan" or "Plan"), Countywide Planning Policies and the Growth Management Act, and to minimize the ambiguities in existing development regulations that were identified in the study period. The changes are intended to improve clarity, administrative efficiencies and enforceability while avoiding confusion for the industry users that may have been caused by lack of consistency with state regulatory systems. The ordinance adds additional protection for the Agricultural zone and provides guidance on enhancing economic activity in the Rural Area zones while also honoring and protecting rural character.

F. King County continues to support and foster agriculture, especially within the five designated Agricultural Production Districts. King County also supports the adult beverage industry and recognizes the synergistic relationship between the agricultural and the adult beverage industries. The ordinance aims to establish a strong foundation for moving both industries into the future. There is a historical and continuing crossover between the agricultural industry and the adult beverage industry, including factors such as agricultural uses providing aesthetic value and raw materials that support the adult beverage industry; and the exposure, opportunity and market demand for agricultural products that the adult beverage industry provides for the agricultural industry. This ordinance recognizes competing and complimentary interests between the two industries, and aims to provide a balance consistent with the Growth Management Act and the Comprehensive Plan.

G. Consistent with Comprehensive Plan policies R-610, R-615, R-663 and R-677b, the adult beverage industry uses allowed by the ordinance support development of new markets for local agricultural products and help ensure that agricultural production districts continue to be economically viable and farmed into the future. By promoting complimentary relationships with the adult beverage industry, these regulations will help to improve access to locally grown agricultural products throughout King County.

H. Economic development polices in the Comprehensive Plan, including ED-102, ED-103 and ED-106 recognize that the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands have a role in economic activity in the county. The

ordinance aims to implement these Comprehensive Plan policies and is focused on protecting the economic value of the natural environment through traditional land use controls such as minimum lot size limitations and structural and other impervious surface limitations in Rural Area and Agricultural zones. The ordinance creates space for new kinds of small, limited-scope businesses, such as tasting rooms, and small wineries, breweries and distilleries that are visually compatible with rural character and provide cultural opportunities to enhance the region's quality of life and economic vitality.

I. Comprehensive Plan policies ED-601 through ED-606, which are part of the rural economic strategies plan, call for a "sustainable and vibrant rural economy that allows rural residents to live and work throughout the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands." By creating clear direction regarding scope and intensity limits for adult beverage industry uses, this ordinance protects rural character while encouraging new economic and employment opportunities for rural residents. The Comprehensive Plan "recognizes the value of home-based business, recreation and tourism, and commercial and industrial clusters for their ability to provide job opportunities in the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands, and help sustain the rural economic base." This ordinance takes advantage of the existing, organically developing adult beverage industry to implement this policy in a variety of ways. The plan directs the county to explore opportunities to support agricultural tourism and to encourage value-added programs related to the production of food specifically including specialty beverages such as beer, distilled beverages, and wine in the county. The ordinance carefully follows this directive, and was developed over several years as the county considered existing and proposed regulations, balancing the differing needs and emerging trends of the agricultural and adult beverage businesses. The ordinance adds flexibility, maintains or reduces existing size and scale limits on adult beverage industry uses in the Agricultural zone and the rural area and adds new limits to enhance open and green space values and preserve the natural aesthetic which helps both industries grow.

J. The Comprehensive Plan addresses the Growth Management Act's requirement to plan for industrial uses. Plan Policy ED-211 encourages the county to "support programs and strategies to preserve and plan for

an adequate supply of industrial and commercial land," including through "[p]reventing the encroachment of non-industrial uses on industrially-zoned land and the rezoning of industrial land to other uses." This ordinance recognizes that although King County has a finite amount of industrial land available, at their highest levels of intensity, some adult beverage businesses can grow to a level of mechanization, volume and intensity suited for the Industrial zone, but avoids funneling smaller, less mechanized, community-serving businesses into the county's limited Industrial zoned areas. Those smaller scale adult beverage industry uses are appropriately placed in more aesthetically pleasing areas, where rural community consumers and a healthy population of visitors to the county's many regional recreation and tourism opportunities can support economic success. This ordinance aims to avoid bringing low-impact, low-intensity adult beverage uses into limited Industrial zone spaces that are reserved for more intensive industrial uses.

K. Comprehensive Plan Policy ED-212 states "King County shall encourage and support community based and community led efforts to support and retain existing small businesses." Although rapid industry growth has resulted in some adult beverage businesses becoming incompatible with rural character, this ordinance honors the sometimes competing Comprehensive Plan policies to support and retain existing small businesses with equally important policy to protect rural character by setting clear scope and size limits to protect the Agricultural zone and Rural Area zone. In the specific case of the previously untested remote tasting room use, which was recently created within state licensing provisions, the ordinance allows some small businesses to continue within limited rural area demonstration projects but also makes space available for remote tasting rooms in Community Business and Regional Business zones for those businesses that wish to expand their scope.

L. The Growth Management Act requires that rural development be contained and controlled to ensure the protection of rural character, assure the visual compatibility of rural development with the surrounding Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands, protect environmentally critical areas and habitat, and protect against conflicts with natural resource uses, such as farming, forestry and mining. Proximity to existing agricultural

uses and rural area recreational destinations provide the raw materials and customer base to allow traditional small-scale adult beverage industry uses to thrive. The adult beverage industry relies on all of these elements to succeed. For example, the definition of agriculture in the Growth Management Act includes viticulture, an essential component of a winery use. Viticulture, and agricultural practices related to brewery and distillery uses and their associated processing and sales activities, are all examples of activities the Comprehensive Plan requires the county to protect.

M. The Comprehensive Plan describes rural character and notes that King County "recognizes that each of its rural communities has distinct and unique characteristics." For instance, "residents of Vashon-Maury Island, accessible only by ferry, sea or air, enjoy an island's leisurely and scenic lifestyle", while "[i]n the Snoqualmie Valley, farming is still the mainstay". The Sammamish valley, which was a study area during development of this ordinance, has its own distinctively rural character, despite its close proximity to urban incorporated areas and to the city of Woodinville's popular, concentrated winery district. Some of the regulations adopted as part of this ordinance, such as the various allowances for on-site tasting and retail sales associated with winery, brewery, distillery production facilities, vary across the different rural communities in unincorporated King County. Individual rural communities take different positions and have different priorities, and this is reflected in some of the regulations; however, generally a countywide lens was used for analyzing potential regulatory impacts on the wider rural area and natural resource lands.

N. Comprehensive Plan Policy R-201 defines the characteristics of rural character and the rural area. Four of these characteristics are particularly relevant to the changes made in this ordinance: "b. Commercial and noncommercial farming, forestry, fisheries, mining, home-occupations and home industries," "d. Community small-town atmosphere, safety, and locally owned small businesses," "h. Traditional rural land uses of a size and scale that blend with historic rural development," and "i. Rural uses that do not include primarily urban-serving facilities."

O. Public testimony on this ordinance was consistent with Comprehensive Plan policy goals and

included discussion of adult beverage industry uses as being community gathering places, rural residents' desire to take advantage of economic opportunities created by the adult beverage industry and the need for solid customer bases to allow small businesses to thrive.

P. The county is required to balance protecting rural character and agricultural resources in diverse communities, with creating space for rural industries to thrive within those communities. Existing and proposed regulations of the adult beverage industry are designed for a size and scale appropriate for the rural communities they are located in, and add protections for the Agriculture zone and agricultural production district as well as measures that enhance enforceability of the regulations. This ordinance aims to implement Comprehensive Plan Policy R-204, which encourages "the retention of existing and establishment of new rural resource-based uses, with appropriate site management and that protects habitat resources" and Comprehensive Plan Policy R-205 which states that uses "relating to agriculture, forestry, mineral extraction, and fisheries, such as the raising of livestock, growing of crops, creating value-added products, and sale of agricultural products; small-scale cottage industries; and recreational and small-scale tourism uses that rely on a rural location" are appropriate in the Rural Area zones.

Q. Comprehensive Plan Policy R-324 describes the type of nonresidential use appropriate for the Rural Area. These include uses that "[p]rovide convenient local products and services for nearby residents," "[r]equire location in a Rural Area," "[s]upport natural resource-based industries" or "[p]rovide recreational and tourism opportunities that are compatible with the surrounding Rural Area," as long as the use is "sited, sized and landscaped to complement rural character" and "prevent impacts to the environment and function with rural services including on-site wastewater disposal." This ordinance implements the plan by creating clear regulations for the adult beverage industry, requiring uses to be sited, sized and landscaped to complement rural character, and by creating a business license so adult beverage industry uses can be better evaluated. Adult beverage uses provide convenient local products for rural residents, support agricultural resource-based industries, and provide new regional recreational and tourism opportunities.

R. The King County Code establishes standards for water facilities in K.C.C. Title 13. In part, those standards prioritize connection to Group A water systems, then to Group B water systems, followed by use of private wells, subject to specified criteria. As part of this ordinance, winery, brewery, distillery facility III uses in the A and RA zones are required to connect to a Group A water system. The requirement modifies a previously existing regulation for larger wineries, breweries and distilleries and replaces it with a clear standard that improves enforceability.

S. This ordinance protects the Rural Area and Agricultural zones by limiting on-site tasting of products and retail sales for winery, brewery, distillery manufacturing uses, and by allowing on-site tasting of products and retail sales only as accessory to production. This ordinance places a thirty percent maximum on spaces devoted to on-site tasting of products and retail sales, in order to prevent potential traffic and noise sometimes associated with those uses, and to prevent the more intensive impacts that they can have on rural character and the agricultural production districts.

T. Other development regulations, including stormwater management, impervious surface, critical areas and landscaping requirements, remain in place and are unchanged by this ordinance.

U. Existing special district overlays and property-specific development conditions are in effect and add additional layers of regulation on development within specific areas of the county. One special district overlay ("SDO") that has been the subject of public comment is SO-120: Agricultural Production Buffer SDO. SO-120 applies to portions of the Sammamish valley with Rural Area zoning, and its purpose is "to provide a buffer between agricultural and upslope residential uses." SO-120 requires clustering of residential subdivisions and imposes a minimum seventy-five percent open space requirement on all such developments. That SDO will remain in place and will continue to apply to residential subdivisions. Additionally, this ordinance limits impervious surface maximums for winery, brewery, distillery facilities in the A and RA zones to twenty five percent, or the percentage identified in the zoning code, whichever is less, to be consistent with rural character.

V. During the study period preceding adoption of this ordinance, many adult beverage industry uses

were found to be unaware of local health and building codes.

W. This ordinance establishes a business license for the adult beverage industry to provide greater certainty about where adult beverage uses are located, so that King County agencies can more easily educate business owners and verify that they are in compliance with county land use, health and safety regulations.

X. K.C.C. chapter 21A.55 authorizes demonstration projects, "as a mechanism to test and evaluate alternative development standards and processes before amending King County policies and regulations." One demonstration project is established by this ordinance. The demonstration project evaluates the presence of remote tasting rooms in Rural Area zoned land in the Sammamish valley. The demonstration project is located in an area where businesses are supported by nearby small-scale agriculture and proximity to consumers, and relies on a pastoral setting and a rural sense of community for economic viability and traditional rural-based activities. The criteria for site selection for the demonstration project is based on existing levels of development on the property, lot size, current zoning, proximity to Agricultural zoned areas and agricultural production districts, proximity to local and rural industry-supportive uses and to areas in need of economic stimulus and availability of arterial access. Those criteria implement Comprehensive Plan policy direction to protect agricultural lands and rural character, and to provide rural economic opportunities. State Route 202 is a designated arterial designed to carry significant traffic loads and is not expected to reflect measurable impacts over loads already generated by existing Rural Area residents and businesses or related to the demonstration project. The selected location is an ideal place to test the demonstration project's ability to support businesses that are primarily nonurban in nature, to evaluate the benefits and to test impact mitigation strategies before adopting potential countywide regulations.

Y. Public testimony on this ordinance included discussion of congestion on local roads caused by population growth. With that concern in mind, the ordinance requires the largest winery, brewery, distillery facilities to be sited where there is direct access to an arterial, and that remote tasting rooms be tested where related vehicle trips will be directed to an existing state highway. Comprehensive Plan Policy T-310 states "[s]

tate highway facilities and arterial roads are designed to accommodate higher traffic volumes, at higher speeds than local roads," and the county should "encourage such traffic to use highways or arterials whenever possible." This ordinance implements the plan's directive by requiring larger or previously untested uses to utilize arterial roads. Further, the parcels chosen for the remote tasting room demonstration project A in the Sammamish valley are located directly on an arterial.

Z. The Comprehensive Plan states that "[t]he purposes of Rural Town designations within the Comprehensive Plan are to recognize existing concentrations of higher density and economic activity in Rural Areas and to allow modest growth of residential and economic uses to keep them economically viable into the future." Comprehensive Plan Policy R-507 states, in part, "Rural Towns serve as activity centers for the Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands and may be served by a range of utilities and services, and may include several or all of the following land uses, if supported by necessary utilities and other services and if scaled and designed to protect rural character: a. Retail, commercial, and industrial uses to serve the surrounding Rural Area and Natural Resource Lands population...c. Other retail, commercial, and industrial uses, such as resource industries, tourism, commercial recreation, and light industry." Remote tasting rooms are similar to other, more intensive uses contained within the stated categories and may be appropriately located in Rural Towns. Other Community Business and Regional Business zones, outside of Rural Towns, are located within the urban growth area or have access to an arterial.

AA. The county is committed to providing fair, accurate and consistent enforcement of the regulations adopted by this ordinance. The executive expects to engage on-call consultants to conduct outreach and provide technical assistance to businesses required to comply with the new regulations. It is anticipated that some businesses may take several months to come into compliance. For businesses progressing toward compliance with the ordinance, the county does not intend to begin enforcement proceedings for a minimum of twelve months after the effective date of this ordinance.

SECTION 2. Ordinance 1888, Article III, Section 5, as amended, and K.C.C. 6.01.150 are hereby

amended to read as follows:

A. The office of the hearing examiner is designated to hear appeals by parties aggrieved by actions of the director pursuant to any business license ordinance. The examiner may adopt reasonable rules or regulations for conducting its business. Copies of all rules and regulations adopted by the examiner shall be delivered to the director, who shall make them freely accessible to the public. All decisions and findings of the examiner shall be rendered to the appellant in writing, with a copy to the director.

B. For-hire transportation appeals under K.C.C. chapter 6.64 and adult beverage businesses appeals under K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the chapter created by section 3 of this ordinance) shall be filed in accordance with K.C.C. 20.22.080 and the hearing process conducted in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 20.22. Subsections C. through H. of this section do not apply to this subsection B.

C. Any person entitled to service under K.C.C. 6.01.130 may appeal any notice and order or any action of the director by filing at the office of the director within seven days from the date of service of such order, a written appeal containing;

1. A heading in the words: "Before the Office of the Hearing Examiner";
2. A caption reading: "Appeal of" giving the names of all appellants participating in the appeal;
3. A brief statement setting forth the legal interest of each of the appellants in the business or entertainment involved in the notice and order;
4. A brief statement in concise language of the specific order or action protested, together with any material facts claimed to support the contentions of the appellant;
5. A brief statement in concise language of the relief sought, and the reasons why it is claimed the protested order or action should be reversed, modified or otherwise set aside;
6. The signatures of all parties named as appellants, and their official mailing addresses; and
7. The verification (by declaration under penalty of perjury) of at least one appellant as to the truth of the matters stated in the appeal.

D. As soon as practicable after receiving the written appeal, the examiner shall fix a date, time and place for the hearing of the appeal. The date shall be neither less than ten days nor more than sixty days from the date the appeal was filed with the director. Written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given at least ten days before the date of the hearing to each appellant by the examiner either by causing a copy of the notice to be delivered to the appellant personally or by mailing a copy thereof, postage prepaid, addressed to the appellant at the appellant's address shown on the appeal.

E. At the hearing the appellant shall be entitled to appear in person and be represented by counsel and offer such evidence as is pertinent and material to the action of the director.

F. Only those matters or issues specifically raised by the appellant in the written notice of appeal shall be considered in the hearing of the appeal.

G. Failure of any person to file an appeal in accordance with this section shall constitute a waiver of the person's right to an administrative hearing and adjudication of the notice and order, or any portion thereof.

H. Enforcement of any notice and order of the director shall be stayed during the pendency of an appeal therefrom that is properly and timely filed.

SECTION 3. Sections 4 through 11 of this ordinance should constitute a new chapter in K.C.C. Title 6.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. There is hereby added to the chapter established in section 3 of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:

It is the purpose of this chapter to establish business licensing standards for adult beverage businesses located in unincorporated King County, in order to promote and protect the health, safety and general welfare of unincorporated King County's residents.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. There is hereby added to the chapter established in section 3 of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:

For the purpose of this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, "adult beverage business" means a winery, brewery, distillery or cidery, and remote tasting rooms for any of those businesses. A

nonconforming home occupation and a nonconforming home industry is an "adult beverage business" for the purposes of this section.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. There is hereby added to the chapter established in section 3 of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:

A person or entity shall not operate or maintain an adult beverage business in unincorporated King County unless the business has obtained a business license issued by the director as provided by this chapter. A current adult beverage business license issued under this chapter shall be prominently displayed on the licensed premises. The adult beverage business licensee shall comply with all applicable laws.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. There is hereby added to the chapter established in section 3 of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:

An application for an adult beverage business license or license renewal must be submitted in the name of the person, the persons or the entity proposing to operate the business. The application shall be signed by each person, or a responsible principal or officer of the entity proposing to operate the business, certified as true under penalty of perjury. All applications shall be submitted on a form supplied by the director, and shall include the following:

A. The full name and current residential, email and mailing address of each person, including all partners if the applicant is a partnership, and all officers or principals if the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company, and the Universal Business Identifier number, the identity of the registered agent and the address of the principal office, if the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company;

B. The name, street address and telephone number of the adult beverage business;

C. A copy of the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board non-retail liquor license or non-retail liquor license with retail endorsement associated with the business address;

D. For businesses in the A zone, a signed statement that at least sixty percent of the products to be used by the business are grown on-site, as prescribed under K.C.C. 21A.08.030 and 21A.08.080; and

E. For any adult beverage businesses attempting to demonstrate legal nonconforming use status under section 11.B. of this ordinance, operating under an active Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license issued for their current location before the effective date of this ordinance, and where King County did not object to the location during the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license application process, documentation sufficient to establish that the requirements of K.C.C. Title 21A have been met, and documentation of the county's response to the notice of application, if any.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. There is hereby added to the chapter established in section 3 of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:

An applicant for an adult beverage business license or renewal under this chapter shall pay an application fee at the time of application submittal. The nonrefundable application fee for an adult beverage business license or renewal is one hundred dollars.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 9. There is hereby added to the chapter established in section 3 of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:

The director shall deny, suspend or revoke a license issued under this chapter if the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board does not issue a license to the business, or if the department of local services, permitting division receives notice that the state license issued to the business is suspended or revoked, or was not reissued, or if, after an investigation, the director determines that the proposed business location does not comply with K.C.C. Title 21A. A business owner whose application for a business license has been denied or whose license has been suspended or revoked may appeal the decision to the office of the hearing examiner in accordance with K.C.C. 6.01.150.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 10. There is hereby added to the chapter established in section 3 of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:

An adult beverage business license expires one year from the date the business license is issued by the department of local services, permitting division. To avoid a lapse in the effectiveness of a license, an

application to renew a license must be submitted to the director, on a form provided by the director, at least thirty days before the expiration of the business license. An adult beverage business license renewal expires one year from the previous license's expiration date.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 11. There is hereby added to the chapter established in section 3 of this ordinance a new section to read as follows:

A. Within thirty days of the director's receipt of a complete adult beverage business license application, the director shall issue or deny the license. Within thirty days of the director's receipt of a complete renewal application, the director shall issue or deny the renewal.

B. For any adult beverage businesses operating under an active Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license issued for their current location before the effective date of this ordinance, and where King County did not object to the location during the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license application process, if all other requirements of this chapter are met, the director shall approve the first adult beverage business license. The first business license shall be valid for six months from the date of issuance. The first business license may be extended, at no charge to the applicant, for an additional six months, if the director determines that the business operator has taken substantial steps to document compliance with K.C.C. Title 21A. Subsequent business licenses or renewals for such locations shall only be approved by the director if:

1. The requirements to establish a legal nonconforming use have been met;
2. The applicant has otherwise established a vested legal nonconforming use;
3. The director determines that the business operator has taken substantial steps to document compliance with K.C.C. Title 21A; or
4. If the business has come into conformance with the winery, brewery, distillery facility I, II or III or remote tasting room regulations adopted in K.C.C. 21A.08.070, 21A.08.080 or section 28 of this ordinance.

SECTION 12. Ordinance 15974, Section 5, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1427 are each hereby repealed.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 13. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Remote tasting room: A small facility licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board and limited to the following non-retail liquor licenses: a Craft Distillery; a Tasting Room - Additional Location for a winery licensed as a Domestic Winery; or a Microbrewery, including, but not limited to, a Microbrewery operating in accordance with an off-site tavern license subject to the retail sale limitations for a Microbrewery in WAC 314-20-015(1). "Remote tasting room" does not include any additional privileges allowed for such licenses or approvals or any use that would require a license under chapter 314-02 WAC, except as specifically set forth in this chapter.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Winery, brewery, distillery facility I: A very small-scale production facility licensed by the state of Washington to produce adult beverages such as wine, cider, beer and distilled spirits, and that includes an adult beverage production use such as crushing, fermentation, distilling, barrel or tank aging, and finishing. A winery, brewery, distillery facility I may include additional production-related uses such as vineyards, orchards, wine cellars or similar product-storage areas as authorized by state law. On-site tasting of products or retail sales are not allowed. "Winery, brewery, distillery facility I" does not include any retail liquor licenses that would be authorized by chapter 314-02 WAC.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Winery, brewery, distillery facility II: A small-scale production facility licensed by the state of Washington to produce adult beverages such as wine, cider, beer and distilled spirits and that includes an adult beverage production use such as crushing, fermentation, distilling, barrel or tank aging, and finishing. A winery, brewery, distillery facility II may include additional production-related uses such as vineyards,

orchards, wine cellars or similar product-storage areas as authorized by state law, on-site tasting of products and sales as authorized by state law and sales of merchandise related to products available for tasting as authorized by state law. "Winery, brewery, distillery facility II" does not include any retail liquor licenses that would be authorized by chapter 314-02 WAC.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

Winery, brewery, distillery facility III: A production facility licensed by the state of Washington to produce adult beverages such as wine, cider, beer and distilled spirits and that includes an adult beverage production use such as crushing, fermentation, distilling, barrel or tank aging, and finishing. A winery, brewery, distillery facility III may include additional production-related uses such as vineyards, orchards, wine cellars or similar product-storage areas as authorized by state law, on-site tasting of products and sales as authorized by state law and sales of merchandise related to products available as authorized by state law. "Winery, brewery, distillery facility III" does not include any retail liquor licenses that would be authorized by chapter 314-02 WAC.

SECTION 17. Ordinance 10870, Section 334, as amended, and K.C.C.

21A.08.070 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Retail land uses.

P-Permitted Use C-Conditional Use S-Special Use	SIC#	SPECIFIC LAND USE	RESOURCE			RURAL			RESIDENTIAL			COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL				
			A	F	M	RA	UR	R1-8	R12-48	NB	CB	RB	O	I (30)		
*		Building Materials Hardware		P23						P2	P	P				
*		Retail Nur Garden Co and Farm Supply Sto	P1 C1			P1 C1				P	P	P				
*		Forest Pro Sales	P3 and 4	P4		P3 and 4						P				
*		Departme Variety St						C14a	P14	P5	P	P				
54		Food Stor						C15a	P15	P	P	P	C	P6		

*	Agricultural Product Stores (28)							P25	P25	P25	P25	P25	P25
*	Farmers Market	P24	P24		P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24	P24
*	Motor Vehicle and Boat Dealers										P8		P
553	Auto Supply Stores									P9	P9		P
554	Gasoline Service Stations								P	P	P		P
56	Apparel and Accessory Stores									P	P		
*	Furniture and Home Furnishing Stores									P	P		
58	Eating and Drinking Places				P21 C19		P20 C16	P20 P16	P10	P	P	P	P
*	Remote Telecommunications Room				P13					P7	P7		
*	Drug Stores						C15	P15	P	P	P	C	
*	Marijuana retailer									P26 C27	P26 C27		
592	Liquor Stores ((P13))				((P13))	((P13))			((P13))	P	P		
593	Used Goods, Antiques/Secondhand Shops									P	P		
*	Sporting Goods and Related Stores			P22	P22	P22	P22	P22	P22	P	P	P22	P22
*	Book, Stationery, Video and Supply Stores						C15a	P15	P	P	P		
*	Jewelry Stores									P	P		
*	Monuments, Tombstones and Grave Markers										P		
*	Hobby, Toy and Game Stores								P	P	P		
*	Photography and Electronic Stores								P	P	P		
*	Fabric Stores									P	P		
598	Fuel Dealers									C11	P		P
*	Florist Stores						C15a	P15	P	P	P	P	
*	Personal Medical Supply Stores									P	P		
*	Pet Stores								P	P	P		
*	Bulk Retailers									P	P		
*	Auction Houses										P12		P
*	Livestock (28)												P

B. Development conditions.

1.a. As a permitted use, covered sales areas shall not exceed a total area of two thousand square feet, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. With a conditional uses permit, covered sales areas of up to three thousand five hundred square feet may be allowed. Greenhouses used for the display of merchandise other than plants shall be considered part of the covered sales area. Uncovered outdoor areas used to grow or display trees, shrubs, or other plants are not considered part of the covered sales area;

- b. The site area shall be at least four and one-half acres;
- c. Sales may include locally made arts and crafts; and
- d. Outside lighting is permitted if no off-site glare is allowed.

2. Only hardware stores.

3.a. Limited to products grown on site.

- b. Covered sales areas shall not exceed a total area of five hundred square feet.

4. No permanent structures or signs.

5. Limited to SIC Industry No. 5331-Variety Stores, and further limited to a maximum of two thousand square feet of gross floor area.

6. Limited to a maximum of five thousand square feet of gross floor area.

7. ~~((Repealed))~~ Off-street parking is limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas.

8. Excluding retail sale of trucks exceeding one-ton capacity.

9. Only the sale of new or reconditioned automobile supplies is permitted.

10. Excluding SIC Industry No. 5813-Drinking Places.

11. No outside storage of fuel trucks and equipment.

12. Excluding vehicle and livestock auctions.

13. (~~Only as accessory to a winery or SIC Industry No. 2082-Malt Beverages, and limited to sales of products produced on site and incidental items where the majority of sales are generated from products produced on site~~) Permitted as part of the demonstration project authorized by section 28 of this ordinance.

14.a. Not in R-1 and limited to SIC Industry No. 5331-Variety Stores, limited to a maximum of five thousand square feet of gross floor area, and subject to K.C.C. 21A.12.230; and

b. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.

15.a. Not permitted in R-1 and limited to a maximum of five thousand square feet of gross floor area and subject to K.C.C. 21A.12.230; and

b. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.

16.a. Not permitted in R-1 and excluding SIC Industry No. 5813-Drinking Places, and limited to a maximum of five thousand square feet of gross floor area and subject to K.C.C. 21A.12.230, except as provided in subsection B.20. of this section; and

b. Before filing an application with the department, the applicant shall hold a community meeting in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.035.

17. Repealed.

18. Repealed.

19. Only as:

a. an accessory use to a permitted manufacturing or retail land use, limited to espresso stands to include sales of beverages and incidental food items, and not to include drive-through sales; or

b. an accessory use to a recreation or multiuse park, limited to a total floor area of three thousand five hundred square feet.

20. Only as:

- a. an accessory use to a recreation or multiuse park; or
- b. an accessory use to a park and limited to a total floor area of one thousand five hundred square

feet.

21. Accessory to a park, limited to a total floor area of seven hundred fifty square feet.

22. Only as an accessory use to:

- a. a large active recreation and multiuse park in the urban growth area; or
- b. a park, or a recreation or multiuse park in the RA zones, and limited to a total floor area of seven

hundred and fifty square feet.

23. Only as accessory to SIC Industry Group No. 242-Sawmills and SIC Industry No. 2431-Millwork

and;

- a. limited to lumber milled on site; and
- b. the covered sales area is limited to two thousand square feet. The covered sales area does not

include covered areas used to display only milled lumber.

24. Requires at least five farmers selling their own products at each market and the annual value of sales by farmers should exceed the annual sales value of nonfarmer vendors.

25. Limited to sites located within the urban growth area and:

- a. The sales area shall be limited to three hundred square feet and must be removed each evening;
- b. There must be legal parking that is easily available for customers; and
- c. The site must be in an area that is easily accessible to the public, will accommodate multiple

shoppers at one time and does not infringe on neighboring properties.

26.a. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregated total of two thousand square feet of gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the retail sale of marijuana.

b. Notwithstanding subsection B.26.a. of this section, the maximum aggregated total gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the retail sale of marijuana may be increased to up to three thousand square feet if

the retail outlet devotes at least five hundred square feet to the sale, and the support of the sale, of medical marijuana, and the operator maintains a current medical marijuana endorsement issued by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board.

c. Any lot line of a lot having any area devoted to retail marijuana activity must be one thousand feet or more from any lot line of any other lot having any area devoted to retail marijuana activity; and a lot line of a lot having any area devoted to new retail marijuana activity may not be within one thousand feet of any lot line of any lot having any area devoted to existing retail marijuana activity.

d. Whether a new retail marijuana activity complies with this locational requirement shall be determined based on the date a conditional use permit application submitted to the department of local services, permitting division, became or was deemed complete, and:

(1) if a complete conditional use permit application for the proposed retail marijuana use was not submitted, or if more than one conditional use permit application became or was deemed complete on the same date, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board issues a Notice of Marijuana Application to King County;

(2) if the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board issues more than one Notice of Marijuana Application on the same date, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date either any complete building permit or change of use permit application, or both, were submitted to the department declaring retail marijuana activity as an intended use;

(3) if more than one building permit or change of use permit application was submitted on the same date, or if no building permit or change of use permit application was submitted, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date a complete business license application was submitted; and

(4) if a business license application was not submitted or more than one business license application was submitted, then the director shall determine compliance based on the totality of the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the date that a retail marijuana license application was submitted to the

Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board identifying the lot at issue, the date that the applicant entered into a lease or purchased the lot at issue for the purpose of retail marijuana use and any other facts illustrating the timing of substantial investment in establishing a licensed retail marijuana use at the proposed location.

e. Retail marijuana businesses licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board and operating within one thousand feet of each other as of August 14, 2016, and retail marijuana businesses that do not require a permit issued by King County, that received a Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license to operate in a location within one thousand feet of another licensed retail marijuana business prior to August 14, 2016, and that King County did not object to within the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board marijuana license application process, shall be considered nonconforming and may remain in their current location, subject to the provisions of K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses, except:

(1) the time periods identified in K.C.C. 21A.32.045.C. shall be six months; and

(2) the gross floor area of a nonconforming retail outlet may be increased up to the limitations in subsection B.26.a. and B.26.b. of this section.

27. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregated total of five thousand square feet gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the retail sale of marijuana, and;

a. Any lot line of a lot having any area devoted to retail marijuana activity must be one thousand feet or more from any lot line of any other lot having any area devoted to retail marijuana activity; and any lot line of a lot having any area devoted to new retail marijuana activity may not be within one thousand feet of any lot line of any lot having any area devoted to existing retail marijuana activity; and

b. Whether a new retail marijuana activity complies with this locational requirement shall be determined based on the date a conditional use permit application submitted to the department of local services, permitting division, became or was deemed complete, and:

(1) if a complete conditional use permit application for the proposed retail marijuana use was not

submitted, or if more than one conditional use permit application became or was deemed complete on the same date, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board issues a Notice of Marijuana Application to King County;

(2) if the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board issues more than one Notice of Marijuana Application on the same date, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date either any complete building permit or change of use permit application, or both, were submitted to the department declaring retail marijuana activity as an intended use;

(3) if more than one building permit or change of use permit application was submitted on the same date, or if no building permit or change of use permit application was submitted, then the director shall determine compliance based on the date a complete business license application was submitted; and

(4) if a business license application was not submitted or more than one business license application was submitted, then the director shall determine compliance based on the totality of the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the date that a retail marijuana license application was submitted to the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board identifying the lot at issue, the date that the applicant entered into a lease or purchased the lot at issue for the purpose of retail marijuana use, and any other facts illustrating the timing of substantial investment in establishing a licensed retail marijuana use at the proposed location; and

c. Retail marijuana businesses licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board and operating within one thousand feet of each other as of August 14, 2016, and retail marijuana businesses that do not require a permit issued by King County, that received a Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license to operate in a location within one thousand feet of another licensed retail marijuana business prior to August 14, 2016, and that King County did not object to within the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board marijuana license application process, shall be considered nonconforming and may remain in their current location, subject to the provisions of K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses, except:

(1) the time periods identified in K.C.C. 21A.32.045.C. shall be six months; and

(2) the gross floor area of a nonconforming retail outlet may be increased up to the limitations in subsection B.27. of this section, subject to K.C.C. 21A.42.190.

28. If the agricultural product sales or livestock sales is associated with agricultural activities it will be reviewed in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.08.090.

SECTION 18. Ordinance 10870, Section 335, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.080 are hereby amended to read as follows:

P-Permitted Use C-Conditional Use S-Special Use		RESOURCE			RURAL	RESIDENTIAL			COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL				
SIC #	SPECIFIC LAND USE		F	M	RA	UR	R1-8	R12-48	NB	CB	RB	O	I (11)
20	Food and Kindred Products (20)								P2	P2	P2 C		P2 C
*	Winery/Brewery/Distillery Facility I				P32								
*((2082-2485))	Winery/Brewery/Distillery Facility II	P3 ((C12))			P3 C((12)) 30	((P3))			P17	P17	P29		P31
*	Winery/Brewery/Distillery Facility III	C12			C12				C29	C29	C29		C31
*	Materials Processing Facility		P13 C	P14 C15	P16 C								P
22	Textile Mill Products												C
23	Apparel and other Textile Products										C		P
24	Wood Products except furniture	P4 P18	P4 P18 C5		P4 P18 C5	P4					C6		P
25	Furniture and Fixtures		P19		P19						C		P
26	Paper and Allied Products												C
27	Printing and Publishing								P7	P7	P7C	P7C	P
*	Marijuana Processor I	P20			P27					P21 C22	P21 C22		
*	Marijuana Processor II									P23 C24	P23 C24		P25 C26
28	Chemicals and Allied Products												C

2911	Petroleum Refining and Related Industries												C
30	Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products												C
31	Leather and Leather Goods									C			P
32	Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Products								P6	P9			P
33	Primary Metal Industries												C
34	Fabricated Metal Products												P
35	Industrial and Commercial Machinery												P
351-55	Heavy Machinery and Equipment												C
357	Computer and Office Equipment									C	C		P
36	Electronic and other Electrical Equipment									C			P
374	Railroad Equipment												C
376	Guided Missiles and Space Vehicle Parts												C
379	Miscellaneous Transport Vehicles												C
38	Measuring and Controlling Instruments									C	C		P
39	Miscellaneous Light Manufacturing									C			P
*	Motor Vehicle and Bicycle Manufacturing												C
*	Aircraft, Ship and Boat Building												P10C
7534	Tire Retreading									C			P
781-82	Movie Production/Distribution									P			P

B. Development conditions.

1. Repealed.

2. Except slaughterhouses.

3.a. ((Limited to wineries, SIC Industry No. 2082-Malt Beverages and SIC Industry No. 2085-

~~Distilled and Blended Liquors;~~

~~b.))~~ In the A zone, only allowed on sites where the primary use is SIC Industry Group No. 01-Growing and Harvesting Crops or No. 02-Raising Livestock and Small Animals;

~~((c. In the RA and UR zones,))~~ b. ((e)) Only allowed on lots of at least ~~((four))~~ two and one-half acres, except that this requirement shall not apply on Vashon-Maury Island to winery, brewery or distillery business locations in use and licensed to produce by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board before January 1, 2019, and that in the RA zone, for sites that contain a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62, only allowed on lots of at least two acres;

~~((d.))~~ c. The aggregated floor area ~~((devoted to all processing))~~ of structures and areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed three thousand five hundred square feet, unless located in ~~((a building))~~ whole or in part in a structure designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62, in which case the aggregated floor area of structures and areas devoted to winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed seven thousand square feet in the RA zone and five thousand square feet in the A zone. Decks that are not occupied and not open to the public are excluded from the calculation for maximum aggregated floor area;

~~((e.))~~ d. Structures and parking areas ~~((used))~~ for ~~((processing))~~ winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62, except that on Vashon-Maury Island this setback requirement shall not apply to structures and parking areas in use on the date of adoption of this ordinance by existing winery, brewery or distillery business locations licensed to produce by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board before January 1, 2019;

~~((f.))~~ e. In the A zone, ~~((S))~~ sixty percent or more of the products processed must be grown ~~((in the Puget Sound counties))~~ on-site. At the time of the initial application under K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance), the applicant shall submit a projection of the source of products

to be produced; ~~((and~~

~~g.))~~ f. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits, such as crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-site. At least one of the stages of production occurring on-site shall include crushing, fermenting or distilling;

g. In the A zone, structures and areas for non-agricultural winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall be located on portions of agricultural lands that are unsuitable for agricultural purposes, such as areas within the already developed portion of such agricultural lands that are not available for direct agricultural production, or areas without prime agricultural soils. No more than one acre of agricultural land may be converted to a nonagricultural accessory use;

h. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site may occur only as accessory to the primary winery, brewery, distillery production use and may be provided in accordance with state law. The area devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall be limited to no more than thirty percent of the aggregated floor area and shall be included in the aggregated floor area limitation in subsection B.3.c. of this section. The limitation on tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site shall not apply on Vashon-Maury Island to winery, brewery, or distillery business locations in use and licensed to produce by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board before January 1, 2019, or on sites in the RA zone that contain a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. Incidental retail sales of merchandise related to the products produced on-site is allowed subject to the restrictions described in this subsection B.3. Hours of operation for on-site tasting of products shall be limited as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m.; and Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m.;

i. Access to the site shall be directly to and from an arterial roadway, except that this requirement shall not apply on Vashon-Maury Island to winery, brewery, distillery facility business locations in use and

licensed to produce by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board before January 1, 2019;

j. Off-street parking is limited to a maximum of one hundred fifty percent of the minimum required for winery, brewery, distillery facilities in K.C.C. 21A.18.030;

k. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance);

l. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C. chapter 21A.32; and

m. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery facility use shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the site, or the maximum impervious surface for the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A., whichever is less.

4. Limited to rough milling and planing of products grown on-site with portable equipment.

5. Limited to SIC Industry Group No. 242-Sawmills and SIC Industry No. 2431-Millwork. For RA zoned sites, if using lumber or timber grown off-site, the minimum site area is four and one-half acres.

6. Limited to uses found in SIC Industry No. 2434-Wood Kitchen Cabinets and No. 2431-Millwork, (excluding planing mills).

7. Limited to photocopying and printing services offered to the general public.

8. Only within enclosed buildings, and as an accessory use to retail sales.

9. Only within enclosed buildings.

10. Limited to boat building of craft not exceeding forty-eight feet in length.

11. For I-zoned sites located outside the urban growth area designated by the King County Comprehensive Plan, uses shown as a conditional use in the table of K.C.C. 21A.08.080.A. shall be prohibited, and all other uses shall be subject to the provisions for rural industrial uses as set forth in K.C.C. chapter 21A.12.

12.a. ~~((Limited to wineries, SIC Industry No. 2082-Malt Beverages and SIC Industry No. 2085-Distilled and Blended Liquors))~~ In the A zone, only allowed on sites where the primary use is SIC Industry

Group No. 01-Growing and Harvesting Crops or No. 02-Raising Livestock and Small Animals;

b. ~~((1) Except as provided in subsection B.12.b.(2) of this section, t))~~ The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for ((wineries, breweries and distilleries and any accessory)) winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed a total of eight thousand square feet. ((The floor area may be increased by up to an additional eight thousand square feet of underground storage that is constructed completely below natural grade, not including required exits and access points, if the underground storage is at least one foot below the surface and is not visible above ground)) Decks that are not occupied and not open to the public are excluded from the calculation for maximum aggregated floor area; ((and

~~(2) On Vashon-Maury Island, the total floor area of structures for wineries, breweries and distilleries and any accessory uses may not exceed six thousand square feet, including underground storage;))~~

c. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres. If the aggregated floor area of structures for winery, brewery, distillery uses exceeds six thousand square feet, the minimum site area shall be ten acres;

d. Wineries, breweries and distilleries shall comply with Washington state Department of Ecology and King County board of health regulations for water usage and wastewater disposal~~((Wineries, breweries and distilleries using water from exempt wells shall install a water meter;~~

~~d. Off street parking is limited to one hundred and fifty percent of the minimum requirement for wineries, breweries or distilleries specified in K.C.C. 21A.18.030)), and must connect to an existing Group A water system. The definitions and limits of Group A water systems are described in K.C.C. 13.24.007, and provision of water service is described in K.C.C. 13.24.138, 13.24.140 and 13.24.142;~~

e. Structures and parking areas ((used for processing)) for winery, brewery distillery facility uses shall ((be set back)) maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines ((adjacent to)) adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless ((the processing is)) located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;

f. ~~((The minimum site area is four and one-half acres. If the total floor area of structures for~~

~~wineries, breweries and distilleries and any accessory uses exceed six thousand square feet, including underground storage:~~

~~(1) the minimum site area is ten acres; and~~

~~(2) a minimum of two and one-half acres of the site shall be used for the growing of agricultural products;~~

~~g. The facility shall be limited to processing agricultural products and))~~ In the A zone, sixty percent or more of the products processed must be grown ((in the Puget Sound counties)) on-site. At the time of the initial application under K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance), the applicant shall submit a projection of the source of products to be processed; ((and))

g. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits, such as crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-site. At least one of the stages of on-site production shall include crushing, fermenting or distilling;

h. In the A zone, structures and areas for non-agricultural winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall be located on portions of agricultural lands that are unsuitable for agricultural purposes, such as areas within the already developed portion of such agricultural lands that are not available for direct agricultural production, or areas without prime agricultural soils. No more than one acre of agricultural land may be converted to a nonagricultural accessory use;

i. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site may occur only as accessory to the primary winery, brewery, distillery production use and may be provided in accordance with state law. The area devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall be limited to no more than thirty percent of the aggregated floor area and shall be included in the aggregated floor area limitation in subsection B.12.b. and c. of this section. Incidental retail sales of merchandise related to the products produced on-site is allowed subject to the restrictions described in this subsection. Hours of operation for on-site tasting of products shall be limited as follows:

Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m.; and Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m.;

j. Access to the site shall be directly to and from an arterial roadway;

k. Off-street parking maximums shall be determined through the conditional use permit process, and should not be more than one hundred fifty percent of the minimum required for winery, brewery, distillery facilities in K.C.C. 21A.18.030;

l. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance);

m. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C. chapter 21A.32; and

n. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery facility use shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the site, or the maximum impervious surface for the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A., whichever is less.

13. Only on the same lot or same group of lots under common ownership or documented legal control, which includes, but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a long-term lease or an easement:

a. as accessory to a primary forestry use and at a scale appropriate to process the organic waste generated on the site; or

b. as a continuation of a sawmill or lumber manufacturing use only for that period to complete delivery of products or projects under contract at the end of the sawmill or lumber manufacturing activity.

14. Only on the same lot or same group of lots under common ownership or documented legal control, which includes, but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a long-term lease or an easement:

a. as accessory to a primary mineral use; or

b. as a continuation of a mineral processing use only for that period to complete delivery of products or projects under contract at the end of mineral extraction.

15. Continuation of a materials processing facility after reclamation in accordance with an approved

reclamation plan.

16. Only a site that is ten acres or greater and that does not use local access streets that abut lots developed for residential use.

17.a. ~~((Limited to wineries, SIC Industry No. 2082 Malt Beverages and SIC Industry No. 2085 Distilled and Blended Liquors;~~

~~b.))~~ The aggregated floor area ~~((devoted to all processing))~~ of structures and areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed three thousand five hundred square feet, unless located in ~~((a building))~~ whole or in part in a structure designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62, in which case the aggregated floor area of structures and areas devoted to winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed five thousand square feet. Decks that are not occupied and not open to the public are excluded from the calculation for maximum aggregated floor area;

~~((e.))~~ b. Structures and parking areas ~~((used for processing))~~ for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62; ~~((and~~

~~d.))~~ c. Tasting and retail sale of products produced on-site, and merchandise related to the products produced on-site, may be provided in accordance with state law. The area devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall be included in the aggregated floor area limitation in subsection B.~~((18.b.))~~17.a. of this section;

d. Off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas;

e. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance); and

f. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C. chapter 21A.32.

18. Limited to:

a. SIC Industry Group No. 242-Sawmills and SIC Industry No. 2431-Millwork, as follows:

(1) If using lumber or timber grown off-site, the minimum site area is four and one-half acres;

(2) The facility shall be limited to an annual production of no more than one hundred fifty thousand board feet;

(3) Structures housing equipment used in the operation shall be located at least one-hundred feet from adjacent properties with residential or rural area zoning;

(4) Deliveries and customer visits shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekends;

(5) In the RA zone, the facility's driveway shall have adequate entering sight distance required by the 2007 King County Road Design and Construction Standards. An adequate turn around shall be provided on-site to prevent vehicles from backing out on to the roadway that the driveway accesses; and

(6) Outside lighting is limited to avoid off-site glare; and

b. SIC Industry No. 2411-Logging.

19. Limited to manufacture of custom made wood furniture or cabinets.

20.a. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres;

b. Only as an accessory use to a Washington state Liquor Control Board licensed marijuana production facility on the same lot;

c. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;

d. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site; and

e. Accessory marijuana processing uses allowed under this section are subject to all limitations applicable to marijuana production uses under K.C.C. 21A.08.090.

21.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located outside the urban growth area;

b. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;

c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site;

d. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in support of, processing marijuana together with any separately authorized production of marijuana shall be limited to a maximum of two thousand square feet; and

e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and every marijuana-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square-foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in subsection B.22. of this section.

22.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located outside the urban growth area;

b. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in support of, processing marijuana together with any separately authorized production of marijuana shall be limited to a maximum of thirty thousand square feet;

c. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.; and

d. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site.

23.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located inside the urban growth area;

b. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;

c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice

of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site;

d. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in support of, processing marijuana together with any separately authorized production of marijuana shall be limited to a maximum of two thousand square feet; and

e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and every marijuana-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square-foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in subsection B.24. of this section.

24.a. Only in the CB and RB zones located inside the urban growth area;

b. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;

c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site; and

d. Per lot, the aggregated total gross floor area devoted to the use of, and in support of, processing marijuana together with any separately authorized production of marijuana shall be limited to a maximum of thirty thousand square feet.

25.a. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;

b. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site; and

c. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregate total of two thousand square feet of gross floor area

devoted to, and in support of, the processing of marijuana together with any separately authorized production of marijuana.

26.a. With a lighting plan, only if required by K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;

b. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site; and

c. Per lot, limited to a maximum aggregate total of thirty thousand square feet of gross floor area devoted to, and in support of, the processing of marijuana together with any separately authorized production of marijuana.

27.a. Marijuana processors in all RA zoned areas except for Vashon-Maury Island, that do not require a conditional use permit issued by King County, that receive a Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license business prior to October 1, 2016, and that King County did not object to within the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board marijuana license application process, shall be considered nonconforming as to subsection B.27.e. of this section, subject to the provisions of K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses;

b. Only with a lighting plan that complies with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;

c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site;

d. Only allowed on lots of at least four and on-half acres on Vashon-Maury Island;

e. Only allowed in the RA-10 or the RA-20 zone, on lots of at least ten acres, except on Vashon-Maury Island;

f. Only as an accessory use to a Washington state Liquor Cannabis Board licensed marijuana production facility on the same lot; and

g. Accessory marijuana processing uses allowed under this section are subject to all limitations applicable to marijuana production uses under K.C.C. 21A.08.090.

28. If the food and kindred products manufacturing or processing is associated with agricultural activities it will be reviewed in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.08.090.

29.a. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site, and merchandise related to the products produced on-site, may be provided in accordance with state law;

b. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;

c. For winery, brewery, distillery facility uses that do not require a conditional use permit, off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas. For winery, brewery, distillery facility uses that do require a conditional use permit, off-street parking maximums shall be determined through the conditional use permit process, and off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas should be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas;

d. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance); and

e. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C. chapter 21A.32.

30.a. Only allowed on lots of at least two and one-half acres;

b. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed three thousand five hundred square feet, unless located in whole or in part in a structure designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62, in which case the aggregated floor area of structures and areas

devoted to winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed five thousand square feet. Decks that are not occupied and not open to the public are excluded from the calculation for maximum aggregated floor area;

c. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;

d. Tasting and retail sales of products produced on-site may only occur as accessory to the primary winery, brewery, distillery production use and may be provided in accordance with state law. The area devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall be limited to no more than thirty percent of the aggregated floor area and shall be included in the aggregated floor area limitation in subsection B.30.b. of this section. Incidental retail sales of merchandise related to the products produced on-site is allowed subject to the restrictions described in this subsection. Hours of operation for on-site tasting of products shall be limited as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m.; and Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m.;

e. Access to the site shall be directly to and from a public roadway;

f. Off-street parking is limited to a maximum of one hundred fifty percent of the minimum required for winery, brewery, distillery facilities in K.C.C. 21A.18.030;

g. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance);

h. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C. chapter 21A.32;

i. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits, such as crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-site. At least one of the stages of production occurring on-site shall include crushing, fermenting or distilling; and

j. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery facility use shall not exceed

twenty-five percent of the site, or the maximum impervious surface for the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A., whichever is less.

31.a. Limited to businesses with non-retail brewery and distillery production licenses from the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis board. Wineries and remote tasting rooms for wineries shall not be allowed;

b. Tasting and retail sale of products produced on-site and merchandise related to the products produced on-site may be provided in accordance with state law. The area devoted to on-site tasting or retail sales shall not exceed one thousand five hundred square feet;

c. Structures and parking areas for brewery and distillery facility uses shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;

d. For brewery and distillery facility uses that do not require a conditional use permit, off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas shall be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas. For brewery and distillery facility uses that do require a conditional use permit, off-street parking maximums shall be determined through the conditional use permit process, and off-street parking for the tasting and retail areas should be limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas;

e. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance); and

f. Events may be allowed with an approved temporary use permit under K.C.C. chapter 21A.32.

32.a. The aggregated floor area of structures and areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall not exceed one thousand five hundred square feet;

b. Structures and parking areas for winery, brewery, distillery facility uses shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from interior property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless

located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62;

c. One on-site parking stall shall be allowed for the winery, brewery, distillery facility I use;

d. The business operator shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance);

e. At least two stages of production of wine, beer, cider or distilled spirits, such as crushing, fermenting, distilling, barrel or tank aging, or finishing, as authorized by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license, shall occur on-site. At least one of the stages of production occurring on-site shall include crushing, fermenting or distilling;

f. No product tasting or retail sales shall be allowed on-site;

g. Events may be allowed in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.32.120.B.6; and

h. The impervious surface associated with the winery, brewery, distillery facility use shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the site or the maximum impervious surface for the zone in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.12.030.A. or 21A.12.040.A., whichever is less.

SECTION 19. Ordinance 10870, Section 336, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.08.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Resource land uses.

P-Permitted Use C-Conditional Use S-Special Use		RESOURCE			R U R A L	RESIDENTIAL			COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL				
SIC#	SPECIFIC	A	F	M	RA	UR	R1-8	R12-48	NB	CB	RB	O	I
	AGRICULTURE												
01	Growing and Crops	P	P		P	P	P						P
02	Raising Live Small Animals	P	P		P	P							P
*	Agricultural	P24C	P24C		P24C	P24C							
*	Agricultural Services	P25C	P25C		P26C	P26C	P26C		P27 C	P27 C			
*	Marijuana processing	P15 C22			P16 C17					P18 C	P18 C		P20 C21
*	Agriculture Facility	C10											
*	Agriculture-needs camp	P12											

*	Agricultural Digester	P13											
	FORESTRY												
08	Growing & Forest Produ	P	P	P7	P	P	P						P
*	Forest Resea		P		P	P						P2	P
	FISH AND MANAGEMENT												
0921	Hatchery/Fis	P	P		P	P	C						P
0273	Aquaculture	P	P		P	P	C						P
*	Wildlife She	P	P		P	P							
	MINERAL												
10,12,14	Mineral Ext Processing		P9 C	P C11									
2951, 3271, 3273	Asphalt/Cor and Block		P8 C11	P8 C11									P
	ACCESSORY												
*	Resource Ac	P3 P23	P4	P5	P3	P3							P4
*	Farm Work	P14			P14								

B. Development conditions.

1. May be further subject to K.C.C. chapter 21A.25.
2. Only forest research conducted within an enclosed building.
3. Farm residences in accordance with K.C.C. 21A.08.030.
4. Excluding housing for agricultural workers.
5. Limited to either maintenance or storage facilities, or both, in conjunction with mineral extraction or processing operation.
6. Allowed in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.30.
7. Only in conjunction with a mineral extraction site plan approved in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.22.
8. Only on the same lot or same group of lots under common ownership or documented legal control, which includes, but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a long-term lease or an easement:
 - a. as accessory to a primary mineral extraction use;
 - b. as a continuation of a mineral processing only for that period to complete delivery of products or

projects under contract at the end of a mineral extraction; or

- c. for a public works project under a temporary grading permit issued in accordance with K.C.C.

16.82.152.

9. Limited to mineral extraction and processing:

a. on a lot or group of lots under common ownership or documented legal control, which includes but is not limited to, fee simple ownership, a long-term lease or an easement;

- b. that are located greater than one-quarter mile from an established residence; and

- c. that do not use local access streets that abut lots developed for residential use.

10. Agriculture training facilities are allowed only as an accessory to existing agricultural uses and are subject to the following conditions:

a. The impervious surface associated with the agriculture training facilities shall comprise not more than ten percent of the allowable impervious surface permitted under K.C.C. 21A.12.040;

b. New or the expansion of existing structures, or other site improvements, shall not be located on class 1, 2 or 3 soils;

- c. The director may require reuse of surplus structures to the maximum extent practical;

- d. The director may require the clustering of new structures with existing structures;

e. New structures or other site improvements shall be set back a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones;

f. Bulk and design of structures shall be compatible with the architectural style of the surrounding agricultural community;

- g. New sewers shall not be extended to the site;

h. Traffic generated shall not impede the safe and efficient movement of agricultural vehicles, nor shall it require capacity improvements to rural roads;

- i. Agriculture training facilities may be used to provide educational services to the surrounding

rural/agricultural community or for community events. Property owners may be required to obtain a temporary use permit for community events in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.32;

j. Use of lodging and food service facilities shall be limited only to activities conducted in conjunction with training and education programs or community events held on site;

k. Incidental uses, such as office and storage, shall be limited to those that directly support education and training activities or farm operations; and

l. The King County agriculture commission shall be notified of and have an opportunity to comment upon all proposed agriculture training facilities during the permit process in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 21A.40.

11. Continuation of mineral processing and asphalt/concrete mixtures and block uses after reclamation in accordance with an approved reclamation plan.

12.a. Activities at the camp shall be limited to agriculture and agriculture-oriented activities. In addition, activities that place minimal stress on the site's agricultural resources or activities that are compatible with agriculture are permitted.

- (1) passive recreation;
- (2) training of individuals who will work at the camp;
- (3) special events for families of the campers; and
- (4) agriculture education for youth.

b. Outside the camp center, as provided for in subsection B.12.e. of this section, camp activities shall not preclude the use of the site for agriculture and agricultural related activities, such as the processing of local food to create value-added products and the refrigeration and storage of local agricultural products. The camp shall be managed to coexist with agriculture and agricultural activities both onsite and in the surrounding area.

c. A farm plan shall be required for commercial agricultural production to ensure adherence to best management practices and soil conservation.

d.(1) The minimum site area shall be five hundred acres. Unless the property owner has sold or transferred the development rights as provided in subsection B.12.c.(3) of this section, a minimum of five hundred acres of the site must be owned by a single individual, corporation, partnership or other legal entity and must remain under the ownership of a single individual, corporation, partnership or other legal entity for the duration of the operation of the camp.

(2) Nothing in subsection B.12.d.(1) of this section prohibits the property owner from selling or transferring the development rights for a portion or all of the site to the King County farmland preservation program or, if the development rights are extinguished as part of the sale or transfer, to a nonprofit entity approved by the director;

e. The impervious surface associated with the camp shall comprise not more than ten percent of the allowable impervious surface permitted under K.C.C. 21A.12.040;

f. Structures for living quarters, dining facilities, medical facilities and other nonagricultural camp activities shall be located in a camp center. The camp center shall be no more than fifty acres and shall be depicted on a site plan. New structures for nonagricultural camp activities shall be clustered with existing structures;

g. To the extent practicable, existing structures shall be reused. The applicant shall demonstrate to the director that a new structure for nonagricultural camp activities cannot be practicably accommodated within an existing structure on the site, though cabins for campers shall be permitted only if they do not already exist on site;

h. Camp facilities may be used to provide agricultural educational services to the surrounding rural and agricultural community or for community events. If required by K.C.C. chapter 21A.32, the property owner shall obtain a temporary use permit for community events;

i. Lodging and food service facilities shall only be used for activities related to the camp or for agricultural education programs or community events held on site;

- j. Incidental uses, such as office and storage, shall be limited to those that directly support camp activities, farm operations or agricultural education programs;
- k. New nonagricultural camp structures and site improvements shall maintain a minimum set-back of seventy-five feet from property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones;
- l. Except for legal nonconforming structures existing as of January 1, 2007, camp facilities, such as a medical station, food service hall and activity rooms, shall be of a scale to serve overnight camp users;
- m. Landscaping equivalent to a type III landscaping screen, as provided for in K.C.C. 21A.16.040, of at least twenty feet shall be provided for nonagricultural structures and site improvements located within two hundred feet of an adjacent rural area and residential zoned property not associated with the camp;
- n. New sewers shall not be extended to the site;
- o. The total number of persons staying overnight shall not exceed three hundred;
- p. The length of stay for any individual overnight camper, not including camp personnel, shall not exceed ninety days during a three-hundred-sixty-five-day period;
- q. Traffic generated by camp activities shall not impede the safe and efficient movement of agricultural vehicles nor shall it require capacity improvements to rural roads;
- r. If the site is adjacent to an arterial roadway, access to the site shall be directly onto the arterial unless the county road engineer determines that direct access is unsafe;
- s. If direct access to the site is via local access streets, transportation management measures shall be used to minimize adverse traffic impacts;
- t. Camp recreational activities shall not involve the use of motor vehicles unless the motor vehicles are part of an agricultural activity or are being used for the transportation of campers, camp personnel or the families of campers. Camp personnel may use motor vehicles for the operation and maintenance of the facility. Client-specific motorized personal mobility devices are allowed; and
- u. Lights to illuminate the camp or its structures shall be arranged to reflect the light away from any

adjacent property.

13. Limited to digester receiving plant and animal and other organic waste from agricultural activities, and including electrical generation, as follows:

a. the digester must be included as part of a Washington state Department of Agriculture approved dairy nutrient plan;

b. the digester must process at least seventy percent livestock manure or other agricultural organic material from farms in the vicinity, by volume;

c. imported organic waste-derived material, such as food processing waste, may be processed in the digester for the purpose of increasing methane gas production for beneficial use, but not shall exceed thirty percent of volume processed by the digester; and

d. the use must be accessory to an operating dairy or livestock operation.

14. Farm worker housing. Either:

a. Temporary farm worker housing subject to the following conditions:

(1) The housing must be licensed by the Washington state Department of Health under chapter 70.114A RCW and chapter 246-358 WAC;

(2) Water supply and sewage disposal systems must be approved by the Seattle King County department of health;

(3) To the maximum extent practical, the housing should be located on nonfarmable areas that are already disturbed and should not be located in the floodplain or in a critical area or critical area buffer; and

(4) The property owner shall file with the department of executive services, records and licensing services division, a notice approved by the department identifying the housing as temporary farm worker housing and that the housing shall be occupied only by agricultural employees and their families while employed by the owner or operator or on a nearby farm. The notice shall run with the land; or

b. Housing for agricultural employees who are employed by the owner or operator of the farm year-

round as follows:

(1) Not more than:

(a) one agricultural employee dwelling unit on a site less than twenty acres;

(b) two agricultural employee dwelling units on a site of at least twenty acres and less than fifty acres;

(c) three agricultural employee dwelling units on a site of at least fifty acres and less than one-hundred acres; and

(d) four agricultural employee dwelling units on a site of at least one-hundred acres, and one additional agricultural employee dwelling unit for each additional one hundred acres thereafter;

(2) If the primary use of the site changes to a nonagricultural use, all agricultural employee dwelling units shall be removed;

(3) The applicant shall file with the department of executive services, records and licensing services division, a notice approved by the department that identifies the agricultural employee dwelling units as accessory and that the dwelling units shall only be occupied by agricultural employees who are employed by the owner or operator year-round. The notice shall run with the land. The applicant shall submit to the department proof that the notice was filed with the department of executive services, records and licensing services division, before the department approves any permit for the construction of agricultural employee dwelling units;

(4) An agricultural employee dwelling unit shall not exceed a floor area of one thousand square feet and may be occupied by no more than eight unrelated agricultural employees;

(5) To the maximum extent practical, the housing should be located on nonfarmable areas that are already disturbed;

(6) One off-street parking space shall be provided for each agricultural employee dwelling unit; and

(7) The agricultural employee dwelling units shall be constructed in compliance with K.C.C. Title

16.

15. Marijuana production by marijuana producers licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board is subject to the following standards:

- a. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres;
- b. With a lighting plan, only if required by and that complies with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;
- c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site;
- d. Production is limited to outdoor, indoor within marijuana greenhouses, and within structures that are nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013, subject to the size limitations in subsection B.15.e. of this section;
- e. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a fenced area or marijuana greenhouse that is no more than ten percent larger than that combined area, or may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013;
- f. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board, marijuana greenhouses and nondwelling unit structures shall maintain a minimum street setback of fifty feet and a minimum interior setback of thirty feet; and
- g. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold of plant canopy combined with area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 is exceeded, each and every marijuana-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square-foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in subsection B.22. of this section.

16. Marijuana production by marijuana producers licensed by the Washington state Liquor and

Cannabis Board is subject to the following standards:

- a. Marijuana producers in all RA zoned areas except for Vashon-Maury Island, that do not require a conditional use permit issued by King County, that receive a Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license business prior to October 1, 2016, and that King County did not object to within the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board marijuana license application process, shall be considered nonconforming as to subsection B.16.d. and h. of this section, subject to the provisions of K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 for nonconforming uses;
- b. In all rural area zones, only with a lighting plan that complies with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;
- c. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres on Vashon-Maury Island;
- d. Only allowed in the RA-10 or the RA-20 zone, on lots of at least ten acres, except on Vashon-Maury Island;
- e. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site;
- f. Production is limited to outdoor, indoor within marijuana greenhouses, and within nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013, subject to the size limitations in subsection B.16.g. of this section; and
- g. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a fenced area or marijuana greenhouse, that is no more than ten percent larger than that combined area, or may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013;
- h. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board and marijuana greenhouses shall maintain a minimum street setback of fifty feet and a minimum interior

setback of one hundred feet; and a minimum setback of one hundred fifty feet from any existing residence; and

i. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold of plant canopy within fenced areas or marijuana greenhouses is exceeded, each and every marijuana-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square-foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in subsection B.17. of this section.

17. Marijuana production by marijuana producers licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board is subject to the following standards:

- a. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres on Vashon-Maury Island;
- b. Only allowed in the RA-10 or the RA-20 zone, on lots of at least ten acres, except on Vashon-Maury Island;
- c. In all rural area zones, only with a lighting plan that complies with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;
- d. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site;
- e. Production is limited to outdoor and indoor within marijuana greenhouses subject to the size limitations in subsection B.17.f. of this section;
- f. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum aggregated total of thirty thousand square feet and shall be located within a fenced area or marijuana greenhouse that is no more than ten percent larger than that combined area; and
- g. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board, and marijuana greenhouses shall maintain a minimum street setback of fifty feet and a minimum interior setback of one hundred feet, and a minimum setback of one hundred fifty feet from any existing residence.

18.a. Production is limited to indoor only;

b. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;

c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site; and

d. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080, shall be limited to a maximum aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a building or tenant space that is no more than ten percent larger than the plant canopy and separately authorized processing area; and

e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and every marijuana-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square foot threshold area on that parcel shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in subsection B.19. of this section.

19.a. Production is limited to indoor only;

b. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;

c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site; and

d. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080, shall be limited to a maximum aggregated total of thirty thousand square feet and shall be located within a building or tenant space that is no more than ten percent larger than the plant canopy and separately authorized processing area.

20.a. Production is limited to indoor only;

b. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;

c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site;

d. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080, shall be limited to a maximum aggregated total of two thousand square feet and shall be located within a building or tenant space that is no more than ten percent larger than the plant canopy and separately authorized processing area; and

e. If the two-thousand-square-foot-per-lot threshold is exceeded, each and every marijuana-related entity occupying space in addition to the two-thousand-square-foot threshold area on that lot shall obtain a conditional use permit as set forth in subsection B.21. of this section.

21.a. Production is limited to indoor only;

b. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;

c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site; and

d. Per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080, shall be limited to a maximum aggregated total of thirty thousand square feet and shall be located within a building or tenant space that is no more than ten percent larger than the plant canopy and separately authorized processing area.

22. Marijuana production by marijuana producers licensed by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board is subject to the following standards:

- a. With a lighting plan only as required by and that complies with K.C.C. 21A.12.220.G.;
- b. Only allowed on lots of at least four and one-half acres;
- c. Only with documentation that the operator has applied for a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit. All department permits issued to either marijuana producers or marijuana processors, or both, shall require that a Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Notice of Construction Permit be approved before marijuana products are imported onto the site;
- d. Production is limited to outdoor, indoor within marijuana greenhouses, and within structures that are nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013, subject to the size limitations in subsection B.22. e. and f. of this section;
- e. On lots less than ten acres, per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum aggregated total of five thousand square feet and shall be located within a fenced area or marijuana greenhouse that is no more than ten percent larger than that combined area, or may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013;
- f. On lots ten acres or more, per lot, the plant canopy, as defined in WAC 314-55-010, combined with any area used for processing under K.C.C. 21A.08.080 shall be limited to a maximum aggregated total of ten thousand square feet, and shall be located within a fenced area or marijuana greenhouse that is no more than ten percent larger than that combined area, or may occur in nondwelling unit structures that exist as of October 1, 2013; and
- g. Outdoor production area fencing as required by the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board, marijuana greenhouses and nondwelling unit structures shall maintain a minimum street setback of fifty feet and a minimum interior setback of one hundred feet, and a minimum setback of one hundred fifty feet from any existing residence.

23. The storage and processing of non-manufactured source separated organic waste that originates

from agricultural operations and that does not originate from the site, if:

- a. agricultural is the primary use of the site;
- b. the storage and processing are in accordance with best management practices included in an approved farm plan; and
- c. except for areas used for manure storage, the areas used for storage and processing do not exceed three acres and ten percent of the site.

24.a. For activities relating to the processing of crops or livestock for commercial purposes, including associated activities such as warehousing, storage, including refrigeration, and other similar activities and excluding ((wineries, SIC Industry No. 2085 – Distilled and Blended Liquors and SIC Industry No. 2082 – Malt Beverages)) winery, brewery, distillery facility I, II and III and remote tasting room:

(1) limited to agricultural products and sixty percent or more of the products processed must be grown in the Puget Sound counties. At the time of initial application, the applicant shall submit a projection of the source of products to be produced;

(2) in the RA and UR zones, only allowed on sites of at least four and one-half acres;

(3) (a) as a permitted use, the floor area devoted to all processing shall not exceed two thousand square feet, unless located in a building designated as an historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C. 21A.42.300, may review and approve an increase in the processing floor area as follows: up to three thousand five hundred square feet of floor area may be devoted to all processing in the RA zones or on farms less than thirty-five acres located in the A zones or up to seven thousand square feet on farms greater than thirty-five acres in the A zone; and

(b) as a permitted use, the floor area devoted to all warehousing, refrigeration, storage or other similar activities shall not exceed two thousand square feet, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C. 21A.42.300, may review and approve an increase of up to three thousand five hundred square feet of floor area

devoted to all warehouseing, storage, including refrigeration, or other similar activities in the RA zones or on farms less than thirty-five acres located in the A zones or up to seven thousand square feet on farms greater than thirty-five acres in the A zone;

(4) in the A zone, structures and areas used for processing, warehousing, refrigeration, storage and other similar activities shall be located on portions of agricultural lands that are unsuitable for other agricultural purposes, such as areas within the already developed portion of such agricultural lands that are not available for direct agricultural production, or areas without prime agricultural soils; and

(5) structures and areas used for processing, warehousing, storage, including refrigeration, and other similar activities shall maintain a minimum distance of seventy-five feet from property lines adjoining rural area and residential zones, unless located in a building designated as historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62.

b. For activities relating to the retail sale of agricultural products, except livestock:

(1) sales shall be limited to agricultural products and locally made arts and crafts;

(2) in the RA and UR zones, only allowed on sites at least four and one-half acres;

(3) as a permitted use, the covered sales area shall not exceed two thousand square feet, unless located in a building designated as a historic resource under K.C.C. chapter 20.62. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C. 21A.42.300, may review and approve an increase of up to three thousand five hundred square feet of covered sales area;

(4) forty percent or more of the gross sales of agricultural product sold through the store must be sold by the producers of primary agricultural products;

(5) sixty percent or more of the gross sales of agricultural products sold through the store shall be derived from products grown or produced in the Puget Sound counties. At the time of the initial application, the applicant shall submit a reasonable projection of the source of product sales;

(6) tasting of products, in accordance with applicable health regulations, is allowed;

(7) storage areas for agricultural products may be included in a farm store structure or in any accessory building; and

(8) outside lighting is permitted if there is no off-site glare.

c. Retail sales of livestock is permitted only as accessory to raising livestock.

d. Farm operations, including equipment repair and related facilities, except that:

(1) the repair of tools and machinery is limited to those necessary for the operation of a farm or forest;

(2) in the RA and UR zones, only allowed on sites of at least four and one-half acres;

(3) the size of the total repair use is limited to one percent of the farm size in the A zone, and up to one percent of the size in other zones, up to a maximum of five thousand square feet unless located within an existing farm structure, including but not limited to barns, existing as of December 31, 2003; and

(4) Equipment repair shall not be permitted in the Forest zone.

e. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C. 21A.42.300, may review and approve reductions of minimum site sizes in the rural and residential zones and minimum setbacks from rural and residential zones.

25. The department may review and approve establishment of agricultural support services in accordance with the code compliance review process in K.C.C. 21A.42.300 only if:

a. project is sited on lands that are unsuitable for direct agricultural production based on size, soil conditions or other factors and cannot be returned to productivity by drainage maintenance; and

b. the proposed use is allowed under any Farmland Preservation Program conservation easement and zoning development standards.

26. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C. 21A.42.300, may review and approve establishment of agricultural support services only if the project site:

a. adjoins or is within six hundred sixty feet of the agricultural production district;

- b. has direct vehicular access to the agricultural production district;
- c. except for farmworker housing, does not use local access streets that abut lots developed for residential use; and
- b. has a minimum lot size of four and one-half acres.

27. The agricultural technical review committee, as established in K.C.C. 21A.42.300, may review and approve establishment of agricultural support services only if the project site:

- a. is outside the urban growth area,
- b. adjoins or is within six hundred sixty feet of the agricultural production district,
- c. has direct vehicular access to the agricultural production district,
- d. except for farmworker housing, does not use local access streets that abut lots developed for residential use; and
- e. has a minimum lot size of four and one-half acres.

28. Only allowed on properties that are outside the urban growth area.

SECTION 20. Ordinance 10870, Section 407, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.18.030 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Except as modified in K.C.C. 21A.18.070. B((-)). through D., off-street parking areas shall contain at a minimum the number of parking spaces as stipulated in the following table. Off-street parking ratios expressed as number of spaces per square feet means the usable or net square footage of floor area, exclusive of non-public areas. Non-public areas include but are not limited to building maintenance areas, storage areas, closets or restrooms. If the formula for determining the number of off-street parking spaces results in a fraction, the number of off-street parking spaces shall be rounded to the nearest whole number with fractions of 0.50 or greater rounding up and fractions below 0.50 rounding down.

LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING SPACES REQUIRED

RESIDENTIAL (K.C.C. 21A.08.030.A):	
Single detached/Townhouse	2.0 per dwelling unit
Apartment:	
Studio units	1.2 per dwelling unit
One bedroom units	1.5 per dwelling unit
Two bedroom units	1.7 per dwelling unit
Three bedroom units or larger	2.0 per dwelling unit
Mobile home park	2.0 per dwelling unit
Senior citizen assisted	1 per 2 dwelling or sleeping units
Community residential facilities	1 per two bedrooms
Dormitory, including religious	1 per two bedrooms
Hotel/Motel including organizational hotel/lodging	1 per bedroom
Bed and breakfast guesthouse	1 per guest room, plus 2 per facility
RECREATION/CULTURAL (K.C.C. 21A.08.040.A):	
Recreation/culture uses:	1 per 300 square feet
Exceptions:	
Bowling center	5 per lane
Golf course	3 per hole, plus 1 per 300 square feet of club house facilities
Tennis Club	4 per tennis court plus 1 per 300 square feet of clubhouse facility
Golf driving range	1 per tee
Park/playfield/paintball	(director)
Theater	1 per 3 fixed seats
Conference center	1 per 3 fixed seats, plus 1 per 50 square feet used for assembly purposes without fixed seats, or 1 per bedroom, whichever results in the greater number of spaces.
LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING SPACES REQUIRED
GENERAL SERVICES (K.C.C. 21A.08.050.A):	
General services uses:	1 per 300 square feet
Exceptions:	
Funeral home/Crematory	1 per 50 square feet of chapel area
Daycare I	2 per facility
Daycare II	2 per facility, plus 1 space for each 20 children

Churches, synagogue, temple	1 per 5 fixed seats, plus 1 per 50 square feet of gross floor area without fixed seats used for assembly purposes
Outpatient and Veterinary clinic offices	1 per 300 square feet of office, labs and examination rooms
Nursing and personal care Facilities	1 per 4 beds
Hospital	1 per bed
Elementary schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per 50 students
Secondary schools	
Middle/junior high schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per 50 students
High schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per 10 students
High schools with stadiums	greater of 1 per classroom plus 1 per 10 students, or 1 per 3 fixed seats in stadium
Vocational schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per five students
Specialized instruction Schools	1 per classroom, plus 1 per two students
Artist Studios	.9 per 1,000 square feet of area used for studios
GOVERNMENT/BUSINESS SERVICES (K.C.C. 21A.08.060.A):	
Government/business services uses:	1 per 300 square feet
Exceptions:	
Public agency yard	1 per 300 square feet of offices, plus 0.9 per 1,000 square feet of indoor storage or repair areas
Public agency archives	0.9 per 1000 square feet of storage area, plus 1 per 50 square feet of waiting/reviewing areas
Courts	3 per courtroom, plus 1 per 50 square feet of fixed seat or assembly areas
Police facility	(director)
Fire facility	(director)
Construction and trade	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus 1 per 3,000 square feet of storage area
Warehousing and storage	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus 0.9 per 1,000 square feet of storage area
Self-service storage	1 per 3,500 square feet of storage area, plus 2 for any resident director's unit
Outdoor advertising services	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus 0.9 per 1,000 square feet of storage area
Heavy equipment repair	1 per 300 square feet of office, plus 0.9 per 1,000 square feet of indoor repair areas
Office	1 per 300 square feet

LAND USE	MINIMUM PARKING SPACES REQUIRED
RETAIL/WHOLESALE (K.C.C. 21A.08.070.A):	
Retail trade uses:	1 per 300 square feet
Exceptions:	
Food stores, less than 15,000 square feet	3 plus 1 per 350 square feet
Gasoline service stations w/o grocery	3 per facility, plus 1 per service bay
Gasoline service stations w/grocery, no service bays	1 per facility, plus 1 per 300 square feet of store
Restaurants	1 per 75 square feet in dining or lounge areas
<u>Remote tasting rooms</u>	<u>1 per 300 square feet of tasting and retail areas</u>
Wholesale trade uses	0.9 per 1000 square feet
Retail and wholesale trade mixed use	1 per 300 square feet
MANUFACTURING (K.C.C. 21A.08.080.A):	
Manufacturing uses	0.9 per 1,000 square feet
Winery/Brewery/ <u>Distillery Facility II and III</u>	0.9 per 1,000 square feet, plus 1 per ((50)) <u>300</u> square feet of <u>tasting and retail areas</u>
RESOURCES (K.C.C. 21A.08.090.A):	
Resource uses	(director)
REGIONAL (K.C.C. 21A.08.100.A):	
Regional uses	(director)

B. An applicant may request a modification of the minimum required number of parking spaces by providing that parking demand can be met with a reduced parking requirement. In such cases, the director may approve a reduction of up to fifty percent of the minimum required number of spaces.

C. When the county has received a shell building permit application, off-street parking requirements shall be based on the possible tenant improvements or uses authorized by the zone designation and compatible with the limitations of the shell permit. When the range of possible uses result in different parking requirements, the director will establish the amount of parking based on a likely range of uses.

D. Where other provisions of this code stipulate maximum parking allowed or reduced minimum

parking requirements, those provisions shall apply.

E. In any development required to provide six or more parking spaces, bicycle parking shall be provided. Bicycle parking shall be bike rack or locker-type parking facilities unless otherwise specified.

1. Off-street parking areas shall contain at least one bicycle parking space for every twelve spaces required for motor vehicles except as follows:

a. The director may reduce bike rack parking facilities for patrons when it is demonstrated that bicycle activity will not occur at that location.

b. The director may require additional spaces when it is determined that the use or its location will generate a high volume of bicycle activity. Such a determination will include but not be limited to the following uses:

- (1) Park/playfield,
- (2) Marina,
- (3) Library/museum/arboretum,
- (4) Elementary/secondary school,
- (5) Sports club, or
- (6) Retail business (when located along a developed bicycle trail or designated bicycle route).

2. Bicycle facilities for patrons shall be located within 100 feet of the building entrance and shall be designed to allow either a bicycle frame or wheels to be locked to a structure attached to the pavement.

3. All bicycle parking and storage shall be located in safe, visible areas that do not impede pedestrian or vehicle traffic flow, and shall be well lit for nighttime use.

4. When more than ten people are employed on site, enclosed locker-type parking facilities for employees shall be provided. The director shall allocate the required number of parking spaces between bike rack parking and enclosed locker-type parking facilities.

5. One indoor bicycle storage space shall be provided for every two dwelling units in townhouse and

apartment residential uses, unless individual garages are provided for every unit. The director may reduce the number of bike rack parking spaces if indoor storage facilities are available to all residents.

SECTION 21. Ordinance 10870, Section 536, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.080 are hereby amended to read as follows:

In the R, UR, NB, CB and RB zones, residents of a dwelling unit may conduct one or more home occupations as accessory activities, only if:

A. The total floor area of the dwelling unit devoted to all home occupations shall not exceed twenty percent of the floor area of the dwelling unit.

B. Areas within garages and storage buildings shall not be considered part of the dwelling unit and may be used for activities associated with the home occupation;

C. All the activities of the home occupation or occupations shall be conducted indoors, except for those related to growing or storing of plants used by the home occupation or occupations;

D. A home occupation or occupations is not limited in the number of employees that remain off-site. No more than one nonresident employee shall be permitted to work on-site for the home occupation or occupations;

E. The following uses, by the nature of their operation or investment, tend to increase beyond the limits permitted for home occupations. Therefore, the following shall not be permitted as home occupations:

1. Automobile, truck and heavy equipment repair;
2. ~~((Autobody))~~ Auto body work or painting;
3. Parking and storage of heavy equipment;
4. Storage of building materials for use on other properties;
5. Hotels, motels or organizational lodging;
6. Dry cleaning;
7. Towing services;

8. Trucking, storage or self service, except for parking or storage of one commercial vehicle used in home occupation; ~~((and))~~

9. Veterinary clinic; ~~((and))~~

10. Recreational marijuana processor, recreational marijuana producer or recreational marijuana retailer; and

11. Winery, brewery, distillery facility I, II and III, and remote tasting room, except that home occupation adult beverage businesses operating under an active Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license issued for their current location before the effective date of this ordinance, and where King County did not object to the location during the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license application process, shall be considered legally nonconforming and allowed to remain in their current location subject to K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 if the use is in compliance with this section as of the effective date of this ordinance. Such nonconforming businesses shall remain subject to all other requirements of this section and other applicable state and local regulations. The resident operator of a nonconforming winery, brewery or distillery home occupation shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance);

F. In addition to required parking for the dwelling unit, on-site parking is provided as follows:

1. One stall for each nonresident employed by the home occupations; and
2. One stall for patrons when services are rendered on-site;

G. Sales are limited to:

1. Mail order sales;
2. Telephone, Internet or other electronic commerce sales with off-site delivery; and
3. Items accessory to a service provided to patrons who receive services on the premises;

H. On-site services to patrons are arranged by appointment;

I. The home occupation or occupations use or store a vehicle for pickup of materials used by the home

occupation or occupations or the distribution of products from the site, only if:

1. No more than one such a vehicle is allowed; and
2. The vehicle is not stored within any required setback areas of the lot or on adjacent streets; and
3. The vehicle does not exceed an equivalent licensed gross vehicle weight of one ton;

J. The home occupation or occupations do not:

1. Use electrical or mechanical equipment that results in a change to the occupancy type of the structure or structures used for the home occupation or occupations; or
2. Cause visual or audible interference in radio or television receivers, or electronic equipment located off-premises or fluctuations in line voltage off-premises; ~~((and))~~

K. There shall be no exterior evidence of a home occupation, other than growing or storing of plants under subsection C. of this section or a permitted sign, that would cause the premises to differ from its residential character. Exterior evidence includes, but is not limited to, lighting, the generation or emission of noise, fumes or vibrations as determined by using normal senses from any lot line or on average increase vehicular traffic by more than four additional vehicles at any given time;

L. Customer visits and deliveries shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekends; and

M. Uses not allowed as home occupations may be allowed as a home industry under K.C.C.

21A.30.090.

SECTION 22. Ordinance 15606, Section 20, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.085 are hereby amended to read as follows:

In the A, F and RA zones, residents of a dwelling unit may conduct one or more home occupations as accessory activities, under the following provisions:

A. The total floor area of the dwelling unit devoted to all home occupations shall not exceed twenty percent of the dwelling unit.

B. Areas within garages and storage buildings shall not be considered part of the dwelling unit and may be used for activities associated with the home occupation;

C. Total outdoor area of all home occupations shall be permitted as follows:

1. For any lot less than one acre: Four hundred forty square feet; and
2. For lots one acre or greater: One percent of the area of the lot, up to a maximum of five thousand square feet.

D. Outdoor storage areas and parking areas related to home occupations shall be:

1. No less than twenty-five feet from any property line; and
2. Screened along the portions of such areas that can be seen from an adjacent parcel or roadway by the:

- a. planting of Type II landscape buffering; or
- b. use of existing vegetation that meets or can be augmented with additional plantings to meet the intent of Type II landscaping((-));

E. A home occupation or occupations is not limited in the number of employees that remain off-site. Regardless of the number of home occupations, the number of nonresident employees is limited to no more than three who work on-site at the same time and no more than three who report to the site but primarily provide services off-site((-));

F. In addition to required parking for the dwelling unit, on-site parking is provided as follows:

1. One stall for each nonresident employed on-site; and
2. One stall for patrons when services are rendered on-site;

G. Sales are limited to:

1. Mail order sales;
2. Telephone, Internet or other electronic commerce sales with off-site delivery;
3. Items accessory to a service provided to patrons who receive services on the premises;

4. Items grown, produced or fabricated on-site; and

5. On sites five acres or larger, items that support agriculture, equestrian or forestry uses except for the following:

a. motor vehicles and parts (North American Industrial Classification System ("NAICS" Code 441);

b. electronics and appliances (NAICS Code 443); and

c. building material and garden equipments and supplies (NAICS Code 444);

H. The home occupation or occupations do not:

1. Use electrical or mechanical equipment that results in a change to the occupancy type of the structure or structures used for the home occupation or occupations;

2. Cause visual or audible interference in radio or television receivers, or electronic equipment located off-premises or fluctuations in line voltage off-premises; or

3. Increase average vehicular traffic by more than four additional vehicles at any given time;

I. Customer visits and deliveries shall be limited to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekends;

J. The following uses, by the nature of their operation or investment, tend to increase beyond the limits permitted for home occupations. Therefore, the following shall not be permitted as home occupations:

1. Hotels, motels or organizational lodging;

2. Dry cleaning((:));

3. Automotive towing services, automotive wrecking services and tow-in parking lots; ((and))

4. Recreational marijuana processor, recreational marijuana producer or recreational marijuana retailer ((:)); and

5. Winery, brewery, distillery facility I, II and III, and remote tasting rooms, except that home occupation adult beverage businesses operating under an active Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board

production license issued for their current location before the effective date of this ordinance, and where King County did not object to the location during the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license application process, shall be considered legally nonconforming and allowed to remain in their current location subject to K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075 if the use is in compliance with this section as of the effective date of this ordinance. Such nonconforming businesses shall remain subject to all other requirements of this section and all applicable state and local regulations. The resident operator of a nonconforming home occupation winery, brewery or distillery shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance);

K. Uses not allowed as home occupation may be allowed as a home industry under K.C.C. chapter 21A.30; and

L. The home occupation or occupations may use or store vehicles, as follows:

1. The total number of vehicles for all home occupations shall be:

- a. for any lot five acres or less: two;
- b. for lots greater than five acres: three; and
- c. for lots greater than ten acres: four;

2. The vehicles are not stored within any required setback areas of the lot or on adjacent streets; and

3. The parking area for the vehicles shall not be considered part of the outdoor storage area provided

for in subsection C. of this section.

SECTION 23. Ordinance 10870, Section 537, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.30.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A resident may establish a home industry as an accessory activity, as follows:

A. The site area is one acre or greater;

B. The area of the dwelling unit used for the home industry does not exceed fifty percent of the floor area of the dwelling unit.

C. Areas within attached garages and storage buildings shall not be considered part of the dwelling unit for purposes of calculating allowable home industry area but may be used for storage of goods associated with the home industry;

D. No more than six nonresidents who work on-site at the time;

E. In addition to required parking for the dwelling unit, on-site parking is provided as follows:

1. One stall for each nonresident employee of the home industry; and
2. One stall for customer parking;

F. Additional customer parking shall be calculated for areas devoted to the home industry at the rate of one stall per:

1. One thousand square feet of building floor area; and
2. Two thousand square feet of outdoor work or storage area;

G. Sales are limited to items produced on-site, except for items collected, traded and occasionally sold by hobbyists, such as coins, stamps, and antiques;

H. Ten feet of Type I landscaping are provided around portions of parking and outside storage areas that are otherwise visible from adjacent properties or public rights-of-way;

I. The department ensures compatibility of the home industry by:

1. Limiting the type and size of equipment used by the home industry to those that are compatible with the surrounding neighborhood;
2. Providing for setbacks or screening as needed to protect adjacent residential properties;
3. Specifying hours of operation;
4. Determining acceptable levels of outdoor lighting; and
5. Requiring sound level tests for activities determined to produce sound levels that may be in excess of those in K.C.C. chapter 12.88; ~~((and))~~

J. Recreational marijuana processors, recreational marijuana producers and recreational marijuana

retailers shall not be allowed as home industry; and

K. Winery, brewery, distillery facility I, II and III, and remote tasting room shall not be allowed as home industry, except that home industry adult beverage businesses that have, in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.070, a vested conditional use permit application before the effective date of this ordinance shall be considered legally nonconforming and allowed to remain in their current location subject to K.C.C. 21A.32.020 through 21A.32.075. Such nonconforming businesses remain subject to all other requirements of this section and all applicable state and local regulations. The resident operator of a nonconforming winery, brewery or distillery home industry shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance).

SECTION 24. Ordinance 10870, Section 547, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.32.100 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Except as provided by K.C.C. 21A.32.110, a temporary use permit shall be required for any of the following:

A. A use not otherwise permitted in the zone that can be made compatible for a period of up to sixty days a year; ~~((or))~~

B. The expansion of an established use that:

1. Is otherwise allowed in the zone;
2. Is not inconsistent with the original land use approval;
3. Exceeds the scope of the original land use approval; and
4. Can be made compatible with the zone for a period of up to sixty days a year; or

C. Events at a winery, brewery, distillery facility or remote tasting room that include one or more of the following activities:

1. Exceeds the permitted building occupancy;
2. Utilizes portable toilets;

3. Utilizes parking that exceeds the maximum number of spaces allowed by this title on-site or utilizes off-site parking;

4. Utilizes temporary stages;

5. Utilizes temporary tents or canopies that require a permit;

6. Requires traffic control for public rights-of-way; or

7. Extends beyond allowed hours of operation.

SECTION 25. Ordinance 10870, Section 548, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.32.110 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. The following uses shall be exempt from requirements for a temporary use permit when located in the RB, CB, NB, O(($\frac{7}{5}$)) or I zones for the time period specified below:

1. Uses not to exceed a total of thirty days each calendar year:

- a. Christmas tree lots;
- b. Fireworks stands; and
- c. Produce stands.

2. Uses not to exceed a total of fourteen days each calendar year:

- a. Amusement rides, carnivals(($\frac{7}{5}$)) or circuses;
- b. Community festivals; and
- c. Parking lot sales.

B. Any use not exceeding a cumulative total of two days each calendar year shall be exempt from requirements for a temporary use permit.

C. Any community event held in a park and not exceeding a period of seven days shall be exempt from requirements for a temporary use permit.

D. Christmas tree sales not exceeding a total of 30 days each calendar year when located on Rural Area (RA) zoned property with legally established non-residential uses shall be exempt from requirements for a

temporary use permit.

E.1. Events at a winery, brewery, distillery facility II or III shall not require a temporary use permit if:

a. The business is operating under an active Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board production license issued for their current location before the effective date of this ordinance, and where King County did not object to the location during the Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board license application process;

b. The parcel is at least eight acres in size;

c. The structures used for the event maintain a setback of at least one hundred fifty feet from interior property lines;

d. The parcel is located in the RA zone;

e. The parcel has access directly from and to a principal arterial;

f. The event does not use amplified sound outdoors before 12:00 p.m. or after 8:00 p.m.

2. Events that meet the provisions in this subsection E. shall not be subject to the provisions of KCC

21A.32.120.

SECTION 26. Ordinance 10870, Section 549, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.32.120 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or in K.C.C. chapter 21A.45, temporary use permits shall be limited in duration and frequency as follows:

A. The temporary use permit shall be effective for one year from the date of issuance and may be renewed annually as provided in subsection D. of this section;

B.1. The temporary use shall not exceed a total of sixty days in any three-hundred~~((and))~~-sixty-five-day period. This ~~((requirement))~~ subsection B.1. applies only to the days that the event or events actually take place.

2. For a winery, brewery, distillery facility II and III in the A ~~((or RA))~~ zone~~((s))~~, the temporary use shall not exceed a total of two events per month and all event parking ~~((for the events))~~ must be accommodated

on-site or managed through a parking management plan approved by the director. This subsection B.2. applies only to the days that the event or events actually take place.

3. For a winery, brewery, distillery facility II and III in the RA zone, the temporary use shall not exceed a total of twenty-four days in any three-hundred-sixty-five-day period and all event parking must be accommodated on-site or managed through a parking management plan approved by the director. This subsection B.3. applies only to the days that the event or events actually take place.

4. For a winery, brewery, distillery facility II in the A or RA zones, in addition to all other relevant facts, the department shall consider building occupancy and parking limitations during permit review, and shall condition the number of guests allowed for a temporary use based on those limitations. The department shall not authorize attendance of more than one hundred fifty guests.

5. For a winery, brewery, distillery facility III in the A or RA zones, in addition to all other relevant facts, the department shall consider building occupancy and parking limitations during permit review, and shall condition the number of guests allowed for a temporary use based on those limitations. The department shall not authorize attendance of more than two hundred fifty guests.

6. Events for any winery, brewery, distillery facility I in the RA zone, any nonconforming winery, brewery, distillery facility home occupation, or any nonconforming winery, brewery, distillery facility home industry shall be limited to two per year, and limited to a maximum of fifty guests. If the event complies with this subsection B.6., a temporary use permit is not required for a special event for a winery, brewery, distillery facility I in the RA zone, a nonconforming home occupation winery, brewery, distillery facility or a nonconforming home industry winery, brewery, distillery facility.

7. For a winery, brewery, distillery facility II and III in the RA zone, events exempted under K.C.C 21A.32.110.E. from the requirement to obtain a temporary use permit shall not be subject to the provisions of this section;

C. The temporary use permit shall specify a date upon which the use shall be terminated and removed;

and

D. A temporary use permit may be renewed annually for up to a total of five consecutive years as follows:

1. The applicant shall make a written request and pay the applicable permit extension fees for renewal of the temporary use permit at least seventy days before the end of the permit period;
2. The department must determine that the temporary use is being conducted in compliance with the conditions of the temporary use permit;
3. The department must determine that site conditions have not changed since the original temporary permit was issued; and
4. At least forty-five days before the end of the permit period, the department shall notify property owners within five hundred feet of the property boundaries that a temporary use permit extension has been requested and contact information to request additional information or to provide comments on the proposed extension.

SECTION 27. Ordinance 17485, Section 43, and K.C.C. 21A.38.260 are hereby amended to read as follows:

A. The purpose of the Fall City business district special district overlay is to allow commercial development in Fall City to occur with on-site septic systems until such time as an alternative wastewater system is available. The special district shall only be established in areas of Fall City zoned CB and shall be evaluated to determine if it is applicable to other rural commercial centers.

B. The standards of this title and other county codes shall be applicable to development within the Fall City business district special district overlay except as follows:

1. The permitted uses in K.C.C. Chapter 21A.08 do not apply and are replaced with the following:
 - a. Residential land uses as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.030:
 - i. As a permitted use:

- (A) Multifamily residential units shall only be allowed on the upper floors of buildings; and
- (B) Home occupations under K.C.C. chapter 21A.30;
- ii. As a conditional use:
 - (A) Bed and Breakfast (five rooms maximum); and
 - (B) Hotel/Motel.
- b. Recreational/cultural land uses as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.030:
 - i. As a permitted use:
 - (A) Library;
 - (B) Museum; and
 - (C) Arboretum.
 - ii. As a conditional use:
 - (A) Sports Club/Fitness Center;
 - (B) Amusement/Recreation Services/Arcades (Indoor);
 - (C) Bowling Center
- c. General services land uses as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.050:
 - i. As a permitted use:
 - (A) General Personal Services, except escort services;
 - (B) Funeral Home;
 - (C) Appliance/Equipment Repair;
 - (D) Medical or Dental Office/Outpatient Clinic;
 - (E) Medical or Dental Lab;
 - (F) Day Care I;
 - (G) Day Care II;
 - (H) Veterinary Clinic;

- (I) Social Services;
- (J) Animal Specialty Services;
- (K) Artist Studios;
- (L) Nursing and Personal Care Facilities;

ii. As a conditional use:

- (A) Theater (Movie or Live Performance);
- (B) Religious Use;

d. Government/Business services land uses as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.060:

i. As a permitted use:

- (A) General Business Service;
- (B) Professional Office: Bank, Credit Union, Insurance Office.

ii. As a conditional use:

- (A) Public Agency or Utility Office;
- (B) Police Substation;
- (C) Fire Station;
- (D) Utility Facility;
- (E) Self Service Storage;

e. Retail/commercial land uses as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.070:

i. As a permitted use on the ground floor:

- (A) Food Store;
- (B) Drug Store/Pharmacy;
- (C) Retail Store: includes florist, book store, apparel and accessories store, furniture/home

furnishings store, antique/recycled goods store, sporting goods store, video store, art supply store, hobby store, jewelry store, toy store, game store, photo store, electronic/appliance store, fabric shops, pet shops, and other

retail stores (excluding adult-only retail);

(D) Eating and Drinking Places, including coffee shops and bakeries;

(E) Remote tasting rooms.

ii. As a conditional use:

(A) Liquor Store or Retail Store Selling Alcohol;

(B) Hardware/Building Supply Store;

(C) Nursery/Garden Center;

(D) Department Store;

(E) Auto Dealers (indoor sales rooms only);

f. Manufacturing land uses as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.080 are not allowed.

g. Resource land uses as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.090:

i. As a permitted use:

(A) Solar photovoltaic/solar thermal energy systems;

(B) Private storm water management facilities;

(C) Growing and Harvesting Crops (within rear/internal side yards or roof gardens, and with organic methods only);

(D) Raising Livestock and Small Animals (per the requirements of Section 21A.30 of the Zoning Code)

ii. As a conditional use: Wind Turbines

h. Regional land uses as set forth in K.C.C. 21A.08.100 with a special use permit: Communication Facility.

2. The densities and dimensions set forth in K.C.C. chapter 21A.12 apply, except as follows:

a. Residential density is limited to six dwelling units per acre. For any building with more than ten dwelling units, at least ten percent of the dwelling units shall be classified as affordable under 21A.34.040F.1;

- b. Buildings are limited to two floors, plus an optional basement;
- c. The elevation of the ground floor may be elevated a maximum of six feet above the average grade of the site along the front facade of the building;
- d. If the ground floor is designed to accommodate non-residential uses, the elevation of the ground floor should be placed near the elevation of the sidewalk to minimize the need for stairs and ADA ramps;
- e. If the ground floor is designed to accommodate non-residential space, the height of the ceiling, as measured from finished floor, shall be no more than eighteen feet;
- f. Building height shall not exceed forty feet, as measured from the average grade of the site along the front facade of the building.

SECTION 28. The King County executive shall conduct a demonstration project to create and evaluate a remote tasting room demonstration project A as provided for in, and consistent with, section 29 of this ordinance.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 29. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.55 a new section to read as follows:

- A. The purpose of the remote tasting room demonstration project A is to:
 - 1. Support agriculture and synergistic development of mixed use adult beverage facilities in order to boost agritourism and the area's reputation as food and adult-beverage destination;
 - 2. Enable the county to evaluate how expanded adult beverage-based uses can be permitted while maintaining the core functions and purposes of the Rural Area and Agricultural zones;
 - 3. Determine the benefits and evaluate strategies to mitigate impacts of the adult beverage industry on Rural Area and Agricultural zoned areas, including the impacts and benefits of the industry on Agricultural Production Districts, and including those properties where the demonstration project sites are located and the surrounding areas;
 - 4. Provide an opportunity for additional exposure for locally sourced and produced agricultural

products; and

5. Identify and evaluate potential changes to countywide land use regulations to support the development of additional areas of unincorporated King County that may benefit from growth in agritourism.

B. The demonstration project shall only be implemented on the sites identified in Attachment A to this ordinance.

C. The use that the permitting division may approve under the remote tasting room demonstration project A shall include only "remote tasting room" as defined in section 13 of this ordinance.

D.1. An application for a remote tasting room under this section may be submitted in conjunction with an application for an adult beverage business license or a building permit.

2. Requests shall be submitted to the permitting division in writing, together with any supporting documentation and must illustrate how the proposal meets the criteria in subsection F. of this section.

3. An application for a remote tasting room under this section shall be reviewed as a Type I land use decision in accordance with K.C.C. 20.20.020.

E. The department of local services, permitting division, shall administer the demonstration project, and shall approve or deny a remote tasting room application under this section based upon compliance with subsection F. of this section. Approval or denial of a remote tasting room application shall not be construed as applying to any other development application either within the demonstration project area or elsewhere in the county.

F.1. A remote tasting room under this section may be approved, subject to the following:

a. One or more winery, brewery, distillery facility I, II or III may operate within one remote tasting room;

b. The aggregated total space devoted to remote tasting room activities shall be limited to one thousand square feet of gross floor area, not including areas devoted to storage, restrooms, and similar nonpublic areas;

- c. Notwithstanding subsection F.1.b. of this section, an additional five hundred square feet of immediately adjacent outdoor space may be used for tasting, subject to applicable state regulations limiting sale, service and consumption of alcoholic beverages;
 - d. Incidental retail sales of products and merchandise related to the products being tasted is allowed;
 - e. The hours of operation for the tasting room shall be limited as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m.; and Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, tasting room hours shall be limited to 11:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m.;
 - f. The applicant and any additional business operators using the remote tasting room shall obtain an adult beverage business license in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 6.xx (the new chapter created in section 3 of this ordinance);
 - g. Each remote tasting room business operator using the remote tasting room shall have proof of Washington state Liquor and Cannabis Board approval;
 - h. Special events shall not exceed two per year regardless as to the number of operators using the tasting room, and shall be limited to no more than fifty guests. As long as the special events comply with this section, a temporary use permit is not required;
 - i. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the parking ratios for remote tasting room uses in K.C.C. 21A.18.030. Off-Street parking is limited to a maximum of one space per fifty square feet of tasting and retail areas; and
 - j. The use shall be consistent with general health, safety and public welfare standards, and shall not violate state or federal law.
- 2. This section supersedes other variance, modification or waiver criteria of K.C.C. Title 21A.
 - 3. Remote tasting room uses approved in accordance with this section may continue as long as an underlying business license or renewal is maintained, and subject to the nonconformance provisions of K.C.C. chapter 21A.32.

G. Demonstration project applications shall be accepted by the permitting division for three years from the effective date of this ordinance. Complete applications submitted before the end of the three years shall be reviewed and decided on by the permitting division.

H. Starting one year after the effective date of this ordinance, and each year for four years thereafter, the executive shall prepare preliminary evaluations of remote tasting room demonstration project A. The executive shall post these preliminary evaluation reports to the department of local services, permitting division, website, and provide electronic notice of the posting to the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original email and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff and the lead staff for the local services, regional roads and bridges committee or its successor. These preliminary evaluation reports shall include:

1. A list of remote tasting room demonstration project applications submitted, reviewed and decided, including the date of original submittal, date of complete application and date and type of final decision whether approved or denied; and
2. A list of code compliance complaints under Title 23, if any, related to the applications received and approved or the demonstration project that were opened or initiated in the prior year, and their current status.

I.1. Within ninety days of five years after the effective date of this ordinance, the permitting division shall prepare a draft final evaluation and proposed permanent code changes that includes the information compiled under subsection H. of this section, and an evaluation of whether the purposes under subsection A. of this section have been fulfilled by the demonstration project.

2. The draft final report required in subsection J. of this section and proposed permanent code changes shall be done in conjunction with the efficacy evaluation and proposed code changes required by section 32 of this ordinance.

J. The permitting division shall include a public comment period for the permitting division's draft final evaluation described in subsection I. of this section. The public comment period shall last at least forty-five

days beginning with the date of publication in the newspapers of record for the demonstration project areas identified in Attachment A to this ordinance. As part of the public comment period, the permitting division shall:

1. Publish notice of the draft final evaluation's availability in each newspaper of record, including locations where the draft final evaluation is available;
2. Send notice and request for comment to the water districts for the demonstration project areas identified in Attachment A to this ordinance;
3. Request comments from any developer that has applied for approval under the demonstration project;
4. Provide a copy at the local libraries for the demonstration project areas identified in Attachment A to this ordinance;
5. Post an electronic copy on the permitting division's website; and
6. Send electronic notice to the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original email and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff and the lead staff for the local services, regional roads and bridges committee, or its successor.

K. After the public comment period has ended, the permitting division shall prepare a final evaluation of the remote tasting room demonstration project A, incorporating or responding to the comments received. Within sixty days of the end of the public comment period, the executive shall file a final evaluation report, a motion that should accept the report, and an ordinance that implements any proposed permanent code changes.

L. The final report and proposed legislation shall be filed in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff and the lead staff for the local services, regional roads and bridges committee, or its successor.

SECTION 30. Ordinance 13623, Section 37, as amended, and K.C.C. 23.32.010 are hereby amended to

read as follows:

A.1. Civil fines and civil penalties for civil code violations shall be imposed for remedial purposes and shall be assessed for each violation identified in a citation, notice and order, voluntary compliance agreement or stop work order pursuant to the following schedule:

- a. citations, except for winery, brewery, distillery facility I, II and III and remote tasting room:
 - (1) with no previous similar code violations \$100
 - (2) with no previous code violations of K.C.C. chapter 12.86 within the past twelve months \$125
 - (3) with one previous code violation of K.C.C. chapter 12.86 within the past twelve months \$250
 - (4) with one or more previous similar code violations, or with two previous code violations of K.C.C. chapter 12.86 within the past twelve months \$500
 - (5) with two or more previous violations of K.C.C. Title 10, or three or more previous code violations of K.C.C. chapter 12.86 within the past twelve months Double the rate of the previous penalty
- b. citations for violations of winery, brewery, distillery facility I, II and III and remote tasting room zoning conditions, including but not limited to unapproved events:
 - (1) with no previous similar code violations within the past twelve months: \$500
 - (2) with one or more previous similar code violations within the past twelve months: \$1,000
- c. violation of notice and orders and stop work orders:
 - (1) stop work order basic penalty \$500
 - (2) voluntary compliance agreement and notice and order basic penalty \$25
 - (3) additional initial penalties may be added in the following amounts for violations where there is:
 - (a) public health risk \$15
 - (b) environmental damage risk \$15
 - (c) damage to property risk \$15
 - (d) one previous similar code violation \$25
 - (e) two previous similar code violations \$50
 - (f) three or more previous similar code violations \$75
 - (g) economic benefit to person responsible for violation \$25
- ~~((e.))~~ d. cleanup restitution payment: as specified in K.C.C. 23.02.140.
- ~~((d.))~~ e. reinspection following the issuance of a notice and order, if the violation has not been abated in accordance with the notice and order:
 - (1) first reinspection, which shall occur no sooner than the day following the date compliance is required by the notice and order \$150
 - (2) second reinspection, which shall occur no sooner than fourteen days following the first reinspection \$300
 - (3) third reinspection, which shall occur no sooner than fourteen days following the second reinspection \$450

(4) reinspection after the third reinspection, which shall only be conducted \$450 immediately preceding an administrative or court ordered abatement or at the direction of the prosecuting attorney for the purpose of presenting evidence in the course of litigation or administrative hearing against the person responsible for code compliance

2. For the purposes of this section, previous similar code violations that can serve as a basis for a higher level of civil penalties include violations of the same chapter of the King County Code. Any citation, stop work order or notice and order previously issued by the department shall not constitute a previous code violation for the purposes of this section if that stop work order or notice and order was appealed and subsequently reversed.

B. The penalties assessed pursuant to this section for any failure to comply with a notice and order or voluntary compliance agreement shall be assessed daily, according to the schedule in subsection A of this section, for the first thirty days following the date the notice and order or voluntary compliance agreement required the code violations to have been cured. If after thirty days the person responsible for code compliance has failed to satisfy the notice and order or voluntary compliance agreement, penalties shall be assessed daily at a rate of double the rate for the first thirty days. Penalties may be assessed daily until the person responsible for code compliance has fully complied with the notice and order.

C. Penalties based on violation of a stop work order shall be assessed, according to the schedule in subsection A. of this section, for each day the department determines that work or activity was done in violation of the stop work order.

D. Citations and cleanup restitution payments shall only be subject to a one-time civil penalty.

E. The director may suspend the imposition of additional civil penalties if the person responsible for code compliance has entered into a voluntary compliance agreement. If the person responsible for code compliance enters into a voluntary compliance agreement and cures the code violations, the director may also waive all or part of the accrued civil penalties in accordance with K.C.C. 23.32.050. Penalties shall begin to accrue again pursuant to the terms of the voluntary compliance agreement if any necessary permits applied for

are denied, canceled or not pursued, or if corrective action identified in the voluntary compliance agreement is not completed as specified.

F. The civil penalties in this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any penalties, sanctions, restitution or fines provided for in any other provisions of law.

SECTION 31. Map Amendment #2 is hereby adopted, as shown in Attachment B to this ordinance.

SECTION 32. A. The executive shall transmit a an efficacy evaluation report, proposed motion and proposed ordinance that evaluates the efficacy of the regulations for adult beverage businesses, including winery, brewery, distillery facilities, remote tasting rooms and nonconforming home occupations and home industries, adopted as part of this ordinance, and any recommended changes to the regulations and the rationale for those recommended changes. The efficacy evaluation report shall include, at a minimum:

1. A list of all adult beverage businesses with valid business licenses as of five years from the effective date of this ordinance;
2. A list of adult beverage businesses permit applications submitted, reviewed and decided in the prior five years, including the date of original submittal, date of complete application, date and type of final decision whether approved or denied and categorization of typical conditions were applied;
3. A list of all code enforcement complaints filed against adult beverage businesses over the prior five years, including the final resolution of resolved cases and the status of open cases; and
4. An evaluation of and recommendations for changes to the following development conditions, if any, and the rationale for the proposed change or for maintaining the development condition as adopted by this ordinance:
 - a. Citation and civil fine structure adopted in K.C.C. 23.32.010 for adult beverage businesses;
 - b. Parking requirements, including the minimum required and the maximum allowed;
 - c. Hours of operation for tasting rooms associated with production facilities and remote tasting rooms;

d. Temporary use permit criteria related to special events for adult beverage businesses, including the criteria for and minimum requirements of and obtaining a temporary use permit established in K.C.C.

21A.32.100 and 21A.32.120, and the public notice requirements; and

e. Product content requirement in the A zone, including the growth on-site requirements and the agricultural accessory use language adopted by this ordinance.

B. This efficacy evaluation report shall have a public comment period in conjunction with that required for the final evaluation in section 29 of this ordinance.

C. The efficacy evaluation report and proposed ordinance shall be transmitted to the council with a motion that should accept the report and a proposed ordinance making recommended code changes, concurrently with the final evaluations required in section 29 of this ordinance, in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy to the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff and the lead staff for the local services, regional roads and bridges committee, or its successor.

SECTION 33. 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.